ABSTRACT

JIHAN TULI. The effect of providing education on the behavior of community readiness in facing flood disasters in Kaliyoso Village. Supervised by PIPIN YUNUS as chairman and HASLINDA DAMANSYAH as member.

Flooding is a natural event that can occur anytime and often costs lives and property losses. Floods are caused by two categories, namely natural floods and floods due to human activities. The objective of research was to determine the effect of providing education on the behavior of community readiness in facing flood disasters in Kaliyoso Village. The quantitative method uses pre-experiments with one group pre-test and post-test approach—sampling using the Purposive Sampling technique with 43 respondents. The results showed that the community's readiness behavior before being given education was, on average, in the category of fewer than 26 people's behavior. After being given education, the average community readiness behavior was in the category of good conduct 40 people. The paired t-test analysis results showed an influence between providing education on community readiness behavior before and after being given education in facing flood disasters with a value of $p = 0.000 < 0.05$. This research concludes that there is an influence between providing education on the behavior of community readiness in facing flood disasters in Kaliyoso Village.

Keywords: Disaster, Flood, Kaliyoso Village, Community Preparedness Education, Community Behavior.

ABSTRAK

JIHAN TULI. Pengaruh pemberian edukasi terhadap perilaku kesiapan masyarakat dalam menghadapi bencana banjir di Desa Kaliyoso. Dibimbing olehPIPIN YUNUSsebagai ketua dan HASLINDA DAMANSYAH sebagai anggota.

Banjir merupakan suatu kejadian alam yang dapat terjadi kapan saja dan sering menelan korban jiwa, dan kerugian harta benda, banjir disebabkan oleh dua kategori yaitu banjir akibat alami dan banjir akibat aktivitas manusia. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian edukasi terhadap perilaku kesiapan masyarakat dalam menghadapi bencana banjir di Desa Kaliyoso. Metode kuantitatif penelitian ini menggunakan *pre-experiment* dengan pendekatan yang digunakan *one grouppre-test and post-test.* Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *Purposive Sampling* dengan responden 43. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perilaku kesiapan masyarakat sebelum diberikan edukasi rata-rata berada pada kategori perilaku kurang 26 orang, setelah diberikan edukasi rata-rata perilaku kesiapan masyarakat berada pada kategori perilaku baik 40 orang, hasil analisis *paired t-test* menunjukkan terdapat pengaruh antara pemberian edukasi terhadap perilaku kesiapan masyarakat sebelum dan sesudah diberikan edukasi dalam menghadapi bencana banjir dengan nilai p=0.000 < 0.05. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini bahwa ada pengaruh antara pemberian edukasi terhadap perilaku kesiapan masyarakat dalam menghadapi bencana banjir di Desa Kaliyoso.

Kata kunci : Bencana, Banjir, Desa Kaliyoso, Edukasi Kesiapsiagaan Masyarakat, Perilaku Masyarakat.

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