

## RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbedaan tingkat rasio keuangan dan *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebelum dan selama masa pandemi *COVID-19* periode 2019-2020. Rasio keuangan yang digunakan adalah profitabilitas, *leverage*, dan likuiditas. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Sampel penelitian ini dipilih berdasarkan kriteria sampel pada perusahaan transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia selama periode 2019-2020. Berdasarkan hasil penelusuran di *website* Bursa Efek Indonesia, Sahamee dan situs resmi perusahaan tersebut, diperoleh sebanyak 45 populasi perusahaan transportasi yang terdaftar namun hanya terdapat 25 perusahaan yang memenuhi kriteria sampel. Metode penelitian menggunakan uji beda dan diolah menggunakan *software* SPSS. Setelah dilakukan uji normalitas pada data menggunakan *kolmogorov-smirnov*, uji beda dilakukan menggunakan *wilconxon signed rank test* dikarenakan distribusi data yang tidak normal pada semua variabel. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara sebelum dan selama masa pandemi *COVID-19* pada semua variabel yang diteliti yakni profitabilitas, *leverage*, likuiditas dan *financial distress*.

Kata kunci: Rasio keuangan, profitabilitas, *leverage*, likuiditas, *financial distress*, model *Zmijewski*

## **SUMMARY**

*This study aims to analyze differences in the level of financial ratios and financial distress in transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange before and during the 2019-2020 period of the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial ratios used are profitability, leverage, and liquidity. This study used a purposive sampling method. The sample for this research was selected based on sample criteria for transportation companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2019-2020 period. Based on the search results on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, Sahamee and the companies official website, there were 45 registered transportation companies population but only 25 companies that met the sample criteria. The research method uses a different test and is processed using SPSS software. After the normality test was carried out using Kolmogorof-Smirnov, a different test was carried out using the Wilconxon signed rank test because the data distribution was not normal. The results of data analysis show that there are significant differences between before and during the COVID-19 pandemic on all variables studied, namely profitability, leverage, liquidity and financial distress.*

*Keywords: Financial ratios, profitability, leverage, liquidity, financial distress, Zmijewski model.*