



## Place Attachment Among Disaster-Affected Households: A Case Study of Disaster-Induced Displacement In Batu, Indonesia

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**Abstract.** Place attachment is a multidimensional concept describing the bond between people and place that shapes decisions of immobility among residents in disaster-prone areas. In Bulukerto village, Batu Regency, most households displaced by the 2021 flash flood remained in the village. Few studies explore place attachment and immobility decisions among households that have experienced temporary disaster-induced displacement, including the role of intra-household dynamics in the decision-making process. Using a qualitative case study approach, we analyzed this topic through three purposively selected households in Bulukerto. Our findings reveal five key points: (1) Place attachment arises from socioeconomic stability that is derived from livelihood provisions, extended family networks, and community ties; (2) It fosters a sense of security that may hinder disaster preparedness unless paired with environmental awareness; (3) Extended family's social bond and material resource influences decision-making of immobility; (4) Spousal decision-making can be hierarchical when financial contributions are unequal; and (5) Children's participation and consideration in decision-making is limited, with younger ones deferring to parents and older adult ones already independent.

**Keywords:** *Batu, disaster-induced displacement, household dynamics, immobility, place attachment*

**Abstrak.** Place attachment merupakan konsep multidimensional yang menjelaskan ikatan antara manusia dan tempat, yang memengaruhi keputusan tetap tinggal di wilayah rawan bencana. Di Desa Bulukerto, Kabupaten Batu, sebagian besar rumah tangga yang mengungsi akibat banjir bandang tahun 2021 tetap tinggal di desa tersebut. Studi tentang place attachment dan keputusan imobilitas rumah tangga yang mengalami pengungsian sementara akibat bencana masih terbatas, termasuk dinamika rumah tangga dalam pengambilan keputusan. Melalui studi kasus kualitatif, kami menganalisis topik ini melalui tiga rumah tangga terpilih di Bulukerto. Temuan utama menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Place attachment didasarkan pada stabilitas sosioekonomi yang terdapat pada ketersediaan mata pencaharian, jaringan keluarga besar, dan komunitas tetangga; (2) Rasa aman dari place attachment dapat mengurangi kesiapsiagaan bencana, kecuali pada rumah tangga dengan kesadaran lingkungan tinggi; (3) Ikatan sosial dan dukungan material dari keluarga besar berpengaruh dalam pengambilan keputusan; (4) Dinamika hierarkis antara pasangan dipengaruhi oleh ketimpangan kontribusi finansial; (5) Kurangnya keterlibatan anak dalam pengambilan keputusan karena yang muda cenderung patuh, sementara yang dewasa sudah mandiri.

**Kata Kunci:** *Batu, dinamika rumah tangga, disaster-induced displacement, imobilitas, place attachment*