

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Anak-anak dengan disabilitas berada dalam kategori populasi yang rentan pada saat terjadi kejadian alam berbahaya. Dukungan orang tua berupa *parental readiness* dalam menghadapi bencana akibat kejadian alam adalah komponen kunci dari sebagian besar rencana kebencanaan pada anak disabilitas. Hingga saat ini, masih ditemukan berbagai kekurangan dalam persiapan bencana akibat kejadian alam pada orang tua dengan anak disabilitas. Namun, sangat sedikit penelitian yang membahas mengenai anak dengan disabilitas dan keluarganya.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat *parental readiness* dalam menghadapi bencana akibat kejadian alam pada orang tua dengan anak disabilitas di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta berdasarkan kelompok usia.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan rancangan *cross-sectional*. *Consecutive sampling* dari populasi orang tua siswa disabilitas Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY), didapatkan sampel yang berjumlah 102 orang. Kuesioner *parental readiness* dalam menghadapi bencana akibat kejadian alam yang terdiri dari *parental cognitive readiness*, *parental emotional readiness*, dan *parental behavioral readiness* disebarikan secara daring kepada responden penelitian. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat berdasarkan median (67) data responden. Skor di atas median menandakan level yang tinggi terhadap *parental readiness* dalam menghadapi bencana akibat kejadian alam dan skor di bawah median menandakan level yang rendah terhadap *parental readiness* dalam menghadapi bencana akibat kejadian alam.

Hasil: Sebagian besar responden berusia 36-45 tahun (41%). Sebagian kecil hingga hampir setengah dari ketiga kelompok usia menjawab salah pada item pengetahuan tentang pertimbangan risiko bencana, perlengkapan siaga bencana, dan tindakan penyelamatan saat gempa (30-45%). Orang tua dengan kelompok usia 26-45 tahun dilaporkan memiliki median terendah pada *parental emotional readiness* dalam menghadapi bencana akibat kejadian alam jika dibandingkan dengan orang tua dari kelompok usia lainnya. Pada *parental behavioral readiness* dalam menghadapi bencana akibat kejadian alam, hampir setengah dari orang tua dari semua kelompok usia dilaporkan belum melakukan simulasi keluarga (15-25%) dan menyiapkan kebutuhan finansial yang berkaitan dengan kebencanaan (20-45%).

Kesimpulan: Sebagian besar orang tua dengan anak disabilitas pada semua kelompok usia memiliki tingkat yang rendah terhadap *parental readiness* dalam menghadapi bencana akibat kejadian alam.

Kata kunci: *parental readiness*, kejadian alam berbahaya, bencana akibat kejadian alam, anak dengan disabilitas

ABSTRACT

Background: Children with disabilities are a vulnerable population when a dangerous natural event strike. Parental support in the form of parental readiness in dealing with disasters due to natural events is a key component of most disaster plans for children with disabilities. Until now, there are still many shortcomings in disaster preparation due to natural events for parents with children with disabilities. However, very few studies have addressed children with disabilities and their families.

Objectives: To find out the description of the level of parental readiness in dealing with disasters due to natural events for parents with children with disabilities in the Special Region of Yogyakarta by age group.

Methods: This study is a descriptive study with a cross-sectional design. Consecutive sampling from the population of parents with disabilities children in Special Schools (SLB) in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY), obtained a sample of 102 people. Parental readiness questionnaires in dealing with disasters due to natural events consisting of parental cognitive readiness, parental emotional readiness, and parental behavioral readiness were distributed online to research respondents. Data analysis was carried out univariately based on the median (67) respondents' data. Scores above the median indicate a high level of parental readiness in dealing with disasters caused by natural events and scores below the median indicate a low level of parental readiness in dealing with disasters caused by natural events.

Result: Most of the respondents were 36-45 years old (41%). A small to almost half of the three age groups answered incorrectly on the knowledge items regarding disaster risk considerations, disaster preparedness equipment, and rescue actions during an earthquake (30-45%). Parents in the 26-45 year age group reported having the lowest median parental emotional readiness in dealing with disasters due to natural events when compared to parents from other age groups. On parental behavioral readiness in dealing with disasters due to natural events, almost half of parents from all age groups reported that they have not done family simulations (15-25%) and have prepared financial needs related to disasters (20-45%).

Conclusion: Most parents with children with disabilities in all age groups have a low level of parental readiness in dealing with disasters due to natural events.

Keywords: parental readiness, natural hazards, natural disaster, children with disabilities