

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE LEVELS
AND FLOOD DISASTER PREPAREDNESS IN DUKUH NGEMPLAK,
GADINGAN VILLAGE

Aulia Meyla Ardy Savitri¹, Hermawati²
auliameyla260502@gmail.com
¹Aisyiyah University Surakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: Flood disasters in Indonesia are the second most frequent type of disaster. Central Java has experienced 95 floods, Sukoharjo has experienced 2 floods, and Gadingan Village has the highest number of flood victims. Research location has frequently been affected by floods, but there are still people with low knowledge and unpreparedness. **Objective:** To determine the relationship between knowledge levels, attitudes, and flood disaster preparedness in Ngemplak Hamlet, Gadingan Village. **Method:** This study employed a quantitative approach with a correlational design and a cross-sectional approach. Population size was 546 people, with a sample size of 85 respondents. A questionnaire was used as the instrument, and data analysis was conducted using the Spearman rank correlation test. **Results:** The univariate analysis showed that the level of knowledge was good (82.4%). Attitude toward flood disasters was good (62.4%). Flood disaster preparedness was very good for 57 people (67.1%). Bivariate analysis results showed a significant relationship between knowledge level and attitude toward preparedness ($p < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** There is a significant relationship between knowledge level and attitude toward preparedness for flood disasters. This study indicates that a good knowledge level does not necessarily correlate with a good attitude or adequate preparedness.

Keywords: Flood, preparedness, knowledge, attitude