

ABSTRAK

Rizma Kamila. Strategi Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Dalam Pengurangan Risiko Bencana Berbasis Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) (Studi Kasus Kampung Siaga Bencana Desa Nagreg Kendan, Kecamatan Nagreg, Kabupaten Bandung, Provinsi Jawa Barat)

Desa Nagreg Kendan memiliki potensi bencana hidrometeorologi yang tinggi, maka dibentuklah KSB (Kampung Siaga Bencana) dalam memuat strategi pemberdayaan yang efektif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bentuk pemberdayaan masyarakat oleh KSB Desa Nagreg Kendan berdasarkan aspek *power to*, *power with*, dan *power within*; menganalisis implementasi *Community-Based Disaster Risk Management* (CBDRM) dalam strategi pengurangan risiko bencana; serta mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambat pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui KSB.

Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan *Participatory Rural Appraisal* (PRA). Data diperoleh melalui observasi partisipatif, wawancara mendalam, *focus group discussion* (FGD), dan studi dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan model Miles dan Huberman, meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Teori yang digunakan dalam penulisan ini adalah teori strategi pemberdayaan Veneklasen & miller yang mencakup *Power to*, yang mendasar bahwa pemberdayaan muncul dalam bentuk kerjasama dan solidaritas *Power With* yang mendasarkan bahwa pemberdayaan berasal dari potensi diri dan *Power Within* yang mendasarkan bahwa pemberdayaan berasal dari harga diri dan pengetahuan diri, kemudian dilanjutkan dengan konsep pengurangan risiko bencana yang terdiri dari Bahaya (*Hazard*), Kapasitas (*Capacity*) dan kerentanan (*Vulnerability*) yang nantinya akan digunakan sebagai asesmen awal dalam pelaksanaan CBDRM.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberdayaan masyarakat oleh KSB Desa Nagreg Kendan mencakup: (1) *power to* berupa peningkatan keterampilan warga melalui pelatihan dan simulasi kebencanaan; (2) *power with* melalui kerja sama antaranggota KSB dan kemitraan dengan instansi terkait; dan (3) *power within* berupa peningkatan rasa percaya diri dan kesadaran akan peran warga dalam penanggulangan bencana. Implementasi CBDRM terlihat dari keterlibatan aktif masyarakat dalam pemetaan risiko, penentuan prioritas tindakan, dan pemanfaatan sumber daya lokal. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa strategi pemberdayaan melalui KSB mampu meningkatkan ketahanan masyarakat, namun diperlukan penguatan partisipasi dan dukungan sumber daya.

Kata kunci: Siaga Bencana, Pemberdayaan, Risiko.

ABSTRACT

Rizma Kamila. Community Empowerment Strategies in Disaster Risk Reduction Based on Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM): A Case Study of Kampung Siaga Bencana in Nagreg Kendan Village, Nagreg Subdistrict, Bandung Regency, West Java Province

Nagreg Kendan Village has a high potential for hydrometeorological disasters; therefore, the establishment of Kampung Siaga Bencana (KSB) aims to implement effective community empowerment strategies. This study seeks to describe the forms of community empowerment carried out by KSB Nagreg Kendan based on the aspects of power to, power with, and power within; to analyze the implementation of Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) in disaster risk reduction strategies; and to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors of community empowerment through KSB.

This research employs a qualitative method with a Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) approach. Data were collected through participatory observation, in-depth interviews, focus group discussions (FGDs), and documentation studies. The data were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

The theoretical framework of this study refers to Veneklasen and Miller's empowerment strategy theory, which consists of three dimensions: Power to emphasizing that empowerment arises through cooperation and solidarity; Power with emphasizing empowerment through collective potential; and Power within emphasizing empowerment derived from self-esteem and self-awareness. This is further integrated with the concept of disaster risk reduction, which involves the components of hazard, capacity, and vulnerability, serving as an initial assessment in the implementation of CBDRM.

The results show that community empowerment through KSB Nagreg Kendan encompasses: (1) Power to manifested through skill enhancement via disaster preparedness training and simulations; (2) Power with reflected in cooperation among KSB members and partnerships with relevant institutions; and (3) Power within demonstrated by increased self-confidence and community awareness of their roles in disaster management. The implementation of CBDRM is evident in the active participation of the community in risk mapping, prioritization of actions, and utilization of local resources. This study concludes that empowerment strategies through KSB strengthen community resilience; however, there remains a need to reinforce community participation and resource support.

Keywords: Disaster Preparedness, Empowerment, Risk.