

DESCRIPTION OF ANXIETY LEVELS IN COMMUNITIES LIVING IN LANDSLIDE-PRONE AREAS IN SELO VILLAGE, BOYOLALI

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ABSTRACT

Background: Indonesia is a country prone to natural disasters, one of which is landslides. These disasters not only cause physical damage but also have psychological impacts, such as anxiety among people living in disaster-prone areas. **Objective:** To describe the level of anxiety among people living in landslide-prone areas in Jrasah Village, Selo, Boyolali. **Method:** This study used a quantitative method with a descriptive approach. The sample consisted of 75 respondents, selected using a stratified random sampling technique. The instrument used was the GAD-7 (Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7) questionnaire. **Results:** The results showed that the majority of respondents were aged 46–55 years (40%), were female (69.3%), and had experienced a landslide (82.7%). The most common level of anxiety was mild anxiety at 62.7%, followed by moderate anxiety at 20%, and no anxiety at 17.3%. **Conclusion:** These results indicate that the majority of people living in landslide-prone areas experience mild anxiety.

Keywords: *landslide, anxiety, GAD-7, disaster-prone areas*