

INTISARI

Pandemi Covid-19 yang menghentikan aktivitas wisata *Lava Tour* di Kelurahan Umbulharjo, Cangkringan membuat para anggota komunitas mengalami fenomena kekhawatiran atas ancaman kehilangan pekerjaan (*job insecurity*) sebagai supir jip. Penting bagi para anggota komunitas untuk memiliki resiliensi individu yang kuat untuk dapat menghadapi fenomena *job insecurity*. Penelitian ini mengidentifikasi bagaimana para anggota di 13 komunitas jip *Lava Tour* di Kelurahan Umbulharjo dapat bertahan, beradaptasi, dan pulih dari fenomena *job insecurity*. Analisis sumber daya untuk mengetahui resiliensi individu anggota komunitas wisata *Lava Tour* dalam menghadapi fenomena *job insecurity* dipaparkan melalui Teori *Conservation of Resources* (COR) oleh Hobfoll (2018). Hasil penelitian ini menyatakan bahwa para anggota komunitas mengalami *job insecurity* dengan kehilangan pekerjaan sepenuhnya selama sementara serta mengalami ketidakberdayaan. Sumber daya yang dimiliki para anggota komunitas dapat membantu mereka dalam menghadapi fenomena *job insecurity*. Seluruh anggota komunitas resilien dalam menghadapi fenomena *job insecurity*. Hanya saja, kuat lemahnya resilien bergantung pada banyak sedikitnya sumber daya yang dimiliki. Berkaca dari fenomena tersebut, para anggota komunitas wisata *Lava Tour* di Kelurahan Umbulharjo melakukan peningkatan resiliensi individu mereka pasca pandemi melalui manajemen keuangan yang diimplementasikan melalui program tabungan.

Kata kunci: *job insecurity*, pandemi Covid-19, resiliensi individu, *lava tour*

ABSTRACT

The outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic had a profound impact on the Lava Tour tourist activities in Umbulharjo Subdistrict, Cangkringan, triggering concerns among community members about the looming threat of job loss, commonly referred to as job insecurity, particularly among jeep drivers. The cultivation of robust individual resilience becomes of paramount importance to confront the phenomenon of job insecurity. This study seeks to illuminate the mechanisms through which the members of the 13 Lava Tour jeep communities in Umbulharjo Subdistrict managed to navigate, adapt to, and eventually recover from the ordeal of job insecurity. The lens used to examine this resilience is Conservation of Resources Theory (COR), as delineated by Hobfoll (2018). Findings from this research underscore the stark reality that community members faced job insecurity by experiencing temporary job loss and a profound sense of helplessness. Nonetheless, it is proven that the resources at their disposal played a pivotal role in enabling them to confront this job insecurity phenomenon. All members of the community are resilient in facing the phenomenon of job insecurity. However, the strength and weakness of resilience depends on whether or not the resources are available. In response, members of the Lava Tour tourism community in Umbulharjo Subdistrict displayed enhanced individual resilience post-pandemic, notably by implementing prudent financial management practices, including savings programs.

Keywords: job insecurity, Covid-19 pandemic, individual resilience, lava tour