

DISASTER EDUCATION AND OUTREACH: LEARNING HOW IT WORKS IN INDONESIA

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Education is a process to cultivate knowledge and embodying past knowledge. This is primarily important when education contributes significantly to the effort of reducing disaster risks. The collaboration history of Indonesia and Japan in education and also sciences related to disasters had extended. Through the joint collaboration of multi-discipline research in disaster risk reduction, some science-based education efforts were then designed to seek how different approaches applied in different settings in Indonesia. Be it education for community or schools, where in Indonesia, divided into formal, non formal and informal education. The National paradigm and advocacy encourages more support to formal education at schools, with expectations that non-formal and informal education will entail.

Many different practices and models were developed, not only in Indonesia, but also throughout countries prone to natural hazards such as earthquake and tsunamis. This paper will present current work design in developing different approaches on disaster education, i.e.: school based disaster preparedness model, town watching, diffusing lessons on past disasters using comics and paintings, into utilizing the internet to appropriately share lessons. The work is challenged by the questions of sustainability, usually with no satisfying answers. The capacity and willingness of schools and community to make use of the different results or developed approaches will also encounter education practitioner's high hopes, were the system is already decentralized, but in many ways still centralistic in practice.

Keywords: Disaster Education, Natural Disaster, School, Community, Collaboration, Town Watching