



Environmental awareness of people lives in hydrological disaster-prone area

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Introduction

Indonesia is identified as one of country that are vulnerable to disaster especially of which induced by climate change such as floods, droughts, sea level rise, changing rainfall patterns and temperature raise. The Indonesia Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysical Agency (BMKG) predicted that rising rain precipitation in Indonesia in 2023 which would likely increase the threat of hydrometeorological disasters such as floods and landslides. However, study found that Indonesian has the highest climate change deniers among 23 other countries that participate in the study which shows that Indonesians people are still unaware of the impact of climate change to their environment. Environmental awareness (EA) is one of the important factors that need to be integrated in disaster risk reduction planning. Therefore, identifying the environmental awareness of community live in the hydrological disaster-prone area would be beneficial for designing a disaster mitigation plan of the area and ensure the attainment of the SDG-11 sustainable cities and communities. Therefore this study aims to describe environmental awareness of people live in hydrological disaster-prone area.

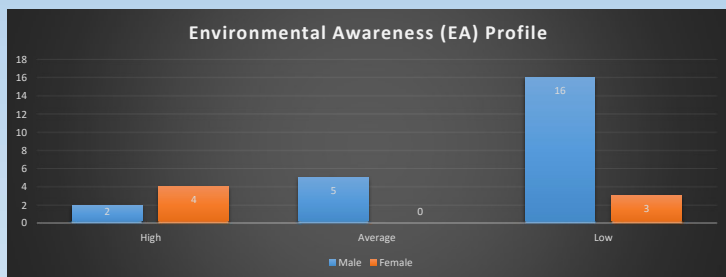
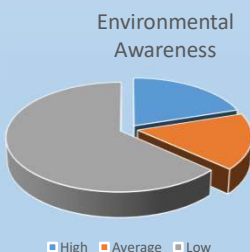
Method

This is a descriptive study that employ cross-sectional design. The participants include in this study were 30 participants that live in Lamongan regency which is identified as one of hydrological disaster prone area in Indonesia.

The data collection used Environmental Awareness scale which consist of three section which are informed consent, identity, and Environmental Awareness (EA) scale respectively. Participants in this study need to fill the informed consent prior to engage further in the research. Afterward, the participants fill in their identity which includes: age, gender and income level. The last step is filling out the EA scale which has 12 items which measure perception, knowledge, and skills.

Result

Characteristic	Frequency (N=)	Percentage
Developmental stage (years old)		
25-44 yo	24	80%
45-64 yo	6	20%
Sex		
Women	25	83%
Men	5	17%
Income level		
Middle income	7	23%
High income	23	%



Conclusion

The participants were mostly having relatively low environmental awareness. Therefore, the government and other relevant stakeholder need to put a serious effort through various activities which aimed at increasing environmental awareness of the resident in Lamongan Regency, East Java Province.

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