

ABSTRAK

Tingkat Kesiapsiagaan Keluarga Terhadap Ancaman Bahaya Bencana Gempa Bumi Di Kalurahan Condongcatur, Kapanewon Depok, Kabupaten Sleman, D.I. Yogyakarta

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Kejadian gempa bumi di Yogyakarta timbul dari dua sungai besar yang mengampit yaitu sesar Opak-Oyo dan sesar Progo yang merupakan sungai patahan. Gempa bumi tahun 2006 disebabkan oleh adanya gerakan sesar aktif di kali Opak. Akibat gempa tahun 2006 di Kalurahan Condongcatur, menimbulkan 10 jiwa meninggal dunia, 133 luka-luka dan 72 rumah rusak kategori sedang. Secara geografis Kalurahan Condongcatur aman untuk gempa bumi, karena dilihat dari *google maps* Kalurahan Condongcatur memiliki jarak 24,4 km dari gunung Merapi, jarak 34,6 km dari pantai selatan Parangtritis dan jarak dari sesar Opak 18km serta 20km dari sesar Progo. Sehingga informasi potensi kebencanaan dan dampak dari bencana yang sudah terjadi di lingkungan sekitar, perlu disikapi dengan tanggap dan benar. Ancaman bahaya bencana gempa bumi berpengaruh pada kesiapsiagaan keluarga di suatu wilayah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat kesiapsiagaan keluarga serta upaya peningkatan kesiapsiagaan keluarga dalam menghadapi bencana gempa bumi ditinjau dari indikator: pengetahuan tentang gempa bumi dan kesiapsiagaan, kebijakan dan panduan, rencana tanggap darurat serta mobilisasi sumber daya dengan menggunakan metode teknik analisis regresi linier sederhana. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode campuran kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Jenis data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah data primer. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 100 orang warga masyarakat di Kalurahan Condongcatur. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dan alat ukur yang digunakan adalah skala kesiapsiagaan keluarga dan lembar observasi sarana dan prasarana dengan menggunakan bantuan program komputer SPSS (*Statistical Product or Service Solution*) 23.0 for windows. Berdasarkan hasil analisis kesiapsiagaan keluarga seperti pengetahuan dan sikap, rencana tanggap darurat, kebijakan dan panduan serta mobilisasi sumber daya dengan hasil presentasi 62% serta presentase masuk dalam kategori tinggi ($60 \leq P < 80$). Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa kesiapsiagaan keluarga di Kalurahan Condongcatur terhadap ancaman gempa bumi dalam kategori siap.

Kata kunci: *kesiapsiagaan keluarga, risiko bahaya gempa bumi, kesiapsiagaan keluarga dalam menghadapi ancaman bencana gempa bumi*

ABSTRACT

***The Family Preparedness Model against earthquake threats on Condongcatur village,
Depok Subdistrict, Sleman Regency, D.I. Yogyakarta***

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The earthquake event in Yogyakarta arises from two large rivers that flank the Opak-Oyo times and Progo times which are broken rivers. The 2006 earthquake was caused by an active fault movement at Opiat times. As a result of the 2006 earthquake in the village of Condongcatur, 10 people died, 133 were injured and 72 houses were damaged. Geographically The village of Condongcatur is safe for earthquakes, because judging from google maps the village of Condongcatur has a distance of 24.4 km from Mount Merapi, a distance of 34.6 km from the southern coast of Parangtritis and the distance from the Opak fault 18km and 20km from the Progo fault. So that information on the potential for disasters and the impact of disasters that have occurred in the surrounding environment, needs to be addressed with responsiveness and correctness. The threat of earthquake disaster hazards affects family preparedness in a region. This study aims to analyze the level of family preparedness as well as efforts to improve family preparedness in the face of earthquake disasters in view of indicators: knowledge of earthquakes and preparedness, policies and guidelines, darurst response plans and resource mobilization using simple linear regression analysis techniques. The study uses a mixed quantitative and qualitative method. The type of data used in this study is primary data. The subjects of this study amounted to 100 people in the village of Condongcatur. Sampling techniques using purposive sampling and measuring tools used are family preparedness scales and observation sheets of facilities and infrastructure using the help of SPSS (Statistical Product or Service Solution) 23.0 for windows computer program. Based on the results of family preparedness analysis such as knowledge and attitudes, emergency response plans, policies and guidelines and mobilization of resources with presentation results of 62% and percentages fall into the high category ($60 \leq P < 80$). So it can be concluded that the preparedness of families in the village of Condongcatur against the threat of earthquakes in the category is ready.

Keywords: family preparedness, risk of earthquake hazard, family preparedness in yhe face of earthquake disaster threats.