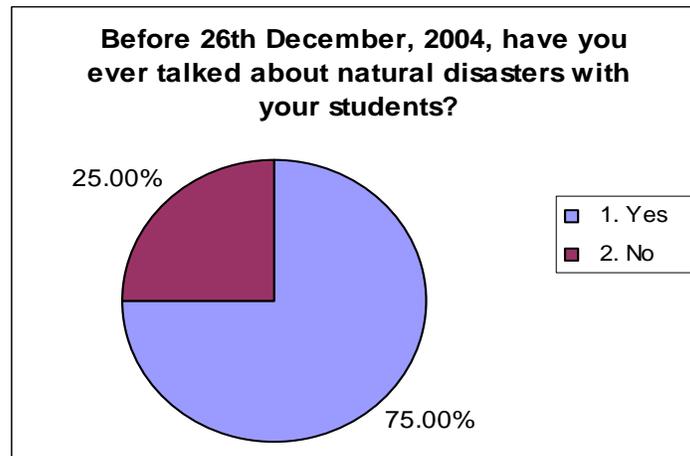


2.2 Survey on Schools

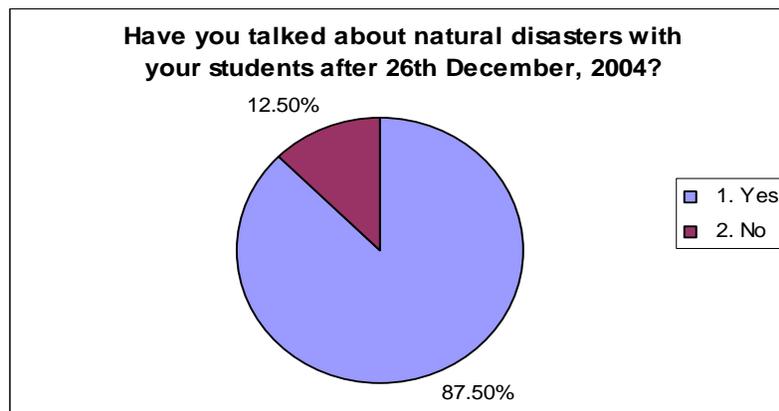
2.2.1 Survey on primary school teachers

Q4. Before December 26, 2004 have you ever talked about natural disasters with your students?



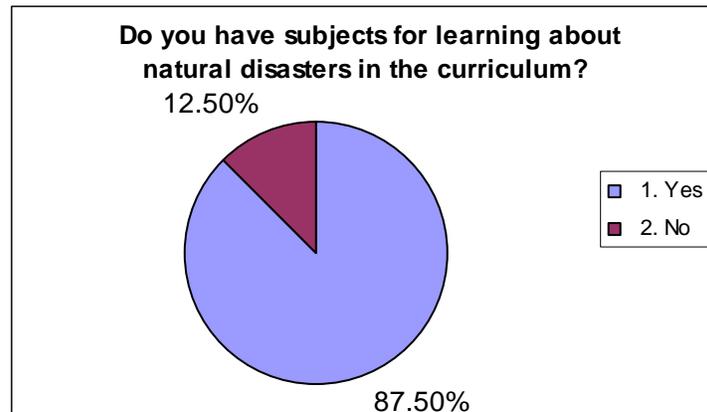
The survey shows that 75 % of teachers have explained about natural disaster with their students before the tsunami, but 25 % of them have not told told about it.

Q5. Have you talked about natural disasters with your students after December 26, 2004?



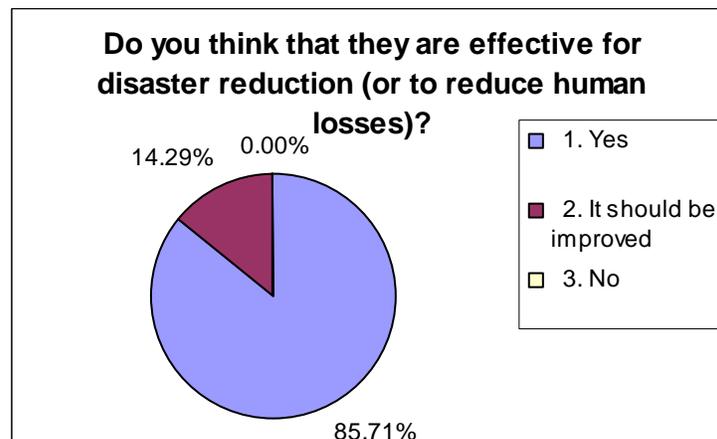
After interviewing eight teachers, nearly all of them said they have described about natural disasters after December 26, 2004, especially its impact on the environment.

