

Community Service for Cianjur Earthquake Victims Through Education and Empowerment

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Abstract

The research aims to discuss community service and concern for earthquake victims that occurred in Cianjur. Want to analyze the process of community service for victims of the Cianjur earthquake and want to know the level of concern from volunteers for the victims of the Cianjur earthquake. The research method uses a qualitative approach that describes the phenomena observed at the research location. The technique of collecting data is through direct field surveys for victims of the Cianjur disaster. Interviews by asking questions of volunteers and disaster victims, who were visited at the service location. Documentation studies of television media and internet media, information from volunteers, officials and other communities. Results and conclusions: (1). In the implementation of community service and concern from community volunteers from West Java, Banten and Jakarta to help and lighten their burden, from various institutions and communities. With various vehicles carrying aid in the form of food supplies, clothes, medicines and in the form of funds for the Cianjur earthquake victims. (2). Implementation of community service through education for school-age children in the form of education on traumatic healing, reading and writing the Koran, giving light questions about learning, singing, giving gifts of toys and food in the form of textbooks, dolls and other toys. Community service in the form of road repairs and lighting for power outages. Distribution of groceries, women's clothing, men's clothing and children's clothing, free medical and health care.

Keywords: Community Service, Earthquake Victims, Education

1. Introduction

An earthquake that occurred in November 2022. Located in Cianjur, West Java. An earthquake in Cianjur on Monday, November 21, 2022 with a magnitude of 5.6 resulted in damage to public facilities, hundreds of people died and thousands of buildings were destroyed. Cianjur is one of the areas in West Java that was hit by a disaster this year, and adds to the list of disasters that will occur in West Java in 2022. According to the National Disaster Management Agency, up to December 29, 2022 there had been 3,507 disasters throughout Indonesia. Of the total disasters recorded, there were 1,504 floods in various regions, followed by 1,042 extreme weather events, 633 landslides, 251 land and forest fires, 28 earthquakes, 26 tidal waves, 4 droughts, and several volcanic eruptions.

The province that has experienced the highest number of disaster events is West Java, with a total of 819 disasters throughout 2022. Followed by Central Java with 478 disasters, and East Java with 401 disasters. Meanwhile, for the region that has experienced the least number of disasters, namely Papua Province, which recorded 9 disaster events throughout 2022. In all the disasters that have claimed 1,043 victims, died, 9,036, injured, 64 missing, and 5,378 ,533

victims suffered the effects of the disaster and were displaced. The impact of the damage suffered after the disaster, as many as 19,952 buildings were heavily damaged, 22,976 buildings were moderately damaged, 51,798 buildings were slightly damaged, and 981,755 buildings were crushed by landslides. The facilities that were damaged as a result of the disaster victims were 1,238 educational facilities, 647 places of worship, 94 health facilities, 163 offices, and 338 broken bridges.

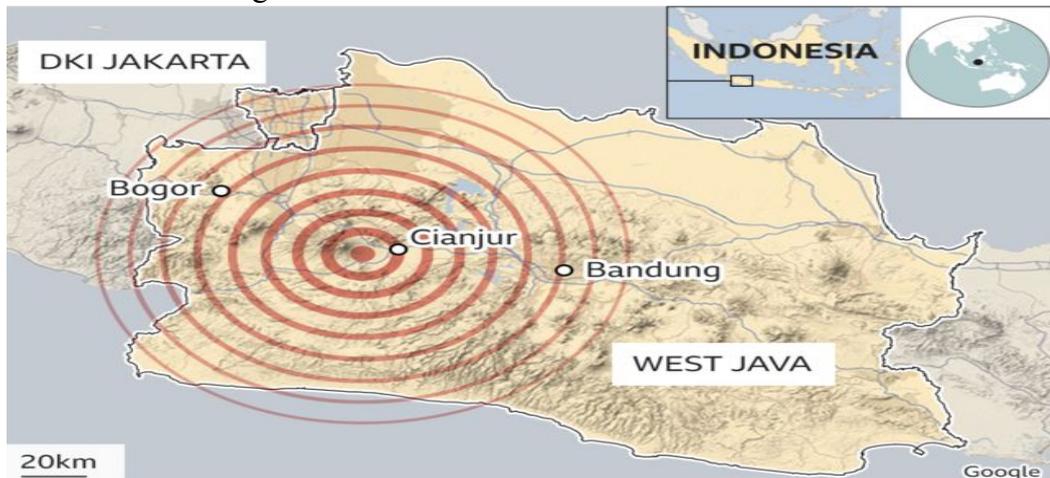


Image: 1. 5.6 Mw Earthquake. Magnitude. Cianjur
(Source: BMKG Cianjur, West Java)

Victims of the earthquake in the Cianjur area, the earthquake was also felt in the areas of Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, and Bekasi, Bandung, and the surrounding island areas. According to the search, it was recorded that 169 villages were affected by the incident, 56,548 houses were declared damaged, 13,633 of which were declared severely damaged. It is known, the source of the earthquake was centered on the Cugenang fault.

