

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MAKING BAMBOO GARBAGE BINS IN LANDFILLS TO REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION BY HOUSEHOLD WASTE IN LASPADA

Novan Wijaya^{1*}, Agni Anisa, Lora Laelasari, Very Julianto

¹Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University

*20101050080@student.uin-suka.ac.id

Abstract - Waste is a never-ending problem and a serious issue. This is because the increase in the amount of waste is not followed by improvements and improvements in infrastructure for waste management. And followed by the habit of human behavior that likes to litter, which later this behavior will potentially cause damage to the environment around Laspada Hamlet. This research was conducted with the aim of providing opinions about the garbage bins that have been made by KKN 405 members in the benefits felt by the people of Laspada Hamlet. Respondents in this study were the people of Laspada Hamlet where we had previously distributed questionnaire questionnaires to them. The method we use is a questionnaire method where we present several written questions that we use to get detailed information from respondents. Quoted from (Widoyoko & Eko P (Dessy Damayanti, 2014, 53) explains that a questionnaire is an information collection tool by submitting a number of written questions to be answered in writing as well by respondents. The results obtained then we explain in detail and produce answers to each question in the questionnaire.

Keywords : Bamboo Garbage Bins, Pollution, Reduce Environmental, Household Waste

1. INTRODUCTION

Waste is something that is no longer used, cannot be used, is not liked and must be disposed of, so waste must of course be managed properly, in such a way that negative things for life do not occur (Azwar, 1990; Suryani, 2014). However, waste is a never-ending problem and a serious issue, including in Indonesia. The waste problem is complex because the increase in the amount of waste is not followed by the improvement and improvement of waste management infrastructure. Therefore, waste management is still a problem that the local government must find a solution to. Waste that is not handled properly certainly has a bad effect on social and environmental problems. By considering the volume of waste that is increasing from time to time, maximum efforts are needed in waste management. nowadays the environment is a problem that needs to be looked at carefully and carefully.

The existence of waste in everyday life can never be separated from human behavior that likes to litter. So that this irresponsible human behavior will potentially cause damage to the surrounding environment. There are several factors that influence the behavior of someone who likes to litter, namely predisposing factors (knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, education, economy and demographics), supporting factors (facilities and infrastructure and socialization) and driving factors (local government policies). This waste problem can be overcome if all parties, both the community and the local government, have the will to carry out waste management properly and correctly.

Waste is closely related to public health, because from the waste live various microorganisms that can cause disease and also insect animals as transmitting or spreading disease. Therefore, waste must be managed properly so as not to disturb or threaten public health. Good waste management is not only for health purposes, but also for the beauty of the environment. What is meant by waste management here is including collection, transportation, up to the destruction or processing of waste in such a way that it does not interfere with public health and the environment.

Health is a basic element that is a reflection of daily health by each individual. In maintaining the cleanliness of the surrounding environment, it will be maximized if every citizen participates in maintaining environmental cleanliness. Based on Law No.18 of 2018 concerning Waste Management, where waste management is a systematic, comprehensive and sustainable activity, which includes reduction and handling. If the waste problem is not handled properly, it is feared that it will cause various problems, for human health and other creatures (Rizal, 2011).

Laspada Hamlet, Pulosari Village is one of the villages that should be considered in relation to waste problems. Where littering behavior is one of the problems faced by the people of Laspada Hamlet. This is influenced by community predisposing factors that lack knowledge and habitual attitudes that are considered commonplace. However, the low awareness of the community in disposing of waste also has to do with supporting factors such as the lack of facilities and infrastructure for waste disposal due to the absence of a driving factor from the local government.

2. METHOD

The location of this research is Laspada Hamlet, precisely in Rw 08, Pulosari Village, Pangalengan District, Bandung Regency. With the research title "The effectiveness of making bamboo trash cans in landfills as an effort to reduce environmental pollution by household waste in laspada village, Pulosari".

"Effectiveness" itself is a description of the level of success and excellence in achieving predetermined goals. This is in line with Sedarmayanti's opinion in a book entitled Human Resources and Work Productivity, where the definition of Effectiveness is a measure that provides an overview of how successfully the target is achieved.

