

## Abstract

### Disaster management's performance of the border prone II Mt.Slamet, Indonesia

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This paper was aim to describe the disaster management performance in households who lived in the border disaster prone II. Quantitative research methods was employ with 538 samples spread in Sawangan, Guci, Rembul, Kedawung and Melung villages. The sampling design was two-stage stratified and systematic random sampling. The data collection was use structure interviewed to the head of the households. Data collection was carried out from November to December 2016 and descriptive analysis was applied to fulfil the research objective. The result found that disaster management capacities was in medium level (57.2%). Disaster management consists of four phases enforcement, they are mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery phase. Those were enacted based on period of time during disaster occur. Through this study, household who lived in disaster prone II were perform in the low level of mitigation (55.4%), medium and high level of preparedness level (72.5%), medium and high level of response level (78.2%) and low level of recovery phase (80.7%). Response level was perform by most of households lived in the border of prone II Mt.Slamet, Indonesia.

**Keywords:** Disaster Prone; Disaster Management; Mitigation; Preparedness; Response; Recovery; Frequency Analysis