

Optimization of Environmental Awareness Movement: Synergy in Enhancing Community Preparedness

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Abstract:

Natural disasters that frequently occur can threaten the lives and livelihoods of communities, causing casualties, environmental damage, and significant economic and psychological impacts. This study aims to optimize the Environmental Awareness Movement as an effort to enhance community preparedness for disasters. The research was conducted through a counseling program and tangible actions in Kemiri Village, Paguat District, Pohuwato Regency, involving synergy between academics, local government, and the local community. The methods applied include environmental law counseling, bamboo tree planting along riverbanks for erosion mitigation, and environmental cleanliness campaigns. The study results indicate that the synergy between stakeholders has successfully encouraged active community involvement in education and environmental actions, significantly contributing to increased awareness and disaster preparedness. Counseling involving government officials and environmental experts has proven effective in enhancing the community's understanding of the importance of environmental protection and the legal consequences of environmental damage. Additionally, tree planting activities and cleanliness movements have strengthened the community's commitment to maintaining the balance of the local ecosystem. This study recommends the integration of the Environmental Awareness Movement into village policies and the strengthening of synergy between the government, academics, and the community to enhance environmental resilience sustainably.

Keyword: Environmental; Community Preparedness; Natural Disasters; Counseling.

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Introduction

Community empowerment is a crucial step in creating an independent and productive community. This empowerment goes beyond enhancing individual capacity; it also involves strengthening the social, cultural, and economic structures within the community. In this context, empowerment focuses on improving the potential of the community by strengthening human resources and existing facilities, as well as preparing concrete measures to optimize that potential. Effective empowerment requires a supportive environment and the presence of opportunities that allow the community

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to play an active role in regional and national development. Successful empowerment efforts will create a community that can not only withstand challenges but also adapt to changes and seize opportunities to improve their well-being. (Fauzan and Siagian 2017)

In the context of rural development, community empowerment is crucial because villages are social units that have the authority to regulate and manage the interests of their citizens. According to Law No. 6 of 2014 on Villages, villages have the right to manage the potential within their area and determine policies that impact the welfare of their citizens. Village community empowerment is not limited to individuals but also involves various institutions within the community, such as village government agencies, customary institutions, and community organizations. In this regard, empowerment efforts need to involve all parties, including the government, society, and academics, who can contribute to achieving the goals of sustainable development. (Akib and Hum 2019).

One increasingly important aspect of community empowerment is the awareness of the importance of environmental conservation. Environmental issues today are not just local concerns but have evolved into global problems that affect nearly every country in the world. Environmental degradation, such as water, air, and soil pollution, as well as the worsening climate change, has significant impacts not only on the countries directly affected but also on other nations within the same global ecosystem. Environmental damage is often caused by human activities that disregard the long-term impacts on the balance of nature. Pollution resulting from industrial, agricultural, and urbanization activities has widespread harmful effects, such as floods, landslides, droughts, and health threats facing communities. This phenomenon requires every country, including Indonesia, to make serious efforts in preserving the environment through various appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures. (Ruslan Renggong 2018).

The primary cause of environmental pollution, in general, stems from human activities that disregard sustainability principles and the ecological impacts they create. Although natural disasters can also cause environmental damage, such damage is often exacerbated by human activities that neglect the sustainability of ecosystems. Therefore, addressing environmental pollution requires a comprehensive approach, including clear and firm regulations through environmental laws that can protect nature from further harm. Environmental law plays a crucial role in regulating human behavior that may damage the environment. According to Fauzan and Siagian, environmental law serves to

maintain the balance of nature by regulating human activities that can affect environmental quality and ensuring that the environment remains preserved for future generations.(Sabardi 2014).

Regulations regarding environmental management and protection in Indonesia are governed by several laws and regulations. Most of these regulations are related to the management of specific sectors closely linked to natural resource management, such as forestry, mining, irrigation, and others. Additionally, Indonesia also has Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Management and Protection, which provides the legal foundation for maintaining environmental sustainability throughout Indonesia. This regulation outlines systematic and integrated efforts in environmental management, ranging from planning, utilization, control, maintenance, to law enforcement to prevent pollution and further environmental damage. In this context, the government plays a vital role in overseeing and enforcing laws against violations, as well as educating the public about the importance of preserving nature (Kusuma et al. 2024).

At the village level, such as in Kemiri Village, Paguat District, Pohuwato Regency, the potential for environmental damage is considerable due to its proximity to rivers. Most of the village's population depends on rice farming as their main livelihood. However, the area is often flooded due to heavy rainfall, especially because of the lack of tree planting along the riverbanks. Moreover, Kemiri Village is also at significant risk of landslides from nearby mining areas, which could exacerbate natural disasters such as floods and landslides. This issue worsens the social and economic conditions of a community already impacted by periodic natural disasters. Therefore, community empowerment efforts through the Environmental Awareness Movement are essential to raise public awareness of the importance of preserving the environment and mitigating disaster risks (Ma'arif, Sulistio, and Hutagalung 2019).

