

INTISARI

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk melihat portofolio kapasitas sumber daya manusia pada saat penanggulangan bencana bagi petani yang tinggal di sekitar Kawasan rawan bencana II Gunung Merapi. Metode dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *Qualitative methodology*, dengan menggunakan alat analisis atlas.ti. Data yang digunakan adalah data primer yang diambil langsung kepada para petani yang ada di Kawasan rawan bencana II Gunung Merapi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya pengaruh dari usia, pendidikan, pelatihan, dan migrasi terhadap pertanian salak yang ada di Desa Wonokerto yang masuk ke dalam Kawasan Rawan Bencana II Gunung Merapi. Selanjutnya masih diperlukannya pelatihan di bidang pertanian dan juga kebencanaan mengingat Desa Wonokerto merupakan desa yang berada dalam Kawasan Rawan Bencana II Gunung Merapi. Beberapa pelatihan khusus telah di temukan untuk dapat mengembangkan sumber daya manusia sebagai portofolio dalam penelitian ini. kebanyakan orang enggan pindah ke Kawasan Rawan Bencan III yang lebih aman, banyak alasan mengapa mereka membangun tempat tinggal di Kawasan Rawan Bencana II salah satunya adalah perspektif keluarga *heritage*.

Kata kunci: Usia, pendidikan, pertanian, dan migrasi

ABSTRACT

This study has an aim to develop portofolio of human capital on disaster management for farmers who lived in Disaster Prone II of Mt. Merapi. Qualitative methodology is applied with atlas.ti as the analysis tool. It is use primary data which collected through interview to the farmers living in Disaster Prone II of Mt. Merapi. The number of the key informants are 24 key informants which selected as purposive random sampling. The criteria of Key Informants were head of the households; farmers; and living in Mt.Merapi located in disaster prone II. The result of this study as age, education, training and migration are characterized differently to Salak farmers who live in Wonokerto village where this location indicated as the disaster prone II of Mt.Merapi. Training in agriculture and disaster management capacities are needed since it is located on disaster prone II of Mt.Merapi. Several special case of training and how human capital could be developed through disaster management has been found as the portofolio in this result. Most people were refuse to move to the location of disaster prone III where it is more safe to them. Many reason build behind their staying inside of disaster prone II, one of them is family herritage perspective.

Keywords : Age, Education, Agriculture, Migration