

Integrating Local Wisdom into Climate Change Adaptation Strategies: A Case Study from Southeast Asia

Sri Wanda Wahyuni^{1*}

¹ Politeknik Negeri Padang, Padang, Indonesia

Correspondence Email:
sri.wanda98@gmail.com*

Keywords
Local Wisdom; Climate Change Adaptation; Sustainable Development

Abstract

Climate change poses significant challenges for communities across Southeast Asia, particularly in rural and indigenous regions that are highly dependent on natural resources. While global scientific frameworks have dominated climate adaptation strategies, the role of local wisdom—traditional ecological knowledge passed down through generations—remains underutilized. This article examines how local wisdom can be integrated into climate change adaptation strategies to enhance resilience and sustainability. Drawing on case studies from Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam, the article identifies culturally embedded practices that contribute to ecosystem-based adaptation, risk reduction, and community cohesion. The study reveals that local wisdom not only complements scientific knowledge but also promotes context-specific, socially accepted solutions. The integration of local and scientific knowledge can improve policy effectiveness and foster inclusive climate governance in Southeast Asia.

INTRODUCTION

Southeast Asia is one of the regions most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change due to its geographic location, ecological diversity, and socio-economic dependencies on agriculture, fisheries, and forest resources (IPCC, 2022; Rahmat & Alawiyah, 2020; Putri et al., 2020; Ardinata et al., 2022; Rahmat et al., 2021; Marufah et al., 2020; Bastian et al., 2021; Alawiyah et al., 2020; Rahmat, 2019; Syarifah et al., 2020). Rising temperatures, sea-level rise, changing precipitation patterns, and increased frequency of extreme weather events threaten the livelihoods and well-being of millions. In this context, climate change adaptation becomes not only a scientific necessity but also a socio-cultural imperative.

Contemporary climate policies are largely shaped by Western scientific paradigms, often overlooking indigenous and local knowledge systems that have enabled communities to live sustainably for centuries (Adger et al., 2011; Muara et al., 2021; Rahmat et al., 2021; Pratikno et al., 2020; Priambodo et al., 2020; Rahmanisa et al., 2021; Rahmat & Budiarto, 2021; Zakiyah et al., 2022; Hakim et al., 2020; Rahmat et al., 2021; Utama et al., 2020; Adri et al., 2020; Yuliarta & Rahmat, 2021; Rahmat & Kurniadi, 2020; Rahmat et al., 2020; Rahmat et al., 2020). Local wisdom, or kearifan lokal, refers to the set of values, knowledge, and practices developed and sustained by communities in interaction with their environment (Purwanto, 2013). It includes resource management techniques, cosmological beliefs, and social norms that promote sustainability and resilience.

This paper explores how local wisdom can be harnessed and integrated into climate adaptation strategies. By focusing on selected case studies from Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam, it aims to illustrate the benefits and challenges of combining traditional and modern approaches. The research

seeks to answer the question: How can local wisdom enhance climate change adaptation strategies in Southeast Asia?

METHODS

The methodology employed in this study is a qualitative approach using comparative case study analysis. The research aims to explore how local wisdom is integrated into climate change adaptation strategies across three Southeast Asian countries: Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam. A descriptive-exploratory qualitative method was used to capture the depth and context of traditional ecological knowledge within specific communities. Data collection relied primarily on literature review and document analysis, drawing from academic journals, policy reports, and publications by NGOs and international organizations such as the IPCC, UNDP, and FAO. The study analyzed secondary data related to community-based adaptation, traditional practices, and environmental governance (Rahmat, 2019; Banjarnahor et al., 2020; Rahmat et al., 2020; Gustaman et al., 2020; Rahmat et al., 2022; Kodar et al., 2020; Najib & Rahmat, 2021; Rahmat et al., 2020; Widyaningrum et al., 2020; Yurika et al., 2022; Muara et al., 2021; Aminullah et al., 2021; Wulandara & Rahmat, 2024; Ardinata et al., 2023; Pamungkas & Rahmat, 2023; Rahmat et al., 2020; Febrina & Rahmat, 2024; Rahmat, 2023).

