

ABSTRACT

STAKEHOLDER COORDINATION IN OVERCOMING FLASH FLOODS IN 2023 IN LAHAT REGENCY

By

WIDYAWATI BAGUS PRATAMA

Flash floods are a disaster that often occurs in Lahat Regency. The Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) is a government-owned agency to deal with disasters. Apart from BPBD, coordination in dealing with flash floods in Lahat Regency is carried out by the stakeholders involved based on Law no. 24 of 2007 concerning Disaster Management which provides opportunities for all interested parties (stakeholders) to participate in disaster management, including international and non-governmental institutions. Coordination is carried out because Lahat Regency is an area that is prone to flash floods so coordination is needed to deal with it. The aim of this research is to find out and identify stakeholders in dealing with flash floods in Lahat Regency. This research applies qualitative data source techniques that use primary and secondary data. Data collection techniques include documentation, observation, interviews. The technique of analyzing data is by reducing, presenting and concluding. The research was analyzed based on coordination indicators (Hasibuan, 2011), namely unity of action, communication, division of work and discipline. The findings of this research show that stakeholders in dealing with flash floods in Lahat Regency have not been optimal because these indicators have not been effective or efficient in their implementation.

Keyword : Namely unity of action, communication, division of work and discipline.

ABSTRAK

KOORDINASI *STAKEHOLDER* DALAM MENANGGULANGI BANJIR BANDANG TAHUN 2023 DI KABUPATEN LAHAT

Oleh

WIDYAWATI BAGUS PRATAMA

Banjir bandang ialah bencana yang kerap kali muncul di Kabupaten Lahat. Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah (BPBD) ialah badan milik pemerintah guna menanggulangi bencana. Selain BPBD koordinasi dalam penanggulangan banjir bandang di Kabupaten Lahat dilakukan oleh stakeholder yang terlibat berdasar UU No. 24 Tahun 2007 tentang Penanggulangan Bencana yang memberi kesempatan bagi semua yang berkepentingan (*stakeholder*) guna turut serta pada penanggulangan bencana termasuknya lembaga internasional maupun non pemerintah. Koordinasi dilakukan karena Kabupaten Lahat merupakan daerah yang rawan akan banjir bandang sehingga diperlukannya koordinasi dalam menanggulangnya. Penelitian ini tujuannya guna mengetahui juga mengidentifikasi antar *stakeholder* dalam menghadapi banjir bandang di Kabupaten Lahat. Penelitian ini mengaplikasikan teknik sumber data kualitatif yang menggunakan data primer juga sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan datanya dengan dokumentasi, observasi, wawancara. Teknik menganalisis datanya dengan cara mereduksi, menyajikan, dan menyimpulkan. Penelitian dianalisis berdasar indikator-indikator koordinasi (Hasibuan, 2011) yakni kesatuan tindakan, komunikasi, pembagian kerja dan disiplin. Temuannya penelitian ini menunjukkan *stakeholder* dalam menanggulangi banjir bandang di Kabupaten Lahat belum maksimal dikarenakan dari indikator-indikator tersebut belum efektif-efisien dalam implementasinya.

Kata Kunci: Kesatuan tindakan, komunikasi, pembagian kerja, disiplin.