

ABSTRACT

The Difference in Individual Disaster Resilience Between Adult Men and Women in Earthquake-Prone Areas of Bantul, Yogyakarta

Salsabila Nurhalisa¹⁾, Clara Moningka²⁾

¹⁾Student of Psychology Department, Universitas Pembangunan Jaya

²⁾Lecturer of Psychology Department, Universitas Pembangunan Jaya

Bantul Regency is one of the areas in Indonesia with a high risk of earthquake disasters. The earthquake disaster has a negative impact on society from social, economic, and physical aspects. This impact can be influenced by the lack of individual disaster resilience capabilities. Men and women tend to differ in the disaster management process which can affect individual disaster resilience capabilities. This study aims to determine whether or not the differences in individual disaster resilience between adult men and women in earthquake-prone areas in Bantul, Yogyakarta. This study uses a quantitative approach with descriptive statistical data analysis techniques, assumption tests, and difference tests. This test uses the Disaster Resilience Scale for Individual (DRSi) measuring instrument. The sample of this study was 375 respondents aged 20-70 years who lived in Bantul Regency. The results of the study found that there were significant differences in individual disaster resilience between adult men and women in Bantul, where men had higher disaster resilience compared to women.

Keywords: *Bantul, Earthquake Disasters, Adults, Individual Disaster Resilience*

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