To analyze the data, content analysis was employed to identify recurring themes and culturally embedded practices relevant to climate adaptation. A cross-case comparison was also conducted to understand similarities and differences in how local wisdom is applied in various ecological and social contexts—such as the Subak system in Bali, the Bayanihan tradition in the Philippines, and indigenous agroforestry in Vietnam's Central Highlands. This methodological approach allows for a nuanced understanding of how local knowledge contributes to sustainability and resilience in diverse settings.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Relevance of Local Wisdom in Climate Adaptation

Local wisdom is deeply embedded in the daily lives of communities and represents an accumulated body of knowledge, practices, and beliefs related to the environment. It offers context-specific, adaptable solutions that are often more sustainable than externally imposed interventions (Berkes, 2009; Ma'dika & Rahmat, 2024; Saputra & Rahmat, 2024; Nurmalasari et al., 2022; Pratama et al., 2024; Rahmat, 2024; Rahmat & Pernanda, 2021; Rahmat et al., 2021; Rahmat et al., 2022; Akbar et al., 2024; Rahmat et al., 2023; Baarik et al., 2023; Rahmat et al., 2024). In climate adaptation, local wisdom contributes to:

- a. Environmental stewardship: Traditional knowledge often promotes conservation, such as through sacred forests or rotational farming systems.
- b. Disaster risk reduction: Communities have developed early warning signs and mitigation strategies based on environmental indicators (e.g., animal behavior, cloud patterns).
- c. Social cohesion: Community-based rituals and mutual cooperation (*gotong royong*) support collective action and resilience.

Case Study: Indonesia – The Subak System in Bali

The *Subak* system is an ancient water management practice in Bali, Indonesia, recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage system. It integrates religious, cultural, and ecological knowledge in the distribution of irrigation water for rice cultivation. Managed by community organizations called *subak*, the system operates on the principle of *Tri Hita Karana*—the harmony between humans, nature, and the divine (Lansing & Kremer, 1993; Nurhadiyanta et al., 2023; Rahmat et al., 2023; Rahmat et al., 2018; Rahmat et al., 2024; Hasrian et al., 2023; Akbar et al., 2024; Rahmat, 2024; Piliang et al., 2024; Wahyuni et al., 2024; Priantoro et al., 2024; Hasrian & Rahmat, 2024; Syazali et al., 2023; Rahmat et al., 2024; Ma'ruf & Rahmat, 2024; Rahmat et al., 2024; Meidiyustiani & Rahmat, 2024; Ma'ruf & Rahmat, 2024;

Aprilyanto et al., 2023). This practice illustrates how local wisdom can serve as an adaptive strategy in the face of water scarcity and irregular rainfall patterns. The *Subak* system emphasizes cooperation, sustainable land use, and collective governance, making it a model for participatory climate adaptation.

Case Study: The Philippines – *Bayanihan* and Coastal Adaptation

In coastal areas of the Philippines, communities have long practiced *bayanihan*, a form of communal unity and cooperation. This practice is central to disaster preparedness and response. For instance, in the municipality of Alabat, community-based mangrove reforestation efforts have been initiated using traditional ecological knowledge and collective labor. Mangroves serve as natural buffers against storm surges and coastal erosion. The integration of local knowledge about mangrove species, tidal cycles, and planting techniques has significantly improved the success of reforestation projects (Yap, 2000). These efforts highlight the importance of community engagement and traditional values in building climate resilience.

Case Study: Vietnam – Indigenous Agroforestry in the Central Highlands

In Vietnam's Central Highlands, indigenous communities such as the Ede and Jarai have practiced agroforestry systems that combine tree crops, food crops, and livestock in ways that mimic natural ecosystems. These practices promote soil conservation, biodiversity, and climate regulation. The traditional knowledge of planting diverse crops in vertical and horizontal layers helps reduce vulnerability to climate shocks such as droughts and floods. However, modernization and land-use changes have threatened these practices. Efforts by NGOs and government agencies to document and revive traditional agroforestry demonstrate the potential of local wisdom to inform sustainable land management (Nguyen et al., 2013).

Benefits of Integrating Local Wisdom

The integration of local wisdom into adaptation strategies offers several advantages:

- a. Cultural relevance: Adaptation measures rooted in local values are more likely to gain community acceptance.
- b. Cost-effectiveness: Traditional practices often rely on local resources and do not require large-scale infrastructure.
- c. Resilience building: Local knowledge fosters self-reliance and adaptive capacity.
- d. Knowledge co-production: Combining scientific and traditional knowledge leads to more robust and holistic solutions.

A growing body of literature supports the co-production of knowledge as a means to enhance adaptive capacity and reduce vulnerability (Tengö et al., 2014; Mercer et al., 2010).

