

## ABSTRAK

Potensi bencana yang ada di wilayah pegunungan salah satunya adalah bencana tanah longsor. Masyarakat yang tinggal di daerah rawan masih belum bergerak untuk berpindah tempat. Mereka tetap memilih tinggal karena sudah menjadi turun temurun tinggal di daerah tersebut. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan kebencanaan dengan sikap menghadapi bencana tanah longsor di Desa Kradinan Kecamatan Pagerwojo Kabupaten Tulungagung tahun 2021. Penelitian dilakukan tanggal 30 April-8 Mei 2021. Desain penelitian analitik *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian seluruh KK di Desa Kradinan Kecamatan Pagerwojo Kabupaten Tulungagung sejumlah 932 KK, sampel diambil dengan teknik *simple random sampling* sejumlah 91 KK. Variabel independent adalah pengetahuan tentang kebencanaan, variabel *dependent* adalah sikap menghadapi bencana tanah longsor. Data diolah dengan editing, coding, scoring dan tabulating, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji *Spearman Rho* dengan program SPSS. Hasil penelitian didapatkan sebagian besar responden mempunyai pengetahuan tentang kebencanaan dalam kategori baik yaitu sebanyak 50 responden (54,9%) dan sebagian besar responden mempunyai sikap menghadapi bencana tanah longsor dalam kategori positif yaitu sebanyak 56 responden (61,5%). Ada hubungan pengetahuan kebencanaan dengan sikap menghadapi bencana tanah longsor di Desa Kradinan Kecamatan Pagerwojo Kabupaten Tulungagung tahun 2021 dimana hasil uji statistic *Spearman Rho* didapatkan  $p \text{ value} = 0,000$  dan  $\alpha = 0,05$  dimana  $p \text{ value} < \alpha$ . Masyarakat yang memiliki pengetahuan yang baik tentang kebencanaan akan memiliki dasar berfikir dan bersikap yang baik pula tentang bencana tanah longsor. Semakin baik pengetahuan masyarakat tentang kebencanaan maka akan semakin baik pula sikap masyarakat dalam menghadapi bencana tanah longsor.

**Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Sikap, Kebencanaan, Bencana Tanah Longsor**

**ABSTRACT**

*One of the potential disasters in mountainous areas is landslides. People living in vulnerable areas are still not moved to move places. They still choose to stay because it has become hereditary living in the area. The purpose of the study was to determine the relationship between disaster knowledge and attitudes towards landslides in Kradinan Village, Pagerwojo District, Tulungagung Regency in 2021. The study was conducted on April 30-8 May 2021. The research design was cross sectional analytic. The research population in all households in Kradinan Village, Pagerwojo District, Tulungagung Regency was 932 families, the sample was taken using simple random sampling technique with a total of 91 families. The independent variable is knowledge about disasters, the dependent variable is the attitude to dealing with landslides. The data were processed by editing, coding, scoring and tabulating, then analyzed using the Spearman Rho test with the SPSS program. The results of the study, most of the respondents had about disaster in the good category, as many as 50 respondents (54.9%) and most of the respondents had an attitude towards disaster knowledge of landslides in the positive category, namely 56 respondents (61.5%). There is a relationship between knowledge of disaster and attitudes towards landslides in Kradinan Village, Pagerwojo District, Tulungagung Regency in 2021 where the results of the Spearman Rho statistical test obtained  $p$  value = 0.000 and  $\alpha = 0.05$  where  $p$  value <  $\alpha$ . People who have good knowledge about disasters will have a good rationale and concern about landslides. The better the community's knowledge about disasters, the better the community's attitude in dealing with landslides.*

**Keywords:** *Knowledge, Attitude, Disaster, Landslide Disaster*