

## THE ROLE OF PEPELING (YOUTH CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT) IN OVERCOMING WASTE IN TIENG VILLAGE

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**ABSTRACT** - *The research method used in this study is qualitative method. This research was conducted to obtain in-depth data related to the role of the PEPELING (Youth Care for the Environment) organization. Researchers use qualitative descriptive methods, namely research that intends to describe phenomena that occur at the research location. The data collection technique is to start with an obervasi or field survey to find out the real condition of the research site so that the actual situation can be known. Data analysis is carried out n by comparing existing researchwith the results of interviews then the results of interviews are drawn similarities and differences. Based on the results of interviews and observations, it can be concluded that PEPELING has a great impact on the people of Tieng village, especially positive impacts. It can be seen that people have more social interaction with each other, increase the amount of income, provide a sense of security and make the environment cleaner. The benefits felt by the community with PEPELING greatly affect the cleanliness of the environment and also the community does not deposit waste in landfills that have accumulated and are no longer able to accommodate waste. PEPELING provides a responsible attitude of the community towards the waste produced so that with this awareness the community better maintains the environment to stay clean and public health becomes better.*

**Keywords :** *Waste Management, PEPELING, Environment*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Community life alongwith the times has various interests and needs both primary, secondary and tertiary. Primary needs consist of various aspects, one of which is food, a human must survive by consuming food. In addition, human growth is in line with the increase in consumption power in life among the community. In conditions where the process of public consumption increases, there will be an increase in food production and will eventually be wasted into waste.

This condition makes the waste produced in the environment even more, such as food scraps, items that are no longer used, to waste that is very familiar with human life, namely plastic waste. The nature of plastic waste that is not easily decomposed certainly interferes with environmental health if the waste is not managed properly. In fact, almost every corner of life is found plastic waste, for example when shopping online, going to the market, even almost all food and beverage products using plasty According to data (dpr.go.id) in March 2023, national waste amounts to 68.5 tons, of which the most are household waste, plastic, and paper.

Tieng Village is one of the villages located in Kejajar District, Wonosobo Regency, Central Java. Tieng Village is directly bordered by Serang Village to the west, Surengede Village to the east, and Parikesit Village to the north. Tieng Village is divided into 3 hamlets, namely: Krajan Hamlet, Sidorejo Hamlet, and Rowojali Hamlet, and consists of 31 RTs and 9 RWs. Geographically, the village which is close to various natural attractions is also traversed by rivers. More precisely the river in the hamlet of Krajan. The existence of a river in Krajan Hamlet makes many people misuse the existence of the water flow, lack of awareness is one of the factors of the river being used as a garbage dump by some residents, this wrong habit is quite frequent and has long been carried out by residents there, the dominance of waste discarded such as damaged harvested vegetables, Until some household waste, it is not uncommon to find a lot of used waste such as mattresses, jackets, to other items whose existence really makes the river dirty and smelly. Although at that time, the village government had banned throwing garbage in the river, even to the point of installing CCTV and fine rules for those who violated it, it still did not reduce this dishonorable act.

Earth is the core place of human life, if those who live but are unable to maintain, then they will lose themselves, even the next generation also receives negative impacts. In 2014, several village youths with maximum determination took the initiative in developing their neighborhoods. They emerged as a group that has awareness of the fate of Tieng Village if residents continue to throw garbage in the river, it will definitely pollute the environment, make unpleasant odors, and potentially disrupt the health of local residents. The group emerged with the aim of being an agent in community waste management, so that residents no longer hesitate to throw their waste into the river. The journey of environmental care groups is not as easy as those who want to protect their environment, at first it was difficult to be accepted by the community, but they still walked not giving up until now. With the name PEPELING, every week this group manages waste in Tieng Village. What started as a small group of a few young men,

Pepeling can now be seen as having a role in remaining steadfast as a reminder of residents' environmental awareness.

