

ABSTRAK

Nadia Utami Br Karo - NIM. 3183331020. Strategi Adaptasi Sosial Ekonomi Masyarakat Pasca Bencana Letusan Gunung Sinabung (Studi Kasus Desa Berastepu Kecamatan Simpang Empat Kabupaten Karo). Skripsi Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) Menganalisis kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat Desa Berastepu pasca bencana letusan Gunung Sinabung, dan (2) Menganalisis strategi adaptasi yang dilakukan masyarakat dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan hidup di wilayah relokasi.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Berastepu, Kecamatan Simpang Empat, Kabupaten Karo. Populasi dalam penelitian berjumlah 564 kepala keluarga, dengan sampel sebanyak 56 kepala keluarga (10%) yang dipilih secara purposive. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan studi kepustakaan, observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Metode analisis data menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Secara sosial ekonomi, mayoritas masyarakat bekerja sebagai petani, berpendidikan SMA/ sederajat, dan memiliki pendapatan rata-rata Rp1.500.000 – Rp2.500.000 per bulan. Kepemilikan harta paling dominan berupa rumah yang diganti oleh pemerintah berupa lahan yang dibangun untuk rumah masyarakat, pengeluaran masyarakat sama dengan pendapatan yang diterima masyarakat habis untuk memenuhi kebutuhan sehari-hari (2) Strategi adaptasi yang digunakan terdiri atas strategi aktif (29,66%), strategi pasif (53,56%), strategi jaringan (27,37%), dan strategi campuran (31,24 %). Jadi masyarakat Desa Berastepu berusaha melakukan strategi adaptasi bertahan hidup pasca bencana letusan Gunung Sinabung ke relokasi hunian tetap yang telah diberikan oleh pemerintah.

Kata Kunci : Strategi Adaptasi Bertahan Hidup, Sosial Ekonomi Pasca Bencana, Gunung Sinabung, Desa Berastepu.

ABSTRACT

Nadia Utami Br Karo, NIM. 3183331020. Strategies for Socio-Economic Adaptation of the Community Post-Eruption of Mount Sinabung (Case Study of Berastepu Village, Simpang Empat District, Karo Regency). Thesis Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Social Sciences, Medan State University. This research aims to: (1) Analyze the socio-economic conditions of the Berastepu Village community post-Mount Sinabung eruption, and (2) Analyze the adaptation strategies implemented by the community to sustain their livelihoods in the relocation area. This study was conducted in Berastepu Village, Simpang Empat District, Karo Regency. The population in this study consisted of 564 households, with a sample of 56 households (10%) selected purposively. Data collection techniques included literature review, observations, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis method used a qualitative descriptive approach.

The research results indicate that: (1) Socio-economically, the majority of the community works as farmers, is educated at the high school level or equivalent, and has an average income of Rp1,500,000 – Rp2,500,000 per month. The most dominant form of asset ownership is in the form of houses provided by the government as land developed for community housing; the community's expenditures equal their income, which is spent entirely on daily needs. (2) The adaptation strategies used consist of active strategies (29.66%), passive strategies (53.56%), network strategies (27.37%), and mixed strategies (31.24%). Thus, the people of Berastepu Village are striving to implement survival adaptation strategies following the eruption disaster of Mount Sinabung, particularly in relocating to permanent housing provided by the government.

Keywords: Survival Adaptation Strategies, Socio-Economic Post-Disaster, Mount Sinabung, Berastepu Village.