The importance of maintaining a clean and healthy environment is not only about physical cleanliness but also about the overall health of the community. The quality of a clean and healthy environment significantly affects the welfare of the community, including physical, mental, and social health. To preserve the environment, both provincial and regional governments have the responsibility to ensure the availability of a healthy and clean environment. Furthermore, the government also has the obligation to regulate, foster, and supervise the implementation of environmental health programs

that involve all segments of society in active participation to maintain environmental sustainability. One approach to achieving this is by empowering communities to become more concerned about their environment through activities such as environmental law counseling, tree planting, and cleanliness campaigns involving all community elements.

Through the Environmental Awareness Movement, which has been implemented in Kemiri Village, the community is expected to better understand the importance of preserving the environment, reducing environmental damage, and raising awareness of the potential disasters that can occur due to environmental degradation. This movement not only educates the public about environmental law but also encourages them to actively participate in environmental conservation programs, such as tree planting and environmental cleanliness management. In this regard, it is essential for local governments to continue monitoring and supporting programs that involve community participation, ensuring that empowerment efforts are effective and sustainable. Thus, through this initiative, it is hoped that a community that is environmentally conscious and prepared to face increasingly complex natural disaster challenges in the future can be created (Meiliyana et al. 2019).

Methods

The method applied in this community service activity aims to strengthen the role of Gorontalo State University (UNG) in supporting the empowerment of villages through counseling related to Environmental Law. This activity is part of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, specifically the Community Service aspect, which aims to establish a partnership with the Kemiri Village Government.

The first stage is counseling on Environmental Law, starting with the joint preparation of a plan between the village government and the youth organization (karang taruna), determining the time and location of the event. The counseling features speakers from academics, the Environmental Agency, and the Regional Disaster Management Agency of Pohuwato Regency to provide understanding regarding environmental regulations and the active role of the community in preserving nature.

The second stage is the implementation of a tree planting movement around houses and school environments. The planning discussions are conducted with the

village government and karang taruna, followed by socialization to the community. The tree planting aims to prevent erosion and reduce the risk of natural disasters.

The third stage is the village environmental care movement, which involves community and karang taruna participation in environmental cleaning actions. This activity aims to raise awareness about cleanliness and create a healthy environment. An evaluation is conducted to assess the success of the activity and its impact on the community, as well as provide input for the development of future programs.

Result and Discussion

1. Counseling and Raising Environmental Awareness in Kemiri Village

The environmental counseling and awareness-raising activities in Kemiri Village not only focus on tree planting or waste management, but also address other crucial aspects directly related to environmental sustainability, such as community-based economic empowerment based on environmentally friendly principles. The village community is encouraged to utilize existing natural resources in a wiser and more sustainable manner, not only to preserve nature but also to improve their long-term quality of life. For instance, by developing environmentally friendly local product-based businesses, the community can generate additional income without harming the surrounding environment (Nofermansyah and Royani 2024).

Additionally, the counseling sessions also cover the importance of efficient water management, considering that water resources in the area are vital for their survival. One of the initiatives proposed in this activity is the development of an environmentally friendly irrigation system, utilizing water efficiency principles and minimizing waste. The community is educated on the importance of using technologies that can improve agricultural productivity without damaging soil and water quality. By using an efficient irrigation system, the village community can achieve optimal agricultural results while maintaining the balance of the surrounding ecosystem.

One example of implementation in this program is the use of environmentally friendly technology such as a rainwater harvesting system for daily needs. This system allows the community to use rainwater collected during the rainy season as a backup source of clean water during the dry season. This not only reduces dependence on groundwater resources but also helps preserve existing water resources. The community

is also taught how to clean and process rainwater to make it suitable for use, ensuring their quality of life remains intact despite the increasingly unpredictable climate changes (Susanti et al. 2025).

Moreover, this counseling activity also provides training for the community on ways to reduce the impact of climate change at the local level. One such method is the introduction of sustainable agriculture, which not only prioritizes crop yields but also maintains environmental balance. The community is taught about organic fertilizer use, crop rotation, and agroforestry techniques planting trees alongside crops to improve soil quality, increase agricultural yields, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. By adopting these methods, it is hoped that farmers in Kemiri Village can continue farming in an environmentally friendly way while achieving good and sustainable results.

Awareness of the importance of forest management is also a key part of this counseling. Healthy forests can be the main buffer in preventing natural disasters such as floods and landslides. Therefore, the village community is encouraged to actively participate in reforestation and forest preservation programs. One approach is to plant trees capable of preventing soil erosion, such as hardwood trees and bamboo, which not only help with greening but can also provide long-term economic benefits to the village community (Asrawaty, Maineny, and Tondong 2024).

