

Model Kesiapsiagaan Bencana Banjir Berbasis Perilaku Berwawasan Lingkungan (Studi pada masyarakat tepi Sungai Ciliwung Kelurahan Bidara Cina Jakarta Timur) = Flood Disaster Preparedness Model Based On Environmentally Responsible Behavior (Study on the community of Ciliwung river bank Bidara Cina District Eastern Jakarta)

R. Hadianto, author

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Abstrak

Latar belakang riset ini adalah meningkatnya frekuensi dan intensitas banjir akibat perilaku masyarakat namun kurang diimbangi dengan kesiapsiagaan masyarakat terutama di hilir Sungai Ciliwung. Rumusan masalah riset menunjukkan bahwa faktor kesiapsiagaan lebih banyak berfokus pada pengetahuan dan sikap sedangkan faktor rencana darurat, peringatan dini, mobilisasi sumber daya dan pengalaman masih jarang diteliti. Riset ini bertujuan untuk membangun model kesiapsiagaan masyarakat hilir Sungai Ciliwung berbasis perilaku berwawasan lingkungan. Metode riset menggunakan metode kuantitatif dan kualitatif, melalui wawancara dengan otoritas setempat serta pemberian kuesioner kepada 397 kepala keluarga di Kelurahan Bidara Cina. Hasil riset menunjukkan bahwa kesiapsiagaan dipengaruhi oleh pengetahuan, rencana darurat, peringatan dini, dan sikap namun dilemahkan oleh mobilisasi sumber daya, dan pengalaman. Masyarakat merasa sudah berpengalaman dan cenderung mengandalkan mobilisasi sumber daya dari pemerintah sehingga menjadi kurang siap siaga. Kesimpulan riset adalah diperlukannya kesiapsiagaan berbasis perilaku berwawasan lingkungan di tingkat keluarga untuk meningkatkan kesiapsiagaan banjir.

.....The background of the research is increasing flood frequency and intensity caused by human behavior but not followed by community preparedness. The problem of the research showed that preparedness focused more on knowledge and attitude but not on emergency plan, early warning, resources mobilization and experience factor. The objective of the research was to develop flood preparedness model for the community based on environmentally responsible behavior. The method of the research was quantitative and qualitative through interviews with local authorities and distribution of questionnaires to 397 households at Bidara Cina, East Jakarta. The results indicated preparedness influenced by knowledge, attitude, emergency planning and early warning but weakened by resources mobilization and experience. The community relied on their experience having flood and resources mobilization by the governmental thus causing low preparedness. The conclusion of the research is a necessity of preparedness based on environmentally responsible behavior to improve flood preparedness.