

**KAJIAN KESIAPSIAGAAN MASYARAKAT
TERHADAP BENCANA TANAH LONGSOR
DI DESA SUKAWANA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengetahuan masyarakat tentang bencana tanah longsor di Desa Sukawana, mengkaji kesiapsiagaan masyarakat terhadap bencana tanah longsor di Desa Sukawana dan menganalisis hubungan antara pengetahuan masyarakat tentang bencana tanah longsor dengan kesiapsiagaan masyarakat terhadap bencana tanah longsor di Desa Sukawana. Pengumpulan data menggunakan metode observasi, wawancara dan studi putaka. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif dan deskriptif kuantitatif menggunakan analisis *statistic product moment*. Bidang ilmu yang digunakan untuk mengkaji yaitu geografi bencana yang dianalisis dengan pendekatan keruangan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini mencakup seluruh masyarakat yang sama-sama tinggal di daerah rawan longsor. Sampel area dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* diambil empat dusun yaitu Dusun Kuta Dalem, Dusun Kubu Salya, Dusun Lateng, Dusun Sukawana. Sampel diambil sejumlah 88 orang yang dipilih dengan *random sampling*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan masyarakat tentang bencana tanah longsor di Desa Sukawana secara umum terkategori sedang yaitu sebanyak 51%. Kesiapsiagaan masyarakat terhadap bencana tanah longsor di Desa Sukawana secara umum terkategori kurang siap yaitu sebanyak 58%. Uji statistik menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan masyarakat tentang bencana tanah longsor dengan kesiapsiagaan masyarakat terhadap bencana tanah longsor di Desa Sukawana dengan nilai $r_{xy} = 0,228$ pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan, Kesiapsiagaan, Tanah Longsor

**STUDY OF COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS
FOR LANDSLIDE IN SUKAWANA VILLAGE**

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to assess community knowledge about landslides in Sukawana Village, to assess community preparedness for landslides in Sukawana Village, to analyze the relationship between community knowledge about disasters landslides with community preparedness for landslides in Sukawana Village. The data were collected by using observations, interviews and study methods. The data were analyzed through descriptive qualitative and descriptive quantitative using statistical analysis of product moment. The field of science that used to study the disaster geography was analyzed through a spatial approach. The population in this study includes all people who were equally living in areas prone to landslides. The area sample were selected using purposive sampling technique that taken from four hamlets namely Kuta Dalem Hamlet, Kubu Salya Hamlet, Lateng Hamlet, Sukawana Hamlet. The samples were 88 people who determined by random sampling. The results showed that public knowledge about landslides in Sukawana Village was generally categorized as moderate, with percentage 51%. Community preparedness for landslides in Sukawana Village was generally categorized as less ready at 58%. Statistics test showed that there was a significant relationship between community knowledge about landslide disasters and community preparedness for landslides in Sukawana Village with a value of $r_{xy} = 0.228$ at the level of significance of 5%.

Keywords : Knowledge, Preparedness, Landslides