ABSTRACT

IBRAHIM K. ABDULLAH, The Effect of Flood Disaster Management Training on the Preparedness Behavior of PMR Students at SMA Negri 1 Kabila. Supervised by PIPIN YUNUS as chairman and HASLINDA DAMANSYAH as member.

Disaster is an event that threatens and disrupts human life. Disasters cause loss of life and destruction. This research aims to determine the effect of flood disaster management training on the preparedness behavior of PMR students at SMA Negri 1 Kabila. This research method used a quasy experimental design with a pretest and posttest nonequivalent control group design approach. samples were taken using total sampling technique, the samples was 32 people. Collecting data used observation sheets and questionnaires. data analysis using paired t-test with significance $p = (0.05)$. The results showed there was an average difference between preparedness behavior in the intervention group before and after preparedness behavior with a statistical value of $p = 0.001$ which was less than 0.05 ($p < 0.05$). In conclusion, there is an effect of flood disaster management training on preparedness behavior in disaster emergency response.

Keywords : Preparedness, flood prevention, PMR student.

ABSTRAK

IBRAHIM K. ABDULLAH, Pengaruh Pelatihan penanggulangan bencana banjir terhadap perilaku kesiapsiagaan siswa PMR di SMA Negri 1 Kabila. Di bimbing oleh PIPIN YUNUS sebagai ketua dan HASLINDA DAMANSYAH sebagai anggota.

Bencana merupakan peristiwa yang mengancam dan menganggu kehidupan manusia. Bencana menimbulkan korban jiwa dan kehancuran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pelatihan penanggulangan bencana banjir terhadap perilaku kesiapsiagaan siswa PMR di SMA Negri 1 Kabila. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan quasy experimental design dengan pendekatan pretest dan postest nonequivalent control group design. sampel di ambil menggunakan teknik total sampling, jumlah sampel sebanyak 32 orang. Pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi dan kuisioner. analisis data menggunakan paired t-test dengan kemaknaan $p = (0.05)$. Hasil penelitian menunjukan adanya perbedaan rata-rata antara perilaku kesiapsiagaan pada kelompok intervensi sebelum dan perilaku kesiapsiagaan sesudah dengan nilai statistic $p = 0.001$ lebih kecil dari pada 0,05 ($p < 0.05$). Kesimpulanya terdapat pengaruh pelatihan penanggulangan bencana banjir terhadap perilaku kesiapsiagaan dalam tanggap darurat bencana.

Kata kunci: Kesiapsiagaan, Penanggulangan banjir, siswa PMR