

ANALISIS STRATEGI MUHAMMADIYAH DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTER (MDMC) DALAM PENANGANAN DARURAT BENCANA GEMPA BUMI DI KABUPATEN CIANJUR TAHUN 2022

Oleh:

Hafizh Mahmud Wardhani

21/476325/PMU/10731

INTISARI

Kejadian gempa bumi di Kabupaten Cianjur disebabkan oleh adanya sesar baru, yaitu sesar Cugenang. Dampak yang ditimbulkan dari kejadian tersebut cukup besar, yaitu korban jiwa, kehilangan harta benda, kerusakan fasilitas dan lingkungan, serta terganggunya kehidupan dan penghidupan. *Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center* (MDMC) sebagai lembaga penanggulangan bencana di Muhammadiyah merespon kejadian tersebut dengan terorganisir dan sistematis. MDMC mendampingi masyarakat terdampak melalui Pos Pelayanan (Posyan) selama lebih kurang 3 bulan dengan layanan pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar yang diberikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengidentifikasi kebijakan MDMC, (2) menganalisis implementasi dari kebijakan MDMC, (3) menganalisis strategi yang digunakan MDMC dalam penanganan darurat bencana di Kabupaten Cianjur.

Penelitian ini berlokasi di Kabupaten Cianjur dengan objek kajian MDMC. Menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif melalui studi kasus dengan teknik pengambilan data observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Metode analisis yang digunakan mulai dari pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan. Informan ditentukan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan kriteria dan pertimbangan tertentu. Triangulasi yang digunakan untuk menguji keabsahan data adalah triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi teknik.

Hasil dari penelitian yang dilakukan menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan MDMC pada penanganan gempa bumi di Cianjur sesuai dan sejalan dengan kebijakan Pemerintah. Implementasi yang dilakukan MDMC pada penanganan gempa bumi di Cianjur sesuai dengan kebijakan yang sudah ditetapkan, hal tersebut tidak lepas dari kendala internal dan eksternal. Terlihat mulai dari pembentukan Pos Koordinasi Muhammadiyah (Poskor), Pos Pelayanan Muhammadiyah (Posyan) dan layanan yang dilakukan, yaitu layanan kesehatan, layanan logistik (pangan dan non pangan), layanan hunian, layanan air bersih dan sanitasi (WASH), layanan psikososial, layanan pendidikan darurat, dan layanan pencarian dan pertolongan (SAR). Strategi yang digunakan MDMC pada penanganan gempa bumi di Cianjur, yaitu strategi struktural dengan mobilisasi sumber daya melalui *One Muhammadiyah One Respons* (OMOR). Strategi non struktural, bekerjasama dengan lembaga/instansi lain untuk saling memberikan dukungan bantuan. Strategi kelembagaan dengan melibatkan tokoh masyarakat, dan masyarakat untuk mendukung program dan layanan.

Kata Kunci: MDMC, OMOR, tanggap darurat, gempa, Cianjur

***ANALYSIS OF THE MUHAMMADIYAH DISASTER MANAGEMENT
CENTER (MDMC) STRATEGIES IN EMERGENCY EARTHQUAKE
DISASTER RESPONSE IN CIANJUR REGENCY 2022***

By:

Hafizh Mahmud Wardhani

21/476325/PMU/10731

ABSTRACT

The earthquake in Cianjur Regency was triggered by a new fault, known as the Cugenang fault. The consequences of this disaster were severe, including loss of life, property damage, destruction of facilities and the environment, and disruption of daily life and livelihoods. Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center (MDMC), which is Muhammadiyah's disaster response agency, addressed the situation in a well-organized and systematic way. They supported the affected communities through Pos Pelayanan (Posyan) for about three months, providing essential services. This study aims to (1) identify MDMC's policies, (2) analyze how these policies were implemented by MDMC, and (3) examine the strategies MDMC used for managing the emergency response to the earthquake in Cianjur Regency.

The research was conducted in Cianjur Regency, focusing on MDMC. A descriptive qualitative method was used, involving a case study approach with data collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The analysis involved collecting data, reducing it, presenting it, and drawing conclusions. Informants were selected through purposive sampling with specific criteria. To ensure data validity, both source and technique triangulation were used.

The findings reveal that MDMC's policies for managing the earthquake emergency in Cianjur Regency align with government policies. MDMC's implementation of these policies was consistent with the established guidelines, though it faced various internal and external challenges. This is illustrated by the creation of Muhammadiyah Coordination Posts (Poskor) and Muhammadiyah Service Posts (Posyan), and the range of services provided, such as healthcare, logistics (food and non-food), housing, clean water and sanitation (WASH), psychosocial support, emergency education, and search and rescue (SAR). MDMC employed structural strategies by mobilizing resources through the One Muhammadiyah One Response (OMOR) initiative, non-structural strategies by collaborating with other organizations for mutual support, and institutional strategies by involving community leaders and members to back their programs and services.

Keywords: MDMC, OMOR, response, earthquake, Cianjur