In this study, the data collection methods used are as follows:

1. Observation

Observation is an observation activity carried out directly on the environmental conditions and the impact received by the Laspada Hamlet community on the existence of a new waste storage tub made by KKN 405 members.

2. Questionnaire Method

This method is a questionnaire method where we present several written questions that we use to get detailed information from respondents. Quoted from (Widoyoko & Eko P (Dessy Damayanti, 2014, 53) explained that a questionnaire is a means of collecting information by submitting a number of written questions to be answered in writing by the respondent. In this study, the questionnaire distributed contained four questions related to the object of research and with multiple choice answers.

3. Types of Data

The types of data used in this study for further analysis, namely:

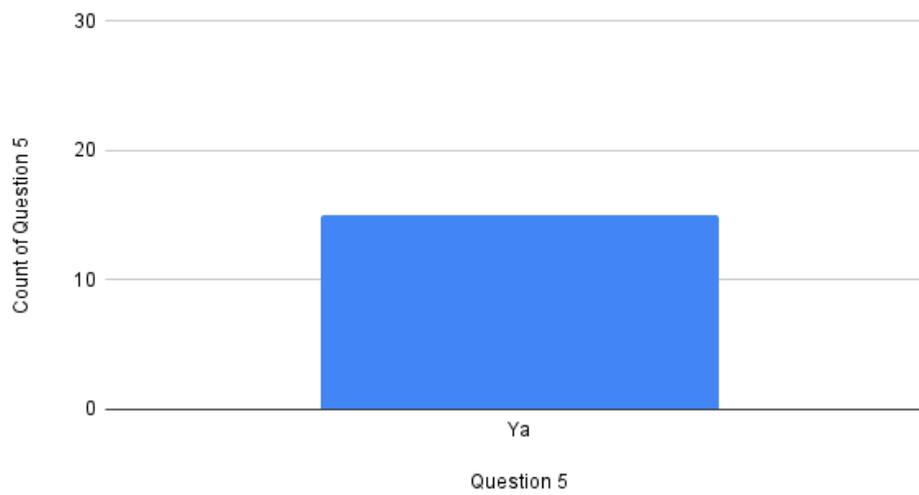
- a. Primary data is data sourced directly from respondents, namely the people of Laspada Hamlet who are related to the effectiveness of making bamboo garbage bins at landfills as an effort to reduce environmental pollution by household waste.
- b. Secondary data is data that will be processed and obtained from documents or other written reports that are considered relevant to the object of research.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

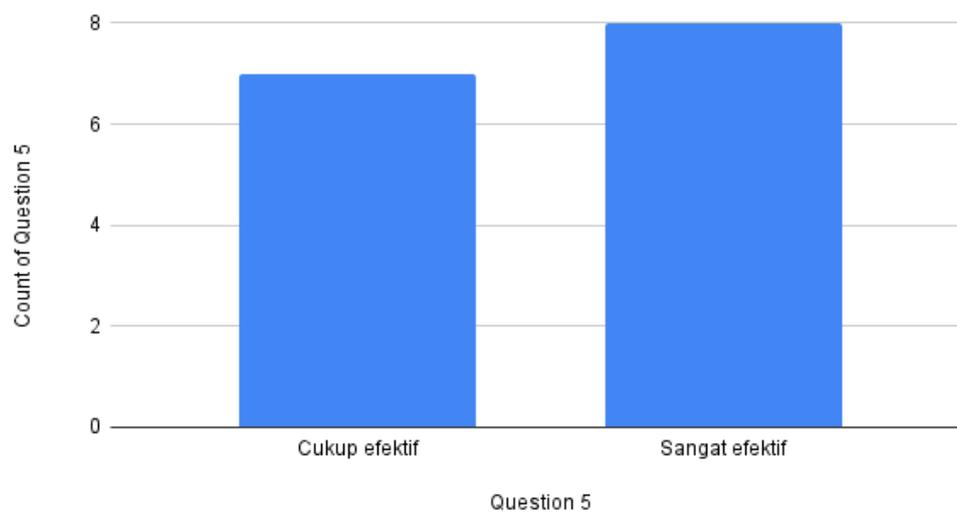
Based on the observations made by the KKN 405 group during KKN in Laspada Hamlet RW 08, the awareness and concern for handling waste by the people of Laspada Hamlet is still lacking. This is indicated by the large amount of garbage found scattered in the Laspada Hamlet environment every day, and the lack of cleaning facilities. Therefore, one of our ways to help realize a clean and healthy Laspada Hamlet is to make a garbage bin at the Final Waste Disposal Site, so that garbage is not scattered in the surrounding environment.

