

## Mosque-Based Disaster-Resistant Family Improvement Training in Sukopuro Village, Malang District

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### ABSTRACT

Sukopuro Village is one of the areas in Jabung District, Malang Regency, which consists of 13 RWs (Rukun Warga) and 53 RTs (Rukun Tetangga). In the last two years, almost all nations of the world, including Indonesia, have experienced the COVID-19 pandemic, according to data from the Indonesian Ministry of Health, starting from the announcement of President Joko Widodo's first case on March 2 2020, a total of 6,046,467 cases were recorded with 5,882,062 recovered cases. and cases of death amounted to 156,240. Three important points of the proposed program Disaster resilient families (Katana), namely: (1) Katana can become a pillar of community and family resilience against disaster risk; (2) Katana must involve vulnerable groups, children, pregnant women, the elderly and women; and (3) Katana utilizes the closest community institutions that already exist in their environment.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Malang Regency's sectoral development policies are directed at increasing the standard of living, intelligence, and welfare of the community at all levels equally, as well as laying a strong foundation for the next stage of development so that in the future the implementation of development in Sukopuro Village can truly reflect the integration and harmony between sectoral programs. , thus the utilization of potential regional resources can be optimized and can be developed evenly. The implementation of development is of course inseparable from efforts to improve people's welfare, this is related to the economic conditions and prosperity of the community, seen from the economic level of the community, the growth and development of the sub-district will be very influence on the growth and development of the surrounding villages.

The development of an area is influenced by several factors, including Human Resources (HR), regional potential, and the management system implemented in the regions. Human resources can be improved by education and training as well as developing experience in the community. Natural resources (regional potential) can be developed with various applied technologies. The management system that is implemented must adapt to the surrounding environment so that it can be managed according to the character of the community and its natural conditions. The Covid-19 pandemic has left a deep feeling of sadness and has devastated many things, especially the Sukopuro area, which is one of the villages in Jabung District, almost every day it is reported that people have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, both socio-economically and in health and even death. Disaster risks exist in the environment, daily activities of each family member, both routine activities and temporary activities, such as holidays, family visits, and so on.

When a disaster occurs, help from the authorities is not immediately accepted. Especially for families who are relatively far from access to communication and transportation. There are several problems that must be found solutions in this community service, namely: (1) How to deal with communities and families against disaster risk; (2) How to deal with vulnerable groups, children, pregnant women, the elderly, and women; and (3) How to utilize the closest community institutions that already exist in their environment. Facing such conditions, community resilience is urgently needed, and it starts with the household (family) as the smallest unit in society. The assumption is that if the family is resilient, it will be the key to the resilience of society and its environment. For this reason, solutions are needed to increase family resilience against disaster threats that are very likely to be faced by families, communities and their immediate environment. Objectives and benefits (1) Addressing communities and families against disaster risk ; (2) Addressing vulnerable groups, children, pregnant women, the elderly, and women; (3) Utilizing the closest community institutions that already exist in their environment. Activity Benefits : (1) Increase family preparedness to face disasters in their environment (2) Develop networks among disaster activists, (3) Develop social awareness to help each other among residents.

## IMPLEMENTATION AND METHODS

In this community service activity in Sukopuro Village, two approaches were carried out, namely:

1. Structural approach, namely entering a community area (Sukopuro Village, Jabung District, Malang Regency) through official communication with local officials, starting with the sub-district head, village head and his apparatus.
2. Interpersonal approach, namely making friends, visiting several residents' homes to gather information in the Sukopuro Village environment regarding public health, children, the elderly, and women, and human resources. This second approach is also a feasibility study to determine the location of the community service area.

Through these two approaches, the community and structural officials can simultaneously accept this service program with full openness and totality. Thus there are no sociological technical constraints. The people of Sukopuro Village received it well, village officials also welcomed the implementation of community service with a clear direction and goal of helping the people of Sukopuro Village.

As for the method used is :

1. Counseling on pre-disaster activities which include prevention, mitigation, preparedness, and early warning activities;
2. Training on how to evacuate families when a disaster occurs;
3. Disaster evacuation simulation; and
4. Establishment of community food groups for assistance to underprivileged or disaster-affected residents.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section sequentially discusses the problems that have been formulated to achieve the goals set. In the context of a disaster, the family becomes the core focus because disaster-related knowledge is very good when it starts from home. Three important points of the proposed program Disaster resilient families (Katana), namely: (1) Katana can become a pillar of community and family resilience against disaster risk; (2) Katana must involve vulnerable groups, children, pregnant women, the elderly and women; and (3) Katana makes use of the closest community institutions that already exist in their environment. One of the closest functional institutions is the house of worship (mosque/mashallah for Muslims), this is considering that the majority of the community is Muslim, where the mosque is the main institution in building the resilience of Muslim families, both religiosity, socio-economic resilience, and disaster management issues. in general. The existence of Muslim families (Muslims) and mosques is like two sides of a coin meaning that if the mosque functions optimally then the people (society) will be healthy and vice versa if the mosque is not functional then society will be damaged (spiritual and socio-economic disasters occur). Therefore it becomes important to make the mosque functional in increasing families that are resilient in facing disasters.

