THE EFFECT OF EDUCATION USING ANIMATION VIDEOS ON KNOWLEDGE OF TORNADO DISASTER MITIGATION IN SMA N 1 PULOKULON Nina Rahayu Sri Mulyati <u>ninarahayu548@gmail.com</u>

ABSTRACT

Background: Changes in wind conditions resulted in tropical cyclones in Indonesia that triggered El Nino (dry hydrometeology) disasters, namely drought and long dry spells. In addition, weather changes also cause Indonesia to experience La Nina events (wet hydrometeorology) in the form of floods, landslides, and hurricanes, cyclones can cause some damage, casualties and even death. Objective: To determine the effect of education with animated videos on knowledge of tornado disaster mitigation at SMA N 1 Pulokulon. Methods: This study uses quantitative research methods using Quasi Experiment Design in the form of One Group Pre test – Post test Design. Results: From 32 respondents, before they were educated, it was known that most of the knowledge of tornado disaster mitigation was in the good category, namely 19 respondents (59.4%), while after being educated the percentage increased to 30 respondents (93.8%). The value of the Wilcoxon effect test is 0.000, meaning that the p value < 0.05 with Ha (Hypothesis) is accepted. Conclusion: There is an effect of education with animated videos on knowledge of tornado disaster mitigation at SMA N 1 Pulokulon as indicated by the improved questionnaire scores and p value a 0.05.

Keywords: Tornado, Education.