## **2. METHOD**

The research method used in this study is qualitative method. This research was conducted to obtain in-depth data related to the role of the PEPELING (Youth Care for the Environment) organization. This research was conducted in July-August 2023 located in Tieng Village, Kejajar District, Wonosobo Regency. Researchers use qualitative descriptive methods, namely research that intends to describe phenomena that occur at the research location. The data collection technique is to start with field observations / surveys to find out the real condition of the research site so that the actual situation can be known. The next technique is an interview with the resource person, Mr. Syarofi as the chairman of PEPELING and also understands the people of Tieng Village, Kejajar District, Wonosobo Regency. Data analysis is carried out by comparing existing research with the results of interviews then the results of interviews are drawn similarities and differences.

## **3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **RESULT**

#### **A. Definition of PEPELING**

PEPELING is taken from one of the Javanese language philosophies, namely (eling) which means reminder, pepeling itself stands for Youth Care for the Environment. PEPELING is a group of young people who have high determination and initiative in their efforts to protect the environment, especially in the scope of Tieng Village, Kejajar, Wonosobo, Central Java. PEPELING is a village rubbish bank managed by a group of village youths so that the village does not litter and so that the village is cleaner and healthier. Having a clear vision and mission and management structure formed since its inception makes PEPELING a certified institution. PEPELING's vision is to make the waste bank a forum for environmental youth communities in an effort to improve welfare with a clean and healthy environment. The missions are:

- a. Management of waste until clean with pumping activities (composter) [there is organic waste and making crafts on inorganic waste.
- b. Realizing the creation of a comfortable and safe environment.
- c. Utilizing waste to increase community income and change community behavior due to the benefits of waste.

#### **B. Purpose of PEPELING**

It can be seen from the many noble goals of Pepeling to establish KPSM in addition to judging from the fact that waste is currently still an unresolved problem also looking at the fact that many people do not know and understand how waste management. The sorted waste is not just sorted but there is output that can eventually develop. This is the main goal and also a reminder to the

community that waste is dangerous if thrown away or left so, the need for handling. Many things underlie Pepeling to move in this regard. The river that no longer functions as irrigation turns into a pile of garbage also underlies pepeling to be active in developing KPSM which initially only came from celetukan and then became a mission that invited many benefits for this pepeling itself and of course for Tieng Village. Tieng Village has a lot of beauty in it, it is not appropriate if there is garbage that pollutes, pollutes and even spoils the scenery that should be able to enjoy its beauty. Pepeling is aware that waste is not the responsibility of the group alone but is a shared responsibility, but it is hoped that Pepeling's goal of standing at this time can be a common motivation, especially to be able to embrace all levels of society in being responsible for waste that still has not met bright spots in all corners of Indonesia.

### **C. History of PEPELING**

Pepeling was formed in 2014 from a village competition won by the RW 02 community, from which the prize obtained was one goat. Through the process of deliberation, the goat is sold to make money. From the money obtained, the idea came to buy a trash can that would be placed in each house of RW 02 residents for the purpose and purpose of benefiting the entire community. Although at that time there were many pros and cons, the youth of RW 02 had an idea or a business that wanted to be achieved related to concerns about environmental health, as it is known geographically that Tieng Village is flanked by rivers / rivers and sewers which are the habit of residents to produce their garbage there to disturb in terms of smell, and disturb agricultural irrigation. Such a situation made them, the youth of RW 02 to carry out waste management. In the end, through several deliberations and meetings between RWs, prizes were agreed rather than village competitions for waste management. Waste management starts from the procurement of 40 garbage cans distributed within RW 02.

### **D. Activities**

As a social group that pays attention to the environment, Pepeling's activities include:

#### **1. Waste Sorting**

Of the several garbage collected by Pepeling, there are types of waste that can be resold such as plastic bottles, cardboard and junk that can still be repaired through cooperation with junk collectors. The proceeds of the sale are included in the group's treasury which is then used as operational funds such as equipment purchases etc. This activity they do twice a week. Usually, each sale earns a turnover of four hundred thousand rupiah. The highest turnover ever obtained reached twenty-six million rupiah.

#### **2. Making Crafts from Garbage**

In addition to organic waste that can be processed, there is waste that is not easily processed such as plastic waste. Pepeling processes the waste into costumes and some accessories which can then be used as attributes during carnival. In addition, plastic waste is also processed into paving blocks.