And in this study, researchers used 15 respondents who were Laspada Hamlet residents. The following is a more detailed description of how effective the waste bins that have been made are :

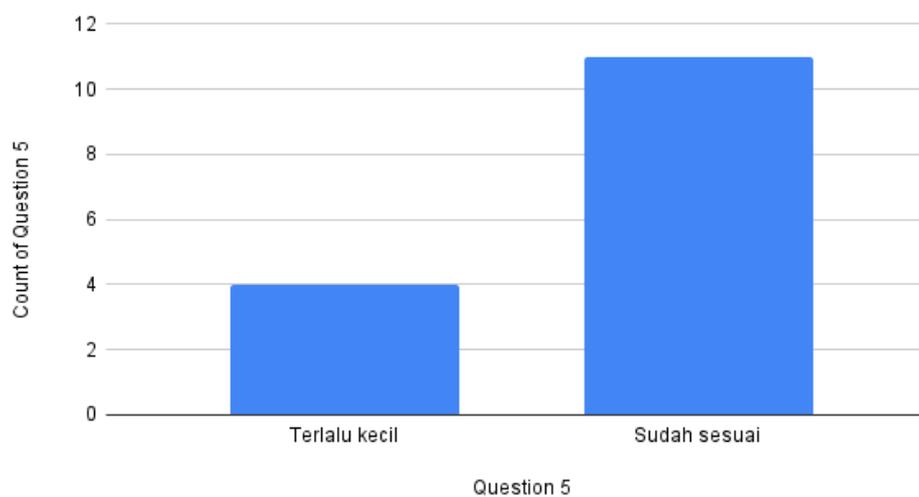
Count of Question 1



Count of Question 2



Count of Question 3



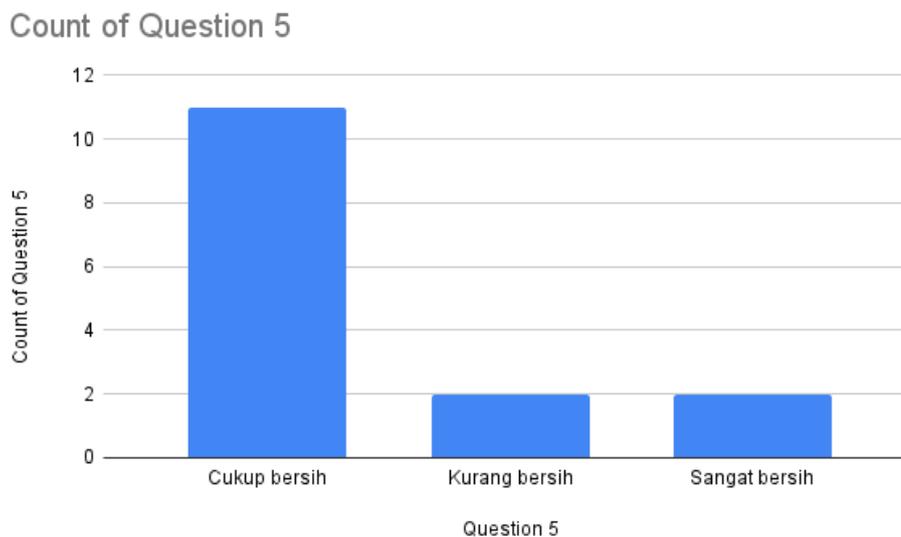
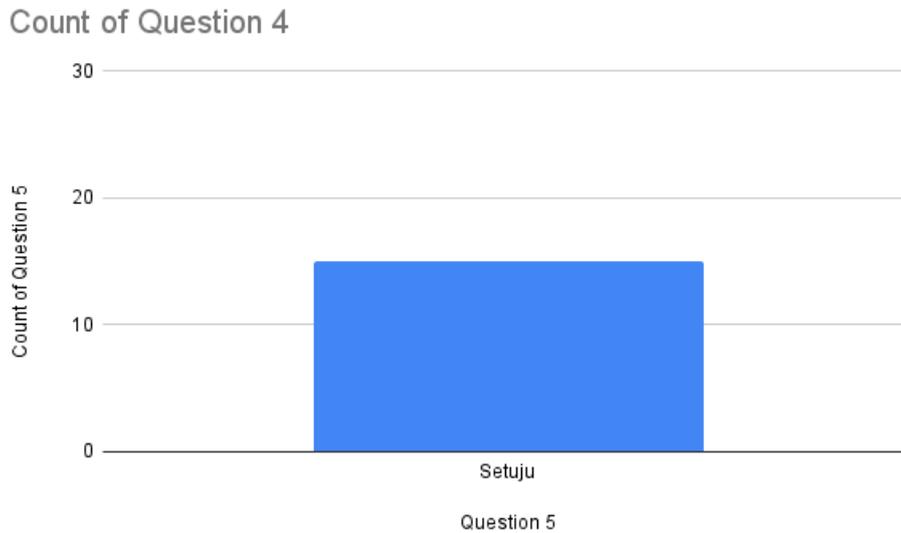