Q6. Do you have subjects for learning about natural disasters in the curriculum?



About 88 % of teachers have made a topic about natural disasters.

Q7. (To the person who answered “yes” in Q6). Do you think that they are effective for disaster reduction (or to reduce human losses)?



Six teachers who said “yes” think they are effective for disaster reduction (or to reduce human losses).

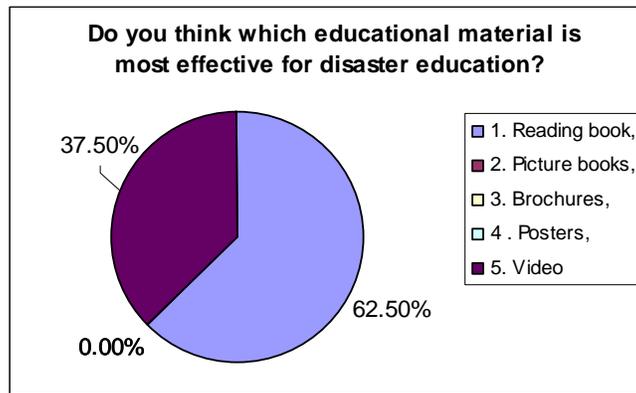
Q8. (To the person who answered “no” in Q6). Do you feel the necessity for those lessons?

One teacher who answered “no” deems it as nothing useful.

Q9. (To the person who answered “yes” in Q8). Do you have enough skills to teach students about how to protect themselves against natural disasters?

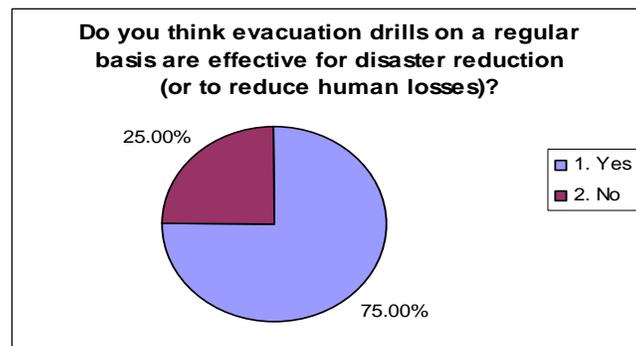
Nobody answered “yes”

Q10. Do you think which educational material is most effective for disaster education?



The teachers just choose 2 out of 5 choices. They think that reading books and videos can meet the curiosity of the students on disasters.

Q11. Do you think evacuation drills on regular basis are effective for disaster education (or to reduce human losses)?

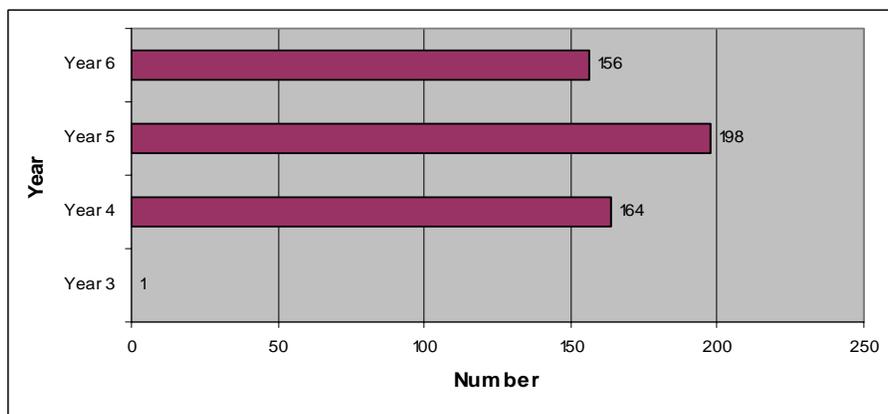
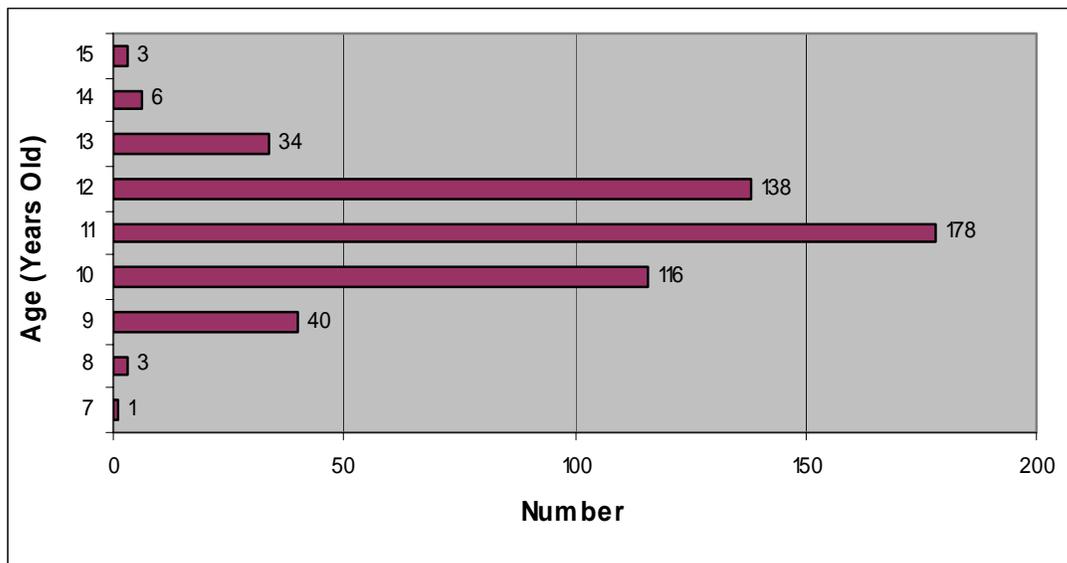


