

Analisis kerentanan dan ketahanan masyarakat terhadap bencana tsunami (suatu studi di Desa Sukarame, Kecamatan Carita, Kabupaten Pandeglang) = The Analysis of vulnerability and community resilience to tsunami (study at Sukarame Village, Carita District, Pandeglang Regency).

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Abstrak

The Sunda strait tsunami occurred on 22 December 2018, causing hundreds of casualties and significant physical, social, and economic losses. This research brings a critical problem on an achievable community resiliency if the community's capacity can carry on impacts and recover immediately. People in Sukarame Village have obstacles to perform this idea. This research aims to analyze the condition of the community's vulnerability and resiliency and develop strategies to increase community resilience in dealing with the tsunami. Vulnerability analysis methods use Spatial Multi-Criteria Evaluation (SMCE). Furthermore, The resilience analysis uses The Integrated Concept of Community Resilience (ICCR), while the strategies formulate using Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, and Threat (SWOT) analysis. The result of this study gives an understanding on (i) the physical and social vulnerability parameter shows the moderate condition, whereas economic and total vulnerability in the most vulnerable term (ii) the social, economic, and cultural resilience parameter in the fair condition, otherwise the disaster risk governance in the high state, and the disaster based spatial planning in the medium and the integrated resilience indicator in the medium state (iii) the strategy for enhancing community resilience should be developing disaster-safe ecotourism, improving the community and local government institution capacity to the disaster management such as risk management, emergency management, and logistics system. This research conclusion is the strategy to increase resilience must be synergistic with all stakeholders' step by step, gradually and sustainable.

<hr>Tsunami Selat Sunda yang terjadi 22 Desember 2018 menimbulkan korban jiwa dan serta kerugian pada sektor fisik, sosial, dan ekonomi. Rumusan masalah adalah bahwa ketahanan masyarakat terhadap tsunami dapat tercapai jika masyarakat memiliki kemampuan untuk mengatasi dampak dan segera pulih ke keadaan semula. Masyarakat Desa Sukarame mengalami kendala melakukannya sehingga perlu peningkatan ketahanan terhadap bencana tsunami. Tujuan riset adalah menganalisis kondisi kerentanan dan ketahanan masyarakat terhadap tsunami serta menyusun strategi peningkatan ketahanan masyarakat menghadapi ancaman tsunami. Metode analisis kerentanan menggunakan Spatial Multi Criteria Evaluation (SMCE), ketahanan menggunakan The Integrated Concept of Community Resilience (ICCR), dan strategi dirumuskan menggunakan analisis Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat (SWOT). Hasil riset menunjukkan bahwa: (i) Kerentanan fisik dan sosial pada kondisi sedang, sedangkan kerentanan ekonomi dan total pada kondisi sangat rentan (ii) Ketahanan modal sosial, ekonomi, dan budaya pada kondisi sedang, ketahanan tata kelola risiko bencana kondisi tinggi, ketahanan tata ruang berbasis bencana kondisi sedang dan ketahanan terpadu kondisi sedang (iii) Strategi peningkatan ketahanan masyarakat sebaiknya dengan pengembangan ekowisata aman bencana, peningkatan kapasitas masyarakat dan aparatur daerah terkait kebencanaan, dan manajemen sarana dan prasarana kebencanaan. Kesimpulannya strategi peningkatan ketahanan harus dilakukan secara sinergis bersama seluruh pihak dengan bertahap, bertingkat, dan berkelanjutan.