

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PADA GURU SMA NEGERI 1 PALAS LAMPUNG SELATAN

Oleh

VINA SABELLA

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat kesiapan bencana di kalangan guru SMA Negeri 1 Palas di Lampung Selatan. Palas terletak di dekat Anak Krakatau. Daerah ini memiliki risiko bencana, baik dari letusan Anak Krakatau, gempa bumi, maupun tsunami. Itulah mengapa sebuah studi kesiapan bencana sangat diperlukan. Penelitian ini mengadopsi metode penelitian kuantitatif, menggunakan kuesioner *Psychological First Aid (PFA)*. Pertolongan Pertama Psikologis banyak digunakan untuk dukungan psikososial dalam kesiapan bencana. Subjek penelitian adalah 30 guru. Data tersebut dianalisis melalui analisis statistik deskriptif. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa guru-guru di SMA Negeri 1 Palas paham tentang pemberian P3K Psikologis sebagai bencana dukungan kesiapan cukup baik, dengan frekuensi kategori tinggi 47%, frekuensi kategori sedang sebesar 50%, dan frekuensi kategori rendah sebesar 3%. Selain itu, para guru memiliki pemahaman tentang 1) memberikan asuhan langsung Pertolongan Pertama Psikologis, dengan frekuensi kategori tinggi 80%, frekuensi kategori sedang 20%, dan; frekuensi

kategori rendah 0%; 2) Identifikasi Orang Beresiko Tinggi Pertama Secara *Psychological First Aid*, dengan frekuensi kategori tinggi 63%, frekuensi kategori sedang 37%, dan frekuensi kategori rendah 0%; dan 3) menyusun *follow up* dari *Psychological First Aid*, dengan frekuensi kategori tinggi 73%, frekuensi kategori sedang 20%, dan dan frekuensi kategori rendah sebesar 7%.

Kata kunci : guru di daerah bencana, *psychological first aid*, kesiapan
kebencanaan

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AMONG TEACHERS OF SMA NEGERI 1 PALAS, SOUTH LAMPUNG

By

VINA SABELLA

This study aims to determine the level of disaster preparedness among the teachers of SMA Negeri 1 Palas in South Lampung. Palas is located near the Anak Krakatau. This area has high disaster risks, either from Anak Krakatau eruption, earthquake, or tsunami. That is why a study of disaster preparedness was needed. This research adopted quantitative research methods, using a Psychological First Aid (PFA) questionnaire. The Psychological First Aid is widely used for psychosocial support in disaster preparedness. The research subjects were 30 teachers. The data were analyzed through a descriptive statistics analysis. The results indicate that the teachers at SMA Negeri 1 Palas understand about giving Psychological First Aid as a disaster preparedness support quite well, with the frequency of high category of 47%, the frequency of moderate category of 50%, and the frequency of low category of 3%. In addition, the teachers have understandings about 1) providing direct care of the Psychological First Aids, with the frequency of high category of 80%, the frequency of moderate category of 20%, and and the frequency of low category of 0%; 2) high

risk people identification of the Psychological First Aid, with the frequency of high category of 63%, the frequency of moderate category of 37%, and the frequency of low category of 0% ; and 3) the follow-up design of the Psychological First Aids, with the frequency of high category of 73%, the frequency of moderate category of 20%, and and the frequency of low category of 7%.

Key word : teacher disaster area, psychological first aid, disaster preparedness