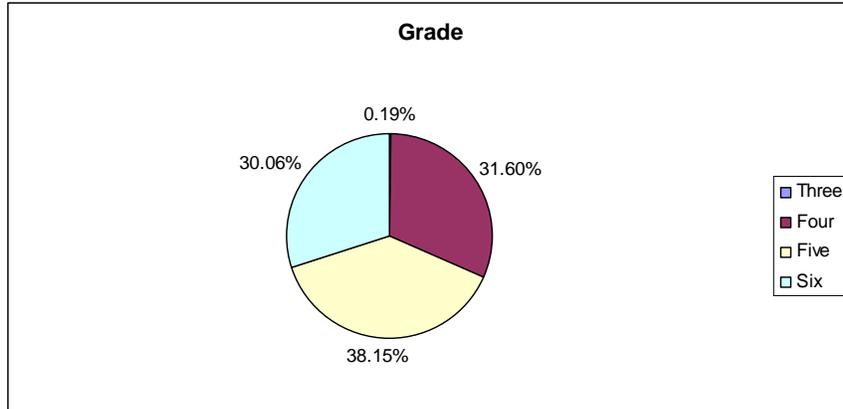
Evacuation drills on regular basis are very essential as it can raise public awareness on disasters.

2.2.2 Survey for primary school students

In this survey, number of primary school students was 519 children. The majority are students from 10 to 12 years old. The students consist of 271 boys and 243 girls.

Many respondents are from grade 6 (38 %) and grade 5 (27 %). It can be seen on the following tables.

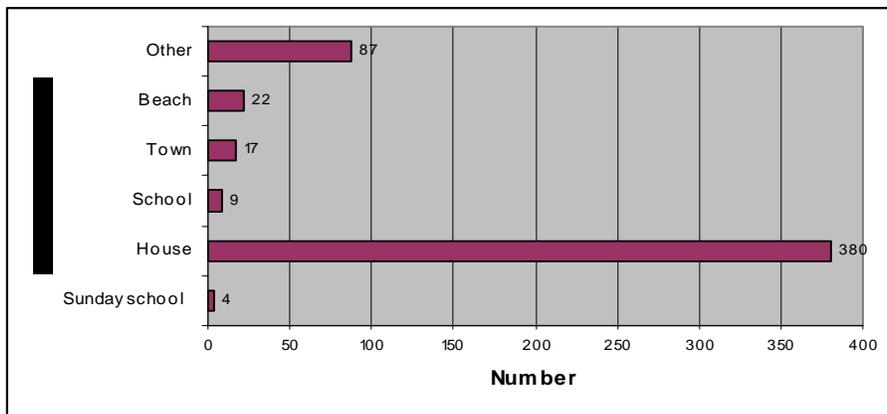




Q1. Do you discuss what you have learnt in the school with your family at home?

