FEAR MANAGEMENT OF FLOOD

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Abstract

This research is intended to identify the management of fear toward flood of each residence and compare fear management of flood between 2 residences. Since fear is mental state, which can be explored by questioning the object, questionnaire is used as research instrument. Questionnaire was developed to measure fear management, so that fear management is categorized as latent variable. Therefore, SEM is used to analyze data. Result show that from the view of flood fear, there is different between habitants in Kampung Melayu and Kelapa Gading. Habitants in Kampung Melayu shown the more risk flood experience than them in Kelapa Gading. As well, it can be found also the different between habitants in the two areas based on fear of flood management. It can be also stated that habitants in Kelapa Gading have better managing the risk of flooding in long term than in Kampung Melayu; whereas habitants in Kampung Melayu manage the risk of flooding in short term. This result can be useful information to government in order to manage the relocation on the time needed.

Key Words: Kampung Melayu residence, Kelapa Gading residence, fear management