

**PEMBERDAYAAN MASYARAKAT PESISIR
DALAM PROGRAM PENGURANGAN RISIKO BENCANA
TERPADU BERBASIS MASYARAKAT
(DI DESA LEMBAR SELATAN KECAMATAN LEMBAR
KABUPATEN LOMBOK BARAT)**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pelaksanaan Program Pengurangan Risiko Bencana Terpadu Berbasis Masyarakat (PERTAMA), menganalisis tingkat partisipasi masyarakat, mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang mendukung partisipasi masyarakat, mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang menghambat partisipasi masyarakat, dan mengetahui dampak pelaksanaan program PERTAMA terhadap kapasitas masyarakat dalam upaya pengurangan risiko bencana. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian dengan metode kombinasi yakni kualitatif dan kuantitatif (*mixed methods*). Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* terhadap 94 orang yakni Kepala Keluarga yang pernah terlibat dalam Program PERTAMA. Data primer diperoleh dari penyebaran kuesioner dan melakukan wawancara secara langsung dengan responden. Data sekunder didapatkan dari Instansi di Kabupaten Lombok Barat dan Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat serta Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI).

Hasil penelitian didapatkan dengan analisis deskriptif kualitatif dan kuantitatif, dimana menunjukkan bahwa pemberdayaan masyarakat pesisir di Desa Lembar Selatan, Kecamatan Lembar, Kabupaten Lombok Barat adalah pemberdayaan masyarakat dalam hal pengurangan risiko bencana, dilakukan secara terpadu dan berbasis masyarakat yang diberikan dalam Program PERTAMA di wilayah Pesisir (*Coastal Area*). Diketahui bahwa desa ini langsung berhadapan dengan pesisir pantai sehingga memiliki ancaman bencana banjir rob (air pasang). Pengukuran tingkat partisipasi masyarakat berdasarkan empat tahapan pelaksanaan, sehingga diketahui bahwa pada tahap pelaksanaan program menunjukkan prosentase partisipasi masyarakat sebesar 34, 88%, diikuti oleh tahap perencanaan program sebesar 31, 40%, tahap pemanfaatan hasil program sebesar 23, 26 % dan tahap evaluasi program sebesar 10, 47%. Tingkat partisipasi masyarakat dalam pelaksanaan program memiliki faktor pendukung dan penghambat yang menentukan tingkat partisipasi dari masyarakat tersebut. Keterlibatan masyarakat dalam pelaksanaan program membuat masyarakat mampu meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kapasitasnya melalui pendidikan dan pelatihan yang diberikan terutama dalam hal upaya pengurangan risiko bencana.

Kata Kunci: Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Pesisir, Program PERTAMA, Banjir Rob (Air Pasang), Desa Lembar Selatan.

COASTAL COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN THE COMMUNITY-BASED INTEGRATED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM (IN LEMBAR SELATAN LEMBAR LOMBOK BARAT)

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to evaluate the implementation of Community-based Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction Program (Program Pengurangan Risiko Bencana Terpadu Berbasis Masyarakat, PERTAMA), analyze the community participation level, identify factors supporting the community participation, identify factors restricting the community participation, and analyze the impacts of the PERTAMA implementation on community capacity as an attempt to reduce disaster risks. This research was combination research which was qualitative and quantitative method (Mixed method). Sample were collected using purposive sampling on 94 people, who were the family heads having involved in PERTAMA. Primary data were collected from questionnaire distribution and direct interviews with respondents. Secondary data were collected from several institutions in Lombok Barat and Nusa Tenggara Barat as well as the Indonesian Red Cross.

Obtained by descriptive qualitative and quantitative analyses, the research findings indicated that the implementation of coastal community empowerment in Lembar Selatan was in a form of disaster risk reduction implemented with a community-based and integrated method provided in the PERTAMA in the coastal area. Apparently this village directly faced to the coastal area, making it potential for having high tide threats. Community participation level was measured based on four implementation stages: in the program implementation stage, the percentages of community participation was 34.88% followed by the program planning stage with the percentage of 31.40%, program output utilization stage with the percentage of 23.26%, and program evaluation stage with the percentage of 10.47%. The community participant level in the program implementation was supported and restricted by several factors determining the participant level from the community. Community involvement in the program implementation made them able to broaden their knowledge and capacity through education and trainings provided, especially in attempts to reduce disaster risks.

Keywords: Coastal Community Empowerment, Program PERTAMA, high tide, Lembar Selatan