

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF-EFFICACY AND FIRE DISASTER
PREPAREDNESS AMONG RESIDENTS OF JOYOSUDIRAN VILLAGE
PASAR KLIWON SURAKARTA**

ABSTRACT

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Background: BNPB recorded 2.051 incidents of forest and land fires and 2.020 cases of building and residential fires in Indonesia. In Surakarta, the fire in Joyosudiran Village recurred despite efforts to increase awareness, suggesting the need to consider other factors, such as self-efficacy in disaster management. **Objective:** To determine the relationship between self-efficacy and fire preparedness among residents of Joyosudiran Village, Pasar Kliwon Surakarta. **Method:** This study used a quantitative approach and cross-sectional correlation design with the Spearman Rho-Test. A total sample of 149 respondents was selected using a cluster random sampling technique. The research instrument used the General Self-Efficacy Scale (GSES) questionnaire and a fire preparedness questionnaire with modified LIPI/UNESCO (2007) indicators. **Results:** The majority of respondents' age is early elderly, the majority of gender is female, the highest level of education is high school/equivalent, and the majority has experienced fire 2-3 times. The level of self-efficacy is "High", and the level of fire preparedness is in the "Very Ready". Spearman Rho-Test p value = 0.015 ($p < 0.05$) and r value = 0.199. **Conclusion:** There is a relationship between self-efficacy and fire preparedness among residents of Joyosudiran Village, Surakarta.

Keywords: self-efficacy, preparedness, fire disaster