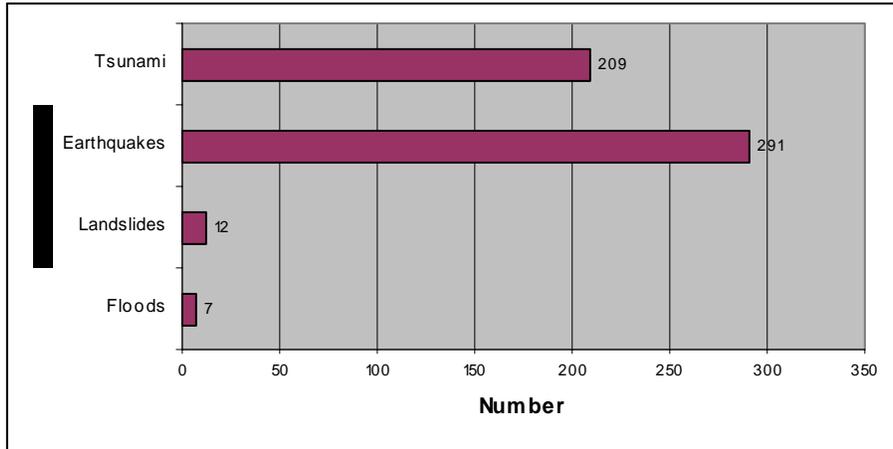
The survey result shows that 485 students (93 %) discuss what they have learnt at the school with their family.

Q2. Where did you stay when the tsunami occurs?



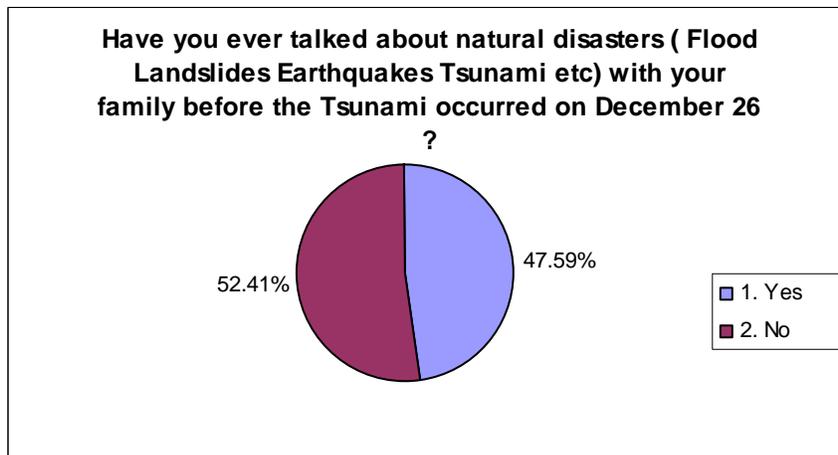
A considerable number of students were at home at the time of tsunami as they did not go to school.

Q3. What type of natural disasters are you aware of ?



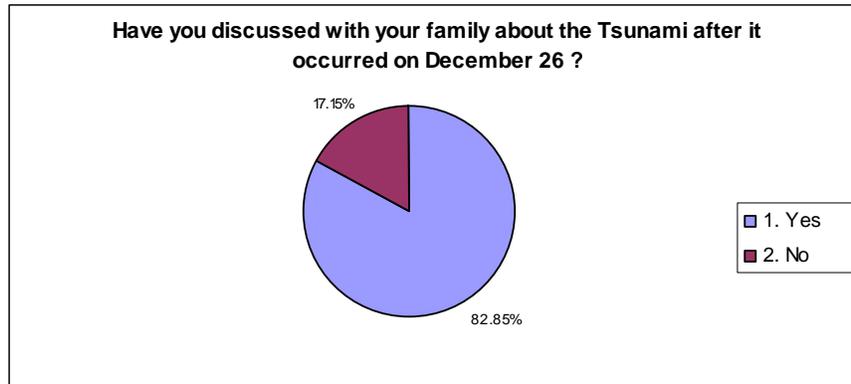
All of students are aware of earthquakes and tsunami. Earthquakes often occur in Simeulue Island since its situation in earthquakes affected areas. They have become accustomed to earthquakes. Tsunami happened here in 1907. The story of tsunami was handed down from experienced people’s generation to the next ever since 1907. Grandparents told the signs of tsunami to their children and the children talked with grandchildren and so forth. They named tsunami as “smong”.

Q4. Have you ever talked about natural disasters (Flood Landslides Earthquakes Tsunami etc) with your family before the tsunami occurrence?



