

ABSTRAK

FILANTROPI DALAM MITIGASI BENCANA OLEH NGO MITRA BENTALA DAN KELOMPOK DESA TANGGUH BENCANA DI DESA MAJA, KECAMATAN KALIANDA, KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN

Oleh

Faris Mu'taz Hamid

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi filantropi dalam tindakan mitigasi bencana oleh NGO Mitra Bentala dan kelompok Desa Tangguh Bencana (Destana) di Desa Maja. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Penentuan informan memakai teknik *purposive* dengan kriteria informan yaitu koordinator program mitigasi bencana Mitra Bentala, *field officer* (FO) Desa Maja, dan anggota kelompok Destana Desa Maja. Teori tindakan sosial Max Weber menjadi alat identifikasi pada penelitian. Fokus penelitian yaitu filantropi dalam mitigasi bencana, bentuk mitigasi, rasionalitas, dampak, dan tantangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh bentuk mitigasi bencana dilakukan secara sukarela (filantropi). Filantropi yang dilakukan merupakan *organized filantropi* karena dilakukan secara terencana dan orientasi manfaat jangka panjang. Filantropi dilakukan dalam bentuk pemberian tenaga, waktu, hingga pemenuhan sarana dan prasarana. Bentuk mitigasi bencana meliputi mitigasi struktural dan non struktural. Dalam pelaksanaannya, terdapat rasionalitas yang beragam yaitu potensi bencana alam di desa, mengurangi kerugian akibat bencana, pengalaman historis, dan dorongan emosi. Dampak atas mitigasi bencana meliputi dampak struktural dan non struktural. Tantangan yang dijumpai yaitu pengetahuan dan kesadaran masyarakat yang rendah tentang bencana, keterbatasan anggaran dan sumber daya, masyarakat yang rentan konflik, serta sulitnya menemukan waktu yang tepat. Selanjutnya mitigasi bencana yang dilakukan selaras dengan tiga jenis tindakan sosial Max Weber, yaitu rasionalitas instrumental, rasionalitas nilai, dan afektif. Namun tidak ditemukan keselarasan pada tindakan tradisional.

Kata kunci: filantropi, mitigasi bencana, Mitra Bentala, Desa Tangguh Bencana, tindakan sosial.

ABSTRACT

PHILANTHROPY IN DISASTER MITIGATION BY NGO MITRA BENTALA AND DISASTER RESILIENT VILLAGE GROUPS IN MAJA VILLAGE, KALIANDA DISTRICT, SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY

By

Faris Mu'taz Hamid

The purpose of this study is to identify philanthropy in disaster mitigation actions by the NGO Mitra Bentala and the Disaster Resilient Village (Destana) group in Maja Village. The method used is a qualitative descriptive method with data collection using observation, interviews, and documentation. The determination of informants uses purposive techniques with informant criteria, namely the coordinator of the disaster mitigation program Mitra Bentala, the field officer (FO) of Maja Village, and members of the Destana group of Maja Village. Max Weber's social action theory became an identification tool in research. The focus of the research is philanthropy in disaster mitigation, forms of mitigation, rationality, impact, and challenges. The results of the study show that all forms of disaster mitigation are carried out voluntarily (philanthropy). The philanthropy carried out is organized philanthropy because it is carried out in a planned manner and is oriented to long-term benefits. Philanthropy is carried out in the form of providing energy, time, and the fulfillment of facilities and infrastructure. Forms of disaster mitigation include structural and non-structural mitigation. In its implementation, there are various rationalities, namely the potential for natural disasters in the village, reducing losses due to disasters, historical experiences, and emotional impulses. The impact on disaster mitigation includes structural and non-structural impacts. The challenges encountered are low public knowledge and awareness about disasters, limited budgets and resources, people who are vulnerable to conflict, and difficulty finding the right time. Furthermore, disaster mitigation is carried out in harmony with Max Weber's three types of social actions, namely instrumental rationality, value rationality, and affective. However, no alignment was found in traditional actions.

Keywords: philanthropy, disaster mitigation, Mitra Bentala, Disaster Resilient Villages, social action.