Disaster management is a systematic and comprehensive effort to deal with all disaster events quickly, precisely, and accurately in order to reduce the number of victims and the losses they cause. The disaster management system aims to: Prepare for all disasters or unwanted events, Reduce losses and victims that may arise as a result of the impact of a disaster or event, and Increase awareness of all parties in society or organizations about disasters.

In general, disaster management activities can be divided into 3 (three) main activities, namely:

1. Pre-disaster activities which include prevention, mitigation, preparedness, and early warning activities;
2. Activities during a disaster which include emergency response activities to relieve temporary suffering, such as Search And Rescue (SAR) activities, emergency assistance, and evacuation;
3. Post-disaster activities which include recovery, rehabilitation, and reconstruction activities.

Family resilience can be interpreted as the ability of everyone, family members who are potentially exposed to disaster hazards to fight, absorb, accommodate, and recover from the effects of disaster hazards in a timely and efficient manner; including through the protection and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions. Therefore every family member needs to know the risk of a disaster that has the potential to occur in their environment. Not only the disaster risk at home, but also the disaster risk that exists in the daily activities of each family member, both routine activities and temporary activities, such as holidays, family visits and so on.

When a disaster occurs, help from the authorities is not immediately accepted. Especially for families who are relatively far from access to communication and transportation. Therefore family preparedness kits are a package of basic necessities that are prepared before a disaster occurs. The more supplies, the better. But generally, we need it, at least to be used in a disaster emergency for 3x24 hours. This equipment is useful for meeting the basic needs of the family (family members) in conditions where there is no assistance at all/assistance has not yet arrived.

Every family needs to plan how to evacuate the family if a disaster occurs. The plan is prepared by taking into account the daily activities of each family member. The problem that often occurs is that we don't have an evacuation plan, and have never tried it. A family preparedness plan is a plan made by the family to be ready in an emergency due to a disaster both in the field and outside the home. In making this plan, every family member is involved to ensure that they understand and agree to the plan. Every family living in a disaster-prone area needs to ensure that they have the ability and facilities to receive early warning information. In addition, it is also necessary to prepare an evacuation plan in the event of a disaster. Evacuation needs to be done if at any time there are signs or warnings of a disaster. Evacuation is done to ensure family members are safe in the event of a disaster. Through evacuation simulations, the ability of each family member is built so that they are empowered to evacuate independently.

In the concept of development, for the realization of the development program, an institution is needed to oversee the expected changes, and society develops in line with the existing culture and beliefs. Institutions that are considered representative are mosques because they routinely become gathering places for Muslims to carry out the obligation to pray, and there are administrators and work programs.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the discussion of community service in Sukopuro Village, it can be concluded that community service has been able to overcome the difficulties of the people of Sukopuro Village by providing counseling as a solution to becoming a mosque-based resilient family in disaster management. Thus it can improve the quality of self and family.

There are several suggestions that can be submitted regarding community service in Sukopuro Village, Jabung District, Malang Regency:

1. **Suggestions to Sukopuro Village Officials.** Seeing the condition of the community, it is better for the village head and the authorities to communicate frequently with government agencies and agencies concerned with community development, especially disaster management. This can be invited to work together in solving the problems encountered. After a program is running, there should always be communication for the continuation and continuity of activities in the community.
2. **Advice to the Jabung Village community.** The village community should be more open in accepting changes, and positive dynamics so that the quality of their human resources always improves. An accommodative attitude must be cultivated in order to be able to accept any dynamics that lead to self-development and society in general.
3. **Suggestions for community service institutions.** As a service institution, it should always explore areas where community service is carried out. An ongoing assistance program should be established so that a program implemented can be completed until it shows the expected results.
4. **Suggestions for executors of community service.** As executors in the field, they must increase their sensitivity to public complaints or problems faced by the community. In addition, you have to increase your patience in dealing with the various characteristics of community members who have their pros and cons. All must be addressed wisely and with full maturity.
5. **Advice to the local government of Malang Regency.** The City Government of Malang should give more portion to the village development care program, let the facilities also be budgeted for village progress.

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