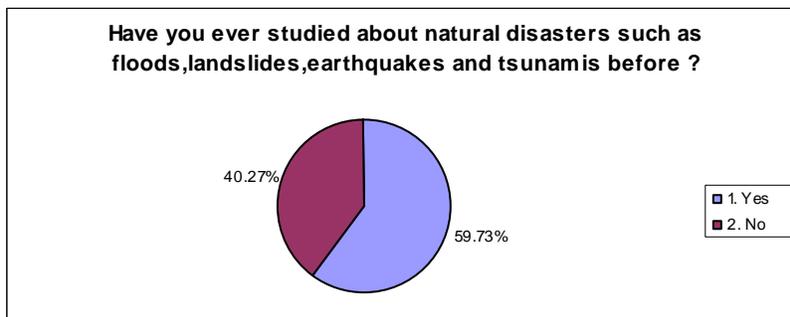
More than half of respondents (52 %) have not talked about natural disasters particularly tsunami before the disaster.

Q5. Have you discussed with your family about the tsunami after it occurred on December 26?



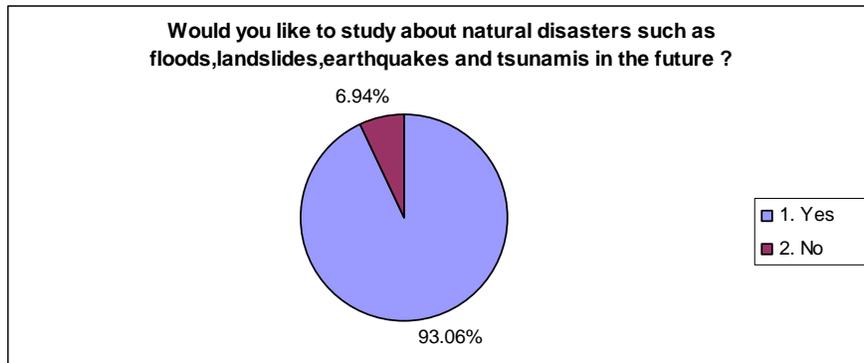
A significant number of respondents (430 students) have discussed about the tsunami after it occurred.

Q6. Have you ever studied about natural disasters such as floods, landslides, earthquakes and tsunamis before?



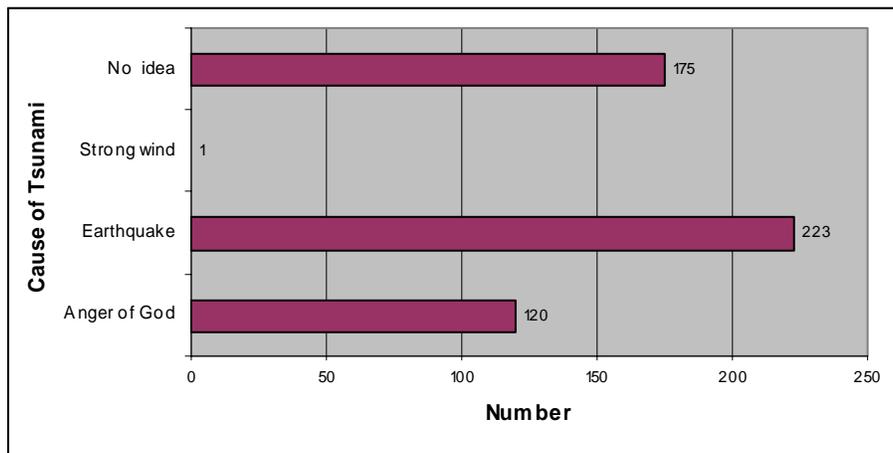
A considerable number of respondents (60 %) said that they have learned before. They was told by the aged / elderies about "smong".

Q7. Would you like to study about natural disasters such as floods, landslides, earthquakes and tsunamis in the future?