Furthermore, the presence of well-preserved forests also holds high economic value through non-timber forest products, such as forest honey, sap, and medicinal plants, which can be developed by the village community. Thus, the community is provided with training on how to manage forests sustainably, allowing them to benefit economically without damaging the existing ecosystem. This program also teaches the importance of monitoring and recording forest conditions, as well as fostering partnerships with relevant stakeholders, such as conservation organizations or local governments, to ensure the sustainability of forests in the future.

During these counseling sessions, the speakers also provide insights into the fundamental concepts of sustainability and how these principles can be applied in daily life. They explain the importance of sustainability in social, economic, and environmental contexts, which can be achieved if the village community can maintain a balance between economic needs and environmental protection. This is not only related to the management of natural resources but also to ways of minimizing the negative impact of

human activities on the environment, such as reducing waste, recycling, and decreasing dependence on non-renewable resources (Gunawan 2014).

In several sessions, some villagers also share their experiences and knowledge about their efforts to protect the environment. Some of them revealed how they have started organic farming businesses and how they manage waste in a more environmentally friendly way. These stories inspire other villagers to take part in preserving their environment in a more conscious and responsible manner. By sharing direct experiences, the community can more easily understand how small actions they take daily can have a significant impact on environmental sustainability (Haikal 2022).

In addition to direct counseling activities, this program also involves the dissemination of information through various media, such as banners, brochures, and even social media, to ensure that the information reaches more people, both within the village and beyond. The use of social media is highly effective in spreading information and raising community awareness about the importance of environmental preservation. The community is trained on how to use social media to share information about activities aimed at preserving nature and reporting potential environmental damage around them.

The success of this counseling largely depends on the active involvement of all levels of society. Therefore, the approach taken in this counseling does not only emphasize knowledge but also focuses on empowering the community to play an active role in efforts to preserve the environment. The growing awareness among the Kemiri Village community can serve as an example for other villages in the area to undertake similar initiatives. With the involvement of the community in this process, it is expected to create more environmentally friendly behavior, which will ultimately lead to a positive impact on environmental sustainability in the future (Jakaria 2022).

Overall, the environmental counseling and awareness-raising activities in Kemiri Village have had a positive impact on the community. Through a holistic, participatory approach based on sustainability principles, the village community has gained a better understanding of the importance of preserving nature and ways to mitigate the impact of increasing environmental damage. With the active involvement of the community in environmental preservation efforts, it is hoped that this village can serve as a good example for others in facing the increasingly complex environmental challenges and

natural disasters. Through this counseling, we can ensure that a healthy and sustainable environment is preserved for future generations.

2. Natural Disaster Risk Mitigation through Environmental Awareness Movement

Kemiri Village, located in a hilly area with relatively high rainfall, faces various serious natural disaster risks. Some of the natural disasters that are prone to occur in this village include floods, landslides, and erosion. The geographical condition of being situated in a highland area surrounded by hills makes Kemiri Village very vulnerable to sudden natural disasters. In facing these threats, the counseling activities carried out not only focus on efforts to preserve the environment but also introduce disaster mitigation measures that are essential to reduce potential damage that could endanger public safety and damage the village's infrastructure (Muis and Anwar 2018).

One of the disaster mitigation efforts proposed in this counseling is the planting of bamboo trees along riverbanks. This bamboo planting aims not only to preserve the environment but also to serve as a concrete measure to prevent erosion, which can damage agricultural land and infrastructure near the river. Erosion is a common issue faced by areas with fast-flowing rivers. Without natural barriers such as bamboo trees, the strong river current can erode the soil along the riverbanks, ultimately damaging agricultural land and infrastructure like roads, bridges, and houses near the river.

The counseling focused on bamboo tree planting has had a very positive impact on the people of Kemiri Village. The community has begun to realize that simple actions such as planting bamboo trees can provide long-term protection for the environment. Bamboo trees have the ability to resist soil erosion, reduce water flow speed, and improve soil quality along riverbanks. In other words, in addition to reducing the potential for erosion, planting bamboo trees also helps maintain the balance of the ecosystem, reduces the risk of landslides, and enhances soil quality for farming. More stable soil will facilitate farming activities, which is the primary livelihood source for the people of Kemiri Village. Furthermore, bamboo trees can also be used as raw materials with high economic value, such as for building materials, handicrafts, and other products, providing economic benefits to the village community (Rahman 2016).

With the knowledge about the benefits of planting bamboo trees, it is hoped that the people of Kemiri Village will become more active in disaster prevention efforts. They not only understand the importance of environmental preservation but also realize how

their actions can have a significant impact on reducing the risk of natural disasters. This bamboo planting program could serve as a concrete example that the village community can follow in their efforts to maintain environmental sustainability and protect the village from damage caused by natural disasters. Moreover, bamboo planting can also serve as a form of community participation in broader reforestation activities, which extend beyond riverbanks to areas prone to landslides or erosion.

