DISASTER RESILIENCE MODEL FROM A SOCIO-SPATIAL PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

Natural disasters are very difficult to avoid, especially in areas that are geographically vulnerable to disasters. Wonolelo Village is one of the villages in Sawangan District, Magelang Regency, Central Java which is very vulnerable to disasters including landslides and Merapi eruptions because it is located between the slopes of Mount Merapi and Mount Merbabu. By increasing community resilience, direct and indirect losses due to disasters can be minimized. However, many current studies focus on the physical aspect, even though in fact the social aspect has a closer relationship with the population. The aim of this research is to develop a resilience model using a socio-spatial approach. Socio-spatial variations will help find the right model for society in understanding and anticipating danger. The analysis method used is Geographically Weighted Regression (GWR). It is hoped that the research results can support the decision-making process for disaster management, especially in Wonolelo Village. The targeted output of this research is publication in international journals, papers at international conferences and 1 IPR. Technology readiness in this research is included in TKT 5.

Kata Kunci: *disaster, resilience, merapi, wonolelo*