

Socialization of Waste Management in The Village Babakan Raden, Cariu, Bogor

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to find out how to manage waste in the Babakanraden Village area, the activities we carry out are community service to increase awareness, participation or participation of the Babakanraden Village community in good and correct waste management, and also know the role of the local government in realizing the village environmentally friendly. When the amount of waste increases, it will cause problems that can be harmful to humans, both health and the environment. Therefore, it is important to involve the village government as the government closest in position to the people. This research method uses empirical research methods with a statutory approach, to obtain data, researchers conduct observations and interviews with residents of Babakanraden Village and also the village government. The results of the observations that have been made reveal that there is still a lack of participation and a lack of community knowledge in waste management, as well as the role of the regional government which has not been maximized and covers all village areas. The village community still lacks a garbage collection area, and the habit of the village community is that they still throw garbage in any place.

Keywords : society participation; waste socialization; waste management

INTRODUCTION

Waste is one of the problems in the environment, which in Law no. 18 of 2008 concerning Waste Management (Waste Management Law), mandates that local governments are obliged to provide public services in waste management. However, in reality, the handling of waste by local governments in various regions in Indonesia is still far from good waste management.

Waste that is not managed properly will affect the environment and the health of the surrounding community. Piles of garbage that are not controlled can cause concern for the community because they have the potential to have a negative impact and create environmental problems such as looking dirty, dirty and dirty which are places for the development of pathogenic organisms which are harmful to human health. Decaying waste can cause an unpleasant odor and can potentially be a source of spreading disease.

Disposal of waste that is not managed properly, will cause big problems. Because the accumulation of waste or throwing it carelessly into open areas will pollute the soil, the water released from the waste can also cause pollution to wells and rivers. Likewise burning waste will result in air pollution, dumping waste into rivers will result in water pollution, clogged drains and flooding. Collection of large amounts of waste requires a large, closed area and far from settlements (Rozak, 2014). household waste is also a problem that must be solved immediately, considering that the amount of household waste from year to year also shows a fairly high number (Dede M.I, et al (2022).

The increase in landfills without a proper waste management system is thought to be the reason for not creating a clean and healthy environment.



Figure 1. Stage process

The method we use in this we did observation and analyzing, communication with the village authority and implement socializing the waste management system (reduce reuse and recycle) to local resident with door to door approach.



Figure 2. Waste Management system

Based on our observaiton waste management in Babakanraden village, several areas is still lack of awareness to manage their household waste, some areas still have difficulty processing their household waste, the problem with waste in the village is that waste management is still not optimal. The environmental conditions there still need serious education and handling, because the management of waste by the local residents is still lacking, the garbage is just piled up and then burned or there are also residents who throw the garbage into the fields.



Figure 3. Lots of trash scattered in the yard area of the house and paddy fields.

The waste management system used by the local community is still far from good management, this can be seen from the waste that is disposed of by the people of the area, to dispose of it they does not separate organic and non-organic waste. The increase in landfills without a proper waste management system is thought to be the reason for not creating a clean and healthy environment.

The Communtiy Service of Economic Faculty, Krisnadwipayana University, conduct outreach to the people of Babakanraden village after have communcation and coordinate with the village authority. The head village of Babakanraden very supportive with our program and give permission. We carried out door-to-door approach to village areas, especially in hamlet 3 and 4. We toured the village, of course, accompanied by local village officials from the RT/RW and village head. The implementation of this socialization was carried out for 2 days visiting the homes of every resident in hamlet 3 and 4. Each hamlet differed in the number of family heads, hamlet 3 only had 76 households, while in hamlet 4 there were more, around 93

households. We are there to provide continuous training on waste and how to manage waste properly.

After carrying out these socialization activities, our group also distributed brochures regarding the Environmentally Friendly Village (KRL or *Kampung Ramah Lingkungan*). The implementation of this socialization activity was positively assessed by the local community, because the waste problem in their area is important for further education and handling. Through waste socialization activities, it is hoped that it will be able to make people aware of disposing of waste in its place.



Figure 4 Socialization Process

Result and Discussion

The implementation of the community service program in Babakanraden Village, Bogor was carried out on Wednesday and Thursday (1st-2nd/February/2023) going well and smoothly. Based on the observations made, the result is that in Babakanraden Village, namely in Hamlets 3 and 4, the environment is still not clean and there is still waste that has not been managed properly. The motivation of the Babakanraden Village community in managing waste has not appeared yet. The pattern of life of the people who still prioritize the fulfillment of life's needs or the economy makes the problem of waste management a problem that has not become a priority to be addressed. The behavior and habits of the community or individuals in managing waste have not led to positive behavior such as disposing of waste in its place or collecting



domestic waste from households to communal waste collection points.

Waste management in Babakanraden Village has not been handled optimally because there is no awareness of this. In every resident's house that we visited, there were still very many residents who did not have their own trash can or in their respective homes, their habit of only collecting trash in the front yard or around the house so that the appearance looked very dirty and scattered with waste. Even though the head hamlet from hamlet 4 said that there would be assistance from the local regional government to distribute or provide trash bins in every house, this has not been implemented so far. In addition, the problems that occur in handling waste in the village are problems of high operational costs and the difficulty of proper space

for disposal. As a result of the high operating costs, most people dispose of their household waste behind their houses by burning, farming areas, and in the gutters.

During our socialization about waste management, we saw many household waste left in the yard of the house. When we interviewed conducting outreach to local residents, they still lacked area for landfills. , it even turns out that there are still many residents who throw it into the rice fields, because on the edge of the rice fields there is a lot of garbage scattered around. This is very unfortunate, because the appearance is very unsightly, the other impact is that it can pollute the environment. Therefore, with the existence of a service program in the form of outreach related to waste which provides knowledge about how to manage waste properly and correctly, about how each house must have its own trash can, how to separate waste from organic and inorganic and how they should manage waste. so that there is no environmental pollution in Babakanraden Village. The brief materials contained in the brochures that we distribute can help the community in analyzing the importance of waste management.

Based on the evaluation of the implementation of the activity, it was possible to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors of this activity so that it could run well and smoothly, among others, because it received support from the Head of Dea Babakanraden, Bogor who participated in launching and supporting this community service program, Krisnadwipayana University students who really helped smooth community service activities, as well as the enthusiasm of local residents as participants in the socialization of community service in participating in this socialization. As for the inhibiting factors, namely the limited facilities and infrastructure in providing socialization at the time of implementation, such as the lack of practices regarding waste management by recycling the waste into something that have economic value.



Figure 5. a) The house didn't have trash bin, b) dan c) The household waste left out in the gutter and farming area d) School area didnt have trashbin.

CONCLUSSION

The Head of Babakanraden Village really appreciates this program. Because this program can broaden and deepen residents' knowledge about the importance of good and correct waste management. It is hoped that after the program is completed, it can have a positive impact on the progress of waste management in Babakanraden Village, Bogor. The purpose of this community service activity is to increase the participation or role of the Babakanraden Village community in waste management, both as members of the community who generate waste every day and as a waste manager at the community level.

From this activity we have conclusions that the needs to increase public awareness of the importance of health and cleanliness of the surrounding environment, it can be maintained through good and correct waste management. The outreach activities were carried out due to their lack of knowledge about waste management, therefore with this counseling we hope that the people of Babakanraden Village in hamlet 3 and 4 have good literacy about waste management so that it is not allowed to accumulate and cause environmental pollution and disease for health.

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