

ABSTRACT

The existence of an event (event study) can influence the decision of investors for making his investment decisions in order to obtain a maximum rate of return (return) dan minimizing the level of risk that will be obtained. This study aims to determine whether there are significant differences in abnormal returns, trading volume activity, and bid-ask spread before and after announcement of Covid-19 in Indonesia. This study uses a case study method using secondary data in form of closing index prices, number of shares circulated, number of shares outstanding, bid and ask prices. The population in this study were companies included in SRI-KEHATI index. The sampling technique used was sampling jenuh technique, namely as many as 25 companies.

Based on the results of the hypothesis test analysis using the Wilcoxon signed-rank test, it shows that there is no significant difference in abnormal returns, trading volume activity, and bid-ask spread before and after announcement of Covid-19 in Indonesia. Through the results of this study, it is hoped that it can be used as a material for consideration by investors, both long-term and short-term investors so that they can pay more attention to an event or information originating from external companies and need to analyze more carefully about the company's performance due to the fear of the Covid-19 pandemic will affect the company's performance in the future and investors can make wise investment decisions.

Keywords: abnormal return, bid-ask spread, COVID-19, event study, trading volume activity.