Effectiveness Of Regional Disaster Management Agency Performance (Bpbd) West East Nusa In Earthquake Disaster

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Abstract

An earthquake measuring 7 on the Richter scale shook the region of Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB). The Meteorology and Geophysics Agency (BMKG) recorded earthquake occurred at approximately 18:46 pm on August 5, 2018. The point of the earthquake was at 8:37 South Latitude East Longitude -116.48 exactly 18 kilometers northwest of East Lombok, NTB with a depth of 15 kilometers. BPBDs as disaster management agency established by the government to help regions affected by the disaster. Assessing the effectiveness of a program is needed to determine the extent of the impact and benefits generated by BPBDs, because effectiveness is a picture of success in achie 122 the targets. Through this effectiveness assessment can be considered the continuation of the program. The results of this study suggest that there is significant influence of the variables of motivation, ability, work environment and work facilities on the effectiveness of BPBDs work. It is excellent for performance enhancement BPBDs with a focus on factors that could influence.

Keywords: Effectiveness of work; BPBDs; earthquake; performance evaluation

Introduction

Disaster is an event or series of events that threaten and disrupt the lives and penghiupan society caused by natural factors and non-natural factors and human factors that lead caused loss of life, environmental damage, loss of property and the psychological impact (BPBDs, NTB, 2010).

An earthquake is a vibration or shivers that occurs in the earth's surface due to the release of energy from the sudden that creates seismic waves. Earthquakes typically caused by the movement of the Earth's crust (earth plate). Frequency region, refers to the type and size of earthquakes experienced over a period of time. An earthquake measuring 7 on the Richter scale shook the region of Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB). The Meteorology and Geophysics Agency (BMKG) recorded earthquake occurred at approximately 18:46 pm on August 5, 2018. The point of the earthquake was at 8:37 South Latitude East Longitude -116.48 exactly 18 kilometers northwest of East Lombok, NTB with a depth of 15 kilometers.



Source: BMKG, 2018

Figure 1. Location of Earthquake NTB

The Government is responsible for the implementation of disaster management included a focus postdisaster reconstruction and rehabilitation. Guarantee the fulfillment of rights and refugee communities affected fairly and in accordance with the service standards should be promoted, it is to anticipate more victims.

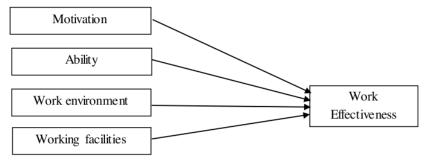
Institutions made by the government as an armof the government to cope with the disaster in Indonesia, the government established the National Disaster Management Agency (BPNPB). BNPB formed by presidential decree No. 8 of 2008 on the Establishment BNPB and the realization of article 10, paragraph (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24 Year 2007 on Disaster Management.

The effectiveness of the meaning contained appropriate or effective powerless to mention that something has been implemented completely, accurately and targets have been achieved. In addition it contained the meaning of efficiency, ie useful to indicate when an action or effort has been effective and economical, only said to be efficient. Steers assess its effectiveness as "a measure of how much an action taken managed to achieve a worthy goal".

Methodology

The data used in this analysis uses primary data means data obtained directly from study subjects. This data was obtained by means of measurements or data retrieval tool directly on the subject as the source of the information sought. Primary data is also called the first hand data.

The population basically is an area that will be subject to a generalization of the results of research. The population is the totality of a particular characteristic which is determined by the investigator to be learned and conclusions drawn. Therefore, the researchers need to understand how the characteristics of the study population. The important thing to note is the condition of homogeneity or heterogeneity of the population. The population in this study are employees BPBDs NTB (Sudarmanto, 2013).



