DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY KNOWLEDGE AND BEHAVIOR OF LANDSCREEN MITIGATION IN GUNTUR VILLAGE IN NGARGOYOSO VILLAGE KEC NGARGOYOSO KARANGANYAR

ABSTRACT

Background: The highest incidence of landscreen in Indonesia in 2017 reached 848 events, Central Java there were 1,744 landscreen disasters, Karanganyar itself there were 145 landscreen events in 2018 in several landscreen prone areas namely Karangpandan, Tawangmangu, Ngargoyoso, Jenawi, Jatiyoso, Jumapolo. Community Knowledge and Behavior greatly influences landscreen mitigation. Objective: To find out people's knowledge and behavior about landscreen disaster mitigation in the Dusun Guntur, Ngargoyoso. Method: Descriptive research with sampling using stratified random sampling technique, with a total sample of 89 respondents, while the research instrument used a questionnaire. Data analysis uses univariate analysis. Results: Characteristics of respondents' knowledge based on age of majority > 40 years were good, based on the education of the majority of elementary school respondents were good, based on the work of the majority of farmers were good. Behavioral characteristics based on the age of majority > 40 years old are sufficient, based on education the majority of elementary schools are sufficient and based on the work of the majority of farmers is sufficient. Conclusion: After the research, it was found that the majority of the people had good enough knowledge and behavior towards landscreen disaster mitigation in Guntur Hamlet.

Keywords: landscreen, mitigation, knowledge, behavior