

LOCAL WISDOM OF COMMUNITIES IN TSUNAMI MITIGATION IN THAILAND AND INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT Resilient areas are closely related to adaptation, mitigation, and adjustment responses to reduce disaster risk, both through physical development and awareness and increased capacity to deal with disaster threats and responses, which are part of regional resilience as a form of the city's ability to respond based on the threats it faces. The aims of this study were (1) to determine the level of disaster-resilient community development strategies in Indonesia's regional resilience, (2) to determine the level of disaster-resilient community development strategies in Indonesia's regional resilience, (3) to determine that there were significant differences in the level of disaster-resilient community development strategies in regional resilience of Indonesia and Thailand. This research uses a quantitative approach with a survey method. The results of this study indicate that the level of disaster-resilient community development strategy in Indonesia's regional resilience is included in the medium category with a total of 33.80%, while Thailand with a total of 29.57%. The result of the t value on equal variances not assumed is 1.954 with a significant probability of 0.053 so the level of disaster-resilient, community development strategy in Indonesia's regional resilience is not significantly different from Thailand.

Kata Kunci: *LOCAL WISDOM, COMMUNITIES, TSUNAMI MITIGATION*