

INTISARI

Tantangan dalam penanganan bencana oleh relawan PMI Kabupaten Sleman saat pandemi Covid-19, selain meminimalkan penyebaran juga menghadapi ancaman erupsi Merapi yang bisa datang sewaktu-waktu. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini yakni menganalisis penerapan *Theory of Planned Behavior* untuk menggambarkan perilaku dan mengetahui upaya kesiapsiagaan relawan PMI Kabupaten Sleman dalam menghadapi erupsi Merapi pada masa pandemi Covid-19.

Jenis penelitian merupakan kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Subjek dalam penelitian merupakan anggota relawan PMI kabupaten Sleman. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan studi dokumentasi. Informan dalam penelitian ini yakni relawan PMI Kabupaten Sleman.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian bahwa relawan memiliki kesadaran diri (Sikap) yang didukung lingkungan sekitar (Norma Subjektif) untuk melaksanakan kesiapsiagaan menghadapi erupsi Merapi pada masa pandemi Covid-19. Upaya kesiapsiagaan relawan dalam menghadapi ancaman erupsi Merapi telah adaptasi pandemi Covid-19 seperti sosialisasi, pelatihan, pedoman, rencana tanggap darurat, alat komunikasi, dan pengaturan sumber daya. Pentingnya meningkatkan sarana prasarana dan simulasi untuk menunjang kesiapsiagaan menghadapi erupsi Merapi pada masa pandemi Covid-19.

Kata Kunci : Kesiapsiagaan, Erupsi Gunung Merapi, Pandemi Covid-19, Relawan

ABSTRACT

Apart from being included in the three regions with the highest number of cases of the Covid-19 pandemic, Sleman Regency also has a threat of eruption Mount Merapi which has the potential to cause multiple problems. The purpose of this study is to analyze the application of the Theory of Planned Behavior to describe behavior and find out the preparedness efforts of PMI Sleman Regency volunteers in dealing with the Merapi eruption disaster during the Covid-19 pandemic.

This type of research is a descriptive qualitative with a case study approach. The subjects in the study were PMI volunteers in Sleman district. Data collection techniques through observation, interviews, and documentation studies. The informants in this study were PMI volunteers in Sleman Regency.

Based on the results of the study, volunteers have self-awareness (attitude) supported by the surrounding environment (subjective norms) to carry out preparedness in facing the eruption of Merapi during the Covid-19 pandemic. Volunteer preparedness efforts in dealing with the threat of Merapi eruption have been adapted to the Covid-19 pandemic such as outreach, training, emergency response plans, communication tools, and resource management. The importance of improving infrastructure and simulation facilities to support preparedness for the eruption of Merapi during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Preparedness, Mount Merapi Eruption, Covid 19 Pandemic, Volunteers