

## **ABSTRAK**

Skripsi dengan judul “Analisis Dampak Covid-19 Terhadap Perekonomian Indonesia” ini ditulis oleh Ahmad Anang Ma’ruf, NIM 12402173570, Jurusan Ekonomi Syariah, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam, Institut Agama Islam Negeri Tulungagung, Pembimbing Dedi Suselo, S.E., M.M.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya pandemi Covid-19 yang memberikan dampak pada perekonomian Indonesia. Kebijakan penanganan pandemi Covid-19 yang dilakukan pemerintah seperti memberlakukan Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB) yang mengharuskan masyarakat untuk melakukan kegiatan dirumah mengakibatkan terganggunya perekonomian Indonesia. Dari fenomena tersebut peneliti tertarik untuk menganalisis dampak pandemi Covid-19 terhadap perekonomian Indonesia melalui sudut pandang teori pertumbuhan ekonomi. Fokus penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan (1) Bagaimana kondisi perekonomian Indonesia sebelum dan selama pandemi Covid-19 berlangsung dan dampaknya terhadap sosial budaya (2) Bagaimana dampak Covid-19 terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia ditinjau dari teori pertumbuhan ekonomi Harrod-Domar, (3) Bagaimana dampak Covid-19 terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia ditinjau dari teori pertumbuhan ekonomi Schumpeter. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kepustakaan (*library research*) dengan menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan cara studi pustaka dimana data didapat dari pencarian berbagai literatur dan publikasi resmi pemerintah yang berhubungan dengan masalah yang diteliti. Teknik analisis data menggunakan pengumpulan data, merangkum data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil Penelitian ini menunjukkan, (1) Kondisi perekonomian Indonesia pada masa Pandemi Covid-19 mengalami penurunan, puncaknya terjadi pada kuartal II 2020 dimana pertumbuhan ekonomi -5,32%. Ditinjau dari aspek sosial budaya pandemi pada awal kemunculannya sempat menimbulkan *panic buying*, yang mengakibatkan melambungnya harga bahan pokok serta masker. Pandemi juga mengakibatkan perubahan kebiasaan kontak langsung manusia seperti hilangnya tradisi jabat tangan ketika bertemu. Minat masyarakat dalam melakukan perjalanan menggunakan transportasi umum juga menurun serta kebiasaan masyarakat dalam berbelanja juga mulai beralih dari *offline* ke *online* (2) Berdasarkan teori Harrod-Domar pandemi Covid-19 mengakibatkan jumlah Investasi baik investasi dalam negeri (PMDN) maupun Investasi asing (PMA) mengalami penurunan sehingga output produksi menurun dan berdampak pada penurunan pertumbuhan ekonomi (3) berdasarkan teori pertumbuhan ekonomi Schumpeter, pandemi Covid-19 menyebabkan dunia usaha terganggu, akibatnya banyak perusahaan yang tidak mampu melakukan inovasi dan beradaptasi sehingga memilih melakukan pemutusan hubungan kerja dan berhenti beroperasi sehingga mengakibatkan berkurangnya output produksi.

**Kata Kunci : Pandemi Covid-19, Perekonomian Indonesia, Teori Pertumbuhan Ekonomi.**

## **ABSTRACT**

The thesis entitled "Analysis of the Impact of Covid-19 on the Indonesian Economy" was written by Ahmad Anang Ma'ruf, NIM 12402173570, Department of Sharia Economics, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, Tulungagung State Islamic Institute, Supervisor Dedi Suselo, S.E., M.M.

This research was motivated by the Covid-19 pandemic which had an impact on the Indonesian economy. The government's policies for handling the Covid-19 pandemic include imposing Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) which oblige the public to carry out activities that disrupt the Indonesian economy. From this phenomenon, researchers are interested in analyzing the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Indonesian economy from the point of view of economic growth theory. The focus of this research is to describe (1) How was the condition of the Indonesian economy before and during the Covid-19 pandemic and on socio-culture (2) How was the impact of Covid-19 on Indonesia's economic growth in terms of Harrod-Domar's theory of economic growth, (3) How The impact of Covid-19 on Indonesia's economic growth is viewed from Schumpeter's theory of economic growth. This type of research is library research using descriptive qualitative research methods. The technique of collecting data is using a literature study which is obtained from a search for various literature and official publications related to the problem that must be studied. The data analysis technique uses data collection, data summarization, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The results of this study show, (1) Indonesia's economic condition during the Covid-19 pandemic has decreased, the peak occurred in the second quarter of 2020 where economic growth was -5.32%. In addition, in terms of the socio-cultural aspect of the pandemic, at the beginning of its emergence, it had caused panic buying, which resulted in soaring prices for materials and masks. The pandemic has also resulted in changes in human contact such as the tradition of office when meeting. Public interest in traveling using public transportation as well as people's habits in shopping has also begun to shift from offline to online (2) Based on the Harrod-Domar theory the Covid-19 pandemic has resulted in a decrease in the amount of investment both domestically (PMDN) and foreign investment (PMA) so that production output decreases and has an impact on decreasing economic growth (3) based on Schumpeter's theory of economic growth, the Covid-19 pandemic has caused the business world to be disrupted, as a result, many companies are unable to innovate and adapt so that they disconnect and stop operating resulting in reduced production.

**Keywords:** Covid-19 Pandemic, Indonesian Economy, Economic Growth Theory.