Examples of successful integration can be found in community-based adaptation (CBA) projects, which emphasize bottom-up approaches and local leadership (Ensor & Berger, 2009).

CONCLUSIONS

Local wisdom offers rich, context-specific knowledge that can significantly enhance climate change adaptation strategies in Southeast Asia. As demonstrated through case studies from Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam, traditional ecological knowledge contributes to sustainable resource management, disaster preparedness, and community resilience. The integration of this knowledge with scientific methods can result in more effective, equitable, and culturally appropriate adaptation strategies. However, realizing this potential requires overcoming institutional, epistemological, and generational barriers. Governments, NGOs, and international agencies must work collaboratively with local communities to mainstream traditional knowledge into climate policies. By doing so, Southeast Asia

can build more inclusive and resilient societies that are better prepared to face the uncertainties of a changing climate. The conclusion is intended to help the reader understand why your research should matter to them after they have finished reading the paper. A conclusion is not merely a summary of the main topics covered or a re-statement of your research problem, but a synthesis of key points. It is important that the conclusion does not leave the question unanswered.

REFERENCES

- Adger, W. N., Barnett, J., Brown, K., Marshall, N., & O'Brien, K. (2011). Cultural dimensions of climate change impacts and adaptation. *Nature Climate Change*, 1(2), 112–117. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nclimate1080>
- Adri, K., Rahmat, H. K., Ramadhani, R. M., Najib, A., & Priambodo, A. (2020). Analisis Penanggulangan Bencana Alam dan Natech Guna Membangun Ketangguhan Bencana dan Masyarakat Berkelanjutan di Jepang. *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 7(2), 361-374.
- Akbar, A. A., Darmawan, Y., Wibowo, A., & Rahmat, H. K. (2024). Accuracy Assessment of Monthly Rainfall Predictions using Seasonal ARIMA and Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM). *Journal of Computer Science and Engineering (JCSE)*, 5(2), 100-115.
- Akbar, A. A., Dwiningtias, H., & Rahmat, H. K. (2024). Urgensi Koordinasi dalam Organisasi Tanggap Darurat Bencana di Indonesia: Sebuah Tinjauan Pustaka. *Journal of Current Research in Disaster Response and Emergency Management*, 1(1), 15-20.
- Alawiyah, D., Rahmat, H. K., & Pernanda, S. (2020). Menemukaneni konsep etika dan sikap konselor profesional dalam bimbingan dan konseling. *JURNAL MIMBAR: Media Intelektual Muslim dan Bimbingan Rohani*, 6(2), 84-101.
- Aminullah, A. A., Priambodo, A., Rahmat, H. K., & Adri, K. (2021). Kesiapan kantor pencarian dan pertolongan balikan dalam penanggulangan bencana guna menyambut pemindahan ibukota baru. *Nusantara: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 8(1), 51-59.
- Aprilyanto, A., Widana, I. D. K. K., Subiyanto, A., & Rahmat, H. K. (2023). Pemulihan Pascabencana Tsunami 2018 Guna Mendukung Program Pembangunan Daerah Kabupaten Pandeglang. *Jagrata: Journal of Disaster Research*, 1(1), 25-32.
- Ardinata, R. P., Rahmat, H. K., Andres, F. S., & Waryono, W. (2022). Kepemimpinan transformasional sebagai solusi pengembangan konsep smart city menuju era society 5.0: sebuah kajian literatur [Transformational leadership as a solution for the development of the smart city concept in the society era: a literature review]. *Al-Ihtiram: Multidisciplinary Journal of Counseling and Social Research*, 1(1).
- Ardinata, R. P., Susanti, R., & Rahmat, H. K. (2023). Media Sosial dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Minat Berkunjung Wisatawan di Kawasan Wisata Chinangkiak Dreampark Solok Sumatera Barat. *Altasia Jurnal Pariwisata Indonesia*, 5(1), 1-9.
- Baarik, M. H. A., Sianipar, I., Kusumadjati, A., Alfarasyi, A. R., Rahmat, H. K., & Rahmi, T. N. (2023). Pelatihan Pemanfaatan Teknologi Software Microsoft Nearpod sebagai Media Pembelajaran di Sekolah Dasar. *Indonesian Journal of Emerging Trends in Community Empowerment*, 1(1), 15-20.
- Banjarnahor, J., Rahmat, H. K., & Sakti, S. K. (2020). Implementasi sinergitas lembaga pemerintah untuk mendukung budaya sadar bencana di Kota Balikpapan. *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 7(2), 448-461.
- Bastian, O. A., Rahmat, H. K., Basri, A. S. H., Rajab, D. D. A., & Nurjannah, N. (2021). Urgensi Literasi Digital dalam Menangkal Radikalisme pada Generasi Millenial di Era Revolusi Industri 4.0. *Jurnal Dinamika Sosial Budaya*, 23(1), 126-133.

