

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Bencana merupakan peristiwa serius yang mengancam dan mengganggu kehidupan masyarakat. Bencana alam seperti tanah longsor Purworejo pada 18 Juni 2016 lalu menyisakan berbagai kondisi yang sulit bagi para korban. Salah satunya adalah masalah psikologis seperti trauma yang mungkin berkembang menjadi *Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder*.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengidentifikasi gambaran *Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder* (PTSD) pascabencana tanah longsor pada masyarakat Desa Donorati, Kecamatan Purworejo, Kabupaten Purworejo.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan rancangan *cross-sectional* menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah masyarakat Desa Donorati yang menjadi korban bencana tanah longsor pada 18 Juni 2016 yang berjumlah 100 orang. Penelitian ini menggunakan instrumen *Impact of Event Scale-Revised* (IES-R). Data dianalisis secara *univariate*, *bivariate* dan *multivariate*. Analisis *bivariate* dilakukan menggunakan uji *Chi-square* dan uji *Fisher*, lalu analisis *multivariate* dengan persamaan regresi logistik.

**Hasil:** Prevalensi kemungkinan kasus PTSD pada responden adalah sebesar 27%. Nilai median skor *Impact of Event Scale-Revised* ialah 23 dan IQR 18-34. Analisis *bivariate* menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan tingkat PTSD yang signifikan berdasarkan jenis kelamin ( $p\text{-value} = 0,02$ ), usia ( $p\text{-value} = 0,009$ ), pekerjaan ( $p\text{-value} = 0,02$ ), tingkat keparahan bencana ( $p\text{-value} = 0,008$ ), adanya anggota keluarga terluka ( $p\text{-value} = 0,018$ ), dan riwayat mengungsi ( $p\text{-value} = 0,001$ ). Hasil analisis *multivariate* menunjukkan faktor yang berhubungan dengan PTSD adalah jenis kelamin dan keparahan bencana.

**Kesimpulan:** Masih ada korban longsor yang mengalami PTSD. Tingkat PTSD secara signifikan berbeda berdasarkan jenis kelamin, usia, pekerjaan, tingkat keparahan bencana, adanya anggota keluarga terluka, dan riwayat mengungsi, namun yang paling berpengaruh adalah jenis kelamin dan keparahan bencana.

**Kata Kunci:** bencana, korban, *Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder* (PTSD), tanah longsor

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Disaster is a serious event which threatens and disrupts people's lives. The natural disaster such as Purworejo landslide on June 18<sup>th</sup> 2016 leaves various difficulties for the victims. One of them is a psychological problem such as trauma which may develop to be Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

**Objective:** To identify Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) after landslide disaster at community of Donorati Village, Purworejo and to describe the difference of PTSD levels based on respondents' characteristic.

**Method:** This is a descriptive study with cross sectional design using quantitative approach. The participants of this study were 100 people of the community of Donorati Village as the landslide victims on June 18<sup>th</sup>, 2016. This research used questionnaire of Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R). The data was analyzed using univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis. Bivariate analysis was performed using Chi-square test and Fisher test, then multivariate analysis was performed using logistic regression.

**Result:** The prevalence of probability PTSD case in participants was 27%. Bivariate analysis shows that there were significant differences in PTSD levels based on sex (p-value = 0,02), age (p-value = 0,009), occupation (p-value = 0,02), severity of disaster (p-value = 0,008), the presence of injured family members (p-value = 0,018), and evacuation history (p-value = 0,001). The result of multivariate analysis shows factors related to PTSD are gender and severity of disaster.

**Conclusion:** There are still victims of landslides that have PTSD. The level of PTSD was significantly different based on gender, age, occupation, severity of the disaster, the presence of injured family members, and the history of evacuation but the most influential are the gender and severity of the disaster.

**Keywords:** disaster, victim, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), landslide