ABSTRACT

The government's social restriction policy during Covid-19 affects the productivity of office activities and industrial activities. Based on data presented by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) in capital market statistics, there has been a very significant increase in the number of investment players from 2020 to 2021. This shows that during the pandemic, there has been a tremendous increase in the number of investors in Indonesia, especially West Java province. However, based on a survey conducted by OJK in 2019, the level of financial literacy of the West Java community is still below 50%. Seeing this gap, researchers are interested in examining this phenomenon through financial disciplines.

In this study the authors conducted quantitative research with descriptive methods. There are independent and dependent variables in this study, the independent variable is Financial Literacy (X) and the dependent variable in this study is Investment Decision (Y). The sampling technique in this study used a nonprobability sampling technique with purposive sampling type, with 100 respondents from S1 Business Administration students. Methods of data analysis and hypothesis testing in this study used descriptive analysis, classical assumption test and simple linear regression analysis and processed using SPSS 25.

Based on data processing, it was found that the variables of Financial Literacy and Investment Decisions had a response in the good category. The results of the hypothesis test were found that by looking at the t-table the results obtained for the t-table were 1.934. Based on this value, it can be concluded that the financial literacy variable (X) has a t-count value > from t-table 11.674 > 1.934 and has a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05. Thus the financial literacy variable (X) has a positive influence on investment decisions (Y).

Keywords: Covid-19, Social Restrictions, Financial Literacy, Students, Telkom University, Investment Decisions.