- Berkes, F. (2009). Evolution of co-management: Role of knowledge generation, bridging organizations and social learning. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 90(5), 1692–1702. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2008.12.001>
- Ensor, J., & Berger, R. (2009). Understanding climate change adaptation: Lessons from community-based approaches. Practical Action Publishing.
- Febrina, I., & Rahmat, H. K. (2024). Motivasi kerja sumber daya manusia dalam organisasi: Sebuah tinjauan pustaka. *Journal of Current Research in Humanities, Social Sciences, and Business*, 1(1), 29-34.
- Gustaman, F. A. I., Rahmat, H. K., Banjarnahor, J., & Maarif, S. (2020). Peran Kantor Pencarian dan Pertolongan Lampung dalam Masa Tanggap Darurat Tsunami Selat Sunda Tahun 2018. *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 7(2), 462-469.
- Hakim, F. A., Banjarnahor, J., Purwanto, R. S., Rahmat, H. K., & Widana, I. D. K. K. (2020). Pengelolaan obyek pariwisata menghadapi potensi bencana di Balikpapan sebagai penyangga ibukota negara baru. *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 7(3), 607-612.
- Hasrian, H. H. H., & Rahmat, H. K. (2024). Gambaran Tingkat Perilaku Altruistik pada Siswa Kelas XI: Studi pada Sebuah Madrasah Aliyah Negeri. *Contiguity: Jurnal Psikologi*, 20(2), 1-9.
- Hasrian, H., Rifaldi, M., Fiorella, A., Febianto, Y., Chetwynd, A. P., & Rahmat, H. K. (2023). Edukasi Urgensi Ilmu Pembukuan dalam Bisnis bagi Calon Wirausahawan Muda di MAN Lumajang. *Jurnal Relawan dan Pengabdian Masyarakat REDI*, 1(2), 67-72.
- IPCC. (2022). Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Working Group II Contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report. <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/>
- Kodar, M. S., Rahmat, H. K., & Widana, I. D. K. K. (2020). Sinergitas Komando Resor Militer 043/Garuda Hitam dengan Pemerintah Provinsi Lampung dalam Penanggulangan Bencana Alam. *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 7(2), 437-447.
- Lansing, J. S., & Kremer, J. N. (1993). Emergent properties of Balinese water temple networks: Co-adaptation on a rugged fitness landscape. *American Anthropologist*, 95(1), 97–114.
- Ma'dika, Z. P., & Rahmat, H. K. (2024). Peran Manajemen Karir dalam Proses Peningkatan Kinerja Karyawan dalam Suatu Perusahaan. *Journal of Current Research in Management, Policy, and Social Studies*, 1(1), 1-8.
- Ma'ruf, A. M. M., & Rahmat, H. K. (2023). Pancasila dalam Konteks Kenegaraan Republik Indonesia: Sebuah Kerangka Konseptual. *Trends in Applied Sciences, Social Science, and Education*, 1(2), 59-68.
- Ma'ruf, A. M. M., & Rahmat, H. K. (2024). Nilai-Nilai Pancasila di Era Globalisasi: Masih Relevankah?. *Civil and Military Cooperation Journal*, 1(2), 73-76.
- Marufah, N., Rahmat, H. K., & Widana, I. D. K. K. (2020). Degradasi Moral sebagai Dampak Kejahatan Siber pada Generasi Millennial di Indonesia. *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 7(1), 191-201.
- Meidiyustiani, R., & Rahmat, H. K. (2024). Recent Trends in Publication of Research on Financial Literacy in Students Using VOSViewer: A Bibliometric Analysis. *International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding*, 11(4), 88-95.
- Mercer, J., Kelman, I., Taranis, L., & Suchet-Pearson, S. (2010). Framework for integrating indigenous and scientific knowledge for disaster risk reduction. *Disasters*, 34(1), 214–239. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-7717.2009.01126.x>
- Muara, T., Prasetyo, T. B., & Rahmat, H. K. (2021). Psikologi Masyarakat Indonesia di Tengah Pandemi: Sebuah Studi Analisis Kondisi Psikologis Menghadapi COVID-19 Perspektif Comfort Zone Theory. *Ristekdik: Jurnal Bimbingan dan Konseling*, 6(1), 69-77.
- Muara, T., Rahmat, H. K., & Prasetyo, T. B. (2021). Efektivitas Diplomasi dan Komunikasi Strategis dalam Kampanye Melawan Terorisme di Indonesia. *Jurnal Dinamika Sosial Budaya*, 23(1), 161-170.

