THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF SPIRITUALITY AND THE LEVEL OF RESILIENCE IN FLOOD SURVIVORS IN JOYOTAKAN VILLAGE, SURAKARTA CITY

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ABSTRACT

Background: Floods are the second most frequent natural disaster in Indonesia, causing anxiety, stress, depression, and trauma. In early 2023, floods affected 15 urban villages in Surakarta, with Joyotakan being the most severely impacted. During the rainy season, Joyotakan Village frequently experiences flooding, highlighting the need for resilience efforts. Resilience is the ability to overcome difficulties and recover from stressful situations, often enhanced by spirituality. *Objective*: To determine the relationship between spirituality and resilience in flood survivors in Joyotakan Village, Surakarta City. Methods: This study used a crosssectional method with a sample of 90 respondents and used purposive sampling techniques. Results: The results showed that most respondents had a high level of spirituality (57.8%) and the majority had a good level of resilience (51.1%). Statistical analysis of Spearman rank obtained a = 0.000 < 0.05 and the direction of the relationship of the coefficient number was 0.753, so the relationship between the two variables was unidirectional. This shows that the increasing level of an individual's spirituality increases the level of resilience. Conclusion: There is a significant positive relationship between spirituality and resilience in flood survivors in Joyotakan Village, Surakarta City.

Keywords: Flood, Spirituality level, Resilience level