

**PENGARUH PELATIHAN KESIAPSIAGAAN BENCANA BERBASIS  
KOMUNITAS TERHADAP *COGNITIVE, AFFECTIVE, PSYCHOMOTOR*  
(CAP) PADA KADER KESEHATAN DESA DI DAERAH RAWAN BENCANA  
GUNUNG MERAPI  
YOGYAKARTA**

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**INTISARI**

**Latar Belakang:** Pengurangan Resiko Bencana Berbasis Komunitas adalah suatu pendekatan kepada masyarakat atau komunitas dalam mengelola risiko bencana di lingkungan mereka sendiri. Kader kesehatan desa merupakan salah satu komponen pemberdayaan masyarakat desa di bidang kesiapsiagaan bencana dalam rangka mewujudkan Pengurangan Resiko Bencana Berbasis Komunitas (PRBBK).

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui pengaruh pelatihan kesiapsiagaan bencana gunung merapi terhadap *Cognitive, Affective, Psychomotor* (CAP) kader kesehatan.

**Metode:** Rancangan penelitian menggunakan desain *quasi-experimental* dengan metode *one group pre and post-test design*. Populasi penelitian adalah kader kesehatan yang tinggal di daerah rawan bencana Gunung Merapi Yogyakarta sebanyak 12 Padukuhan. Menggunakan sampel 45 orang. Variabel yang diukur adalah pelatihan kesiapsiagaan bencana dan *cognitive, affective, psychomotor* (CAP). Pengumpulan data penelitian menggunakan instrumen (CAP) setelah itu dianalisis dengan uji T berpasangan, selanjutnya peneliti menghitung *effect size* dengan menggunakan *cohen's d* untuk melihat besarnya efek dari intervensi yang diberikan.

**Hasil:** Adanya pengaruh pelatihan kesiapsiagaan bencana terhadap *cognitive* ( $p < 0,001$ ), *Affective* ( $p < 0,001$ ), *psychomotor* ( $p < 0,001$ ). Adanya peningkatan nilai rata-rata *cognitive, affective*, dan *psychomotor* yang bermakna pada kader kesehatan dalam melakukan kesiapsiagaan bencana. Besarnya pengaruh pelatihan juga ditunjukkan dengan nilai *cohen's d* sebesar *cognitive* 1,15, *affective* 2,12, *psychomotor* 9,16 hal ini termasuk dalam kategori *large effect* (sangat besar).

**Kesimpulan:** Pelatihan kesiapsiagaan bencana Gunung Merapi berpengaruh terhadap CAP dan dapat meningkatkan *cognitive, affective* dan *psychomotor* kader kesehatan.

**Kata Kunci:** Kader kesehatan Pelatihan, kesiapsiagaan bencana, *cognitive, affective, psychomotor*

**THE INFLUENCE OF COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER PREPAREDNESS  
TRAINING ON COGNITIVE, AFFECTIVE, PSYCHOMOTOR (CAP) IN  
VILLAGE HEALTH CADRES IN THE DISASTER-PRONE AREA OF  
MOUNT MERAPI,  
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**ABSTRAK**

**Background:** Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction is an approach to society or communities in managing disaster risk in their own environment. Village health cadres are one component of empowering village communities in the field of disaster preparedness in order to realize Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (PRBBK).

**Objective:** To determine the effect of Mount Merapi disaster preparedness training on Cognitive, Affective, Psychomotor (CAP) health cadres.

**Method:** The research design uses a quasi-experimental design with a one group pre and post-test design method. The research population was 12 health cadres living in disaster-prone areas of Mount Merapi, Yogyakarta. Using a sample of 45 people. The variables measured were disaster preparedness training and cognitive, affective, psychomotor (CAP). The research data was collected using an instrument (CAP), after which it was analyzed using a paired T test, then the researcher calculated the effect size using Cohen's d to see the magnitude of the effect of the intervention provided.

**Results:** There is an influence of disaster preparedness training on cognitive ( $p < 0.001$ ), affective ( $p < 0.001$ ), psychomotor ( $p < 0.001$ ). There is a significant increase in the average cognitive, affective and psychomotor scores for health cadres in carrying out disaster preparedness. The magnitude of the influence of training is also shown by the Cohen's d value of cognitive 1.15, affective 2.12, psychomotor 9.16, this is included in the large effect category (very large).

**Conclusion:** Mount Merapi disaster preparedness training affects CAP and can improve health cadres' cognitive, affective and psychomotor skills.

**Keywords:** Community Health Workers, Training, disaster preparedness, cognitive, affective, psychomotor