

CHAPTER V. CONCLUSION

A. Conclusion

Based on a study entitled The Relationship between Knowledge and Attitudes with Landslide Preparedness among Karang Taruna Members in Cihonje Village, Gumelar District, Banyumas Regency, it can be concluded that the characteristics of the research respondents were dominated by the late adolescent age group (17–25 years) at 47.9%, male (80.8%), with a final education level of high school/vocational school (63%), and the majority working as entrepreneurs (43.2%). The description of knowledge, attitudes, and preparedness shows that most respondents have a good level of knowledge about landslides (78.1%), good attitudes (63%), and a moderate level of preparedness (56.2%). The results of the relationship analysis show that there is no significant relationship between knowledge and preparedness ($p = 0.114$) and there is a significant relationship between attitude and preparedness ($p = 0.003$) in facing landslides in the youth organization of Cihonje Village.

B. Research Suggestion

Based on the research that has been conducted, there are several research suggestions. Suggestions for educational institutions include collaborating with the community on health education and disaster preparedness, providing counseling, assisting disaster victims, and coordinating with relevant agencies in disaster risk mitigation efforts. Recommendations for respondents, namely youth organizations, are to be more active in participating in training programs and disaster simulations to improve preparedness in facing disasters. For further research, it is recommended to consider other factors that can affect disaster preparedness, so as to provide a better understanding of disaster preparedness.