## SPATIAL ANALYSIS OF COVID-19 DISTRIBUTION: A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN INDONESIA AND MALAYSIA

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## **ABSTRACT**

Covid-19 has had an impact or loss on various aspects of life. This study aims to determine the differences in the spatial distribution of Covid-19 in Indonesia and Malaysia and the differences in efforts to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in Indonesia and in Malaysia. The research design used in this research is comparative research using descriptive analysis. The research was conducted in March - November 2020. The research sites were Indonesia (Yogyakarta Special Region) and Malaysia (Perak). The research focuses on making maps that are analyzed to evaluate mapped objects, namely data on positive patients infected with Covid-19 in two research locations. The research data uses secondary data, namely official Covid-19 statistical data. Statistical data in the form of a collection of numbers can then be tabulated and mapped. The administrative map of the two research locations was used as the basis for making a map of the spatial distribution of positive patients infected with Covid-19 in Indonesia and Malaysia. The results showed that the number of positive patients infected with Covid-19 from June to September 2020 in every district / city in DIY continued to increase significantly when compared to Perak, Malaysia. The efforts made by the DIY and Silver Governments to prevent the spread of Covid-19 are almost the same, including limiting several activities that mobilize the masses, socializing clean and healthy living habits, implementing health protocol disciplines in the implementation of the new normal, and providing updated Covid-19 information data. The difference is that DIY does not implement the PSBB like Jakarta, while the Silver Government enforces a limited isolation (lockdown) which turns out to be quite a role in preventing the spread of Covid-19.

Kata Kunci: Spatial distribution, Covid-19, comparative study