FORMATION OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS SCHOOL CADRES IN MTSN 3 MUARO JAMBI

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ABCTRACT

Flood disasters have been a never-ending problem for people all over the world from the past, present and in the future. These disaster can be the result of natural events or the result of human activities and activities, and can even be caused simultaneously by nature and humans. MTSN 3 Muaro Jambi US one of the schools located in Jambi Province has a high potential for flood disasters. This school is at risk of flooding every year due to the overflow of the Batanghari river which causes flooding in the school. This service activity is partnered with MTSN 3 Muaro Jambi. This service activity aims to increase school preparedness in dealing with flood disasters, provide education about the concept of disaster preparedness schools, and increase awareness of the character of caring for the environment in students in a sustainable manner. The number of participants who took part in this activity were 100 students. Activities carried out in school classrooms. The series of activities in this service are the implementation of pre-tests, education about flood disasters which includes the definition of floods, types of floods, factors that cause floods, flood prevention, post disaster diseases, and clean and healthy living behavior. Based on the results of the evaluation, the participants felt enthusiastic about participate in the activity and after being given counseling there was an increase in students' knowledge about disaster preparedness. This disaster preparedness school is the best alternative in reducing the impact of disasters because schools are an effective vehicle in providing the effect of exchanging information, knowledge and skills to the nearest community, especially to children because children are the most vulnerable group affected by disasters.

Keywords: Disaster Preparedness School, Flood, Preparedness

A. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country that has a high threat to natural disasters. This condition is due to Indonesia's geological location at the meeting point of three active world plates, namely: Eurasia, Indo-Australia, and the Pacific. The impact of disasters varies widely, from financial losses to non-financial losses. Data Body National Countermeasures Disaster (BNPB) Year 2022 report as much as2.152 time disaster natural happen in Indonesia throughout period 1 January until 12 October 2022. Based on its type, flood become disaster natural Which most often happen in Indonesia, namely 1,118 incidents.

The definition of a disaster based on Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24 of 2007 concerning Disaster Management is an event that threatens and disrupts the lives and livelihoods of the community caused by natural and/or non-natural factors or human factors, resulting in loss of life, environmental damage, loss of property and psychological impacts. One of the disasters caused by natural factors is flooding which can occur at any time

and often results in loss of life and loss of property and objects. Flooding cannot be prevented, but it can be controlled and its impact can be reduced (Umar, 2013). In such conditions, disaster management is very much needed.

Flood disasters have become an endless problem for humans all over the world from the past, present and future. This disaster can be the result of natural events or the result of human activities and actions, and can even be caused by nature and humans at the same time. Likewise with Jambi City which continues to grow and develop. City Jambi passed by river big that is River Batanghari, with area The city is much smaller compared to the area of the Batanghari river basin. Every time a disaster occurs, children are one of the most affected victims, and their learning process is even disrupted. Therefore, disaster risk reduction must start from school (Valency & Lazarte, 2007). Data released by the United Nation International Strategy For Disaster, as much as 60% children in world it turns out is victim natural disasters. This is a serious problem because in the next 10-20 years the impact of disasters will affect children's physical and psychological conditions.

MTSN 3 Muaro Jambi as one of the schools located in Jambi Province has a high potential for flooding. This school is at risk of flooding every year due to the overflow of the Batanghari River which causes flooding in the school and also from water Post from area Flower. School the is region plains low and also resistant to swamp deposits. So when it rains, the Batanghari river overflows and floods occur. And the school was not built using high pillars, but integrated with the land of the building so that it is always flooded.

Based on the information data obtained from the principal of MTSN 3 Muaro Jambi, M. Syafwan Almagrufi, S. Ag., M. Pd 2 stated that flooding has long occurred in MTSN 3 Muaro Jambi. Every year this school is hit by flooding and there has been no proper handling. Data obtained in 2016, flooding has occurred 6 times in one year. Where in that year was the trigger for the most floods in MTSN 3 Muaro Jambi per year. Whereas on year 2021, flood has happen as much as 2 time in One year. Usually, floods occur at the end of the year and in the middle of the year, namely December and June. So, the average flood is 2 times a year.