- Najib, A., & Rahmat, H. K. (2021). Analisis Pelaksanaan Program Desa Tangguh Bencana di Desa Buluh Cina, Siak Hulu, Kampar, Riau. *Jurnal Ilmiah Muqoddimah: Jurnal Ilmu Sosial, Politik, dan Humaniora*, 5(1), 14-23.
- Nguyen, T. L., Tran, T. V., & Vu, D. T. (2013). Agroforestry systems and indigenous knowledge in the Central Highlands of Vietnam. *Journal of Agriculture and Rural Development in the Tropics and Subtropics*, 114(2), 115–124.
- Nurhadiyanta, N., Fendiyanto, M. H., Rahmat, H. K., Advisa, D. A., & Meireni, M. (2023). Penyuluhan Penurunan Kasus Stunting untuk Meningkatkan Kualitas Generasi Muda di Desa Hambalang. *Jurnal Relawan dan Pengabdian Masyarakat REDI*, 1(2), 43-48.
- Nurmalasari, E., Rahmat, H. K., & Farozin, M. (2022, April). Motivasi santri tuli dalam mengikuti kegiatan madrasah diniyyah daring di Madrasah Salafiyah III Pondok Pensantren Al-Munawwir Krapyak Yogyakarta. In *The Indonesian Conference on Disability Studies and Inclusive Education* (Vol. 2, pp. 103-117).
- Pamungkas, H. Y., & Rahmat, H. K. (2023). UPAYA PENYELESAIAN SENGKETA BARANG MILIK NEGARA BERUPA ASET TANAH PASCA GEMPA LOMBOK 2018 MELALUI PENDEKATAN PERSUASIF BERBASIS HAK ASASI MANUSIA [THE EFFORTS TO SETTLEMENT OF STATE-OWNED PROPERTY IN THE FORM OF LAND ASSETS POST THE 2018 LOMBOK EARTHQUAKE THROUGH A PERSUASIVE-BASED HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH]. *Al-Ihtiram: Multidisciplinary Journal of Counseling and Social Research*, 2(1), 1-10.
- Piliang, M. Z., Alfarasyi, A. R., Meireni, M., Rahmat, H. K., & Sianipar, I. (2023). Leadership Training Guna Membangun Jiwa Kepemimpinan bagi Guru di Sekolah Dasar Islam. *Indonesian Journal of Emerging Trends in Community Empowerment*, 1(1), 21-26.
- Pratama, J. P., Dewo, L. P., & Rahmat, H. K. (2024). Model Sinergitas Pentahelix dalam Rangka Pengurangan Risiko Bencana di Indonesia: Sebuah Tinjauan Pustaka. *Journal of Current Research in Disaster Response and Emergency Management*, 1(1), 1-6.
- Pratikno, H., Rahmat, H. K., & Sumantri, S. H. (2020). Implementasi Cultural Resource Management dalam Mitigasi Bencana pada Cagar Budaya di Indonesia. *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 7(2), 427-436.
- Priambodo, A., Widyaningrum, N., & Rahmat, H. K. (2020). Strategi Komando Resor Militer 043/Garuda Hitam dalam Penanggulangan Bencana Alam di Provinsi Lampung. *Perspektif*, 9(2), 307-313.
- Priantoro, A. U., Rahmat, H. K., Prihantoro, A., Dragon, B., & Wahyuningtyas, A. (2024). Peningkatan Pemahaman Ancaman Bencana di Kabupaten Subang pada Saka SAR Kabupaten Subang Melalui Edukasi Mitigasi Bencana. *Jurnal Relawan dan Pengabdian Masyarakat REDI*, 2(1), 1-6.
- Purwanto, E. (2013). Local wisdom in forest management: A case from Indonesia. *International Journal of Social Forestry*, 6(1), 1–16.
- Putri, H. R., Metiadini, A., Rahmat, H. K., & Ukhsan, A. (2020). Urgensi pendidikan bela negara guna membangun sikap nasionalisme pada generasi millennial di Indonesia. *Al-Muaddib: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial dan Keislaman*, 5(2), 257-271.
- Rahmanisa, R., Rahmat, H. K., Cahaya, I., Annisa, O., & Pratiwi, S. (2021). Strategi Mengembangkan Resiliensi Individu di Tengah Masa Pandemi COVID-19 Menggunakan Islamic Art Therapy [Strategy to Develop Individual Resilience in The Middle of The COVID-19 Pandemic using Islamic Art Therapy]. *Journal of Contemporary Islamic Counselling*, 1(1), 39-52.
- Rahmat, H. K. (2019). Implementasi strategi layanan bimbingan dan konseling komprehensif bagi siswa tunanetra di MTs Yaketunis Yogyakarta. *Hisbah: Jurnal Bimbingan Konseling dan Dakwah Islam*, 16(1), 37-46.
- Rahmat, H. K. (2019). Mobile learning berbasis appypie sebagai inovasi media pendidikan untuk digital natives dalam perspektif islam. *Tarbawi: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 16(1).

