

ABSTRAK

Pipit Rahayu, 2025. **Tingkat Kesiapsiagaan Peserta Didik Dalam Menghadapi Bencana Gempa Bumi dan Tanah Longsor di SMA Negeri 1 Cihaurbeuti.** Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi.

Penelitian ini mengkaji masalah kesiapsiagaan sekolah dan peserta didik dalam menghadapi ancaman gempa bumi dan tanah longsor di SMA Negeri 1 Cihaurbeuti, mengingat lokasi sekolah yang rentan bencana dan populasi siswa yang besar. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengetahui penerapan program Satuan Pendidikan Aman Bencana (SPAB) dan tingkat kesiapsiagaan peserta didik di sekolah tersebut. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif, dengan populasi seluruh peserta didik (1.264 siswa) dan sampel sebanyak 304 siswa yang diambil menggunakan rumus Slovin. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui kuesioner, wawancara dengan guru geografi, dan observasi lapangan. Instrumen penelitian mengacu pada parameter kesiapsiagaan LIPI-UNESCO/ISDR 2006. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan SPAB di SMA Negeri 1 Cihaurbeuti secara keseluruhan berada pada kategori sedang. Pilar Fasilitas Sekolah Aman dan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana juga Sedang, sementara Pilar Manajemen Bencana rendah. Tingkat kesiapsiagaan peserta didik secara keseluruhan tergolong hampir siap, dengan pengetahuan dan sikap siap, rencana tanggap darurat hampir siap, namun kebijakan/peraturan dan sistem peringatan dini kurang siap. Disarankan bagi sekolah untuk meningkatkan implementasi SPAB, terutama pada aspek fasilitas, manajemen bencana, dan sistem peringatan dini. Bagi pemerintah, disarankan menjalin kerja sama lebih intensif dengan sekolah.

Kata kunci: Kesiapsiagaan, Gempa Bumi, Tanah Longsor, Peserta Didik

ABSTRACT

*Pipit Rahayu, 2025. **Level of Student Preparedness in Facing Earthquake and Landslide Disasters at SMA Negeri 1 Cihaurbeuti.** Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University.*

This study examines the problem of school and student preparedness in facing the threat of earthquakes and landslides at SMA Negeri 1 Cihaurbeuti, considering the location of the school which is prone to disasters and the large student population. The purpose of the study was to determine the implementation of the Disaster Safe Education Unit (SPAB) program and the level of student preparedness at the school. The method used is descriptive quantitative, with a population of all students (1,264 students) and a sample of 304 students taken using the Slovin formula. Data collection was carried out through questionnaires, interviews with geography teachers, and field observations. The research instrument refers to the LIPI-UNESCO/ISDR 2006 preparedness parameters. The results of the study indicate that the implementation of SPAB in SMA Negeri 1 Cihaurbeuti as a whole is in the moderate category. The pillars of Safe School Facilities and Disaster Risk Reduction are also Moderate, while the Disaster Management Pillar is low. The overall level of student preparedness is categorized as almost ready, with ready knowledge and attitudes, emergency response plans almost ready, but policies/regulations and early warning systems are less ready. It is recommended for schools to improve the implementation of SPAB, especially in terms of facilities, disaster management, and early warning systems. For the government, it is recommended to establish more intensive cooperation with schools.

Keywords: Preparedness, Earthquake, Landslide, Students