

ABSTRAK

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Skripsi, Agustus 2025
Fikhih Wahyu Islamy

Pengaruh Edukasi Bencana Model *Disaster Escape Room* Terhadap Pengetahuan Dan Sikap Anak Dalam Menghadapi Erupsi Gunung Semeru
xvi + 62 hal + 13 tabel + 4 gambar + 14 lampiran

Abstrak

Erupsi Gunung Semeru merupakan ancaman nyata bagi masyarakat di sekitarnya, termasuk anak usia sekolah yang tergolong kelompok rentan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh edukasi bencana menggunakan model *Disaster Escape Room* terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap siswa dalam menghadapi erupsi Gunung Semeru di SMP Negeri 5 Candipuro. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain pre-eksperimen dengan pendekatan one group pretest-posttest design. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII dan IX sebanyak 97 siswa, dan sampel diambil sebanyak 78 siswa melalui teknik simple random sampling. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa kuesioner pengetahuan dan kuesioner sikap. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat peningkatan signifikan pada pengetahuan siswa setelah diberikan edukasi *Disaster Escape Room* dengan nilai $p = 0,000$ dan sikap siswa setelah diberikan edukasi *Disaster Escape Room* dengan nilai $p = 0,000$. Edukasi berbasis simulasi ini memberikan pengalaman belajar yang aktif, kontekstual, dan menyenangkan, sehingga mampu meningkatkan kesiapsiagaan siswa dalam menghadapi erupsi. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah bahwa model *Disaster Escape Room* merupakan metode edukasi yang efektif untuk meningkatkan kesiapan bencana pada anak. Disarankan agar pendekatan ini diimplementasikan secara luas, khususnya di sekolah yang berada di wilayah rawan bencana, sebagai bagian dari promosi kesehatan dan perlindungan kelompok rentan.

Kata kunci: Edukasi Bencana, *Disaster Escape Room*, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Gunung Semeru, Kesiapsiagaan Anak

ABSTRACT

MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF JEMBER
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

Thesis, August 2025
Fikhih Wahyu Islamy

The Effect of Disaster Education Model Disaster Escape Room on Children's Knowledge and Attitudes in Facing the Eruption of Mount Semeru
xvi + 62 pages + 13 tables + 4 figures + 14 attachments

Abstract

The eruption of Mount Semeru poses a real threat to the surrounding community, including school-aged children who are considered a vulnerable group. This study aims to determine the effect of disaster education using the Disaster Escape Room model on students' knowledge and attitudes in dealing with the eruption of Mount Semeru at SMP Negeri 5 Candipuro. This study uses a pre-experimental design with a one-group pretest-posttest approach. The population in this study consisted of all 97 students in grades VIII and IX, and a sample of 78 students was selected using simple random sampling. The instruments used were knowledge questionnaires and attitude questionnaires. Data were analyzed using a Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test. The results showed a significant increase in students' knowledge after receiving Disaster Escape Room education, with a p-value of 0.000 and attitudes after receiving Disaster Escape Room education, with a p-value of 0,000. This simulation-based education provides an active, contextual, and enjoyable learning experience, thereby enhancing students' preparedness to face eruptions. The conclusion of this study is that the Disaster Escape Room model is an effective educational method for improving disaster preparedness in children. It is recommended that this approach be widely implemented, particularly in schools located in disaster-prone areas, as part of health promotion and protection of vulnerable groups.

Keywords: *Disaster Education, Disaster Escape Room, Knowledge, Attitude, Mount Semeru, Children's Preparedness*