

ABSTRAK

Yayang Stifany. NIM 518320013: Studi Perubahan Pergerakan Masyarakat Urban Selama Masa Pandemi COVID-19 di Kelurahan Besar Medan Utara. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Medan.2022.

Covid- 19 ialah suatu wabah penyakit yang disaat ini lagi marak serta berkembang. Virus ini bermula dari kota wuhan, Cina pada akhir desember 2019 serta cepat menyebar keseluruh belahan dunia. Pemberlakuan pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat merupakan salah satu kebijakan pemerintah yang bertujuan guna menekan angka penyebaran virus Covid- 19. Untuk mengetahui kinerja kebijakan pemerintah ini, diperlukan riset penerapan pemberlakuan pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat guna pencegahan penyebaran Covid- 19 di Kelurahan Besar Medan Utara, guna mengetahui pergerakan masyarakat setelah diterapkannya pemberlakuan pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat, serta kinerja pemberlakuan pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat. Penelitian ini memakai metode before- after sebagai analisa datanya serta dilanjutkan dengan uji chi- square. Menurut hasil penelitian, didapatkan jika pergerakan masyarakat sesudah diberlakukannya pembatasan pergerakan mengalami penurunan. Penurunan kebutuhan keluar rumah masyarakat yaitu sebesar 24, 7%, frekuensi keluar rumah masyarakat: tidak keluar rumah naik sebesar 42, 85%, serta untuk 3- 4 kali turun 50%, untuk penggunaan moda kendaraan turun sebesar 9, 72%, untuk jumlah orang disaat melakukan perjalanan keluar rumah turun sebesar 0, 1%, waktu keluar rumah masyarakat; pagi hari naik sebesar 20, 8%, siang hari turun sebesar 15, 8%, sore hari turun sebesar 0, 6%, kemudian malam hari turun sebesar 23, 1%, serta jarak rata- rata keluar rumah; dibawah satu kilometre naik sebesar 3, 05%, jarak 1 hingga 5 km turun sebesar 12, 5%, jarak 5 hingga 10 km naik sebesar 2, 5%, jarak 10 hingga 15 km turun sebesar 62, 5%, jarak lebih dari 15 km naik sebesar 10, 5%. Dan juga kinerja pembatasan pergerakan masyarakat masih belum optimal, dapat dilihat dari tidak adanya pembatasan fisik yaitu sebesar 24,4% dan tidak adanya pembatasan waktu keluar rumah yaitu sebesar 70%.

Kata Kunci: Covid-19, pemberlakuan pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat, kinerja, dampak

ABSTRACT

Yayang Stifany. NIM 518320013: A Study of Changes in the Movement of Urban Communities During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Kelurahan Besar North Medan. Thesis. Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University. 2022.

Covid-19 is an outbreak of disease that is currently rampant and growing. The virus originated in the Chinese city of Wuhan in late December 2019 and quickly spread to all parts of the world. The implementation of restrictions on community activities is one of the government policies aimed at reducing the spread of the Covid-19 virus. To find out the performance of this government policy, research is needed on the implementation of restrictions on community activities to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in Kelurahan Besar Medan Utara, in order to find out community movements after the implementation of community activity restrictions, as well as the performance of the implementation of community activity restrictions. This study used the before-after method as data analysis and continued with the chi-square test. According to the results of the study, it was obtained if the movement of people after the enactment of movement restrictions decreased. The decrease in people's home exit needs was 24.7%, the frequency of leaving the community's house: not leaving the house increased by 42.85%, and for 3-4 times decreased by 50%, for the use of vehicle modes decreased by 9.72%, for the number of people when traveling outside the house decreased by 0.1%, time out of people's homes; in the morning it rises by 20.8%, the daytime decreases by 15.8%, the afternoon decreases by 0.6%, then the evening falls by 23.1%, as well as the average distance out of the house; under one kilometre it rises by 3.05%, the distance of 1 to 5 km decreases by 12.5%, the distance of 5 to 10 km rises by 2.5%, the distance of 10 to 15 km drops by 62.5%, the distance of more than 15 km rises by 10.5%. And also the performance of restrictions on people's movements is still not optimal, it can be seen from the absence of physical restrictions, namely 24.4% and the absence of restrictions on time to leave the house, which is 70%.

Keywords: Covid-19, enforcement of restrictions on community activities, performance, impact