

CHAPTER V

CLOSING

This chapter contains the conclusions of this study based on the objectives of the research and suggestion.

5.1. Conclusion

The conclusions from this research are

1. School preparedness that has received SCB assistance has a higher preparedness value than schools that have not received assistance. This is because this school has been assisted in making disaster risk assessments, disaster procedures and policy, and has formed a disaster preparedness team. So that schools are better prepared if a disaster occurs. The green zone also has the potential if a disaster occurs, it should also get assistance from either the government or NGO. Schools in this zone must take the initiative to ask for assistance independently from these related parties.
2. Element of the school that need to be improved on its preparedness is students. Recommendations were given to improve student preparedness such as give seminar about disaster preparedness, improve the speaking skills of students so they can tell about disaster preparedness information to other friends, before teaching preparedness to students teacher must understand better about disaster preparedness, school have document of disaster preparedness and schools can collaborate with NGO or the government to conduct preparedness simulations.

5.2. Suggestion

The suggestion from the author for further research is to research in a larger area coverage and research preparedness for other disasters, because the city of Padang has several potential disasters.