

Abstract

Earthquake of Mitigation and Tsunami of Padang City

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Padang city tends to be threatened disaster such as floods, landslides, earthquakes that was a potency for tsunami. Earthquake happened 30 September 2009 destroying Padang city where it caused 383 people died, heavy injured 431 people, soft wound 771 people, and lost 2 persons.

This research was aimed: how the study for earthquake mitigation and tsunami of Padang city, how they study for public behavior in mitigation earthquake and tsunami in Padang city, and how public should behave in mitigation earthquake and tsunami in Padang city.

This research was a prediction for using qualitative approach with data collection technique for example: observation, interview, and documentation study. Data analyzed with reduction data, display data, and conclusion taking.

The research results was: 1) mitigation earthquake and tsunami in Padang city consists of: a) Structural mitigation for instance: relationship between green earthquake building, tsunami disaster zone, tsunami evacuation way, shelter, and mangrove forest, b) Non structural mitigation such as public paradigm change relating to disaster, earthquake training, tsunami simulation, disaster standby community, and early warning system. 2) Public behavior in mitigation earthquake and tsunami in Padang city consist of: cooperation, friendship, pious, patience, responsibility, trust, togetherness, care, and mutual cooperation. 3) Public behavior in mitigation earthquake and tsunami in Padang city should fulfil a guidance for green earthquake building, obey standart operational procedure for tsunami evacuation, make a priority for self more than wealth, conduct vertical evacuation from horizontal, not easy to be panic and positive thinking.

Abstrak

Mitigasi Gempa Bumi dan Tsunami Kota Padang

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Kota Padang rawan bencana seperti banjir, tanah longsor, gempa bumi yang berpotensi tsunami. Gempa bumi 30 September 2009 menghancurkan Kota Padang, dan mengakibatkan banyak korban, meninggal dunia 383 orang, luka berat 431 orang, luka ringan 771 orang dan hilang 2 orang.

Penelitian ini bertujuan: bagaimana kajian mitigasi gempa bumi dan tsunami Kota Padang, bagaimana kajian perilaku masyarakat dalam mitigasi gempa bumi dan tsunami Kota Padang, dan bagaimana perilaku masyarakat seharusnya dalam mitigasi gempa bumi dan tsunami Kota Padang.

Penelitian ini bersifat prediksi menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data adalah: observasi, wawancara, dan studi dokumentasi. Data dianalisa dengan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah: 1) mitigasi gempa bumi dan tsunami Kota Padang terdiri: a) mitigasi struktural seperti adanya bangunan ramah gempa, zona bencana tsunami, jalan evakuasi tsunami, tempat evakuasi sementara/*shelter*, dan hutan mangrove, b) mitigasi non struktural seperti perubahan paradigma masyarakat terkait kebencanaan, pelatihan kesiapsiagaan gempa bumi dan tsunami, simulasi tsunami, kelompok siaga bencana, dan sistem peringatan dini/*EWS*. 2) Perilaku masyarakat dalam mitigasi gempa bumi dan tsunami Kota Padang terdiri: adanya kerjasama, kebersamaan, saling percaya, kepedulian, kekompakan, kesabaran, ketaqwaan, bertanggungjawab dan gotong royong. 3) Perilaku masyarakat seharusnya dalam mitigasi gempa bumi dan tsunami Kota Padang dengan: mematuhi pedoman teknis bangunan ramah gempa, mematuhi standar operasional prosedur evakuasi tsunami, mengutamakan keselamatan jiwa daripada harta benda, melaksanakan evakuasi vertikal daripada evakuasi horizontal, serta tidak mudah panik dan berpikiran positif.