

ABSTRACT

RIVA SEPTIANI ROSID, 21.02.076. *Disaster Mitigation Strategies in Facing Potential Natural Disasters at Societas Socialis (SOS) Children's Villages Lembang. By Meiti Subardhini and Sinta Yulianti Suyono*

Disaster management is a crucial aspect of child protection, especially for children living in alternative care institutions such as SOS Children's Villages Lembang. This study aims to identify the disaster mitigation strategies implemented by the institution in facing potential natural disasters, particularly those related to the Lembang Fault. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach, with data collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation involving eight informants, including foster children, caregivers, social workers, and institutional management. The findings show that the institution has conducted non-structural mitigation efforts through disaster education, evacuation drills, and emergency preparedness training, such as preparing individual emergency kits. However, in terms of structural mitigation, there are limitations such as the absence of early warning systems and hazard detection tools in every family house. Furthermore, the capacity of caregivers and the children's understanding of evacuation procedures are not evenly distributed. Based on these findings, the researcher developed an intervention program called "CERDAS BENCANA" (Smart Disaster Preparedness), which is a participatory, group-based disaster education model targeting children, caregivers, social workers, and the institution. This program is designed to enhance knowledge, skills, and foster a culture of preparedness sustainably. The study concludes that the institution's mitigation strategies have been relatively effective but still require reinforcement in system development, structured educational curriculum, and cross-sector collaboration to strengthen the disaster resilience of the care community.

Keywords: *disaster mitigation, children, alternative care, preparedness, disaster education.*

ABSTRAK

RIVA SEPTIANI ROSID, 21.02.076. Strategi Mitigasi Bencana dalam Menghadapi Potensi Bencana Alam di *Societas Sosialis* (SOS) *Children's Villages* Lembang. Oleh Meiti Subardhini dan Sinta Yulianti Suyono

Penanggulangan bencana menjadi aspek krusial dalam perlindungan anak, khususnya bagi anak-anak yang tinggal dalam lembaga pengasuhan seperti SOS Children's Villages Lembang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui strategi mitigasi bencana yang diterapkan oleh lembaga dalam menghadapi potensi bencana alam, khususnya yang berkaitan dengan keberadaan Sesar Lembang. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi terhadap delapan informan, terdiri dari anak asuh, pengasuh, pekerja sosial, dan pihak manajemen lembaga. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa lembaga telah melaksanakan mitigasi non-struktural melalui edukasi kebencanaan, simulasi evakuasi, dan pembiasaan penggunaan tas siaga darurat. Namun, pada aspek mitigasi struktural, ditemukan keterbatasan seperti belum adanya sistem peringatan dini dan alat deteksi bahaya di setiap rumah. Selain itu, kapasitas pendamping dan kesetaraan pemahaman anak terhadap prosedur evakuasi belum merata. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, peneliti menyusun program intervensi "CERDAS BENCANA" sebagai model edukasi kebencanaan berbasis kelompok yang aplikatif dan menyenangkan, dengan sasaran anak, pendamping, pekerja sosial, dan lembaga. Program ini dirancang untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan, keterampilan, serta membentuk budaya siaga bencana secara berkelanjutan. Simpulan dari penelitian ini adalah bahwa strategi mitigasi yang dilakukan lembaga sudah berjalan cukup baik namun memerlukan penguatan sistem, kurikulum edukatif yang terstruktur, dan kolaborasi lintas sektor dalam membangun ketangguhan komunitas pengasuhan terhadap bencana.

Kata kunci: mitigasi bencana, anak, lembaga pengasuhan, kesiapsiagaan, edukasi kebencanaan.