

**CORRELATION BETWEEN ELDERLY ATTITUDES AND DISASTER
PREPAREDNESS FOR VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS IN DUKUH SEPI,
JRAKAH VILLAGE, SELO, BOYOLALI**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Indonesia ranks as the second-highest disaster-prone country globally, with volcanic eruptions being a major threat. Dukuh Sepi in Jraakah Village, Selo, Boyolali, lies within the highest risk zone (Disaster-Prone Area III) and has the largest population affected by Mount Merapi eruptions, totaling 4,159 individuals. and the elderly are among the most vulnerable due to physical and psychological limitations.

Objective: This study aimed to examine the relationship between elderly attitudes and their preparedness for Mount Merapi eruptions. **Methods:** A quantitative correlational design was used, with 63 elderly respondents selected through quota sampling. Data were collected using validated and reliable questionnaires on attitudes and disaster preparedness, and analyzed using the Chi-Square test. **Result:** The findings showed that most elderly respondents had negative attitudes (96,8%), and were inadequately prepared (71.4%). Statistical analysis indicated no significant relationship between attitude and preparedness ($p = 0.662$). It can be concluded that elderly attitudes were not significantly associated with their preparedness for volcanic disasters. **Continuous:** Therefore, community-based education and support programs are essential to enhance disaster preparedness among the elderly.

Keywords: Disaster, Volcanic Eruption, Preparedness, Elderly, Attitude.