

INTISARI

Sumatera Barat merupakan salah satu provinsi dengan percepatan gempa maksimum (PGA) tertinggi di Indonesia dan termasuk dalam Kawasan Ekonomi Sub Regional segitiga pertumbuhan Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand. Gempabumi 2009 menimbulkan kerugian besar yang mempengaruhi pembangunan ekonomi Provinsi Sumatera Barat. Kapabilitas pemerintah daerah, modal sosial yang dimiliki serta daya lenting masyarakat sangat dibutuhkan untuk mengembalikan kondisi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji daya lenting masyarakat dari faktor kapabilitas pemerintah daerah dan dari faktor modal sosial. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif studi kasus dengan tipe eksploratif. Pemilihan informan dilakukan secara bermaksud (*purposive sampling*) dari Satuan Kerja Perangkat Daerah Provinsi Sumatera Barat, jurnalis, maupun staf ahli. Pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi dengan variabel penelitian yaitu kapabilitas pemerintah daerah, modal sosial, dan daya lenting masyarakat. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif dan disajikan dalam bentuk narasi, tabel maupun grafik, kemudian dideskripsikan.

Hasil penelitian ini menggambarkan bahwa masyarakat Provinsi Sumatera Barat memiliki daya lenting dalam menghadapi bencana gempabumi karena kapabilitas pemerintah daerah Sumatera Barat berupa kapabilitas kepemimpinan, kapabilitas sumber daya (manusia dan keuangan) dan kapabilitas kebijakan cukup memadai. Tindakan yang diambil Pemerintah Provinsi Sumatera Barat dalam menghadapi bencana gempabumi, mulai dari cepat tanggap, koordinasi, komando, kebijakan, kegiatan, hingga bantuan keuangan, mampu menggugah perasaan masyarakat sehingga menimbulkan kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap pemerintah dalam hal penanggulangan bencana. Selain itu, modal sosial yang sudah ada sejak lama di daerah Sumatera Barat seperti kepercayaan masyarakat, jaringan, dan norma memperkuat daya lenting masyarakat. Kepercayaan kuat masyarakat Minang terhadap Tuhan dan sesama manusia mampu mempengaruhi kekuatan masyarakat untuk pulih dan segera bangkit dari keterpurukan.

Kata kunci: kepemimpinan, kebijakan, kepercayaan, jaringan, norma

ABSTRACT

West Sumatra is one of the provinces with the highest peak ground acceleratin (PGA) in Indonesia and belongs to the Sub-Regional Economic Cooperation Trade Territory of Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand. The 2009 earthquake has caused massive loss that has influenced the economic development of West Sumatra. The capability of local government, social capital and the community resilience are heavily required to bounce back the condition.

This research aimed to study the community resilience through the factors of local government capability and social capital. This research was using qualitative method with an explorative type case study. The selection of informants was conducted purposively (purposive sampling) of the Regional Working Unit (SKPD) West Sumatra, journalists, and the expert. The Data was collected through observation, interview, and documentation with local government capability, social capital, and community resilience as the variables. The data were analyzed by using descriptive analysis and presented in the form of graphs to be described in subsequent.

The research result shows that the community of West Sumatra conceive resilience in facing earthquake disaster due to the capability owned by local government embodied as leadership capability, resource capability (human and financial) and sufficient policy capability. The actions conducted by the Local Government in facing earthquake disaster through rapid response, coordination, leadership, policy, activity, to financial support are able to induce the community affection thus it emerges the trust of them towards the government in disaster management context. Aside from that, the social capitals that have been existed for years in West Sumatra region including community trust, network, and norms have enhanced their resilience. The strong trusts of Minang community towards God and humans are able to influence the community strength to recovered and revived from adversity.

Keywords: leadership, policy, trust, network, norms