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<p><b><i>ANXIETY LEVEL IMAGING FOLLOWING THE DISASTER OF THE VOLCANO ERUPTION IN VILLAGES SEPI JRAKAH SUB-DISTRIC SELO DISTRIC BOYOLALI</i></b></p>	
<p><b><i>ABSTRACH</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Background:</i></b> 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. <b><i>Purpose:</i></b> Knowing the descriptive of the level of anxiety after the eruption of Mount Merapi in Sepi Hamlet, Jraakah Village, Selo District, Boyolali Regency. <b><i>Methods:</i></b> The type of research used is quantitative with a surveyor research method. The study was done in a quiet village, a jrakesite village in May with samples of 100, a report in post-disaster anxiety survey using the hamillton anxiety rating scale (HARS) questionnaire. <b><i>Results:</i></b> 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 res[pondents who did not experience 8 persons (8.0 %). <b><i>Conclusion:</i></b> The majority of people living in areas prone to disasters in the volcano eruption experience anxiety and most are severe anxiety.</p>	
<p><b><i>Keywords:</i></b> Anxiety, Erupting Natural Disasters, Mount Merapi</p>	