

Perkembangan radio komunitas di daerah bencana sebagai media tanggap darurat = Development of community radio in the media as a regional disaster emergency response (case studies in community radio Samudera FM emergency respon in the post-earthquake and tsunami in Aceh)

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Abstrak

Tesis ini membahas tentang perkembangan radio komunitas di Aceh pasca tsunami yang berlangsung dalam masa tanggap darurat. Titik fokus penelitian ini pada program Ayeh Emergency Radio Network (AE.RNet), dimana radio komunitas Samudera FM adalah salah satu dari lima radio yang didirikan dalam masa tanggap darurat tersebut.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif yang menggunakan studi kasus dan bersifat longitudinal (waktu tertentu). Hal ini dilakukan untuk mendapatkan fakta atau informasi tentang perkembangan radio komunitas di masa tanggap darurat bencana. Tipe dari penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif yakni penelitian yang menggunakan variabel masa lalu dan masa kini berupa penjelasan dari responden sebagai key informant.

Dari hasil temuan penelitian bahwa kehadiran radio komunitas di Aceh pasca tsunami bukan atas inisiatif warga komunitas melainkan bantuan dari lembaga diluar komunitas itu sendiri yang bergerak dalam pengembangan media komunitas, khususnya radio. Oleh karena itu penelitian ini ingin melihat prospek dan kendala perkembangan radio komunitas dalam mendukung proses penanggulangan bencana terutama peran dan fungsi radio komunitas dalam mengisi kekosongan informasi ditengah situasi tanggap darurat.

Hasil yang diperoleh bahwa radio komunitas di Aceh walaupun berperan dalam masa tanggap darurat namun memiliki kelemahan dalam hal partisipasi warga. Disamping itu secara kelembagaan masih harus diberi pendampingan. Radio komunitas juga ikut memainkan peran sebagai media tanggap darurat untuk saling berkomunikasi dan berbagi informasi antara sesama korban tsunami, baik tentang lingkungannya maupun di luar lingkungannya. Dengan demikian lingkunganlah yang membawa informasi yang kemudian diterima media massa. Sehingga radio komunitas di daerah bencana dapat berfungsi sebagai media early warning system terhadap suatu peristiwa.

.....The thesis discusses about community radio development in Aceh during emergency response period after the tsunami. The focus of the research was on the program of Ayeh Emergency Radio Network (AERNet), in which the Samudera FM community radio was one of the five radios founded over the emergency response period.

The research used qualitative approach that applied case study and had longitudinal characteristic (at a particular time). It was done in order to gather facts or information on the community radio development during the disaster emergency response period. Type of the research is descriptive in which the research uses the past and future variable collected from the respondents explanation as key informants.

From the result of the research, it was found that the radio community in Aceh after the tsunami was not founded based on the initiative of the people in the community, but it was an aid from an institution beyond the community itself that focused on the community media development, especially radio. That was why the research was aimed to find the prospect and obstacles of the community radio development in order to

support the process on overcoming disaster, especially its role and function as the community radio in filling the lack of information in the middle of emergency situation.

The gathered result showed that even though the community radio in Aceh played its role in the emergency response period, it still had a weakness in people's participation. Besides, as an institution, it still needed a support. The community radio played its role as an emergency response media as well, that was used to communicate each other and share information among the victims of the tsunami, whether it was about the circumstances in their own area or beyond. So that the people in the spot area became the ones who carried out the information received by the mass media. That is why the radio community in the disaster area can have its function as a media of the early warning system towards a particular event.