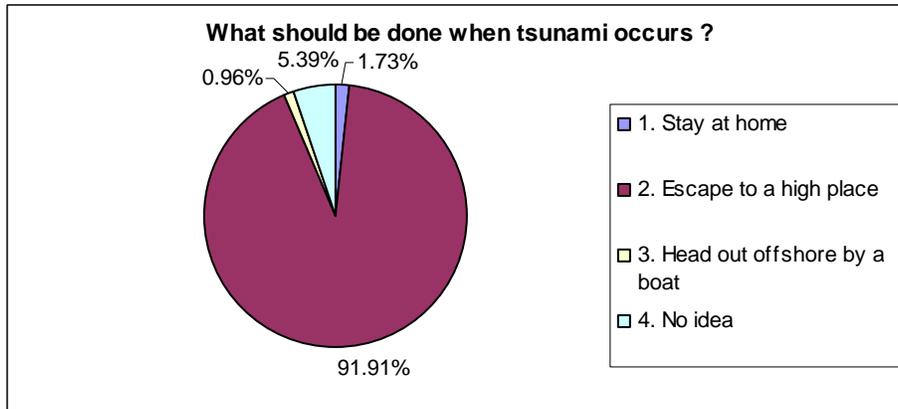
Most of students would like to know further about natural disasters so they willing to learn it as part of the school curriculum.

Q8. Do you know the cause of a tsunami?



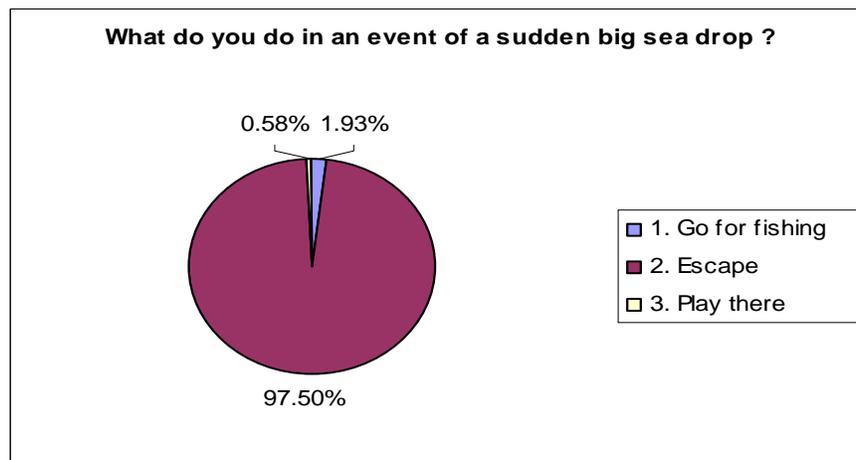
A large number of children didn't know what caused a tsunami. Half of them believed that tsunami is caused by earthquakes. That's why study about natural disaster is something important. It's better to integrate natural disasters studies as a subject in the school.

Q9. What should be done when tsunami occurs? Please select one from the followings.



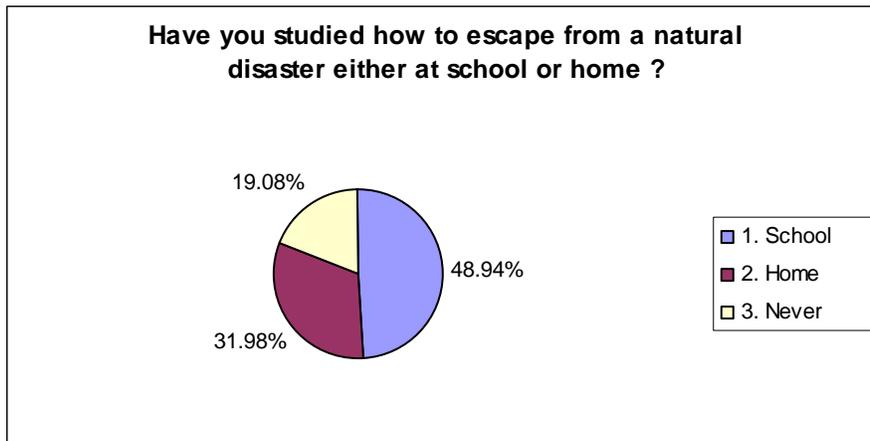
Almost all students responded that they have to escape to high place. They were told the signs of tsunami by the aged/experienced peoples.

Q10. What do you do in an event of a sudden big sea drop? Please select one from the followings



Nearly all of the students know what they have to do when suddenly the sea level drops. 477 students make decision to go to high place. Their parents and grandparents told them that sudden big sea drop was one of tsunami early warning signs.

Q11. Have you studied how to escape from a natural disaster either at school or home?



About 49 % respondents got information on how to escape from a natural disaster from school. 32 % of them are told by their parents at home.

Q12. Which following items are available at your home?

More than half of the respondents admitted that they had radio and most of the rest had television. This survey result indicates that the tsunami victims come from certain segment. Most of respondents are from lower middle class.