

**STRATEGI ADAPTASI MASYARAKAT PADA WILAYAH RAWAN  
BENCANA TANAH LONGSOR DI KECAMATAN CIBAL KABUPATEN  
MANGGARAI**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Cibal Kabupaten Manggarai. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mendeskripsikan tingkat kerawanan bencana tanah longsor di Kecamatan Cibal, (2) mendeskripsikan strategi adaptasi masyarakat pada wilayah dengan tingkat kerawanan tinggi di kecamatan Cibal dalam menghadapi bencana tanah longsor. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, serta pemetaan spasial menggunakan data InaRISK. Teknik analisis data tingkat kerawanan menggunakan analisis Spasial dan analisis strategi adaptasi menggunakan teori dari Berry yaitu *adaptation by adjusment*, *adaptation by reaction* dan *adaptation by withdrawal*, Hasil penelitian: (1) menunjukkan bahwa Desa Perak, Rado, Golo, dan Gapong termasuk dalam wilayah dengan tingkat kerawanan tinggi. (2) Masyarakat menerapkan berbagai strategi adaptasi: penyesuaian perilaku, pembangunan fisik seperti bronjong dan terasering, hingga relokasi ke wilayah yang lebih aman. Meskipun demikian, masih terdapat keterbatasan dalam pemahaman mitigasi bencana dan minimnya dukungan infrastruktur dari pemerintah.

**Kata Kunci:** Tanah Longsor, Kerawanan Bencana, Strategi Adaptasi

**COMMUNITY ADAPTATION STRATEGIES IN LANDSLIDE-PRONE  
AREAS IN CIBAL SUBDISTRICT, MANGGARAI REGENCY**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This research was conducted in Cibal Subdistrict, Manggarai Regency. The objectives of this study were to: (1) describe the level of landslide hazard in Cibal Subdistrict, and (2) describe the adaptation strategies of communities living in high-risk areas in Cibal Subdistrict in facing landslide disasters. This study employed a qualitative descriptive approach, with data collected through observation, interviews, documentation, and spatial mapping using InaRISK data. The analysis of landslide hazard levels was carried out using spatial analysis, while the analysis of adaptation strategies referred to Berry's theory, which includes adaptation by adjustment, adaptation by reaction, and adaptation by withdrawal. The results show that Perak, Rado, Golo, and Gapong Villages are categorized as high-risk areas. Communities apply various adaptation strategies, including behavioral adjustments, physical construction such as gabion walls and terracing, and relocation to safer areas. However, limitations remain in disaster mitigation awareness and the availability of government-supported infrastructure.*

***Keywords:*** *Landslide, Disaster Hazard, Adaptation Strategy*