Source: recycle themselves, 2018 Figure 2. Framework

This is done by developing hypotheses to explain the relationship between variables, both derived from previous studies or from logical thinking.

hypothesis 1: Motivation significantly influence the effectiveness of BPBDs Work.

hypothesis 2: Ability significantly influence the effectiveness of BPBDs Work.

hypothesis 3 : Work environment significantly influence the effectiveness of the Working BPBDs

hypothesis 4: Working facilities significantly influence the effectiveness of BPBDs Work.

Research Result

This study uses a questionnaire distributed directly to survey respondents are employees BPBDs NTB. Total research subjects were 55 respondents in terms of age and educational past.

- Age: Obtained data from 55 respondents to the age of respondents aged 18-25 years 7 (13%), 25-35 years of 28 people (51%) and> 35 years of 20 people (36%).
- 2. Last Education: Obtained data from 55 respondents about recent education where respondents were the last educated D3 of 7 people (13%), S1 as many as 43 people (78%) and S2 as many as 5 people (9%).



Figure 3. Characteristics of Respondents

Changes in the value of R Square can be used to assess the influence of variation between the independent variable on the dependent variable.

Table 1. Table R Square

variables	R Square
Work effectiveness	0.534

According to the table above can be explained that the motivation, ability, work environment and work facilities have a moderating influence (being) the effectiveness of the work that is equal to 0.534. That is, any changes to that of the motivation, ability, work environment, then the effectiveness of the work facility unchanged at 53.4%.

To test the hypothesis with PLS, can see the T-statistic or P-Value contained in each variable to see the effect as well as the level of significance. In testing the hypothesis by using bootstrapping methods, the research model seen from the test direct effect (direct effect) to prove the success of the research by using variables in the study.

Table 2. Hypothesis

variable s	T Statistics	P Values	
Motivation -> Work Effectiveness	2,277	0,023	
Capability -> Work Effectiveness	2.392	0,000	
Work Environment -> Work Effectiveness	2,985	0,003	
Working facilities -> Work Effectiveness	5.479	0,000	

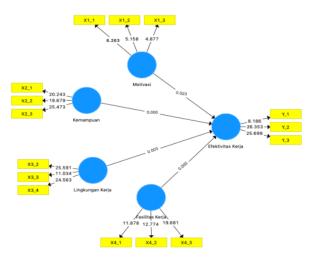


Figure 4. The method bootsrapping with the research model Direct effect

Conclusion

Motivation on Work Effectiveness

Research says the motivation variable to the effectiveness of the significant influence, so that allegations can be proven in this study. This study is in line and consistent with research conducted by Fareed (2017), Chevers (2016), and Evans (2018). Motivation is an encouragement that will cause a person to perform an act in order to achieve certain goals. In this case the motivation comes from the word motive which means "encouragement" or stimulation or "driving forces" that exist in a person.

Ability To Work Effectiveness

Research says variable employee's ability to work effectiveness a significant difference, so that allegations can be proven in this study. This study is in line and consistent with research conducted by Fareed (2017), Chevers (2016), Azizan (2012) and Evans (2018). The whole ability of an individual is essentially composed of two sets of factors, namely the intellectual ability and physical ability. Intellectual ability is the ability necessary for mental activity. Different jobs in its claim for the job holders to use their intellectual abilities more and more demands dalalam information processing a job, the more general intelligence and verbal skills necessary to do the job successfully.

Work Environment Against work effectiveness

Research says the working environment variable to the effectiveness of the work there is a significant effect, so that the allegations in this study can be proven. This study is in line and consistent with research conducted by Chevers (2016), Azizan (2012) and Evans (2018). The working environment is one of the factors that affect the performance of an employee. An employee who works in a supportive work environment to work optimally she would make a good performance.

The Effectiveness Work Facilities Work

Research says the working environment variable to the effectiveness of the work there is a significant effect, so that the boomaan in this study can be proven. This study is in line and consistent with research conducted by Chevers (2016), Azizan (2012) and Evans (2018). With the facility, enabling it to improve employee performance in order to achieve the objectives set by the management with all the potential to effectively and efficiently.

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