

SKRIPSI

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP KEPALA KELUARGA
DENGAN TINGKAT KESIAPSIAGAAN GEMPA BUMI
DAN TSUNAMI DI ZONA MERAH KOTA PADANG**

Penelitian Keperawatan Bencana



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**Hubungan Pengetahuan dan Sikap Kepala Keluarga dengan Tingkat
Kesiapsiagaan Gempa Bumi dan Tsunami Di Zona Merah Kota Padang**

ABSTRAK

Kesiapsiagaan bencana merupakan komponen esensial dalam upaya mitigasi risiko, terutama pada wilayah dengan kerentanan tinggi terhadap gempa bumi dan tsunami seperti Kota Padang. Kepala keluarga memiliki peran sentral dalam mengoordinasikan kesiapan seluruh anggota keluarga menghadapi situasi darurat. Berdasarkan hasil observasi lapangan, masih ditemukan sebagian masyarakat yang menunjukkan sikap kurang peduli terhadap potensi bencana serta belum memanfaatkan sistem peringatan dini secara optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap kepala keluarga dengan tingkat kesiapsiagaan dalam menghadapi bencana gempa bumi dan tsunami di zona merah Kota Padang. Penelitian ini bersifat *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian ini diambil dengan metode *purposive sampling* sebanyak 182 orang. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei hingga Juli 2025. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuisioner berbeda yaitu Kuisioner pengetahuan yang diadopsi dari FEMA (*Federal Emergency Management Agency*). Kuisioner sikap yang digunakan GDPB (*General Disaster Preparedness Belief*). Kuisioner kesiapsiagaan dari LIPI/UNESCO/ISDR, yang selanjutnya di analisa data univariat dengan cara statistik deskriptif dan analisa bivariat dengan cara uji statistik *Chi-Square*. Hasil penelitian didapatkan 180 responden (98,2%) memiliki pengetahuan yang tinggi. 135 responden (74,2%) menunjukkan sikap positif dan 99 responden (54,4%) memiliki kesiapsiagaan yang tinggi. hasil uji bivariat didapatkan *Pvalue* = 0,900 sehingga tidak terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dan kesiapsiagaan. Terdapat hubungan antara sikap dan kesiapsiagaan dengan *Pvalue* = 0,010. Diharapkan kepada perawat agar terlibat aktif dalam fase pra-bencana melalui pelatihan berbasis simulasi.

Kata kunci: kesiapsiagaan, pengetahuan, sikap, keluarga, kepala keluarga.

Daftar Pustaka : 88 (2006-2025)

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***The Relationship between Knowledge and Attitude of Head of Family
with the Level of Preparedness for Earthquake and Tsunami Disasters in the
Red Zone of Padang City***

ABSTRACT

Disaster preparedness is an essential component in risk mitigation efforts, especially in areas with high vulnerability to earthquakes and tsunamis such as Padang City. The head of the family plays a central role in coordinating the preparedness of all family members in facing emergency situations. Based on field observations, some people still show a lack of concern about potential disasters and have not utilized the early warning system optimally. This study aims to analyze the relationship between the level of knowledge and attitudes of the head of the family with the level of preparedness in facing earthquakes and tsunamis in the red zone of Padang City. This study is cross-sectional. The sample of this study was taken using a purposive sampling method of 182 people. The study was conducted from May to July 2025. Data were collected using different questionnaires, namely the Knowledge Questionnaire adopted from FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) and the attitude questionnaire used GDPB (General Disaster Preparedness Belief). Preparedness questionnaire from LIPI/UNESCO/ISDR, which was then analyzed univariate data using descriptive statistics and bivariate analysis using the Chi-Square statistical test. The results of the study showed that 180 respondents (98.2%) had high knowledge. 135 respondents (74.2%) showed a positive attitude and 99 respondents (54.4%) had high preparedness. The results of the bivariate test obtained $P\text{-value} = 0.090$ so there is no relationship between knowledge and preparedness. There is a relationship between attitude and preparedness with $P\text{-value} = 0.010$. It is expected that nurses will be actively involved in the pre-disaster phase through simulation-based training.

Keywords: preparedness, knowledge, attitudes, family, head of household.

Bibliography: 73 (2006-2025)