

**THE IMPACT OF NON-PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTIONS FOR  
COVID-19 ON DOMESTIC TRAVEL INTENTION: THE EXTENDED  
THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR**

**THESIS**

Submitted as Partial Requirements for a Bachelor Degree in Undergraduate  
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**THESIS**

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**ABSTRACT**

Since its first outbreak in the late 2019 in Wuhan, China, the spreading of COVID-19 has never been showing an end. The pandemic viciously spread to more than 210 countries, including Indonesia, in less than a quarter of 2020 and has reached the third semester. This crisis has been infecting multi-dimension of economic sectors in a worldwide scale, and the most of it is tourism. The international tourism in all regions has sunk to 70% due to travel restrictions. With the set-up of non-pharmaceutical interventions regulations within the country during the COVID-19 pandemic, this study aims to predict travelers' behavioral intentions using the extended theory of planned behavior by adding non-pharmaceutical interventions as another determining variable. This study applied quantitative exploratory with online survey technique. In this study, the questionnaire was administered to 277 young adult travelers. The indicators were employed to address how all four indicators influence behavior intention in the new normal phase during COVID-19 pandemic. This study found that subjective norm and perceived behavioral intention have positive influence towards domestic travel intention during the COVID-19 pandemic. Meanwhile, attitude and non-pharmaceutical interventions have negative influence towards domestic travel intention during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Keywords:** *Non-pharmaceutical Interventions, Domestic Travel Intention, Theory of Planned Behavior, COVID-19 Tourist Behavior, Pandemic*

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