

**AN OVERVIEW OF RESILIENCE IN COMMUNITIES FOLLOWING  
FLOOD DISASTERS IN SURAKARTA CITY**

Clara Okta Putri Maharani, Norman Wijaya Gati

Universitas 'Aisyiyah Surakarta

[Claraokta.students@aiska-university.ac.id](mailto:Claraokta.students@aiska-university.ac.id)

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Indonesia has high annual rainfall of 2000 to 3000 mm, making it prone to flooding during the rainy season. In 2023, there were four subdistricts affected by flooding in the city of Surakarta, one of which was Serengan Subdistrict, where Joyotakan Village ranked first in terms of flooding. Communities affected by floods may experience psychological distress, and efforts to reduce such distress involve resilience. **Research Objective:** To determine the level of resilience among communities in Surakarta City following a flood disaster. **Research Methodology:** This is a quantitative study using a descriptive method with proportionate cluster random sampling, involving 90 respondents. The inclusion criteria for this study were people affected by flooding in Sangkrah Village, aged 17–75 years. The research instrument was the CD RISC-25 questionnaire. **Research Findings:** The post-flood community in Surakarta City has a low level of resilience (78.9%), 17.8% have a moderate level of resilience, 2.2% have a good level of resilience, and 1.1% have a very good level of resilience, with the majority being male (63.3%), adult (65.6%), and high school educated (33.56%). **Conclusion:** The majority of post-flood communities in Surakarta have low resilience levels, are male, adult, and high school educated.

**Keywords:** Community, Flood, Resilience