

## ABSTRAK

NISA NURANISA. 2025. **Tingkat Kesiapsiagaan Masyarakat Dalam Menghadapi Bencana Tsunami di Desa Ciandum Kecamatan Cipatujah Kabupaten Tasikmalaya.** Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi. Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi. Tasikmalaya.

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh letak Desa Ciandum yang secara geologis beda pada zona subduksi, sehingga memiliki potensi ancaman tsunami yang relatif tinggi. Potensi ini didasari oleh peristiwa tsunami Pangandaran tahun 2006 yang turut berdampak pada desa ini, menimbulkan kerugian materi dan korban jiwa serta adanya ancaman megathrust di wilayah Desa Ciandum, namun pada kenyataannya banyak masyarakat pesisir yang masih abai akan adanya ancaman bencana tsunami. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengetahui penanggulangan bencana oleh pemerintah dan masyarakat serta tingkat kesiapsiagaan masyarakat dalam menghadapi tsunami. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui penyebaran kuesioner dan wawancara. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu perhitungan kuantitatif sederhana dan juga teknik analisis kesiapsiagaan masyarakat. Responden penelitian ini berjumlah 93 yang berasal dari tiga dusun di wilayah pesisir dan satu kepala desa sebagai informan tambahan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penanggulangan bencana di Desa Ciandum tergolong cukup baik dan kesiapsiagaan masyarakat termasuk dalam kategori siap.

**Kata kunci:** Kesiapsiagaan, Penanggulangan Bencana, Tsunami

## **ABSTRACT**

**NISA NURANISA. 2025. *Level of Community Preparedness in Facing Tsunami Disaster in Ciandum Village, Cipatujah District, Tasikmalaya Regency. Department of Geography Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Siliwangi University. Tasikmalaya.***

*This research is motivated by the location of Ciandum Village which is geologically different in the subduction zone, so it has a relatively high potential tsunami threat. This potential is based on the 2006 Pangandaran tsunami which also had an impact on this village, causing material and human losses and the threat of megathrust in the Ciandum Village area, but in reality many coastal communities are still ignorant of the threat of a tsunami. The purpose of the study was to determine disaster prevention by the government and the community and the level of community preparedness in facing a tsunami. The method used is descriptive quantitative with data collection techniques through distributing questionnaires and interviews. The data analysis technique used in this study is simple quantitative calculations and also community preparedness analysis techniques. The respondents of this study numbered 93 from three hamlets in the coastal area and one village head as an additional informant. The results of the study showed that disaster management in Ciandum Village was quite good and community preparedness was included in the ready category.*

**Keywords:** *Preparedness, Disaster Management, Tsunami Disaster Management*