

KONDISI KERENTANAN MASYARAKAT TERHADAP PANDEMI COVID-19 BERBASIS GENDER DI DESA SRIHARJO KECAMATAN IMOIRI KABUPATEN BANTUL

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INTISARI

Peningkatan kasus pandemi Covid-19 sejak awal tahun 2020 telah memengaruhi berbagai aspek kehidupan masyarakat tidak terkecuali aspek sosial dan ekonomi. Dampak pandemi Covid-19 turut dirasakan oleh masyarakat Desa Sriharjo Kecamatan Imogiri Kabupaten Bantul. Mata pencaharian penduduk desa ini didominasi oleh pekerja laki-laki dan perempuan pada sektor informal. Sektor informal merupakan komponen yang paling rentan terhadap pandemi Covid-19. Penilaian tingkat kerentanan masyarakat terhadap pandemi Covid-19 berbasis gender diperlukan dalam rangka peningkatan ketahanan masyarakat terhadap dampak pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (i) menganalisis tingkat kerentanan masyarakat terhadap pandemi Covid-19 dan (ii) menganalisis faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi perbedaan kerentanan penduduk laki-laki dan perempuan di Desa Sriharjo terhadap pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini merupakan gabungan penelitian kuantitatif dan kualitatif dengan metode statistik deskriptif. Data kuantitatif diperoleh dari kuesioner dan data kualitatif diperoleh dari *indepth interview*. Populasi penelitian merupakan penduduk usia kerja dengan latar belakang tidak lulus sekolah dasar dan hanya lulus sekolah dasar. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *quota sampling*. Hasil analisis menunjukkan: (1) Tingkat kerentanan sosial perempuan dan laki-laki di Desa Sriharjo berada pada kategori kerentanan sedang, sedangkan pada kerentanan ekonomi laki-laki berada dan perempuan berada pada kerentanan tinggi. (2) Tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan pada kondisi sosial perempuan dan laki-laki di Desa Sriharjo. Pada aspek ekonomi, penduduk laki-laki lebih banyak mengalami kerugian berupa penurunan pendapatan dan kehilangan pekerjaan yang menyebabkan kerentanan ekonomi laki-laki di Desa Sriharjo lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan penduduk perempuan. Perbedaan jenis pekerjaan menjadi faktor utama perbedaan tingkat kerentanan ekonomi penduduk perempuan dan laki-laki di Desa Sriharjo.

Kata Kunci: Kerentanan Masyarakat, Gender, Pandemi, Covid-19

A GENDER-BASED COMMUNITY VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS TO COVID-19 IN SRIHARJO IMOGIRI DISTRICT BANTUL REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The increased cases of the Covid-19 pandemic since the beginning of 2020 have impacted various aspects of people's lives including social and economic. Covid-19 pandemic has also affected the community in Sriharjo, District of Imogiri in Bantul Regency. The communities in Sriharjo are dominated by male and female workers in the informal sectors. Informal sector is one of the most vulnerable sectors to the Covid-19 pandemic. A gender-based assessment of community vulnerability to the Covid-19 pandemic is needed in order to increase the community resilience to the impact of Covid-19 pandemic. This study aims to (i) analyze the community vulnerability to Covid-19 pandemic and (ii) analyze the factors that influence the differences between female and male vulnerability to the Covid-19 pandemic in Sriharjo. This study combines quantitative and qualitative research with descriptive statistical methods. Quantitative data was obtained from questionnaires and the qualitative data was from in-depth interviews. The research population is a group of people of productive age (15 -65) that did not graduate or only graduated from elementary school. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. The result showed: (1) Social vulnerability of male and female respondents in Sriharjo is in the medium category, while in the economic vulnerability male and female respondents are in high category. In the economic aspect, the male respondents experienced more losses due to a decrease in income and job loss which caused the male respondents' economic vulnerability to be higher than the female respondents. (2) The difference in types of work is the main factor that causes differences in the level of the economic vulnerability of the female and male population in Sriharjo Village.

Keywords: Community Vulnerability, Gender, Pandemic, Covid-19