ABSTRACT

Gunawan (2022), Rudi Hardi Dan Muhammad Randi Akbar Disaster Mitigations Based on Community Local Wisdom In Majene District

A disaster is an event or series of events that threatens and disrupts people's lives and livelihoods caused by both natural and or non-natural factors as well as human factors, resulting in human casualties, environmental damage, property losses and psychological impacts. Disaster Mitigation based on local knowledge in Majene Regency with a theoretical approach (Dekens in Susilo & Arrozy, 2020) namely community anticipation, resources, and the ability to observe the environment. This study uses a qualitative research type with descriptive research type, the informants in this study amounted to 6 people, while the data collection techniques in this study used observation techniques, interview techniques, and documentation techniques, data analysis techniques in this study were data reduction, data presentation, Conclusion, Data analysis technique of source triangulation, technique triangulation and time triagulation. The purpose of this study is to find out how disaster mitigation is based on local knowledge of the community in Majene Regency. Disaster Mitigations Based on Community Local Wisdom In Majene District

Research results in this study Community anticipation in disaster mitigation has been carried out with various stakeholders. This is evidenced by the existence of cooperation between the parties involved in disaster anticipation. Resources to support disaster mitigation in Majene Regency are ideal, but there needs to be socialization to the community or related parties about disaster mitigation as an effort to expand local knowledge such as pre-disaster, during disaster, and post-disaster, the ability to observe and read the disaster mitigation environment in Majene Regency, especially in Ulumanda District, has been carried out since ancient times, various related parties such as traditional stakeholders, government and community leaders believe in this, evidenced by the existence of local wisdom from ancestors who believed and were able to read the order of life as a community philosophy called the tuho custom and signs of natural disasters that would occur in the region.

Keywords: Disaster Mitigation, Local Knowledge