- Rahmat, H. K. (2023). Penggunaan Layanan Bimbingan Klasikal Guna Meningkatkan Literasi Kebencanaan Bagi Siswa [Using Classical Guidance Services To Improve Disaster Literacy For Students]. *Al-Ihtiram: Multidisciplinary Journal of Counseling and Social Research*, 2(2), 83-92.
- Rahmat, H. K. (2024). Development of Nationalism Attitude in The Millenial Generation Through National Defense Education. *Journal of Current Research in Humanities, Social Sciences, and Business*, 1(1), 1-8.
- Rahmat, H. K. (2024). PSIKOLOGI BENCANA: SEBUAH KAJIAN DALAM MEMITIGASI DAMPAK PSIKOLOGIS PASCA BENCANA BAGI MASYARAKAT URBAN. *Al-Isyraq: Jurnal Bimbingan, Penyuluhan, dan Konseling Islam*, 7(2), 599-610.
- Rahmat, H. K., & Alawiyah, D. (2020). Konseling traumatik: Sebuah strategi guna mereduksi dampak psikologis korban bencana alam. *Jurnal Mimbar: Media Intelektual Muslim dan Bimbingan Rohani*, 6(1), 34-44.
- Rahmat, H. K., & Budiarto, A. (2021). Mereduksi dampak psikologis korban bencana alam menggunakan metode biblioterapi sebagai sebuah penanganan trauma healing [Reducing the psychological impact of natural disaster victims using bibliotherapy method as a trauma healing handler]. *Journal of Contemporary Islamic Counselling*, 1(1), 25-38.
- Rahmat, H. K., & Kurniadi, A. (2020). Integrasi dan interkoneksi antara pendidikan kebencanaan dan nilai-nilai Qur'ani dalam upaya pengurangan risiko bencana di sekolah menengah pertama. *Prosiding Konferensi Integrasi Interkoneksi Islam dan Sains*, 2, 455-461.
- Rahmat, H. K., & Pernanda, S. (2021). The Importance of Disaster Risk Reduction Through The Participation of Person with Disabilities in Indonesia. *Proceeding Iain Batusangkar*, 1(1), 137-148.
- Rahmat, H. K., Achadi, A. H., Akbar, A. A., Basri, A. S. H., & Yurika, R. E. (2024). Pembelajaran Mitigasi Bencana Berbasis Kearifan Lokal: Sebuah Inovasi dalam Membangun Resiliensi Sekolah. *Prosiding Konseling Kearifan Nusantara (KKN)*, 3, 444-453.
- Rahmat, H. K., Banjarhanor, J., Ma'rufah, N., & Widana, I. D. K. K. (2020). Pemberdayaan Masyarakat oleh Bintara Pembina Desa (Babinsa) dalam Meningkatkan Kesejahteraan Rakyat. *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 7(1), 91-107.
- Rahmat, H. K., Fajrian, A., & Ma'rufah, N. (2022, September). Preventing Genetic Diseases Through Genetic Counseling to Build a Harmonious Family: a Narrative Review. In *International Conference on Islamic Guidance and Counseling* (Vol. 2, pp. 110-119).
- Rahmat, H. K., Frinaldi, A., Rembrandt, R., & Lanin, D. (2024). MODEL KESIAPSIAGAAN BENCANA BERBASIS SEKOLAH MELALUI PROGRAM SATUAN PENDIDIKAN AMAN BENCANA DI KOTA TANGERANG. *Al-Isyraq: Jurnal Bimbingan, Penyuluhan, dan Konseling Islam*, 7(3), 655-668.
- Rahmat, H. K., Hasrian, H., & Bimantara, M. A. (2023). Membangun Kesiapsiagaan Bencana pada Siswa Melalui BLU-DISCARE sebagai Inovasi Pendidikan Kebencanaan di Sekolah Guna Mewujudkan Generasi Tangguh Bencana. *Jagratara: Journal of Disaster Research*, 1(2), 49-58.
- Rahmat, H. K., Hiram, T. P. B. P. S., Alamsyah, A. N., & Bimantara, M. A. (2024). Upaya Peningkatan Budaya Sadar Bencana Pada Siswa Guna Meningkatkan Kesiapsiagaan SMA Terpadu Baitul Hikmah Depok. *Indonesian Journal of Emerging Trends in Community Empowerment*, 2(1), 1-10.
- Rahmat, H. K., Madjid, M. A., & Pernanda, S. (2020). Kolektivitas sebagai sistem nilai Pancasila dalam perkembangan lingkungan strategis di Indonesia: suatu studi reflektif. *Bhineka Tunggal Ika: Kajian Teori dan Praktik Pendidikan PKn*, 7(2), 83-95.
- Rahmat, H. K., Muzaki, A., & Pernanda, S. (2021, March). Bibliotherapy as an alternative to reduce student anxiety during COVID-19 pandemic: A narrative review. In *Proceeding international conference on science and engineering* (Vol. 4, pp. 379-382).

