ABSTRACT

Background: Flood disasters often occur in people who live on the banks of the river, so people need to understand disaster preparedness to anticipate and respond if floods occur. Preparedness in dealing with floods includes the high ability to recognize potential disasters in the neighborhood, the ability to recognize signs of a disaster and the awareness to manage a disaster-friendly living environment. An understanding of preparedness can reduce the impact caused by floods. Objective: To find out the preparedness of riverbank communities in the face of floods in Kesongo Hamlet, Tegalmade Village, Mojolaban Subdistrict, Sukoharjo Regency. Methods: A descriptive survey study, purposive sampling technique, population of 210 family heads, 138 respondents, questionnaire research instruments. Univariate data analysis. Results: The results showed the majority of citizens aged > 40 years as many as 96 respondents (69.6%), elementary school/MI education as many as 59 respondents (42.8%), farmer as many as 72 respondents (52.2%), residents have good knowledge as much as 70 respondents (50.7%), have ready emergency response plans as many as 138 respondents (100%), have the right early warning system as many as 138 respondents (100%) and have high preparedness as many as 89 respondents (64.5%). Conclusion: The majority of residents in Kesongo Hamlet have high preparedness as many as 89 respondents (64.5%).

Keywords: disasters, preparedness, flood.