THE ROLES OF SOCIAL CAPITAL IN POST-ERUPTION RECOVERY IN THE MERAPI VOLCANO DISASTER PRONE AREA III OF DUKUN SUB-DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Disaster management activities as disaster risk reduction efforts need to be performed sustainably. The post-disaster stage includes rehabilitation and reconstruction activities. The implementation of these two activities is for sure not limited to physical but also socio-economical aspects of the society. The optimization of the function of social capital is required to achieve this goal. This research was conducted in Disaster Prone Areas (DPA) III at Dukun sub-district, Magelang Regency, which aimed at: (1) analyzing the characteristics of social capital, (2) analyzing the role of social capital in restoring women's livelihoods at posteruption disaster time. The population in this research were all married women in the region. Samples were taken using a quota sampling technique based on the distribution of the female population in the village of Ngargomulyo, Paten, Sengi, Krinjing, Keningar, and Sewukan. Data were collected by employing interview, observation, literature study, and documentation techniques. The analysis utilized a combination of qualitative and quantitative analysis. The results show that the majority of women in DPA III Dukun sub-district were productive-age-woman where most of them was high school graduates, worked as farmers, and belonged to low income category groups. There are various social capitals of the women in this area, including rewang (cooperative cooking of Javanese women), rituals such as kenduri (a Javanese ritual of blessing or remembrance) and brokohan (thanksgiving ceremony for the birth of the baby), merti dusun (thanksgiving ceremony for the bountiful harvests), farming, pengajian (Qur'an studies) and Family Welfare Movement or PKK. In relation to disaster management, social capital in women's livelihoods plays a role in increasing income and supporting family livelihoods. This is beneficial for accelerating the post-disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction process and improving coping capacity to deal with the upcoming disaster.

Kata Kunci: Social capital, woman, eruption disaster, Merapi Volcano