

**THE EFFECT OF "KEMBANGI" EDUCATIONAL CARD MEDIA ON THE
LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF EARTHQUAKE DISASTER MITIGATION
AMONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AT
SDN 1 AND 2 SUMBERAGUNG BANTUL**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Indonesia is located in the Pacific Ring of Fire, making it highly susceptible to natural disasters, especially earthquakes. Bantul Regency, particularly the area around the Opak Fault, has a high earthquake risk index. The implementation of the Disaster Safe School Program (SPAB) at the elementary school level is still very limited, thus an innovative and effective educational media is needed to improve disaster mitigation knowledge among children.

Objective: This research aims to determine the effect of the Earthquake Disaster Mitigation Education Card (KEMBANGI) on the level of earthquake disaster mitigation knowledge among students at SDN 1 and 2 Sumberagung, Bantul.

Methods: This type of research used a quasi-experimental design with a pre-test and post-test with a control group approach. The research was conducted from February 10 to March 10, 2025. The research subjects consisted of 86 fifth-grade students. Hypothesis testing was analyzed using the Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests.

Results: The results of the test showed a significant increase in the level of earthquake disaster mitigation knowledge in the intervention group that used the KEMBANGI card media compared to the control group (P value = 0.001; P value < 0.005). There was also a significant difference in the level of earthquake disaster mitigation knowledge between the pre-test and post-test in the intervention group (P value = 0.001; P value < 0.005).

Conclusion: The KEMBANGI Educational Card Media is an effective and interactive learning innovation to improve earthquake disaster mitigation knowledge among elementary school students and is recommended for integration into disaster education curricula.

Keywords: disaster mitigation, earthquake, educational card, elementary school, KEMBANGI

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PENGARUH MEDIA KARTU EDUKASI “KEMBANGI” TERHADAP TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN MITIGASI BENCANA GEMPA BUMI PADA SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR DI SDN 1 DAN 2 SUMBERAGUNG BANTUL

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Indonesia merupakan negara yang terletak di *Pacific Ring of Fire* sehingga memiliki risiko tinggi terhadap bencana alam, khususnya gempa bumi. Kabupaten Bantul, terutama wilayah sekitar Sesar Opak, memiliki indeks risiko gempa bumi yang tinggi. Implementasi Sekolah Peduli dan Aman Bencana (SPAB) di tingkat sekolah dasar masih sangat terbatas, sehingga diperlukan inovasi media edukasi yang efektif dan menarik untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan mitigasi bencana pada anak.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh media Kartu Edukasi Mitigasi Bencana Gempa Bumi (KEMBANGI) terhadap tingkat pengetahuan mitigasi bencana gempa bumi pada siswa SDN 1 dan 2 Sumberagung Bantul.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah *quasi-experimental design* dengan pendekatan *pre-test* dan *post-test with control group design*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada 10 Februari - 10 Maret 2025. Subjek penelitian adalah 86 siswa kelas V di SDN 1 dan 2 Sumberagung Bantul. Uji hipotesis dianalisis menggunakan *wilcoxon* dan *Mann Whitney*.

Hasil: Hasil uji didapatkan peningkatan signifikan tingkat pengetahuan mitigasi bencana gempa bumi pada kelompok intervensi yang menggunakan media kartu KEMBANGI dibandingkan dengan kelompok kontrol ($P\text{ value} = 0.000$; $P\text{ value} < 0,005$). Terdapat perbedaan tingkat pengetahuan mitigasi bencana gempa bumi antara *pre-test* dan *post-test* pada kelompok intervensi ($P\text{ value} = 0,000$; $P\text{ value} < 0,005$).

Kesimpulan: Media Kartu Edukasi KEMBANGI merupakan inovasi pembelajaran yang efektif dan interaktif untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan mitigasi bencana gempa bumi pada siswa sekolah dasar, dan direkomendasikan untuk diintegrasikan dalam kurikulum pendidikan kebencanaan.

Kata kunci: mitigasi bencana, gempa bumi, kartu edukasi, sekolah dasar, KEMBANGI

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