

Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi nilai kerugian total akibat banjir  
(kasus Kelurahan Rawa Buaya, Kecamatan Cengkareng, Jakarta Barat)  
= Factor affecting the total value losses due to flood (case Rawa Buaya,  
Cengkareng Subdistrict, West Jakarta)

Indah Alsita, author

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Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Bencana banjir adalah salah satu permasalahan yang dialami DKI Jakarta dan menimbulkan banyak kerugian di berbagai sektor, salah satunya sektor rumah tangga. Kelurahan Rawa Buaya, Kecamatan Cengkareng Jakarta Barat adalah salah satu wilayah di DKI Jakarta yang paling rawan mengalami bencana banjir. Kejadian banjir yang sering terjadi membuat masyarakat yang tinggal di sana harus mampu beradaptasi dan dapat melakukan manajemen banjir dengan baik guna menurunkan tingkat kerugian. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis persepsi risiko terhadap banjir serta persepsi pentingnya melakukan adaptasi di Kelurahan Rawa Buaya, mengestimasi nilai kerugian ekonomi total akibat banjir akibat banjir di Kelurahan Rawa Buaya Jakarta Barat, menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kerugian ekonomi rumah tangga akibat banjir, dan menganalisis keadaan sosial ekonomi masyarakat di Rawa Buaya dalam menghadapi banjir. Metode penelitian yang dilakukan adalah campuran antara kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, diketahui bahwa masyarakat Rawa Buaya sudah memiliki persepsi risiko yang tinggi mengenai banjir dan sebagian besar mereka telah melakukan tindakan mitigasi. Hasil estimasi kerugian ekonomi rata-rata yang dialami tiap rumah tangga diperkirakan sebesar Rp 1.870.378,20. Kerugian sosial lain yang dapat dihitung adalah biaya aktivitas dapur umum yang mencapai Rp 49,64 juta dan biaya eksternal bantuan dari luar yang mencapai Rp 58,73 juta. Adapun dalam rangka pemulihan lingkungan pasca banjir juga memerlukan biaya mencapai Rp 188,77 juta. Faktor-faktor yang paling mempengaruhi kerugian ekonomi tersebut adalah tinggi banjir dan durasi banjir. Jika dibandingkan dengan pendapatan per tahun, rata-rata nilai kerugian yang dialami untuk tiap golongan tersebut mencapai 6,36% dan 4,99% dari rata-rata pendapatan per tahun mereka. Hal ini memungkinkan alasan masyarakat untuk tidak ingin pindah dari lokasi rawan banjir.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><b>

Flood disaster is one of the Jakarta's problems and caused many losses in various sectors, one of which the household sector. Village of Rawa Buaya, Cengkareng, West Jakarta is one of Jakarta areas most prone to flooding. Flood events which occur often makes the people who live there to be able to adapt and be able to do a

good flood management in order to reduce the level of losses. The aim of this study was to analyze perceptions of risk to flooding as well as the perception of the importance of adaptation in the village of Rawa Buaya, estimate the economic losses total as a result of flooding caused by flooding in the village of Rawa Buaya, West Jakarta, analyzes the factors that influence the economic loss of households due to flooding, and analyze the socio-economic circumstances of society in Rawa Buaya in the face of floods. The research method is a mixture of quantitative and qualitative. Based on this research, it is known that communities in Rawa Buaya already have a higher risk perception regarding flood and most of them have done adaptation measures. The results in economic losses experienced on average per household was estimated at Rp 1,87 million. Another social losses that can be calculated is the cost of the activity of the common kitchen which reached Rp 49,64 million and external costs of external assistance reached Rp 58,73 million. As for the environment in the context of post-flood recovery also requires a cost of Rp 188,77 million. The factors that most influence the economic loss is inundation depth and flood duration. Compared with the income per year, the average value of losses for each group reached 6.36% and 4.99% of the average of their income per year. This allows the public a reason to not want to move from flood-prone locations., Flood disaster is one of the Jakarta's problems and caused many losses in various sectors, one of which the household sector. Village of Rawa Buaya, Cengkareng, West Jakarta is one of Jakarta areas most prone to flooding. Flood events which occur often makes the people who live there to be able to adapt and be able to do a good flood management in order to reduce the level of losses. The aim of this study was to analyze perceptions of risk to flooding as well as the perception of the importance of adaptation in the village of Rawa Buaya, estimate the economic losses total as a result of flooding caused by flooding in the village of Rawa Buaya, West Jakarta, analyzes the factors that influence the economic loss of households due to flooding, and analyze the socio-economic circumstances of society in Rawa Buaya in the face of floods. The research method is a mixture of quantitative and qualitative. Based on this research, it is known that communities in Rawa Buaya already have a higher risk perception regarding flood and most of them have done adaptation measures. The results in economic losses experienced on average per household was estimated at Rp 1,87 million. Another social losses that can be calculated is the cost of the activity of the common kitchen which reached Rp 49,64 million and external costs of external assistance reached Rp 58,73 million. As for the environment in the context of post-flood recovery also requires a cost of Rp 188,77 million. The factors that most influence the economic loss is inundation depth and flood duration. Compared with the income per year, the average value of losses for each group reached 6.36% and 4.99% of the average of their income per year. This allows the public a reason to not want to move from flood-prone locations.]