- Rahmat, H. K., Nurmalasari, E., & Falah, N. (2018). Pelaksanaan Bimbingan Kelompok Terinternalisasi Nilai-nilai Kearifan Lokal (Local Wisdom) dalam Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Underachiever. In *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Konvensi BK ke-XX & Kongres ABKIN ke-XIII*.
- Rahmat, H. K., Pernanda, S., Casmini, C., Budiarto, A., Pratiwi, S., & Anwar, M. K. (2021). Urgensi Altruisme dan Hardiness pada Relawan Penanggulangan Bencana Alam: Sebuah Studi Kepustakaan [The Urgency of Altruism and Resilience in Natural Disaster Management Volunteers: A Literature Study]. *Acta Islamica Counsnesia: Counselling Research and Applications*, 1(1), 45-58.
- Rahmat, H. K., Pernanda, S., Hasanah, M., Muzaki, A., Nurmalasari, E., & Rusdi, L. (2021). Model pembelajaran discovery learning guna membentuk sikap peduli lingkungan pada siswa sekolah dasar: sebuah kerangka konseptual. *Adi Widya: Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar*, 6(2), 109-117.
- Rahmat, H. K., Pratikno, H., Gustaman, F. A. I., & Dirhamsyah, D. (2020). Persepsi Risiko dan Kesiapsiagaan Rumah Tangga dalam Menghadapi Bencana Tanah Longsor di Kecamatan Sukaraja Kabupaten Bogor. *SOSIOHUMANIORA: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Sosial dan Humaniora*, 6(2), 25-31.
- Rahmat, H. K., Rahman, F. A., Raharjo, D. H., Hasrian, H., & Akbar, A. A. (2023). Peningkatan Literasi Kebencanaan pada Masa Tanggap Darurat Bencana pada Mahasiswa Manajemen Bencana Melalui Kunjungan Ilmiah ke Human Initiative Headquarter Depok. *Jurnal Relawan dan Pengabdian Masyarakat REDI*, 1(2), 61-66.
- Rahmat, H. K., Ramadhani, R. M., Ma'rufah, N., Gustaman, F. A. I., Sumantri, S. H., & Adriyanto, A. (2020). Bantuan China Berupa Alat Uji Cepat COVID-19 kepada Filipina: Perspektif Diplomacy and International Lobbying Theory. *Jurnal Pendidikan Ilmu Sosial*, 30(1), 19-27.
- Rahmat, H. K., Salsabila, N. R., Nurliawati, E., Yurika, R. E., Mandalia, S., Pernanda, S., & Arif, F. (2022, June). Bibliokonseling Berbasis Nilai-Nilai Sumbang Duo Baleh dalam Membangun Karakter Positif bagi Remaja di Minangkabau. In *National Conference on Educational Science and Counselling* (Vol. 2, No. 1).
- Rahmat, H. K., Sari, F. P., Hasanah, M., Pratiwi, S., Ikhsan, A. M., Rahmanisa, R., ... & Fadil, A. M. (2020). Upaya pengurangan risiko bencana melalui pelibatan penyandang disabilitas di Indonesia: Sebuah tinjauan kepustakaan. *Jurnal Manajemen Bencana (JMB)*, 6(2).
- Rahmat, H. K., Syah, R., & Putra, A. R. (2024). Bantuan Kemanusiaan sebagai Alat Diplomasi Bencana: Sebuah Ulasan di Tengah Menghadapi Krisis Global. *Civil and Military Cooperation Journal*, 1(1), 33-42.
- Saputra, I., & Rahmat, H. K. (2024). Evaluasi Kinerja Karyawan dalam Suatu Perusahaan: Sebuah Kajian Kepustakaan. *Journal of Current Research in Management, Policy, and Social Studies*, 1(1), 19-24.
- Syarifah, H., Poli, D. T., Ali, M., Rahmat, H. K., & Widana, I. D. K. K. (2020). Kapabilitas Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah Kota Balikpapan dalam Penanggulangan Bencana Kebakaran Hutan dan Lahan. *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 7(2), 398-407.
- Syazali, M., Rahmat, H. K., Widana, I. D. K. K., Supena, E. D. J., Basuki, R., Fendiyanto, M. H., ... & Awwanah, M. (2023). Workshop Manajemen dan Substansi Pengelolaan Jurnal Ilmiah Menuju Jurnal Terakreditasi Nasional dan Internasional. *Indonesian Journal of Emerging Trends in Community Empowerment*, 1(1), 27-34.
- Tengö, M., Brondizio, E. S., Elmqvist, T., Malmer, P., & Spierenburg, M. (2014). Connecting diverse knowledge systems for enhanced ecosystem governance: The multiple evidence base approach. *Ambio*, 43(5), 579-591.
- Utama, D. B., Prewito, H. B., Pratikno, H., Kurniadi, Y. U., & Rahmat, H. K. (2020). Kapasitas pemerintah Desa Dermaji Kabupaten Banyumas dalam pengurangan risiko bencana. *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 7(3), 598-606.
- Wahyuni, E. S., Suparmoko, Y. H., & Rahmat, H. K. (2024). Peningkatan Softskill Penulisan Tugas Akhir pada Mahasiswa Program Studi Manajemen Bencana Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Budi Luhur

