

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kinerja keuangan perusahaan sebelum dan sesudah pandemi Covid-19 yang bergerak di sub sektor hotel, restoran dan pariwisata. Kinerja keuangan diukur dengan menggunakan beberapa rasio, yaitu rasio likuiditas, rasio solvabilitas, rasio profitabilitas, dan rasio aktivitas. Jenis penelitian yang dilakukan adalah penelitian kuantitatif komparatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 45 perusahaan sub sektor hotel, restoran, dan pariwisata yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2018-2021. Sampel dikumpulkan 21 perusahaan dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan dengan menggunakan *Wilcoxon signed rank test*. Hasil empiris menunjukkan bahwa pada rasio likuiditas (*current ratio*) dan rasio solvabilitas (*debt to equity ratio*) tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan di antara periode sebelum dan periode sesudah pandemi Covid-19. Sedangkan pada rasio profitabilitas (*return on equity*) dan rasio aktivitas (*total asset turnover*) terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan di antara periode sebelum dan sesudah pandemi Covid-19.

Kata Kunci: Kinerja Keuangan, Rasio Likuiditas, Rasio Solvabilitas, Rasio Profitabilitas, Rasio Aktivitas

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the financial performance of companies before and after the Covid-19 pandemi that is engaged in the hotel, restaurant and tourism sub-sector. Financial performance is measured using several ratios, namely liquidity ratios, solvency ratios, profitability ratios, and activity ratios. The type of research is descriptive comparative. The population in this study were 45 all companies in the sub-sector of hotel, restaurant, and tourism listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2018-2021 period. The sample was collected by 21 companies using purposive sampling method. Hypothesis testing is conducted using the Wilcoxon signed rank test. The empirical results show that there is no significant difference in the liquidity ratio (current ratio) and solvency ratio (debt to equity ratio) between the period before and the period after the Covid-19 pandemi. Meanwhile the profitability ratio (return on equity) and activity ratio (total asset turnover) there are significant differences between the period before and after the Covid-19 pandemi.

Keywords: *Financial Performance, Liquidity Ratio, Solvency Ratio, Profitability Ratio, Activity Ratio*