

ABSTRACT

Floods are natural disasters that can occur anytime and anywhere, floods oftenly cause property losses to human lives. Dayeuhkolot is an area in Bandung that is most prone to flooding. Various efforts have been made by the Citarum River Basin Center, West Java Province, Bandung, such as river normalization, Citarum river dredging, construction of flood-retaining embankments, plans to build flood-retaining ponds, construction of polder systems and infiltration wells, construction of reservoirs, development of drinking water and dirty water systems, rehabilitation of clean water networks, and construction of shelters during flood evacuation. Therefore, we need a media to broadcast more about the progress of the government's flood control that contains dam, polder, and floodway as well as why the Dayeuhkolot area is still flooded even though many government programs have been implemented. Documentary film literally means a film that carries a weighty and serious content, in which the people, places and events contained in it are real and believable events. Documentary films are considered to be quite effective as a medium for broadcasting complaints about floods, bearing in mind that documentaries will show more clearly the situation regarding the flood phenomenon and show the reactions of the surrounding community. The method used in this design is data collection by observation, interviews, literature studies, and visual studies through similar films that dissected by reducing data and concluding data into a flow of information that could easily understood by the intended target market. In this design, it is expected that the result will be a 15-minute documentary film that delivered with expository style and rhetorical forms taken with the direct-cinema type.

Keywords: Flood in Dayeuhkolot, Expository, Documentary, and Directing.