Figure 1. The results of Laspada residents' response to the effectiveness of garbage bins

a) Question 1, "Can garbage bins help solve the waste problem in Laspada Village?" was answered by all 15 respondents. 100% of respondents answered "Yes", which means that all respondents agreed that the work program for making garbage bins could be one of the efforts to solve waste in Laspada Hamlet.

b) Question 2, namely "Do you feel that the use of garbage bins can help reduce the negative impact on the environment in Laspada Hamlet?" was answered by all 15 respondents. In this question, 5 people answered quite effectively and 10 people answered very effectively. So, this shows that 33.3% of the total respondents felt that the creation of garbage bins was quite effective in reducing negative impacts on the village environment. Meanwhile, 66.6% of the total respondents felt that the creation of garbage bins was very effective in reducing the negative impact on the environment of Laspada Village.

c) From question 3, namely "What do you think about the size and capacity of the waste bins that have been made?" The results showed that 26.6% of the total respondents thought that the waste bins that had been made were too small. In addition, 73.3% of the total respondents were of the opinion that the size of the waste bins that had been made was in accordance with the capacity.

d) Question 4 "Does the garbage bin help the awareness of the people of Laspada Hamlet in maintaining the cleanliness of the hamlet environment?" resulted in an answer of 100% agreeing that the garbage bin was able to help in maintaining the cleanliness of the Laspada Hamlet environment.

e) Question 5 "What is the level of cleanliness around the garbage bins in Laspada Hamlet?" got answers as much as 13.3% of the total respondents answered that the level of cleanliness around the garbage bins that had been made was less clean. While 73.3% of all respondents answered that the environment around the garbage bins was quite clean.

From some of the results of the questionnaire that we distributed to the Laspada community, it shows that the making of garbage bins in this landfill is effective for the environment of Laspada Hamlet, Pulosari Village. This shows that the objectives of making this trash can are achieved, the objectives of making the trash can itself include; Creating a clean, healthy, beautiful and comfortable environment for the people of Laspada Hamlet and as a medium to urge to maintain environmental cleanliness by disposing of garbage in its place.