The death toll from the earthquake reached 600 people. There are discrepancies and discrepancies in the number of victims reported by several sources as well as from sources from the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB). This is the cause of the soaring death toll. So the death toll from the earthquake totaled around 600 people. Most of them were in the Cugenang District area, which recorded 400 people.



Image: 2. Earthquake Destroyed Facilities
(Source: tempo.co 2022)

2. Research Methods

The research method with the phenomenon of the Cianjur earthquake with a qualitative approach, which describes the phenomena that occur at the location of the earthquake. Qualitative research uses natural settings and researchers as the main instrument in collecting data from research settings, which are descriptive in nature and data in the form of narrated words.

2.1. Data collection technique

The data collection model is used through several methods that describe songs from valid and reliable sources, including the following:

- a. Interview method, by asking several questions to informants related to research and community service
- b. Observation method, by observing the location of the incident directly, recording the phenomena found in the places visited as material and data in making manuscripts according to the research title
- c. Literature study method, as additional data and complementary data to be recorded as a neatly arranged manuscript
- d. The focus group discussion method consists of interviews and semi-structured discussions with research-appropriate topics led by the head of the researcher. Discussion in qualitative research in social activities, in accordance with the research activities to be developed.

3. Results and Discussion

The Cianjur earthquake with a magnitude of 5.6 which rocked the Cianjur Regency, West Java, resulted in hundreds of victims of damaged and destroyed houses and claimed 602 lives. The number of fatalities is spread across 12 sub-districts in Cianjur Regency with the highest number of deaths in Cianjur and Cugenang Districts. The list of fatalities due to the earthquake in Cianjur per sub-district can be seen in the table below, which is as follows:

Table 1. Data on the loss of life and material for the Cianjur Regency Earthquake

No	Earthquake Location	Korban Jiwa	Keterangan
1.	Cugenang District	397	Valid
2.		78	Valid
3.	Cianjur district	50	Valid
4.		27	Valid
5.	Warung Kondang district	23	Valid
6.	Cilaku District	13	Valid
7.	Packet District	6	Valid
8.	Karang Tengah District	2	Valid
9.	Gekbrong district	2	Valid
10.	Menda District	1	Valid
11.	Cibeber District	1	Valid
12.	Sukaesmi District	1	Valid
	Cikalongkulon district		Valid

(Source: West Java Tribune 2022)

3.1. Community Service Planning for Cianjur Earthquake Victims Through Education and Empowerment

In its planning by compiling several activities through several programs that must be carried out in subsequent activities, Through several volunteers in various ways, in service to the community along with concern by helping earthquake victims, which are carried out with relatives of victims who have been stricken by disasters, activities which include are as follows:

- a. Develop a discussion forum about the Cianjur earthquake
- b. Determine the departure time for community service to the location of the Cianjur earthquake
- c. Collecting data for investigators from academics and practitioners
- d. Location survey for community service to several locations in Cianjur
- e. Buy the funds collected for the needs of the victims of the Cianjur earthquake
- f. Providing assistance through volunteers to the victims of the Cianjur earthquake



Image: 5. The Cianjur Earthquake Victim Empowerment Team (PDPI)
(Source: MNC Trijaya)

3.2. Implementation of Community Service for Cianjur Earthquake Victims Through Education and Empowerment

Doing community service in the form of basic food assistance which is deemed very necessary, implementation of community service for earthquake victims in Cianjur Regency. By visiting the posts, which have opened up and provided assistance with 24-hour support activities needed by the people of Cianjur who were victims of the earthquake. The impact of earthquakes often occurs aftershocks, because it occurs to victims such as injuries that are tamping at evacuation posts. The activities in community service are as follows:

- a. Established a public kitchen, serving free food during a disaster, in Cianjur district
- b. Serving health therapy, health checks to residents in need
- c. Established a prayer room near the post for congregational prayers and Friday prayers.
- d. Drilling underground wells to provide clean water, and for washing, washing and cooking purposes for the community and volunteers.
- e. Providing food for all earthquake victims who came to the posko
- f. Providing baby food in the form of liquid and powdered milk and other baby food
- g. Providing baby needs in the form of diapers, pemper, warm clothes, blankets is provided through the command post.

- h. Providing clothing in the form of new clothes and clothes that are suitable for use for the community
- i. Providing baby diapers and nursing parents' diapers, blankets, earthquake victims
- j. Providing general necessities such as tarpaulin, plastic carpet, toiletries, flip-flops and medicines.