In addition to bamboo tree planting, this counseling also includes education on the importance of community preparedness in facing natural disasters. The purpose of this counseling is to provide the community with an understanding of the steps they need to take when a disaster occurs. One of the critical aspects of preparedness is having a safe evacuation route, which the community can use to escape when a disaster such as a flood or landslide strikes. In this activity, the community is taught how to create clear and accessible evacuation routes, ensuring that every village member knows where to go if a disaster occurs. A good evacuation route should avoid areas prone to landslides or flooding and be clearly marked with signs so that residents are not confused during an emergency (Rusfiana and Lestari 2021).

Furthermore, during this counseling, the community is also provided with information about the emergency supplies they need to prepare in anticipation of natural disasters. Equipment such as sufficient food and clean water, first aid kits, warm clothing, and medications are essential to include in an emergency kit. With these supplies, the community can be better prepared to face a disaster, especially in limited and emergency situations. The community is also taught about the importance of good communication during emergencies, ensuring that everyone has access to up-to-date information about the disaster situation. This can be achieved by establishing an emergency communication system involving village officials, volunteers, and related organizations (Suradi et al. 2021).

This education on preparedness is expected to foster a better preparedness culture in Kemiri Village, so the community will not passively wait for aid but actively take preventive actions when a disaster occurs. A good preparedness culture will make the community more responsive and quick to act in the face of natural disasters, ultimately reducing the risk of greater damage. Additionally, with adequate knowledge of disaster

risk mitigation, the community can assist one another in facing disaster conditions and expedite the post-disaster recovery process.

The role of the village government in disaster risk mitigation is crucial. The village government must ensure that the information provided during the counseling is properly implemented by the community. Furthermore, the village government also plays a role in facilitating the formation of disaster volunteer groups that are ready to help the community when a disaster strikes. These volunteer groups can be involved in various activities, such as environmental monitoring, bamboo tree planting, and providing first aid during a disaster. With trained and ready volunteers, the evacuation and post-disaster recovery processes will be faster and more efficient (Suryani 2018).

In addition, the village government must collaborate with related agencies, such as the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD), to ensure that the village has access to the resources and assistance needed when a disaster occurs. The village government can strengthen cooperation with BPBD and other agencies to improve the early warning system and conduct joint drills to test the community's preparedness for disasters. Through collaborative efforts between the community, village government, and related agencies, Kemiri Village is expected to build better resilience in facing natural disasters and minimize potential losses (Yasin 2022).

In the long run, it is hoped that the environmental awareness movement initiated by Kemiri Village will have a significant impact on disaster risk mitigation efforts across the surrounding areas. By raising awareness about the importance of environmental preservation and preparedness for natural disasters, more villages are expected to follow Kemiri Village's lead in protecting their environment and communities from natural disaster threats. This will certainly help create more resilient communities that are not only able to face disasters but also minimize their impact through appropriate mitigation measures (Nurcahyo, Setyawan, and Ansori 2022).

Overall, disaster risk mitigation through the environmental awareness movement in Kemiri Village is a crucial step toward increasing the community's resilience to natural disasters. With greater awareness of the importance of environmental preservation and preparedness for disasters, the people of Kemiri Village are expected to serve as an example for other villages in managing natural disaster risks more effectively and sustainably. The active involvement of all parties, including the community, government,

and related organizations, will be the key to success in building community resilience to increasingly complex natural disasters.

Conclusion

The counseling activities conducted in Kemiri Village not only focus on environmental preservation but also on mitigating natural disaster risks, which are highly relevant to the village's geographical conditions. The counseling activities, which include planting bamboo trees along riverbanks, aim to prevent erosion, abrasion, and landslides, as well as to maintain the balance of the existing ecosystem. This program provides the community with an understanding of the importance of preserving nature while improving their quality of life through environmentally friendly and sustainable initiatives. Additionally, the counseling also includes disaster preparedness education, focusing on creating safe evacuation routes and providing emergency supplies needed to face natural disasters. The goal of this education is to foster a better preparedness culture within the village, enabling the community to take more active preventive measures and speed up post-disaster recovery. The vital role of the village government in implementing the information gathered through the counseling and forming volunteer groups is crucial to enhancing preparedness and reducing the damage caused by disasters. Overall, this counseling and disaster risk mitigation program has a sustainable positive impact on the community of Kemiri Village, emphasizing sustainability principles and active community involvement in environmental preservation and disaster preparedness. It is hoped that this initiative will serve as an example for other villages in addressing environmental challenges and natural disasters, creating a more resilient community ready to face a safer future.

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