(Form6)

論 文 要 旨

Thesis Abstract

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※報告番号	甲第318号	氏 名 (Name)	Yosi Septa N	Autiarni

主論文題名 (Title)

The Transformative Capacity of Disaster Awareness for Governing Resilient Community in Merapi Volcano, Indonesia

内容の要旨 (Abstract)

The threat of disasters is a constant reminder that society must find alternatives to address communal uncertainty and complex living situations. Therefore, to fully evaluate the vulnerability and risk through contextual and cultural lenses, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) programs need to address a variety of issues, strengthen links between various practices, and explore the potential adaptive processes and transformations required to reduce risks when disasters strike. However, transformative DRR (TDRR), which combines disaster governance in a development context with a resilience framework, has not yet been widely discussed. This study revealed the transformative capacities of disaster awareness programs and initiatives. The Merapi volcano community in Indonesia, which is constantly exposed to the possibility of volcanic eruptions, is an excellent example of a post-disaster community with a long history. This community is now faced with additional exposure from increasing urbanization, and is expected to be a suitable disaster awareness transformation example. A combined qualitative and quantitative mixed-method case study approach was employed to accommodate the disaster resilience governance complexities. By focusing on the transformative capacity elements, such as (1) community participation and peoplecentered program designs, (2) co-creation and collaboration, (3) reflective learningexperienced-based approaches, and (4) innovative embedding; it was observed that the community had transformative capacity, particularly in the community participation, cocreation, and collaborative elements.

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However, insufficient evidence was obtained for the reflective learning element in the community. The findings implied that in practice, transformative capacity can accommodate changes in certain system functions, is an alternative approach to understanding the relationships between disaster governance and people's everyday lives, and can result in sustainable functional economic and human capital systems. These results indicate that resilient TDRR support programs can be embedded in economic and human capital programs and initiatives that are seeking to resolve pre-event social situations, such as poverty and lack of equality.

Keywords: community resilience, disaster awareness, disaster governance, disaster in society, Merapi volcano, transformative capacity, transformative disaster risk reduction