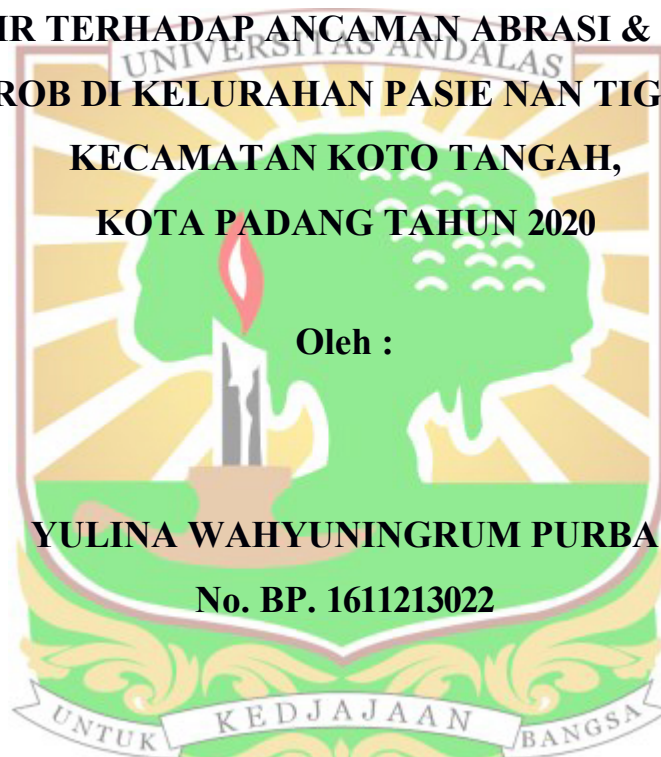




**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**ANALISIS KESIAPSIAGAAN MASYARAKAT WILAYAH  
PESISIR TERHADAP ANCAMAN ABRASI & BANJIR  
ROB DI KELURAHAN PASIE NAN TIGO,  
KECAMATAN KOTO TANGAH,  
KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2020**



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**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
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**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT  
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**Skripsi, Juli 2020**

**YULINA WAHYUNINGRUM PURBA, No.BP. 1611213022**

**ANALISIS KESIAPSIAGAAN MASYARAKAT WILAYAH PESISIR  
TERHADAP ANCAMAN ABRASI & BANJIR ROB DI KELURAHAN PASIE  
NAN TIGO, KECAMATAN KOTO TANGAH, KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2020**

xi + 70 halaman, 24 tabel, 2 gambar, 8 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

**Tujuan Penelitian**

Kelurahan Pasie Nan Tigo merupakan salah satu wilayah pesisir Kota Padang yang berpotensi terjadinya bencana oleh gelombang pasang. Gelombang pasang pada tahun 2016 menyebabkan perubahan garis pantai sehingga 674 rumah berada di zona merah dan berpotensi tergerus abrasi selama 5 tahun kedepan, sehingga sangat perlu untuk meningkatkan kesiapsiagaan masyarakat. Penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis kesiapsiagaan masyarakat wilayah pesisir terhadap ancaman abrasi dan banjir rob di Kelurahan Pasie Nan Tigo tahun 2020.

**Metode**

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *Cross Sectional Study*, dilakukan bulan Januari-Juli 2020. Populasi adalah masyarakat Kelurahan Pasie Nan Tigo dengan sampel sebanyak 74 responden. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Accidental Sampling*. Pengolahan data menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat.

**Hasil**

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan lebih dari setengah responden kurang siap dalam menghadapi bencana abrasi dan banjir rob (64,9%), pengetahuan rendah (41,9%), kebijakan dan panduan rendah (77,0%), rencana tanggap darurat rendah (33,8%), sistem peringatan bencana rendah (43,2%), mobilisasi sumber daya rendah (44,6%). Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan ( $p=0,000$ ), rencana tanggap darurat ( $p=0,000$ ), sistem peringatan bencana ( $p=0,000$ ) dan mobilisasi sumber daya ( $p=0,000$ ) dengan kesiapsiagaan serta tidak terdapat hubungan antara kebijakan dan panduan ( $p=0,580$ ) dengan kesiapsiagaan.

**Kesimpulan**

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kesiapsiagaan masyarakat wilayah pesisir dalam menghadapi bencana abrasi dan banjir rob berada pada tingkat kurang siap. Diharapkan kepada masyarakat agar lebih meningkatkan kesiapsiagaan dengan menambah pengetahuan, mengikuti seminar dan pelatihan tentang bencana.

**Daftar Pustaka** : 56 (2000-2020)

**Kata Kunci** : abrasi, banjir rob, kesiapsiagaan

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
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**Undergraduate Thesis, July 2020**

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**ANALYSIS OF COASTAL AREA COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS  
AGAINST THE THREAT OF ABRASION AND TIDAL FLOODS IN PASIE  
NAN TIGO VILLAGE, KOTO TANGAH DISTRICT, PADANG CITY IN 2020**

xi + 70 pages, 24 tables, 2 pictures, 8 attachments

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective**

Pasie Nan Tigo is one of the coastal areas of Padang City which has the potential for disaster by tidal waves. The tidal wave in 2016 resulted in 674 houses in the red zone and potentially eroded by abrasion over the next 5 years, so it is very necessary to improve community preparedness. The purpose of this study is to analyze the preparedness of coastal communities to the threat of abrasion and tidal flooding in Pasie Nan Tigo Village in 2020.

**Method**

This study used a Cross Sectional Study design, conducted from January to July 2020. The population was the people of Pasie Nan Tigo Village with a sample of 74 respondents. Sampling using Accidental Sampling. Data processing used univariate and bivariate analysis.

**Results**

The results showed that more than half of the respondents were less prepared to face abrasion and tidal flooding (64.9%), low knowledge (41.9%), low policies and guidelines (77.0%), low emergency response plans (33, 8%), low disaster warning system (43.2%), low resource mobilization (44.6%). The results of statistical tests showed that there was a relationship between knowledge ( $p = 0,000$ ), emergency response plans ( $p = 0,000$ ), disaster warning systems ( $p = 0,000$ ) and resource mobilization ( $p = 0,000$ ) and preparedness meanwhile there was no relationship between policies, guidelines ( $p = 0.580$ ) and preparedness.

**Conclusion**

The results showed that the level of preparedness of coastal communities in the face of abrasion and tidal flooding is at an unprepared level. It is hoped that the community will further improve preparedness by increasing knowledge, attending seminars and training on disasters.

**References :** 56 (2000-2020)

**Keywords:** abrasion, tidal flood, preparedness