4. CONCLUSION

Garbage is something that is no longer used, cannot be used, is not liked and must be disposed of, therefore of course waste must be managed properly, so that negative things for life do not occur. However, garbage is a never-ending problem and a serious issue, one of which is in Indonesia. Waste problems become complex because of the increase in the amount of waste that is not followed by improvements and improvements in waste management infrastructure. So that this irresponsible human behavior will potentially cause damage to the surrounding environment. There are several factors that influence the behavior of someone who likes to throw garbage, namely predisposing factors, supporting factors and driving factors. This waste problem can be overcome if all parties, both the community and local government, have the will to carry out waste management properly and correctly.

Health is a basic element that is a reflection of daily health by each individual. In maintaining the cleanliness of the surrounding environment, it will be maximized if every citizen participates in maintaining environmental cleanliness. Based on Law No.18 of 2018 concerning Waste Management, where waste management is a systematic, comprehensive and sustainable activity, which includes reduction and handling. If the

waste problem is not handled properly, it is feared that it will cause various problems, for human health and other creatures.

From all the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the creation of garbage bins in the Laspada Hamlet environment is able to solve problems regarding waste and can reduce the negative impact of waste with the size of the garbage bins that are sufficient according to the amount of waste in Laspada Hamlet.

REFERENCE

- Anih Sri Suryani, A. (2014, Juni). Peran Bank Sampah Dalam Efektivitas Pengelolaan Sampah (Studi Kasus Bank Sampah Malang). *Aspirasi, Vol. 5 No. 1*(kebersihan), 71-84. file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/447-941-1-SM.pdf
- Dessy Damayanti, D. (2014). SIHAPES (Sistem Informasi Hasil Penilaian Siswa) Bagi Sekolah Menengah Pertama Di SMP Negeri 7 Semarang. *Edu Komputika, vol. 1 (2)*(SIHAPES), 1-11. file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/7803-Article%20Text-15510-1-10-20150922.pdf
- Mildayati, Achmad, A., & Idrus, M. R. (2021, April). Efektivitas Pengelolaan Sampah Pada Tingkat RW Di Kelurahan Mamasa Kabupaten Mamasa. *Jurnal Sosio Sains, Vol 7, No, 1*(Sains), 83-94. file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/582-Article%20Text-2160-1-10-20210815.pdf
- Norrina Aprida Ulfah, N. A., Ellyn Normelani, E., & Deasy Arisanty, D. (2016). Studi Efektivitas Bank Sampah Sebagai Salah Satu Pendekatan Dalam Pengelolaan Sampah Tingkat Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) Di Banjarmasin. *JPG (Jurnal Pendidikan Geografi), Volume 3, No 5*(Studi Efektivitas Bank Sampah), 22-37. file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/2298-4694-1-SM.pdf
- Purnomo, E. P. (2022). Analisa Efektivitas Bank Sampah Sebagai Alternatif Pengelolaan Sampah Dalam Mencapai Smart City di Kabupaten Kulon Progo. *PREVENTIF :*

Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat, Vol 13, No 1(file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/document.pdf), 47-57.

Putri, N. A. H. (2022). Efektivitas Modul Manajemen Kebersihan Menstruasi Terhadap Pengetahuan Dan Sikap Remaja Di Pesantren Kota Makassar. *Sipakalebbi, Vol. 6 /No. 2*(Kebersihan), 140-152. file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/34550-Article%20Text-103721-1-10-20221231.pdf

Sibay, S., & Ifdal. (2022). Efektivitas Program Pembersihan Dan Pematangan Halaman Balai Desa Kendek Banggai Banggai Utara Kabupaten Banggai Laut. *Jurnal Ilmiah Clean Government, Vol. 5, No.1*(Jurnal Ilmiah Clean Government), 53-63. file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/1781-4747-1-PB.pdf

Sidiq, M. A. H. (2020). Menjaga Kebersihan Lingkungan Dengan Mengadakan Tempat Pembuangan Akhir (TPA) Sampah Di Dusun Timur Sawah Desa Pandanwangi Kecamatan Tempeh Lumajang. *Khidmatuna Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat, Vol. 1 No. 1*(Kebersihan), 43-58. file:///C:/Users/user/Downloads/khidmatuna,+Journal+manager,+4_Khidmatuna_Vol_1_No_2020_M+Abdul+Halim_h42-58.pdf