

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Agbola,B.S., Ajayi,O.,Taiwo,O.J., & Wahab,B.W. (2012). The August 2011 flood in Ibadan, Nigeria: Anthropogenic causes and consequences. . *International Journal of Disaster Risk Science*, 207-217.
- Assessment of flood hazard based on natural and anthropogenic factors using analytic hierarchy process (AHP). (2013). *Natural Hazards*, 68(2),569-585.
- Erena,S.H., & Worku,H. (2018). Flood risk analysis: causes and landscape based mitigation strategies in Dire Dawa city, Ethiopia. *Geoenvironmental Disasters*, 5.
- Gede Purnama, S. (2017). Modul Manajemen Bencana.
- Hermon, D. (2012). Mitigasi Bencana Hidrometeorologi.
- Kadarsah, S., and Ali Ramdhani, M. (1998). Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Suatu Wacana Struktural Idealisasi Dan Implementasi konsep Pengambilan Keputusan. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya Offset.
- Kodoatie, R. J., Suharyanto, Sangkawati, S., dan Edhisono, S. (2002). Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air dalam.
- Moleong, L. J. (2013). Metode Penelitian Kualitatif, Edisi Revisi. Bandung : PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Priyono. (2016). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif. Surabaya: Zifatama Publishing.

- Saaty, T. L. (1993). Proses Hirarki Analitik untuk Pengambilan Keputusan dalam Situasi yang Komplek. In *Pengambilan Keputusan Bagi Para Pemimpin*. Pustaka Binama Pressindo.
- Savitri, E. & Pramono, I. B. (2017). Analisis banjir Cimanuk Hulu 2016. *Jurnal Penelitian Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai (Journal of Watershed Management Research)*, 1(2),97-110.
- Schad, I., Schmitter, P., Saint-Macary, C., Neef, A., Lamers, M., Nguyen, L., Hoffman, V. (2012). Why do people not learn from flood disasters? Evidence from Vietnam's Northwestern Mountains. *Natural Hazards*, 62(2),221-241.
- Sebastian, L. (2008). Pendekatan Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan Banjir. *Jurnal Dinamika Teknik Sipil*.
- Soemabrata, J., Zubair, A., Sondang, I., & Suyanti, E. (2018). Risk mapping studies of hydro-meteorological hazard in Depok Middle City. *International Journal of GEOMATE*, 14(44), 128-133.
- Sudarwo, A., Isril, B., Jhon, N. (2015). Kajian Karakteristik Daerah Aliran Sungai (Das) Batang Kuranji Untuk Ketersediaan Air Berkelanjutan.
- Sugiyono. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Suriadi, A. B., Arsyad, M., & Riadi, B. (2013). Potensi resiko bencana alam longsor (Potential risk of landslide related to extreme weather in Ciarnis Region, West Java). *Jurnal Ilmiah Geomatika*, 19(1), 57-63.

- Suripin. (2003). *Sistem Drainase Perkotaan Yang Berkelanjutan*. Yogyakarta: Andi.
- Tariq, M.A.U.R., Farooq,R., & van de Giesen,N. (2020). In *A Critical Review of Flood Risk Management and The Selection of Suitable Measures* (pp. 10(23),1-18). Switzerland: Applied Sciences.
- Twigg, J. (2004). *Disaster Risk Reduction Mitigation and Preparedness in Development and Emergency Planning*. London: Overseas Development Institute.
- Utami, D. F. (2014). Partisipasi Masyarakat dalam Mitigasi Bencana Banjir di Kelurahan Sangkrah, Kecamatan Pasar Kliwon Surakarta . *Artikel Publikasi Ilmiah*.
- Voss, M. (2008). The vulnerable can't speak. An integrative vulnerability approach to disaster and climate change research. *Behemoth: A Journal on Civilisation*, 1(3), 39-56.
- Yanto, Livneh, B., Rajagopalan, B., & Kasprzyk, J. (2017). Hydrological model application under data scarcity for multiple watersheds, Java Island, Indonesia. *Journal of Hydrology: Regional Studies*, 9, 127-139.

