

**HASIL PENELITIAN SKRIPSI**



**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**  
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**IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM DESA TANGGUH BENCANA**  
**(DESTANA) DI DESA LUBUK KEMBANG**  
**KABUPATEN REJANG LEBONG**  
**PROVINSI BENGKULU**  
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**IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM DESA TANGGUH BENCANA (DESTANA) DI  
DESA LUBUK KEMBANG KABUPATEN REJANG LEBONG PROVINSI  
BENGKULU TAHUN 2025**

**xii + 110 halaman, 28 tabel, 5 gambar, 9 lampiran**

**ABSTRAK**

**Tujuan**

Desa Lubuk Kembang Kabupaten Rejang Lebong beberapa kali mengalami longsor (2019-2024). Destana sudah dilaksanakan di Desa tersebut namun berdasarkan hasil observasi lapangan, kesadaran masyarakat dan *stakeholder* masih kurang dalam pencegahan bencana. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui implementasi program Destana di Desa Lubuk Kembang.

**Metode**

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan sistem. Informan berjumlah 11 orang ditentukan melalui teknik purposive sampling. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara, observasi, dan telaah dokumen. Analisis data dilakukan dengan triangulasi sumber dan metode.

**Hasil**

Pada komponen input, ditemukan bahwa banyak informan belum memahami kebijakan. Tenaga pelaksana belum terampil, dana dari APBD tidak digunakan secara optimal, Sarana dan prasarana sudah cukup sebesar 80%. Pada komponen proses, peraturan desa belum terbentuk, dokumen perencanaan belum lengkap, forum relawan tidak aktif, pelatihan dan sosialisasi telah dilaksanakan namun belum memberikan dampak yang signifikan, belum terdapat jalur evakuasi, peta bencana, dan sistem peringatan dini. Pada komponen output, banyak masyarakat belum menunjukkan kesiapan dan kesadaran terhadap ketahanan desa.

**Kesimpulan**

Implementasi program Desa Tangguh Bencana masih kurang optimal sehingga membutuhkan perbaikan dari komponen input, proses, dan output. Disarankan kepada pemerintah desa dan BPBD dapat mengoptimalkan pelaksanaan program dengan melakukan pemberdayaan berupa keterlibatan aktif masyarakat hingga menjadi lebih siaga bencana.

**Daftar Pustaka** : 48 (2015-2025)

**Kata Kunci** : Destana, Mitigasi Bencana, Siaga Bencana, Pengembangan Kapasitas, Kesiapsiagaan

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
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**IMPLEMENTATION OF DISASTER RESISTANT VILLAGE (DESTANA)  
PROGRAM IN LUBUK KEMBANG VILLAGE, REJANG LEBONG  
REGENCY, BENGKULU PROVINCE IN 2025**

**xii + 110 pages, 28 tables, 5 images, 9 appendices**

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective**

Lubuk Kembang Village in Rejang Lebong Regency experienced several landslides between 2019 and 2024. The Disaster-Resilient Village Program (Desa Tangguh Bencana or Destana) had been implemented in this village; however, based on field observations, the awareness of both the community and stakeholders regarding disaster prevention remained low. This study aimed to examine the implementation of the Destana program in Lubuk Kembang Village.

**Method**

This study used a qualitative method with a systems approach. A total of 11 informants were selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and document reviews, and analyzed using source and method triangulation.

**Results**

In the input component, many informants did not understand the policy. The implementing personnel were not yet skilled, the local government budget (APBD) was not utilized optimally, and the facilities and infrastructure were approximately 80% adequate. In the process component, village regulations had not been established, planning documents were incomplete, and although training and socialization activities had been conducted, they had not produced a significant impact. Additionally, evacuation routes, and early warning systems were not available. In the output component, many community members had not demonstrated adequate preparedness or awareness regarding village disaster resilience.

**Conclusion**

The implementation of the Destana program in Lubuk Kembang Village was not yet optimal. It is suggested for the village government and BPBD to strengthen the program by increasing community empowerment through active participation, forming trained local volunteers, and improving disaster planning to support community resilience.

**References** :48 (2015–2025)

**Keywords** :Destana, Disaster Mitigation, Disaster Preparedness, Capacity Building, Community Resilience