

## **Abstrak**

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi adanya kegiatan komersial dan pembangunan bangunan baru yang ditemukan di Kawasan Rawan Bencana (KRB) III Gunung Merapi, meskipun menurut Peraturan Bupati, KRB III Gunung Merapi memiliki potensi ancaman bahaya yang tinggi, sehingga tidak direkomendasikan untuk dilakukan kegiatan komersial dan pembangunan bangunan baru. Situasi ini tentunya mengharuskan warga yang tinggal di KRB III memiliki mitigasi bencana erupsi Merapi yang tepat dan baik. Salah satunya adalah dengan melibatkan partisipasi warga didalam mitigasi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat faktor pendorong dan penghambat partisipasi warga dalam mitigasi serta tingkat partisipasi warga KRB III dalam mitigasi bencana erupsi Merapi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik pengambilan data dilakukan melalui wawancara semi terstruktur untuk mendapatkan informasi terkait mitigasi bencana erupsi Merapi. Penentuan informan dalam penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan metode Purposive Respondent Selection dan Snowball Sampling. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah, terdapat beberapa faktor pendorong partisipasi warga KRB III dalam mitigasi seperti pengalaman pada masa lalu, forum relawan, budaya dan kearifan lokal, serta kurangnya peran pemerintah. Sedangkan untuk faktor penghambat ialah masalah internal individu warga di KRB III. Selanjutnya, berdasarkan tangga partisipasi Arnstein, partisipasi warga KRB III berada pada derajat tertinggi yaitu kendali masyarakat. Partisipasi warga dilakukan dalam berbagai bentuk mulai dari pemikiran, tenaga, serta harta/benda untuk mitigasi struktural maupun struktural.

**Kata Kunci:** Mitigasi, Partisipasi Masyarakat, Erupsi Merapi

### *Abstract*

*This research departs from the existence of commercial activities and the construction of new buildings found in the found in the Disaster Prone Area (KRB) III of Mount Merapi, even though according to the Regent Regulation, KRB III of Mount Merapi has a high potential hazard, so it is not recommended for commercial activities and construction of new buildings. This situation certainly requires residents who live in KRB III to have proper and good mitigation of the eruption of Merapi. One of them is by involving residents' participation in mitigation. The purpose of this research is to see the driving and inhibiting factors of community participation in mitigation as well as the level of participation of KRB III residents in mitigation of the Merapi eruption disaster. This research uses a qualitative approach. The data collection technique was conducted through semi-structured interviews to obtain information related to the mitigation of the Merapi eruption disaster. The determination of informants in this study was carried out using the Purposive Respondent Selection and Snowball Sampling methods. The result of this research is that there are several factors driving the participation of KRB III residents in mitigation such as past experiences, volunteer forum, culture and local wisdom, and the lack of government role. As for inhibiting factors are internal problems of individual residents in KRB III. Furthermore, based on Arnstein's ladder of participation, the participation of KRB III residents is at the highest degree, namely community control. Citizen participation is carried out in various forms ranging from thought, energy, and assets for structural or structural mitigation.*

*Keywords: Mitigation, Community Participation, Eruption of Merapi*