

Uji Efektivitas Pelatihan Modifikasi Model Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER) Siap siaga Bencana Banjir berdasarkan Kearifan Lokal Masyarakat Jambi

Intisari

Latar Belakang. Peran serta masyarakat saat bencana dalam 24 – 72 jam pertama sebelum adanya bantuan penanggulangan dari pemerintah merupakan tindakan kritis yang dapat membuat kondisi lebih cepat terkendali. Lembaga penanggulangan bencana terutama di tingkat lokal belum mempunyai model latihan kesiapsiagaan melalui pendekatan partisipatif sesuai dengan kearifan lokal masyarakat Jambi untuk mengurangi risiko bencana

Tujuan: Studi ini mengevaluasi efektivitas program pelatihan kesiapsiagaan bencana banjir berdasarkan kearifan lokal yang dirancang untuk masyarakat Jambi

Metode. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimen dengan *pre and post test control design*. Pelatihan di kelas diikuti dengan praktik dan dievaluasi menggunakan tiga komponen: evaluasi pre-tes dan post-tes pengetahuan (kisaran skor: 0-100), pengamatan keterampilan selama latihan bencana (kisaran skor 1- 4). Peserta adalah masyarakat berjumlah 24 orang yang dipilih dari tempat rawan bencana, berpartisipasi dalam latihan bencana.

Hasil. Skor evaluasi pre-test dan post-test menunjukkan peningkatan hasil post-test 71,4 *p-value* kurang dari 0,05 Terdapat peningkatan kompetensi keterampilan pada simulasi akhir 75% dengan nilai luar biasa dengan menggunakan modifikasi model *program for enhancement of emergency respons* (PEER) berbasis kearifan lokal

Kesimpulan: Penelitian ini meningkatkan pengetahuan dan keterampilan masyarakat setelah pelatihan terhadap beberapa bahaya dan respon masyarakat menanggapi keadaan tersebut, tindakan mengamankan keluarga dan mempersiapkan respon terhadap bencana banjir, Pertolongan pertama dan penunjang kehidupan, sistem komando insiden dan triase, manajemen jenazah, teknik dasar penyelamatan dan pencarian, darurat air dan kebakaran, di daerah rawan bencana.

Keywords: kesiapsiagaan, pelatihan, kearifan lokal, bencana banjir

**Effectiveness Test Training on Modified Model of
Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER)
Flood Preparedness Based on the Local Wisdom of Jambi Community**

Abstract

Background. The community's role during a disaster within the first 24 – 72 hours before having government's aid is crucial in making the condition under control in a timely manner. Disaster management institution, especially at local level, has not had any models for preparedness training through participative approach based on the local wisdom of Jambi community to reduce disaster risks.

Purposes: This study tried to evaluate the effectiveness of training program for flood preparedness based on the local wisdom designed for Jambi community.

Method. This research was an experimental study with pre and post test control design, in-class training followed by field practice and evaluated using three components: pre-test and post-test evaluations (score scale: 0-100), skill observation during disaster training (score scale 1-4). The participants consisted of 24 local people chosen from the disaster-prone area, they were all participated in the disaster training.

Results. The score of pre-test and post-test evaluations indicated improved post-test result with 71.4 P(0,05). There was also a skill improvement in the final simulation with 75% excellent score using model modification of PEER program based on the local wisdom.

Conclusion: this research increases people's knowledge and skills after training on several dangers and responds to the situation, measures to protect families and prepare responses to flood disasters, first aid and life support, incident command systems and triage, corpse management, basic rescue and search techniques, water and fire emergencies, in disaster prone area

Keywords: preparedness, training, local wisdom, flood