

## **BAB V. CONCLUSION**

### **A. Conclusion**

Based on research on the level of mitigation knowledge and preparedness that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the respondents involved in this study were 438 students with the majority of respondents being female (70.3%), the average age of respondents was (45.9%) age range 17 – 19 years and (54.1%) age range 20 – 22 years, the most education generation from generation 2024 (35.2%). Students who have good mitigation knowledge are 189 (43.2%), moderate knowledge 248 (56.6%), and less knowledge 1 (2%). While respondents who had good preparedness were 317 (27.6%), moderate preparedness was 121 (72.4%), and there was no lack of preparedness. This study shows that the level of mitigation knowledge is moderate and the level of preparedness shows good in Jenderal Soedirman University students.

### **B. Suggestion**

#### **1. For Educational Institutions**

Educational institutions are expected to make more efforts in providing education related to disaster mitigation. Universities can organise continuous educational programmes, such as seminars, training, or workshops based on disaster case studies that are relevant to the potential threats in the Banyumas region.

#### **2. For Students**

Students are expected to be more active in seeking information related to disaster mitigation through various media, such as journals, books, or digital platforms, so that the level of knowledge increases.

#### **3. For Future Research**

Future research is expected to examine the relationship between knowledge level and preparedness in more depth to identify whether increasing knowledge can further strengthen preparedness.