

**MOBILITAS MAHASISWA UNDIKSHA PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19  
DAN DAMPAKNYA TERHADAP EKSISTENSI EKONOMI PEMILIK  
USAHA KOST DI KOTA SINGARAJA**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian dilakukan di Kota Singaraja, yang merupakan Kota Pendidikan sehingga banyak penduduk pendatang ke Kota Singaraja, khususnya mobilitas non permanen, yaitu mahasiswa atau pelajar yang datang dari luar daerah untuk melanjutkan pendidikan. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk: (1) menganalisis perilaku mobilitas mahasiswa Undiksha selama pandemi covid-19, (2) ekonomi pemilik kost sebelum dan selama pandemi covid-19 dan (3) dampak perilaku mobilitas non permanen mahasiswa Undiksha selama pandemi covid-19 terhadap pemilik usaha kost di Kota Singaraja. Penelitian ini dirancang sebagai penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan sampel sebanyak 97 mahasiswa Undiksha dan 84 pemilik usaha kost menggunakan purposive sampling yang jumlahnya ditentukan dengan model slovin. Pengumpulan datanya menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan pencatatan dokumen yang selanjutnya dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Selama pandemi covid-19 mahasiswa Undiksha kembali ke daerah asal masing-masing dan memilih tidak kost, sehingga mobilitas dari daerah asal ke Kota Singaraja dilakukan rata-rata 77 % pernah selama pandemi covid-19. (2) Perubahan ekonomi pemilik kost sebelum dan selama pandemi covid-19 membuat pendapatan pemilik kost menurun sebesar 15 %. (3) Perilaku mahasiswa Undiksha selama pandemi covid-19, berdampak pada penurunan tingkat hunian kamar pemilik kost sebesar 45 % dan penurunan harga sewa kost sebesar 15 %.

**Kata Kunci :** Mobilitas, Mahasiswa, Pandemi Covid-19, Ekonomi, Pemilik Kost

**MOBILITY OF UNDIKSHA STUDENTS DURING THE COVID-19  
PANDEMIC AND ITS IMPACT ON THE ECONOMIC EXISTENCE OF  
BOARDING BUSINESS OWNER IN SINGARAJA CITY**

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**ABSTARCT**

*The research was conducted in Singaraja City, which is an education City that many immigrants come to Singaraja City, especially nonpermanent mobility, namely students or students who come from outside the area to continue their education. The research objectives were to: (1) analyze the mobility behavior of Undiksha students during the covid-19 pandemic, (2) the economics of boarding house owners before and during the covid-19 pandemic and (3) the impact of the nonpermanent mobility behavior of Undiksha students during the covid-19 pandemic on boarding house business owners in Singaraja City. This research was designed as a quantitative and qualitative descriptive study with a sample of 97 Undiksha student and 84 boarding house business owners using purposive sampling, the number of which was determined by the slovin model. The data collection uses observation, interviews and document recording which are then analyzed descriptively quantitative and qualitative. The results of the study showed that: (1) During the covid-19 pandemic, Undiksha students returned to their respective areas of origin and chose not to board, so that mobility from their area of origin to Singaraja City was carried out on average 77% during the covid-19 pandemic. (2) Changes in the economy of the boarding house owner before and during the covid-19 pandemic caused the boarding house owner's income to decrease by 15%. (3). The behavior of Undiksha students during the covid-19 pandemic, had an impact on decreasing the room occupancy rates of boarding owners by 45% and decreasing boarding prices boarding 15%.*

*Keywords: Mobility, Students, Covid-19 Pandemic, Economy, Boarding House Owners*