

ABSTRAK

FENNY SRISEPTAYANA. 2301003. Desain Pengembangan Kampung Siaga Bencana Melalui Peningkatan Kapasitas Penyusunan Rencana Partisipatif di Desa Cintaasih Kecamatan Gekbrong Kabupaten Cianjur. Dosen Pembimbing: DEDE KUSWANDA, MILLY MILDAWATI.

Kampung Siaga Bencana (KSB) merupakan wadah penanggulangan bencana berbasis masyarakat yang bertujuan memberikan perlindungan dari risiko bencana melalui penguatan kesiapsiagaan lokal. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengembangkan desain KSB melalui peningkatan kapasitas penyusunan rencana partisipatif di Desa Cintaasih Kecamatan Gekbrong Kabupaten Cianjur. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan *Participatory Action Research* (PAR). Partisipan terdiri dari Tim KSB Desa Cintaasih, perangkat desa, dan Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Cianjur sebanyak 8 orang yang ditentukan secara *purposive*. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi wawancara mendalam, observasi, studi dokumentasi, dan *focus group discussion* (FGD), serta dianalisis menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa desain awal pembentukan KSB masih bersifat *top down* dan belum memberdayakan masyarakat secara penuh. Tim KSB Desa Cintaasih belum memiliki kapasitas untuk menyusun rencana aksi secara mandiri karena keterbatasan dalam perencanaan berbasis kebutuhan lokal. Desain akhir yang dikembangkan menyempurnakan proses sebelumnya dengan mengintegrasikan komponen peningkatan kapasitas, di antaranya *team building training*, *sharing session* praktik baik respon bencana di tingkat masyarakat, edukasi pentingnya partisipasi masyarakat, simulasi dan edukasi tiga tahapan *technology of participation* (ToP), hingga penyerahan pedoman. Desain ini juga disempurnakan melalui penentuan teknis pelaporan kegiatan dan mekanisme monitoring dan evaluasi oleh Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Cianjur. Implementasi desain ini efektif dalam meningkatkan pengetahuan, keterampilan, dan inisiatif Tim KSB. Proses partisipatif mendorong kepemilikan bersama atas rencana aksi dan membangun mekanisme internal yang lebih tangguh dan berkelanjutan. Rekomendasi dari penelitian ini agar dilakukan penelitian lanjutan untuk meningkatkan kebermanfaatan dan replikasi desain secara lebih luas, sehingga desain yang telah disusun secara partisipatif dapat diuji, divalidasi, dan dikembangkan menjadi model adaptif atau model baku.

Kata kunci: Kampung Siaga Bencana, Penanggulangan Bencana Berbasis Masyarakat, Peningkatan Kapasitas, Rencana Partisipatif, Teknologi Partisipatif.

ABSTRACT

FENNY SRISEPTAYANA. 2301003. Design for The Development of Kampung Siaga Bencana Through Capacity Building in Participatory Planning in Cintaasih Village, Gekbrong Subdistrict, Cianjur Regency. Supervisor: Dede Kuswanda, Milly Mildawati.

Kampung Siaga Bencana (KSB) is a community based disaster risk reduction initiative aimed at providing protection from disaster risks through the strengthening of local preparedness. This study aims to develop a KSB design through capacity building in participatory planning in Cintaasih Village, Gekbrong Subdistrict, Cianjur Regency. The research employed a qualitative method using a Participatory Action Research (PAR) approach. Participants included the KSB Team of Cintaasih Village, village officials, and representatives from the Cianjur District Social Affairs Office, with a total of eight individuals selected purposively. Data collection techniques included in depth interviews, observation, document analysis, and focus group discussions (FGDs), analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model. The research findings reveal that the initial design of the KSB formation was still top down and had not fully empowered the community. The Cintaasih Village KSB Team lacked the capacity to independently develop an action plan due to limitations in needs based local planning. The final design developed in this study refines the previous process by integrating capacity building components, including team building training, sharing sessions on best practices in community disaster response, education on the importance of community participation, simulation and education of the three stages of Technology of Participation (ToP), and the handover of a facilitation guide. The design was further refined with the inclusion of technical procedures for activity reporting and a monitoring and evaluation mechanism overseen by the Cianjur District Social Affairs Office. The implementation of this design proved effective in enhancing the knowledge, skills, and initiative of the KSB Team. The participatory process fostered collective ownership of the action plan and helped establish a more resilient and sustainable internal mechanism. The study recommends further research to enhance the utility and broader replication of the design, so that the participatory model can be tested, validated, and developed into an adaptive or standardized model.

Keywords: *Kampung Siaga Bencana, Community Based Disaster Management, Capacity Building, Participatory Planning, Technology of Participation.*