

**ANALISIS FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN
KESIAPSIAGAAN MASYARAKAT DALAM
MENGHADAPI BENCANA BANJIR
DI DESA LAINE KECAMATAN
MANGANITU SELATAN
KABUPATEN KEPULAUAN SANGIHE**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Curah hujan yang tinggi dapat menyebabkan terjadinya bencana banjir, sehingga hal tersebut akan mengakibatkan kerugian besar bagi masyarakat yang tinggal di daerah rawan bencana. Banjir dapat menimbulkan dampak terhadap masalah kesehatan yaitu munculnya berbagai jenis penyakit, yang di sebabkan oleh pencemaran lingkungan/ lingkungan yang kotor pasca terjadinya bencana banjir dan juga berdampak terhadap perkembangan sosial ekonomi diantaranya mengakibatkan hilangnya mata pencaharian masyarakat, kerusakan rumah dan fasilitas umum, serta menimbulkan banyak korban jiwa.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan antara pengetahuan masyarakat, sikap masyarakat, dan sarana prasarana pendukung dengan perilaku kesiapsiagaan masyarakat dalam menghadapi bencana banjir.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif melalui pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dan menggunakan *uji chi square* dengan uji alternatif *uji fisher exact test*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh masyarakat yang tinggal di Lingkungan 2 Desa Laine Kecamatan Manganitu Selatan, Kabupaten Kepulauan Sangihe, yang berusia 17-65 tahun dengan jumlah populasi sebanyak 104 populasi. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 83 responden dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi.

Hasil: Hasil analisis data antara pengetahuan masyarakat dengan perilaku kesiapsiagaan dalam menghadapi bencana banjir memperoleh nilai *p value*= 0.004 (<0.005), sikap masyarakat dengan perilaku kesiapsiagaan dalam menghadapi bencana banjir memperoleh nilai *p value*= 0.001 (<0.005), dan sarana prasarana pendukung dengan perilaku kesiapsiagaan dalam menghadapi bencana banjir memperoleh nilai *p value*= 0.004 (<0.005).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan anatara pengetahuan, sikap, dan sarana prasarana pendukung dengan perilaku kesiapsiagaan dalam menghadapi bencana banjir di lingkungan 2 Desa Laine, Kecamatan Manganitu Selatan, Kabupaten Kepulauan Sangihe.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Sarana Prasarana, Perilaku Kesiapsiagaan, Banjir.

Kepustakaan: 2 buku dan 34 jurnal (tahun 2018-2023).

**ANALYSIS OF FACTORS RELATED TO COMMUNITY
PREPAREDNESS IN DEALING WITH FLOOD
DISASTER IN LAINE VILLAGE,
MANGANITU SELATAN
DISTRICT, SANGIHE ISLANDS DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACT

Background: High rainfall can cause floods, so that it will result in huge losses for people who live in disaster-prone areas. Floods can have an impact on health problems, namely the emergence of various types of diseases, which are caused by environmental pollution / dirty environment after the flood disaster and also have an impact on socio-economic development including causing loss of people's livelihoods, damage to houses and public facilities, and causing many fatalities.

Objective: To determine the relationship between community knowledge, community attitudes, and supporting infrastructure with community preparedness behavior in dealing with flood disasters.

Method: This study uses a type of quantitative research through a cross-sectional approach. The sampling technique used a purposive sampling technique and used the chi square test with an alternative fisher's exact test. The population in this study were all people living in Neighborhood 2 of Laine Village, South Manganitu District, Sangihe Islands Regency, aged 17-65 years with a total population of 104 populations. The sample in this study was 83 respondents with inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Results: The results of data analysis between community knowledge and preparedness behavior in dealing with floods obtained a p value = 0.004 (<0.005), then the results of data analysis between community attitudes and preparedness behavior in dealing with flood disasters obtained a p value = 0.001 (<0.005), and the results of analysis of supporting infrastructure with preparedness behavior in dealing with flood disasters obtained a p value = 0.004 (<0.005).

Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between knowledge, attitudes, and supporting infrastructure with preparedness behavior in dealing with floods in Laine Village 2, South Manganitu District, Sangihe Islands Regency.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Infrastructure, Preparedness Behavior, Flood.

Reference: 2 textbooks and 34 journals (year 2018-2023).