



STRATEGI ADAPTASI MASYARAKAT KABUPATEN JAYAWIJAYA DALAM MENGHADAPI DAMPAK BANJIR

INTISARI

Banjir di Kabupaten Jayawijaya merupakan banjir tahunan, yang memiliki frekuensi 2 kali dalam setahun, serta memiliki tinggi maksimum genangan hingga lima meter, serta lama genangan hingga 31 hari. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah : (1) untuk mengetahui dampak banjir di Kabupaten Jayawijaya, (2) mengkaji peran pemerintah dalam menghadapi dampak banjir yang terjadi, (3) mengkaji strategi mitigasi dan adaptasi masyarakat berdasarkan zona kerawanan banjir. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik kuesioner, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan wilayah. Hasil penelitian ini adalah banjir di Kabupaten Jayawijaya berdampak pada beberapa aspek, yaitu aspek fisik, yaitu : kerusakan permukiman, persawahan, perkebunan, jalan, jembatan, kantor distrik, tempat ibadah dan sekolah. Dampak banjir terhadap aspek sosial, yaitu : perubahan mata pencaharian, kegiatan belajar-mengajar tidak berjalan dengan maksimal, timbulnya penyakit yang mengganggu kesehatan masyarakat, hewan peliharaan dan wabah pada tanaman pangan dan perkebunan. Dampak pada aspek ekonomi, yaitu : penurunan hasil produksi, penurunan hasil pendapatan, dan kerugian harta-benda. Adapun peran pemerintah dalam dalam upaya mengurangi dampak banjir yang terjadi, yaitu : memberi peringatan dini kepada masyarakat yang berada di daerah rawan banjir, membuat jalur-jalur evakuasi, memberikan penyuluhan sosial dan bimbingan kepada daerah rawan banjir untuk berpartisipasi dalam mengurangi dampak banjir, membangun sistem drainase, membangun jaringan irigasi, serta memberikan bantuan logistik dan bantuan dana. Strategi mitigasi masyarakat yang dilakukan dalam menghadapi banjir, yaitu : membuat rumah panggung, membuat kebun bertingkat, gotong-royong membersihkan parit, menimbun tanah pada tempat yang rendah, membuat saluran air, menyiapkan perahu, menyiapkan lahan baru, menyimpan dokumen penting di lantai atas dan menyimpan dokumen di keluarga yang tidak rawan banjir. Strategi adaptasi masyarakat dalam menghadapi dampak banjir, yaitu : membersihkan lantai rumah, meletakkan karung berisi pasir dan tanah di depan pintu rumah, memperbaiki rumah, pagar dan halaman yang rusak serta menjual hasil ternak untuk mengganti hasil kebun yang rusak dan gagal panen.

Kata kunci: Dampak Banjir, Kerawanan Banjir, Strategi Adaptasi



COMMUNITY ADAPTATION STRATEGIES THE JAYAWIJAYA REGENCY IN THE FACE OF THE IMPACT OF THE FLOOD

ABSTRACT

The Flood in the district of Jayawijaya is an annual flood, which has a frequency of 2 times in a year and has a maximum high lakes of up to five meters and long lakes up to 31 days. The purpose of this research is (1) to know the impact of the flood in the district of Jayawijaya, (2) examine mitigation strategies and adaptation of society based on insecurity zone flood, (3) examines the role of the government in the face of the impact of the floods that happened. The collection of data using the technique of the questionnaire, interview, and dokumentasi. The type of this research is a descriptive qualitative with the approach of the region. The results of this research is the flood in the district of Jayawijaya impact on some aspects of the physical aspects such as : damage settlement, paddy fields, plantation, roads, bridges, district office, places of worship and schools. The impact of the floods on the social aspects such as : changes livelihoods, the teaching and learning is not running with maximum, diseases that impair the health of the community, pets and the plague on food crops and plantations. The impact on economic aspects such as : decline in production results, the decline in earnings results and the loss of their property. Now the role of the government in the effort to reduce the impact of the flood that occurs, such as : give an early warning to the community that is located in areas prone to flooding, create evacuation routes, provide social counseling and assistance to flood-prone areas to participate in reducing the impact of the flood, build drainage system, build irrigation network and provide logistics and funding. Community mitigation strategy that is done in the face of the flood, such as : make a stage-house, make the vineyard terraces, gotong-royong clean trench, heap land on the low, make the channels of water, prepare the boat, preparing new land, save important documents on the floor of the bag and save documents in the family that is not prone to flooding. The Adaptation strategy of society in the face of the impact of the flood, such as : clean the floor of the house and laid the sack contains sand and land in front of the door of the house to improve the house, the fence and the page is damaged and sell their cattle to change the results of the Garden which is damaged and crop failure.

Key Words: the impact of the Flood, Flood Insecurity, Adaptation Strategy