Abstract

Flooding is a natural disaster that frequently occurs in Indonesia and can cause losses to the community. Therefore, community preparedness is necessary to reduce risks, loss of life, and social impacts during emergencies. This study aims to determine community preparedness for flood emergency response in Yosonegoro Village. The research method used was a quantitative descriptive design, with a population of 80 people and a sample of 67 respondents selected using the Slovin formula. Data collection was conducted using a preparedness questionnaire covering knowledge and attitudes regarding preparedness, emergency response plans, disaster warning systems, and resource mobilization. Data analysis was conducted using univariate analysis and presented in the form of a frequency distribution. The results showed that the majority of respondents were in the preparedness category for flood disasters. Community preparedness knowledge and attitudes were considered good, emergency response plans were adequate, disaster warning systems were quite effective, and resource mobilization was in the moderately prepared category. Community preparedness is quite good, but improved education, disaster simulations, and resource coordination are still needed to ensure optimal disaster management. This research is expected to provide input for village governments and communities in improving flood mitigation, preparedness, and risk reduction programs through regular training, strengthening early warning systems, and establishing disaster preparedness teams.

Keywords: *Flood Disaster; Flood Disaster Preparedness; Disaster Emergency Response*