This condition shows that the readiness to face disasters in Indonesia is still weak. This is in accordance with Rinaldi's opinion (2009) that Indonesia's

readiness to face disasters is still weak, as evidenced by the high number of fatalities and losses in each disaster. The high number of disaster victims experienced by the children based on data report And information Which Once happen from Disaster events experienced by schools require us to focus more on disaster mitigation, especially for children and adolescents, one of which is through the disaster preparedness school program.

One of the efforts to improve disaster preparedness is through increasing the capacity of the school community consisting of students, teachers and other school components. Increasing the preparedness of the school community can be done by increasing the capacity of human resources and increasing the preparedness of the physical components of the school such as the condition of buildings and other supporting infrastructure. Disaster education at the school level can help children play an important role in saving lives and protecting community members (Honesti & Djali, 2012).

Schools have a very strategic role in disaster management efforts, because schools are able to improve students' knowledge and skills in dealing with disasters. With the above considerations, schools need to form disaster preparedness school cadres. With the formation and strengthening of these cadres, it is hoped that all school residents will be ready when a flood disaster occurs.

Disaster Preparedness School (SSB) is efforts to build school preparedness for disasters in order to raise awareness of all elements in the field of education, both individuals and society, as well as the school environment, both before, during and after a disaster occurs. MTSN 3 Muaro Jambi is one of the schools in Jambi province, precisely in Muaro Jambi, which has a high risk of flooding. Through the Disaster Preparedness School, it is hoped that the MTSN 3 Muaro Jambi school community will become understand more about disasters and can be a bridge for socialization to the community, especially to the closest family. This Disaster Preparedness School is the best alternative in reducing the impact of disasters.

B. METHODS

The target of this activity is students at MTSN 3 Muaro Jambi with a total of 100 students. People. The form of activity carried out is in the form of providing education through health counseling regarding clean and healthy living behavior before and after a disaster as well as post-disaster disease material aimed at forming school cadres. disaster preparedness at MTS 3 Muaro Jambi.

Before and after the education, a pre-test and post-test were conducted. During the evaluation, students were also given the opportunity to ask questions about the material that had been delivered. This was followed by the facilitator asking questions again according to the material, which aimed to determine the extent of the students' understanding of the material provided. The activity lasted for approximately 180 minutes.

C. RESULTS

Activity Program Creativity Student Devotion Public (PKM-PM) held at MTSN 3 Muaro Jambi located on Jl. Lintas Timur RT 19, Sengeti, Sekernan District, Muaro Jambi Regency, Jambi Province. The number of participants who attended was 100 people. The series of activities in this service are the implementation of pre-tests, education about flood disasters which include the definition of floods, types of floods, factors causing floods, flood prevention, post-disaster diseases, and clean and healthy living behaviors.

capable answer question from speaker with good and enthusiastic. Then in the final stage, an evaluation is carried out through a post-test to assess student understanding.

Table 1. Respondents' Knowledge

Variables	Pre- Test	Post- Test
Knowledge		
Good	55 (55%)	79 (79%)
Not enough Good	45 (45%)	21 (21%)

Based on the results of the knowledge questionnaire analysis, there was an increase in knowledge regarding method prevent And importance disaster

flood And behavior life clean And healthy. This can be seen from the increase in student knowledge with a good category before being given education of 55 people (55%) and after being given education it became 79 people (79%). And from results questionnaire the taken 10 participant For become cadre School Disaster Preparedness, which is useful for educating, increasing awareness of disaster response, and responding to disasters, as well as increasing comfort in the learning process and being prepared in the event of a flood.

D. CONCLUSION

There is an increase in knowledge about flood disasters after education. It is hoped that students can always understand, maintain, and increase awareness of disaster response so that students can feel comfortable in the learning process and be prepared if a flood occurs.

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