

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF DISASTER RISK LEVEL OF COVID-19 IN TANGGAMUS REGENCY

By

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This research aims to: (1) Measure the level of danger of Covid-19 in Tanggamus Regency, (2) Measure the level of vulnerability to Covid-19 in Tanggamus Regency, (3) Measure the level of regional capacity against Covid-19 in Tanggamus Regency. Tanggamus Regency, (4) Analyze the risk level of the Covid-19 disaster in Tanggamus Regency. This study uses grading, scoring and weighting methods in each parameter of hazard, vulnerability, regional capacity and disaster risk. The determination of scores and weights is based on the magnitude of the influence of each parameter on the increased risk of the Covid-19 disaster. The data analysis used is a spatial analysis technique with a weighted quantitative approach. The results of this study show that: (1) The very low level of danger of Covid-19 is the dominant condition in Tanggamus Regency by 40% of the total district spread across 8 districts, (2) The level of vulnerability to Covid-19 is very low, which is the dominant condition in Tanggamus Regency by 50% of the total number of districts spread across 10 districts, (3) The level of regional capacity against Covid-19 in the medium classification is the dominant condition in Tanggamus Regency by 35% of the total districts spread over 7 districts, (4) The level of the risk of the Covid-19 disaster is very low, which is the dominant condition in Tanggamus Regency by 70% of the total districts spread across 14 districts.

Keywords: covid-19, hazards, vulnerability, region capacity, disaster risk

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS TINGKAT RISIKO BENCANA COVID-19 DI KABUPATEN TANGGAMUS

Oleh

LIA SETYOWATI PHINTAULI SILITONGA

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) Mengukur tingkat bahaya Covid-19 di Kabupaten Tanggamus, (2) Mengukur tingkat kerentanan Covid-19 di Kabupaten Tanggamus, (3) Mengukur tingkat kapasitas wilayah terhadap Covid-19 di Kabupaten Tanggamus, (4) Menganalisis tingkat risiko bencana Covid-19 di Kabupaten Tanggamus. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pengharkatan, skor dan bobot disetiap parameter bahaya, kerentanan, kapasitas wilayah dan risiko bencana. Penetapan nilai skor dan bobot didasarkan pada besarnya pengaruh setiap parameter terhadap peningkatan risiko bencana Covid-19. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis spasial dengan pendekatan kuantitatif berjenjang tertimbang. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Tingkat bahaya Covid-19 sangat rendah merupakan kondisi dominan di Kabupaten Tanggamus sebesar 40% dari total kecamatan yang tersebar di 8 kecamatan, (2) Tingkat kerentanan Covid-19 sangat rendah merupakan kondisi dominan di Kabupaten Tanggamus sebesar 50% dari total kecamatan yang tersebar di 10 kecamatan, (3) Tingkat kapasitas wilayah terhadap Covid-19 sedang merupakan kondisi dominan di Kabupaten Tanggamus sebesar 35% dari total kecamatan yang tersebar di 7 kecamatan, (4) Tingkat risiko bencana Covid-19 sangat rendah merupakan kondisi dominan di Kabupaten Tanggamus sebesar 70% dari total kecamatan yang tersebar di 14 kecamatan.

Kata kunci: covid-19, bahaya, kerentanan, kapasitas wilayah, risiko bencana