ANXIETY LEVEL IMAGING FOLLOWING THE DISASTER OF THE VOLCANO ERUPTION IN VILLAGES SEPI JRAKAH SUB-DISTRIC SELO DISTRIC BOYOLALI

ABSTRACT

Background: Anxiety is one of the greatest concerns that all individuals experience. Anxiety disorders are classified as psychological disorders, usually because of complex interactions of biological, psychological, and psychosocial elements. Purpose: Knowing the descriptive of the level of anxiety after the eruption of Mount Merapi in Sepi Hamlet, Jраkah Village, Selo District, Boyolali Regency. Methods: The type of research used is quantitative with a surveyor research method. The study was done in a quiet village, a Jraakesite village in May with samples of 100, a report in post-disaster anxiety survey using the hamilton anxiety rating scale (HARS) questionnaire. Results: The results showed nearly half of the total number of respondents experienced severe anxiety levels of 50 respondents (50.0 %), followed by moderate anxiety as many as 23 respondents (23.0 %), mild anxiety as many as 17 respondents (17.0 %) and respondents with very heavy levels of anxiety only 2 respondents (2.0 %), while respondents who did not experience 8 persons (8.0 %). Conclusion: The majority of people living in areas prone to disasters in the volcano eruption experience anxiety and most are severe anxiety.

Keywords: Anxiety, Erupting Natural Disasters, Mount Merapi