

ABSTRAK

**ANALISIS KERENTANAN SOSIAL EKONOMI MASYARAKAT
TERHADAP BAHAYA BANJIR DI DESA BAGELEN,
KECAMATAN GEDONG TATAAN,
KABUPATEN PESAWARAN**

Oleh

NADILA STEVANI

Banjir merupakan bencana hidrometeorologi yang sering terjadi di Desa Bagelen dan memengaruhi kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat kerentanan sosial ekonomi masyarakat, mengkaji tingkat bahaya banjir, serta mengetahui hubungan antara kerentanan sosial ekonomi dengan bahaya banjir di Desa Bagelen, Kecamatan Gedong Tataan, Kabupaten Pesawaran.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan survei. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 80 kepala keluarga terdampak banjir yang seluruhnya dijadikan sampel melalui teknik sampling jenuh (sensus). Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, kuesioner, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI) dan uji korelasi Spearman Rank.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kerentanan sosial ekonomi masyarakat berada pada kategori sedang dengan nilai SoVI sebesar 0,577, yang terdiri atas kerentanan sosial sebesar 0,578 dan kerentanan ekonomi sebesar 0,576. Secara spasial, tingkat kerentanan bervariasi antar dusun, dengan Dusun III dan Dusun IV memiliki tingkat kerentanan lebih tinggi dibandingkan dusun lainnya. Tingkat bahaya banjir di Desa Bagelen tergolong tinggi yang ditunjukkan oleh frekuensi kejadian banjir yang berulang, durasi genangan yang relatif lama, serta kedalaman genangan yang cukup besar. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif yang sangat kuat antara kerentanan sosial ekonomi dan bahaya banjir. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kerentanan sosial ekonomi yang lebih tinggi cenderung berkaitan dengan tingkat bahaya banjir yang lebih tinggi, sehingga diperlukan upaya mitigasi yang memperhatikan aspek sosial ekonomi masyarakat dalam pengurangan risiko bencana.

Kata Kunci: banjir, kerentanan, sosial, ekonomi, SoVI

ABSTRACT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITIES TO FLOOD HAZARDS IN BAGELLEN VILLAGE, GEDONG TATAAN DISTRICT, PESAWARAN REGENCY

By

Nadila Stevani

Flooding is a hydrometeorological disaster that frequently occurs in Bagelen Village and affects the socio-economic conditions of the community. This study aimed to analyze the level of socio-economic vulnerability, assess the level of flood hazard, and examine the relationship between socio-economic vulnerability and flood hazard in Bagelen Village, Gedong Tataan District, Pesawaran Regency. This research employed a descriptive quantitative method with a survey approach. The population consisted of 80 household heads affected by flooding, all of whom were selected as research samples using a saturated sampling (census) technique. Data were collected through observation, questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis was conducted using the Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI) and Spearman Rank correlation test. The results showed that the level of community socio-economic vulnerability was categorized as moderate, with a SoVI value of 0.577, consisting of a social vulnerability score of 0.578 and an economic vulnerability score of 0.576. Spatially, vulnerability levels varied among hamlets, with Hamlet III and Hamlet IV exhibiting higher vulnerability levels than the other hamlets. The flood hazard level in Bagelen Village was classified as high, as indicated by recurring flood events, relatively long inundation durations, and considerable flood depths. The correlation test results revealed a very strong positive relationship between socio-economic vulnerability and flood hazard. Higher levels of socio-economic vulnerability tended to be associated with higher levels of flood hazard, indicating the need for disaster mitigation efforts that consider the socio-economic aspects of the community in reducing disaster risk.

Keywords: flood, vulnerability, social, economic, SoVI