

Gambaran dan Analisis Faktor – Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Persepsi Risiko Aksi Teror Jemaat Gereja X dan Y Tahun 2019 = Overview and Analysis of Factors Affecting the Risk Perception of Terror Attacks of X and Y Church's Attendants in 2019

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas gambaran berikut analisis faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi persepsi risiko aksi teror jemaat gereja X dan Y, Jakarta. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif berdesain cross sectional dengan sampel sebanyak 205 orang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara umum, jemaat pada kedua gereja memiliki persepsi risiko tinggi terhadap probabilitas kejadian aksi teror di gereja. Persepsi risiko tinggi diasosiasikan dengan kewaspadaan dan keinginan individu melakukan tindakan protektif. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa jenis kelamin, pendidikan terakhir, usia, dan kesukarelaan individu menerima risiko menjadi faktor – faktor yang memiliki hubungan signifikan terhadap persepsi risiko aksi teror. Sementara, faktor pelatihan tanggap darurat bencana, persiapan sebelumnya, pengetahuan berdasarkan ilmu, kebaruan risiko, ketakutan terhadap risiko dan persepsi keparahan dampak tidak mempengaruhi persepsi risiko aksi teror jemaat secara signifikan.

.....This study discusses the following description of the analysis of factors that influence the risk perception of terrorist attacks of the attendants in churches of X and Y, Jakarta. This study was a quantitative cross-sectional design with a sample of 205 people. The results of the study showed that in general, the total respondent from the two churches had a high risk perception of the probability of the occurrence of acts of terror in the church. High risk perceptions were associated with the awareness and desire of individuals to take protective measures. The results of the analysis showed that gender, recent education, age, and voluntariness in accepting risk are factors that have significant relationships to the perception of the risk of acts of terror. Meanwhile, disaster emergency response training, prior preparation, knowledge based on science, novelty of risk, dread, and perception of the severity of the impact did not significantly influence the perception of the risk of church terrorism.