- Melalui Pelatihan Penggunaan Mendeley. *Jurnal Relawan dan Pengabdian Masyarakat REDI*, 2(1), 13-18.
- Widyaningrum, N., Rahmat, H. K., & Maarif, S. (2020). Langkah Taktis Gaya Kepemimpinan Gubernur Bali I Wayan Koster Dalam Pencegahan Penyebaran Covid-19 Di Provinsi Bali. *Jurnal Manajemen Bencana (JMB)*, 6(2).
- Wulandari, F., & Rahmat, H. K. (2024). Tingkat Resiliensi Siswa Kelas X Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Lumajang Pasca Bencana Erupsi Gunung Semeru Tahun 2021. *Contiguity: Jurnal Psikologi*, 20(2), 10-19.
- Yap, W. G. (2000). The use of mangroves in coastal aquaculture: A review. *FAO Fisheries Technical Paper*, (250), 1–48.
- Yuliarta, I. W., & Rahmat, H. K. (2021). Peningkatan kesejahteraan melalui pemberdayaan masyarakat pesisir berbasis teknologi sebagai upaya memperkuat keamanan maritim di Indonesia. *Jurnal Dinamika Sosial Budaya*, 23(1), 180-189.
- Yurika, R. E., Rahmat, H. K., & Widyastuti, C. (2022, June). Integrasi Layanan Bimbingan dan Konseling dengan Kurikulum Berbasis Budaya Yogyakarta untuk Membangun Cultural Awareness. In *National Conference on Educational Science and Counselling* (Vol. 2, No. 1).
- Zakiah, A., Rahmat, H. K., & Sa'adah, N. (2022). Peran konselor lintas agama dan budaya sebagai problem solving masyarakat multibudaya [The role of cross-religious and cultural counselors as a multi-cultural community solving problem]. *Al-Ihtiram: Multidisciplinary Journal of Counseling and Social Research*, 1(1), 45-60.

