EKSISTENSI MASYARAKAT DALAM MENGHADAPI BENCANA ALAM
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Abstract

Indonesia is a country prone to disaster, because it is geologically situated between the plates of Asia, Pacific and Australia and is on a ring of fire volcano. Disaster is a serious disruption to social functioning society thus causing loss of human life both in society and the environment and economic losses. In order to minimize casualties required mitigation. Knowledge and understanding of the disaster for society is indispensable so that the public aware of the inevitability of disaster and make it as a friend, in order to minimize casualties.

The research was conducted in the Village of Great Queen Lempuing Bengkulu City District as an area prone to natural disasters (earthquakes) and frequent earthquakes. The research aims to increase public knowledge about disaster and preparedness for natural disasters (earthquakes) through disaster preparedness training. Source of research data is public, community leaders, business and social institutions. The study was conducted with the development of research approaches (research and development) to actively involve the community from planning, implementation and evaluation activities. Development of community empowerment model earthquake-prone areas include:

a. Guidance and counseling in terms of the notion of social disaster and earthquake risks and penangulangannya.
b. Mentoring skills, through simulation of the earthquake alert bumi.
c. Stimulants as an aid in the facilitation of community activities bencana.
d. Risk reduction. Evaluation of the implementation of activities.

The results showed that the village community Lempuing already have the knowledge and disaster preparedness. But that knowledge is very important and should be supported with skills, so this research has been developed to provide training and skills in dealing with natural disasters implementation in cooperation with related agencies. The training was attended with great enthusiasm by the participants. At the end of the training of disaster preparedness group formed. This study also conduct monitoring
and evaluation of disaster preparedness group formed. The results obtained that the monitoring and evaluation of disaster preparedness groups have done Cemara Indah the same training to 30 people consisting of representatives of communities RT / RW. Kelompok Cemara Indah has been cooperating with relevant agencies in conducting training to citizens in their environment. Thus, this study has succeeded in increasing the community's existence in the face of disasters, both an increase in knowledge, skills, ability to conduct disaster preparedness training and kemampian collaboration and networking with relevant agencies. Advice to the Ministry of Social Affairs and relevant agencies to form a group of disaster preparedness in disaster prone areas. Need to increase education with real training / simulation to the community so that people are able to anticipate the risk of intensive and ongoing disaster.

**Keywords:** Existence Communities, natural disasters, disaster preparedness of local communities.