### 3. Pawon Urip

Pawon Urip has been an activity initiated since 2019. Namely an environmental program that encourages people to support their homes by planting kitchen plants such as tomatoes, chili, etc. as well as medicinal plants in the yard or terrace of residents' homes through polybag media. This activity also attracted PKK mothers in its implementation.

### 4. Green House

From 2021 to 2022, Pepeling became a group under the auspices of the Tieng Village Government to manage the Food Detention Fund After the Covid 19 Pandemic. These funds are then directed to breeding potatoes in a greenhouse. The building is located right behind the Pepeling organic waste processing hut.

## **E. PEPELING Workflow**

The PEPELING workflow includes the following processes:

### 1. Garbage Collection

Every Friday around 1:30 p.m., the Pepeling team collects community waste that has been placed in their respective trash cans in front of the house. Waste is also simultaneously sorted between organic and inorganic. Garbage transportation is done manually by wheelbarrow in a house that can be reached on foot. For residential areas that are in a rather high area, the Pepeling team transports them with a three-wheeled motor.

### 2. Separation of Organic and Inorganic Waste

Sorting is done when picking up from people's homes. Organic waste is waste derived from living organisms such as fruits, vegetables and food waste. While inorganic waste is waste that does not come from synthetic objects.

### 3. Waste Treatment

After separation, the garbage is taken to the processing site. Waste processing is distinguished by the type of waste. Organic rubbish is processed into compost, while inorganic waste in the form of plastic bottles, cardboard, iron and cans is placed in the waste bank for further sale. Plastic waste is also burned.

## **DISCUSSION**

### **Impact and Benefits of PEPELING on Society**

Waste is one of the factors that has an influence on the cleanliness of an environment. In everyday life, humans are inseparable from problems related to waste, both from household waste and from industrial waste. The increasing amount of waste production in Tieng village is the responsibility of the village government in managing the waste. The form of responsibility of the village government itself can be in the form of policies and strategies in management besides that the village government also strives to provide facilities, develop and implement the reduction, handling and

utilization of waste such as the village government can create an integrated landfill where the community can manage waste into used goods. One form of the village government's responsibility in handling waste problems in the village is to support the activities of the Environmental Care Youth group that handles waste problems in the village and also as a place for village waste management. The types of waste produced in Tieng village consist of two, namely organic waste and non-organic waste. Organic waste can be in the form of agricultural products such as potatoes, cabbage and household waste while non-organic waste can be in the form of plastic waste, plastic bottles, cans and so on.

Waste management requires many resource sectors that need to be prepared in order to improve waste management (Dwiki Bagus Ariyanto, 2020). Good waste management can have an impact on the environment and public health to be good, but if waste management is not good, it will have a negative impact on the environment and also public health. According to Law Number 18 of 2008 concerning waste management along with Government Regulation Number 81 of 2012 reads the need to change the fundamental paradigm in waste management, namely the collection-transport-waste paradigm into management that relies on reducing waste and handling waste (Nurhamidah, 2016). Waste management in Tieng village itself for now some communities have handed over to PEPELING but some other communities still have not. This condition can cause irresponsibility from the community towards waste generated from daily activities and some people also have responsibility for the waste produced. Therefore, waste management and the impacts caused need to be well understood so that both individuals and groups can realize the importance of healthy and clean living. Community empowerment needs to be done so that negative attitudes can be avoided and can also prevent people from throwing garbage in the river as people do in everyday life. Community empowerment is a process of human resource development as a form of developing personal abilities, creativity, as well as from competence and thinking power and actions towards a better direction than before (Dwiki Bagus Ariyanto, 2020). One form of empowerment is by conducting trainings related to waste to provide new understanding or knowledge.

The form of training or community empowerment is to provide counseling education related to waste disposal and final management. Counseling is an educational process that aims to change people's knowledge, attitudes, and skills and can be done in any field including the health sector. Counseling can be done by socializing the village community with the waste management driving team, for example PEPELING managers. Not only does it stop at counseling, but it is necessary to make an agreement or follow-up after counseling, for example, the community has been penalized if they throw garbage in the river. In addition to being sanctioned for dumping garbage in the river, the village government must also provide garbage cans for each house and schedule garbage collection by PEPELING.

