



## **DISASTER MITIGATION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP IN SMP NEGERI 2 BULAWA, BONE BEACH**

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<b>Received:</b> 26 <sup>th</sup> October 2022 <b>Accepted:</b> 26 <sup>th</sup> November 2022 <b>Published:</b> 30 <sup>th</sup> December 2022	Disaster is an series of incidents that results in victims of human suffering, loss of property, damage to the environment, facilities and infrastructure and can cause disruption to the life system and people's livelihoods. Basically a natural disaster is an incident that cannot be avoided, but humans can prevent and prepare themselves before the disaster suddenly comes. In carrying out this leadership project, we used a socialization method with a qualitative approach to students at SMP Negeri 2 Bulawa regarding flood disaster mitigation, as well as tree planting actions which are expected to provide an understanding of the importance of disaster mitigation from an early age and foster a sense of love for the environment.

**Keywords:** *Leadership, Outreach, Disaster Mitigation, Environmental Preservation*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Mamungaa Timur is a village located in Bulawa District, Bone Bolango Regency, Gorontalo Province, Indonesia. This village is one of the villages that is prone to disasters such as floods and landslides. Therefore, the target for the socialization of our group leadership course project is one of the schools located in the flood-prone area, namely SMP Negeri 2 Bulawa, which is in Mamungaa Village, Kec. Bulawa, Bone Bolango Regency, Gorontalo Province with the theme "Instilling Disaster Awareness in Students Through Environmental Conservation Efforts" and also coupled with tree planting activities. Where the socialization activities that we carry out for students of class VII, VIII and IX are expected to provide an understanding of flood disaster mitigation and foster concern for the environment.

Geological processes, both endogenic and exogenic, can cause danger and even disaster for human life. Geological hazards that exist on earth are essentially the result of geological processes, where these processes cannot be controlled by humans. However, humans can be a causal factor that turns a geological hazard into a geological disaster and determines the level of damage to a disaster, such as high population growth, environmental degradation, etc. Disaster management must be a proactive strategy,

not merely acting after a disaster, but carrying out various activities to anticipate the possibility of a disaster occurring.

According to Law Number 24 of 2007 concerning Disaster Management, a disaster is an event or series of events that threatens and disrupts people's lives and livelihoods caused, both by natural factors and/or non-natural factors as well as human factors, resulting in human casualties, environmental damage, property loss, and psychological impact. According to PP No. 21 of 2008 (in Muhiddin et al., 2021), increasing knowledge to be aware of disaster preparedness can be done through outreach with the aim of educating. This is in line with the activities carried out by BNPB, that disaster awareness socialization is very important to do to reduce the impact when a disaster occurs. Disaster mitigation itself is a series of efforts made to reduce disaster risk, both through physical development and awareness and capacity building. Therefore knowledge about disaster preparedness, understanding of disaster mitigation is very necessary to deal with disasters (Rahmat, 2020).

## METHOD

The method we use in this project is :

1. Dissemination of flood disaster mitigation with a qualitative approach aimed at students at SMP Negeri 2 Bulawa in order to provide understanding and education as well as directions on what steps to take when a threat occurs around to reduce risk.
2. Tree planting action, in addition to having a positive impact on the environment, also fosters a sense of love for the environment.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### RESULT

The implementation of this activity is aimed to junior high school students, precisely at SMP N 2 Bulawa. With great enthusiasm, this activity was attended by all students at the school, starting from class VII-IX actively participating in carrying out the activity. Based on the results of observations from this activity, it shows the expected achievement of the activity.

Following are the results of observations of activities that have been carried out:

1. Growing self-leadership through disaster mitigation.

What is prioritized in this aspect is a general description of attitudes and actions that can be taken to lead oneself in the event of a natural disaster.

2. Become a leader for others through disaster mitigation.

In this context, students are given examples of the correct ways and steps to mitigate other people in the event of a disaster through games and mitigation practices.

3. Grow a sense of concern for the environment

Students are given an overview through a power point display in which there are impacts and benefits related to environmental preservation in order to minimize disasters. This aspect is realized through tree planting activities.

### DISCUSSION

The main objective of evaluating the activities carried out by our group is to find out the achievements of students in each aspect which is the standard for evaluating the success of this activity.

Based on the evaluation results of the students who attended this activity, it was seen that the students were very enthusiastic and active during the activities, from outreach to disaster mitigation practices.



**Figure 1. Dissemination of Disaster Mitigation**

Departing from the activity and enthusiasm of the participants in this activity, our group believes that the aspects that have become the standard for the success of this activity have been fulfilled.

The implementation of tree planting activities is expected to reduce the impact of environmental damage and increase understanding and awareness of the importance of planting activities to protect and preserve the environment as part of conservation efforts. In government regulation no. 76 of 2008 concerning Forest Rehabilitation and Reclamation (Anon, 2006) in (Devotion, 2020), reforestation is an effort to restore critical land outside the forest area to restore land function.

The seeds used in the tree planting activities were obtained from coordination with the Gorontalo Province Environment and Forestry Service. The seeds planted in the tree planting activity included: ketapang, tabebuaya, soursop etc.



**Figure 2. Tree planting**



According to Pattiwael (2018) in Lanny W, et al (2019) planting tree seedlings is a part of conservation efforts. Therefore, one of the efforts to conserve natural resources can be done by planting trees.

In the implementation of our leadership course project, there are several factors that support or hinder the course of activities including:

1. Supporting Factor
  - a. The school supports the activity.
  - b. Enthusiasm of students in carrying out activities.
  - c. Teacher participation during the activity
2. Resistor Factor
  - a. Short time in implementing the activity
  - b. Implementation of tree planting activities that have not been maximized
  - c. Lack of property during mitigation practices.

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

### **CONCLUSION**

Indonesia is a country with a very high level of vulnerability to natural disasters. However, it is sad that knowledge of the importance of disaster mitigation and awareness of the importance of protecting the environment from an early age is still very low. In law number 24 of 2007 concerning Disaster Management, children are grouped into the vulnerable category. Therefore, it is hoped that the socialization activities that we carry out can provide education about mitigation and can form characters that are sensitive to environmental sustainability.

### **SUGGESTION**

Natural disasters cannot always be prevented from occurring, as well as the material losses and casualties they cause, but it is important to realize that public awareness of the importance of education about disasters from an early age is the key to reducing the impact of natural disasters. In the activities we carry out there are several programs that we hope to continue, namely:

1. Providing disaster mitigation training from an early age
2. Conduct outreach not only to children but also in a wider scope
3. Carry out tree planting actions
4. The government should be more proactive because the projects we are doing have limited time and opportunities, so support from the government is needed to support our program.

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