

Earthquake Disaster Response Preparation for Schoolchildren in Metropolitan Bandung, Indonesia

Neneng Fenti Fatimah, Mohammad Adietyarahman Sulistio Ardjo and Astri Aulia Safrianty (Indonesia)

Key words: Education; Lembang Fault, disaster simulation, earthquake, Metropolitan Bandung

SUMMARY

Metropolitan Bandung is located in the Basin area of Bandung (Bandung Basin) with a population of about 5,813,269 inhabitants. Geologically Metropolitan Bandung is located near fault lines which can cause earthquakes. The fracture is known as Lembang Fault. Lembang Fault is a landscape that located from east to west starting from Mount Manglayang to Cisarua Cimahi with a width of approximately ± 300 meters and a length of ± 22 km. This fault lines extending to the end of the Cimandiri Fault is always experiencing the movement of tectonic plates that cause earthquakes in mainland ranging from magnitude 3.3 to 6 SR. The researchers from LIPI and Ministry of Research and Technology ensure that the Lembang Fault will experience the movement of tectonic plates to produce tremor through 6 SR which its impact is tremendous considering the number and the density of the inhabitants. It is important to prepare disaster response, especially for schoolchildren who do not know how to deal with disasters in order to reduce the risk of disaster. The aim of this study is to innovate learning innovations in the face of disasters, especially earthquakes. This needs to be done in order to reduce the risk of casualties, with the knowledge of disaster mitigation so the children can be trained to deal with disasters. The method used in this research is using disaster simulation. Disaster simulation method is a method of learning which is practicing how to deal with disasters so that learners are trained in dealing with disasters. This method is similar to playing a role, but in this disaster simulation method, the public or the schoolchildren involved as their self in a disaster situation when it's happen. The result is that the disaster simulation method can be applied and count as an innovation of learning method, so that through disaster simulation schoolchildren will have quick respond to face disaster and decrease casualties.

Earthquake Disaster Response Preparation for Schoolchildren in Metropolitan Bandung, Indonesia (8389)
Neneng Fenti Fatimah, Mohammad Adietyarahman Sulistio Ardjo and Astri Aulia Safrianty (Indonesia)

FIG Working Week 2016
Recovery from Disaster
Christchurch, New Zealand, May 2–6, 2016