ABSTRACT

Ardiyan Dwi Kurniawan (17072006), Community Participation on the Disaster Resilient Village Program in the City of Lamongan that is known as the Disaster Risk Reduction Council refers to the Regulation of the Head of National Disaster Management Agency No. 1 of 2012 concerning about Villages Management / Disaster Resilient Villages. Henceforth, Modo Head Village through the Decree of Modo Head Village No: 141/84/422,310.7/2019 on June 26th, 2019, legitimized the Resilient Disaster Village program in Modo Village, which is community-based because Modo Village is prone to catastrophic forest fires on the slopes of Mount Panderman and landslides.

The purpose of this paper is to recognize the study of community participation in the Disaster Resilient Village program in Modo Lamongan City. Utilizing the concept of community participation forms by Cohen and Uphoff which consists of 4 (four) forms of participation, namely: participation in the decision-making process, participation in the implementation or action, participation in receiving benefits, and participation in the evaluation process. The research method that is used is a descriptive qualitative research method using interview analysis techniques, documentation, and observation.

The outcome of the research on community participation resulted in significant differences before and after the Resilience Village Program. Before the implementation of this program, the way people participate in overcoming disasters by doing the act of togetherness such as performing cooperation action with the village community members and village government. In addition, the Modo Village community still believes in their local customs and wisdom through the ritual of "Hulu Bekti" and "Jamasan Pentongan" to cast off calamity or any unwanted events both natural disasters and social disasters.

However, after the implementation of the Resilient Village Disaster program with disaster education such as how to be independent in adaptation, responsibility performance and recovery procedure through augmentation of the Disaster Risk Reduction Council that was not optimal because it was still in the managing stage of the forum. Based on the four forms of participation which were studied, it turns out that all forms of participation stated by Cohen and Uphoff are very affected by each other because this study examines the process of integrating the Disaster Resilient Village program, starting from the initial idea to the establishment of the Resilient Village Disaster program which is initiated by the Lamongan City Regional Disaster Management Agency.

Keywords: Community Participation, Destana Program, FPRB, BPBD, Modo Lamongan.