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Hubungan Dukungan Sosial dengan Kesiapsiagaan Keluarga dalam Menghadapi Bencana Tanah Longsor Berulang

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Bencana tanah longsor berulang di Dusun Bandungan Desa Kalongan menimbulkan risiko bagi keselamatan keluarga. Dukungan sosial dari keluarga, teman, dan lingkungan sekitar diduga memengaruhi tingkat kesiapsiagaan keluarga dalam menghadapi bencana tersebut.
Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial dengan kesiapsiagaan keluarga dalam menghadapi bencana tanah longsor berulang.
Metode: Penelitian menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh keluarga di Dusun Bandungan, Desa Kalongan, sebanyak 361 kepala keluarga. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 78 responden yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner *Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support* (MSPSS) untuk mengukur dukungan sosial dan kuesioner kesiapsiagaan keluarga. Parameter yang digunakan berdasarkan studi LIPI-UNESCO/ISDR. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji Spearman Rank untuk melihat hubungan antara dukungan sosial dan kesiapsiagaan keluarga.
Hasil: Sebagian besar keluarga memiliki tingkat dukungan sosial tinggi sebanyak 71 keluarga (91,0%) dan tingkat kesiapsiagaan sangat siap sebanyak 40 keluarga (51,3%). Hasil uji Spearman Rank menunjukkan nilai $p = 0{,}001$ ($< 0{,}05$), yang mengindikasikan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara dukungan sosial dengan kesiapsiagaan keluarga. Hubungan tersebut bersifat positif dengan kekuatan sedang ($r = 0{,}380$), di mana semakin tinggi dukungan sosial yang diterima, semakin baik kesiapsiagaan keluarga dalam menghadapi bencana tanah longsor.
Kesimpulan:Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara dukungan sosial dengan kesiapsiagaan keluarga dalam menghadapi bencana tanah longsor berulang di Dusun Bandungan Desa Kalongan.
Saran: Keluarga diharapkan mempertahankan dan meningkatkan dukungan sosial, sedangkan pemerintah dan pihak terkait sebaiknya memfasilitasi program kesiapsiagaan bencana berbasis komunitas.

Kata Kunci : Dukungan Sosial, Kesiapsiagaan Keluarga, Bencana Tanah Longsor

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The Relationship between Social Support and Family Preparedness in Facing Recurrent Landslides.

ABSTRACT

Background: Recurrent landslide disasters in Bandungan Hamlet, Kalongan Village pose risks to family safety. Social support from family members, friends, and the surrounding community is presumed to influence the level of family preparedness in facing such disasters.
Objective: This study aimed to determine the relationship between social support and family preparedness in facing recurrent landslide disasters.
Methods: This study employed a cross-sectional design with a quantitative approach. The study population consisted of all families in Bandungan Hamlet, Kalongan Village, totaling 361 households. A sample of 78 respondents was selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected using the Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS) questionnaire to measure social support and a family preparedness questionnaire based on the LIPI–UNESCO/ISDR preparedness parameters. Data analysis was conducted using univariate and bivariate analyses, with the Spearman Rank test applied to examine the relationship between social support and family preparedness.
Results: Most families had a high level of social support (71 families (91.0%), and a very high level of preparedness (40 families (51.3%). The Spearman Rank test showed a p-value of 0.001 (<0.05), indicating a significant relationship between social support and family preparedness. This relationship was positive with moderate strength (r = 0.380), where the higher the social support received, the better the family's preparedness in facing landslides.
Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between social support and family preparedness in facing recurrent landslide disasters in Bandungan Hamlet, Kalongan Village.
Recommendations: Families are encouraged to maintain and enhance social support, while the government and relevant stakeholders should facilitate community-based disaster preparedness programs.

Keywords: Social Support, Family Preparedness, Landslide