PEPELING as a community forum for final landfills, both organic and non-organic waste, is the hope of the community to manage waste in the village. PEPELING is one of the waste management institutions in Wonosobo Regency and has been certified to be a

very useful institution for the community in handling waste management. Tieng village consisting of 1364 households has a lot of household waste. So that PEPELING can manage waste well and can also keep the local village environment cleaner and healthier. In addition, the community can also feel other impacts.

The impact felt by the Tieng village community is both the positive impact on the existence of PEPELING as follows:

1. PEPELING which has a role as a dropping point for manufacturers for products and product packaging whose service life has ended. In addition to being a landfill, PEPELING here can recycle plastic waste as it can be made as paving from plastic that has gone through a long process.
2. The impact on the environment is to make the environment cleaner and avoid dumping community waste in the river besides that the environment becomes healthier.
3. Impact on agriculture, namely because some Tieng villagers work as farmers, organic waste by PEPELING is recycled as agricultural compost, for example for potato plants or chili plants so that the harvest produced is better and can also fertilize the soil.
4. The impact on the social community can be seen from the presence or absence of influence and encouragement on the community to sort waste. In addition, PEPELING also involves its own residents to become workers in transporting waste every week. Another social impact is that it can indirectly educate the community about the importance of waste management.
5. The impact on the economy is that with PEPELING as a village waste bank, waste that can be traded can increase income for PEPELING management. In addition to the income of the management, it can also be included in PEPELING's cash to be used as group needs, for example, it can be used to buy a means of transportation for waste transporters.

The positive impact has long been felt by the people of Tieng village, of course, if there is a positive impact, there will be the opposite impact, namely a negative impact. Although the negative impact does not really affect the community, it is still an impact on the surrounding environment. One of the impacts caused is air pollution due to the accumulation of old garbage, for example organic waste used as compost, a process that is passed long enough so that the process of decaying garbage produces a pungent odor and can pollute the surrounding environment.

Based on the results of interviews and observations, it can be concluded that PEPELING has a great impact on the people of Tieng village, especially positive impacts. It can be seen that people have more social interaction with each other, increase the amount of income, provide a sense of security and make the environment cleaner. Besides being able to have an impact, PEPELING has benefits for the community, namely:

1. Can help process local waste, with PEPELING waste collected at the sub-district landfill can be processed and managed independently by the village and the benefits can be used as agricultural compost.

2. Awareness of the surrounding community about the importance of cleanliness so that every community here is able to be responsible for the waste produced, especially household waste.
3. Making the environment clean and healthy, before PEPELING the majority of people threw garbage in the river so that the river became dirty and of course polluted the river water itself. When there is PEPELING, the majority of people have disposed of waste in its place and handed it over to PEPELING so that the river becomes cleaner.
4. Improving the community's economy, people here can sort and process waste and also provide job opportunities and provide additional income.

The benefits felt by the community with PEPELING are very influential on environmental cleanliness and also the community does not deposit waste in landfills that have accumulated and are no longer able to accommodate waste. PEPELING provides a responsible attitude of the community towards the waste produced so that with this awareness the community better maintains the environment to stay clean and public health becomes better.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

PEPELING is taken from one of the Javanese language philosophies, namely (eling) which means reminder, pepeling itself stands for Youth Care for the Environment. PEPELING is a group of young people who have high determination and initiative in their efforts to protect the environment, especially in the scope of Tieng Village, Kejajar, Wonosobo, Central Java. FThe deed that waste is currently still an unresolved problem also takes into account the fact that many people do not know and understand how waste management. The sorted waste is not just sorted but there is output that can eventually develop. This is the main goal and also a reminder to the community that waste is dangerous if thrown away or left so, the need for handling. Tieng Village has a lot of beauty in it, it is not appropriate if there is garbage that pollutes, pollutes and even spoils the scenery that should be able to enjoy its beauty. Pepeling's activities include waste selection, garbage making, pawon urip and screen house.

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