

**DESCRIPTION OF ANXIETY LEVELS AMONG COMMUNITIES IN
FLOOD-PRONE AREAS OF SONGGORUNGGI HAMLET, NGUTER
DISTRICT**

Egga Amco Putri Pradana¹, Norman Wijaya Gati²
eggaamco@gmail.com

'Aisyiyah University of Surakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: Data from BNPB in 2024 reported a total of 2,107 natural disasters in Indonesia, with floods being the most dominant, accounting for 750 incidents. Songgorunggi Hamlet, located in Kepuh Village, Nguter District, is a flood-prone area due to its lowland topography and proximity to the Kedungwinong River, a tributary of the Bengawan Solo River. In 2024, two flood events occurred as a result of high rainfall, damaged embankments, and river sedimentation caused by waste accumulation. **Objective:** To describe the level of anxiety among residents living in flood-prone areas of Songgorunggi Hamlet, Nguter District. **Methods:** This research used a descriptive method with a quantitative approach. The total population was 524 people, with a sample of 84 respondents selected using cluster incidental sampling. The instrument used was the Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HARS), and data were analyzed using univariate analysis. **Results:** The majority of respondents were women aged 46–65 years, had experienced flooding more than three times, earned less than IDR 500,000, and exhibited mild anxiety levels. **Conclusion:** The majority of residents in Songgorunggi Hamlet experienced mild levels of anxiety due to living in a flood-prone area.

Keywords: Flood, Disaster-Prone Area, Anxiety, Community.