Carry out educational programs through a learning process carried out by volunteers from teachers, from lecturers and from Islamic study groups, at the Cianjur earthquake location, with various available availability, namely as follows:

- a. Trauma healing educators, in the form of light learning such as singing together, as a goal to eliminate prolonged trauma in children
- b. Learning education in the form of intelligent children's games by playing in the form of light and fun quizzes and questions, village children's games, to be able to forget the trauma of the earthquake, to reduce prolonged feelings of fear.
- c. Education in the form of giving gifts to children if they can answer questions from tutorials
- d. Religious mental-spiritual strengthening education, from tutorials on religious studies and early childhood education teachers, is in the form of public prayers
- e. Education in improving spiritual mentality by deepening and understanding religion, which is good and right.

Serving the needs of educational equipment to be used in the learning process, in the form of learning media, namely as follows

- a. Iqra's book for the learning process in reading the Koran
- b. Equipment for Prayer in the form of prayer rugs. sarongs, mukenas and so on
- c. Plastic carpet for prayer mats in the prayer room, in the men's and women's places



Image: 4. Learning Tutorial Team for Earthquake Victims
(Source: Inews Jabari - inews.id 2022)

3.3. Evaluation of Community Service for Cianjur Earthquake Victims Through Education and Empowerment

Conduct an evaluation of community service for earthquake victims in Cianjur district. By opening the list of activities that have been carried out and making a list of those that have not been carried out, in the activity of providing services to the earthquake victims in full 24

hours, which is very useful for people affected by the earthquake, it has been carried out in accordance with the program of activities. carried out by volunteers at the command post, each of which is as follows:

- a. Has done servicing public kitchens, and provided free food during disasters, with 250 servings in each meal.
- b. Has implemented and served health clinics, which are very useful for health checks for earthquake victims
- c. In building the prayer room, it needs to be renovated because it is only made temporarily and for congregational prayers for volunteers and the community as long as there is no relocation
- d. In making drilled wells, it is only temporary because the water content of the underground well has not been tested in the laboratory.
- e. Has served the provision of food every day, for earthquake victims who are registered at the research post
- f. Has provided baby food such as: team rice, condensed milk, powdered milk and special baby food
- g. Have provided baby clothes such as diapers, blankets, pempes, warm clothes, at the service post
- h. Has given some clothes in the form of clothes that are suitable for use, men's clothes, and women's clothes, and children, who are at the command post

Providing food needs that are cooked at the post which is distributed by volunteers as picket guards at the post, for the needs of the earthquake victims and volunteers, namely as follows:

- a. Has provided rice to be cooked as a meal menu in the form of rice and porridge
- b. Has provided vegetable oil, to fry food as a dish for the earthquake victims
- c. Have bought wheat flour as a mixed food ingredient for cooking
- d. Has provided spices such as: pepper, soy sauce, salt, and other flavorings as a mixture for cooking boosters
- e. Have bought canned food of canned fish and canned meat, and dried meat
- f. Providing dry noodles as a side dish, which is usually eaten at night
- g. Has provided beverage ingredients in the form of: coffee, granulated sugar, tea bags, and sweetened condensed milk

4. Conclusions and Suggestions

4.1. Conclusion

Based on the research findings and the results of the discussion above regarding Community Service for Cianjur Earthquake Victims through Education and Empowerment, several conclusions can be drawn, namely as follows:

- a. In planning for service and education carried out by volunteers, from the beginning of the earthquake to the end of the earthquake, the earthquake disaster that had occurred was running normally, smoothly, in accordance with the wishes set out in the preparation of the plan.
- b. In the implementation of education through the learning process has been applied to earthquake victim children in Cianjur district. It has been running according to the plan, which was carried out by lecturers, teachers and from religious studies. Even early childhood education teachers, who always intend to gather to discuss the right material so they don't get bored, are already running programmed

- c. The Community Service Implementation has also been carried out by a joint team of volunteers related to the construction of a simple prayer room and the construction of drilled wells, as well as the construction of damaged roads and several other facilities, which are carried out simply and not permanently because they are temporary.

4.2. Suggestion

Based on the findings and results of the discussion which includes community service and education for earthquake victim children, it can be recommended in the form of suggestions as follows:

- a. For the volunteers who guard the earthquake posts, to be more solid, open to other fellow volunteers, in the form of communication and distribution in distributing funds, staples, clothing, and so on, so that the distribution is even in terms of each community. So that there is no communication between the volunteers so that all the earthquake victims are divided.
- b. For the related government, so that every volunteer who guards the post and volunteers is recorded as a donor and does not stay overnight only distributes assistance to post guards and post guards who offer direct assistance to the community. So that there is record keeping and orderly administration, so that there is no accumulation of aid at one point while other points do not receive assistance.
- c. For volunteer donors who distribute through volunteer posts, from any community to continue to contribute according to their abilities and capacities, so that they can eliminate the level of difference and always maintain communication with all parties, both volunteers and the government

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