

Community's local wisdom in Facing Natural Disasters at Various Landscapes in Yogyakarta

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to: (1) Identify various forms of local wisdom of people who live in various landforms of DIY in disaster mitigation. (2) Analyzing the effect of the landform characteristics on the local wisdom that is formed. This study uses a combination of descriptive and explanative methods. The approach used is the ecological approach. In sharpening the geography approach, the analysis used in this study also emphasizes the discussion of geographic themes, especially the place and human-environment interaction. The population in this study are Structural, Fluvial, and Coastal landscapes. Sampling is done by purposive sampling technique that is on the region representing each landscape. To obtain data on local wisdom in the community, non-physical sampling is done by selecting community leaders and elderly community members as respondents. Data were collected by observation, interview, literature study and documentation. The analysis is done descriptively by considering disaster semiotics. The results: (1) the local wisdom found in this study consists of local wisdom in structural, fluvial, and coastal landscapes. In the structural landscape there is the ability to read natural and animal signs, as well as adaptive behavior by building earthquake resistant homes. In the fluvial landscape there is the ability to read the sign of vegetation, the suggestion not to cut down trees especially *gayam* trees, and traditions *merti bumi keliling dusun* that is very useful in the recognizing of the environment associated with evacuation disaster. In the coastal landscape there is local wisdom in the form of advice, cultural teachings, even myths, associated with the threat of marine disaster, as well as the ability to read natural signs and vegetation. (2) the local wisdom that is formed relates to the characteristics of the underlying landform. Structural landscape associated with the activity of Opak Fault so that has a high earthquake disaster potential. The fluvial landscape has the potential for flood disasters, so the presence of large trees is very useful to reduce the amount of rain that falls into runoff. Meanwhile in the Coastal Landscape, the complexity of the phenomena generated by the combination of land and sea processes allows the community to adapt to produce various shades of local wisdom.

Kata Kunci: *Local wisdom, landscape, Yogyakarta*