

**OVERVIEW OF FLOOD SURVIVOR RESILIENCE LEVELS
ON THE BANKS OF THE BENGAWAN RIVER IN SOLO
JOYOTAKAN SUB-DISTRICT, SERENGAN SUB-DISTRICT**

Dwi Aria Susanti, Sitti Rahma Soleman

Dwiariasusanti29@gmail.com

University of 'Aisyiyah Surakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: Flood disasters cause various kinds of impacts, one of which is psychological disorders such as anxiety, stress, depression to trauma. Psychological disorder that continues will result in Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). Resilience is the ability of individuals to be able to survive in a state of pressure and be able to overcome it so that they must rise from the pressure experienced. Resilience is very important for the community to be able to deal with disasters well through adaptation, coping strategies to overcome problems so that they can immediately rise from post-disaster. **Objective:** Knowing the level of resilience of flood survivors on the banks of the Bengawan Solo river, Joyotakan Village, Serengan District. **Method:** This type of research is Quantitative with descriptive surveys. The population in this study is the community of Joyotakan Rw 5 Village with a population of 1,572. The sampling technique using the Slovin formula obtained a total of 94 respondents. The data collection technique used a RISC-25 CD questionnaire consisting of 25 questions using a questionnaire sheet. **Results:** the results of this study showed that 46 (48.9%) respondents had less resilience, for the sufficient category amounted to 40 (42.6%), for the good category amounted to 6 (6.4%), and the very good category only amounted to 2 (2.1%). **Conclusion:** The level of community resilience of RW 05 Joyotakan Village, Serengan District is still low with a presentation of 48.9%.

Keywords : Disaster, Psychological Disorders, Resilience