

WASTE BANK MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE THE COMMUNITY ECONOMY

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Abstract

This study aimed to determine the community's attractiveness in managing waste in Jombang Hamlet, Patent, Dukun, and Magelang. This activity aims to reduce the accumulation of household waste so that there is no disaster and to utilize the waste with the creations and innovations of the surrounding community. The methods used are observation, interviews, and documentation. With the PAR (Participatory Action Research) approach, the service team views the existence of a waste bank as an essential asset for the community. The results show that waste bank management benefits the surrounding community; the environment becomes comfortable, beautiful, and green. This study concludes that household waste can benefit from the social, economic, and environmental aspects that positively impact the Jombang Hamlet Waste Bank.

Keyword: Waste Bank, Community, Jombang Hamlet

Abstrak

Tujuan dari pengabdian ini adalah untuk mengetahui daya tarik masyarakat dalam mengelola sampah di Dusun Jombang, Paten, Dukun, Magelang. Tujuan kegiatan ini adalah mengurangi penumpukan sampah rumah tangga agar tidak terjadi bencana dan memanfaatkan sampah dengan kreasi dan inovasi masyarakat sekitar. metode yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Dengan pendekatan PAR (Participatory Action Research), tim pengabdian memandang bahwa adanya bank sampah menjadi aset yang penting untuk masyarakat. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan bank sampah memberikan banyak manfaat terhadap masyarakat sekitar, lingkungan menjadi nyaman, asri, dan hijau. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini bahwa sampah-sampah rumah tangga dapat mendatangkan manfaat dari segi sosial, ekonomi, dan lingkungan yang berdampak positif dari Bank Sampah dusun Jombang.

Kata kunci: Bank Sampah, Masyarakat, Dusun Jombon

1. INTRODUCTION

Jombang hamlet is one of the hamlets located on the slopes of Mount Merapi, where most of the people work as farmers and cattle breeders. Jombang hamlet is located in Paten village, Dukun sub-district, Magelang district, divided into 5 RTs with a population of around 96 families. The condition of the Jombang hamlet is that the

people are very busy and compact with various activities, ranging from religious, cultural, and cooperation activities. On average, the people of Jombang hamlet are educated up to the elementary and junior high school levels. This greatly influences the development of the hamlet both economically, socially, educationally, and in human resources (Interview with Mr. Purnomo, 2022).

This has become one of the effects of waste management in Jombang hamlet; the community needs positive activities to develop people's thinking, morals, talents, and human resources. For this reason, we facilitate the community by holding outreach on waste handling that has yet to be conceptualized; the object of the socialization is waste management that can still be recycled and waste that cannot be recycled. This is very influential to the community and bridges the community to become the leading actor in the waste management process in Jombang hamlet itself.

The accumulation of household waste is a vast and influential problem in Indonesia. Waste that is not disposed of and treated correctly will cause disaster or pollution in every area. Waste management in our country needs very great attention. Waste that needs to be appropriately managed will become an obstacle to daily life activities, such as causing foul odors, causing disease, becoming a nest of dirty animals, and looking dirty in an environment. Waste comes from all solid waste from human activities, which is ignored because they are considered unwanted and no longer helpful. However, there is waste that can be used and sold to make money (Nisa & Saputro, 2021).

The community's weak interest in managing waste has sparked the dedication of Jombang hamlet to help, invite and act on the community in managing waste that has yet to be treated. Even though Jombang hamlet looks so clean, the river has a significant impact because some people throw waste around the river from the bridge. The objectives of this community service activity are 1) Holding a waste bank outreach. 2) Giving directions to the community on how to separate waste that can still be used from waste that can no longer be used. 3) Inviting the public to establish a waste bank to minimize waste scattered plastic

2. METHOD

In this assistance, we use the PAR (Participatory Action Research) method used in this service because it is considered appropriate to solve community capacity problems. This is because PAR is a method of approach in community development that has many roles in creating an order of social life in which the community becomes a participant (Khayati, Purwanto, & Mustofa, 2021). This approach emphasizes an inventory of assets in the community that are seen as supporting community waste empowerment activities. Assets are characteristic of this approach because, in these assets, the service team must explore the

availability of social assets owned by the community. For the service team, social assets are more directed at identifying community assets in everyday life.

Data collection is done through Observation, interviews, and documentation. The explanation is as follows:

- a. Observation, namely making direct observations to obtain essential and up-to-date information and data, such as how to separate waste. Then the results of the observations were written down and documented (Purwanto, 2018).
- b. The interview is a two-way communication between the interviewer and the interviewee to obtain data from the interviewee to obtain the information and information needed for the focus of the research. This interview was conducted with several people related to the waste bank program, such as by interviewing PKK women to get a more precise and in-depth picture.
- c. Tracing documentation is a way to obtain written data such as activity documents, conditions of facilities and infrastructure, processes, and workflow of the Jombang hamlet waste bank program.

The data analysis method is carried out qualitatively, according to Milles and Hubberman's interactive model, which consists of 3 stages, namely the data reduction stage, data testing or analysis, as well as the conclusion and verification stage (Nisa & Saputro, 2021; Sugiyono, 2013; Moleong, 2018).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Jombang General Problems of Waste in Jombang Hamlet

The waste problem will continue to exist because this waste cannot be eliminated but can only be reduced. This is related to the mindset and awareness of society that is still underdeveloped. They do not think about how to process waste other than by disposing of it directly; they also don't think that with the existence of waste that is produced continuously without increasing the number of Final Disposal Sites (TPA), if so, where will the waste be disposed of at Final Disposal Sites? TPA) is complete. From both sides, people's bad habits must be changed into habits that positively impact the environment and people. The sorting is done for waste that still has economic value and can still be utilized. If each household does this sorting, then what used to be waste is considered goods with no use value. Now that there is segregation, the disposal is only reduced, so there is a waste reduction.

Community-based waste management programs often fail due to low household participation. If waste management is not considered necessary, it will impact participation and low willingness to pay. Meanwhile (Suryani, 2014) states that community-based waste management activities can continue if there is a change in the behavior of residents who manage their waste independently, accompanied by

women-centered community organizing at the community level, one of whose units is Rukun Warga (Suryani, 2014).

The waste bank activity is a collective waste management system that adheres to the principle of recycling; not all waste can be recycled but can be made into other products; one example is organic waste originating from human activities. Organic waste cannot be recycled but can be used as compost so that the results of compost management can be a product with high economic value. Communities participating in waste bank activities will have a savings book that can be retrieved as needed. Thus, waste bank management positively impacts the community's economy and the environment (Ghaffar et al., 2021).

Some of the steps that must be carried out before forming a waste bank which we will carry out in Jombang hamlet, Patent village, Dukun sub-district, Magelang district,

1. Preparation Stage
 - a. Preparation for the implementation of activities, including initiating communication about activity plans, obtaining permits for locations, initial surveys, and conducting coordination meetings with the implementing team.
 - b. Conduct discussions with partners regarding the program to be implemented.
 - c. Discussion on Participation of Waste Bank Management
2. Implementation of Activities
 - a. The DLH team visited the location, namely in Jombang hamlet
 - b. Preparation of supporting extension activities
 - c. Conducting conversations with socialization participants
3. Results of Activities
 - a. The community knows which waste can still be utilized and which waste can no longer be utilized
 - b. The community began to collect waste that could still be sold
 - c. The community understands how to properly process and manage waste with the 3R principle (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle).



Figure 1. Waste Bank Socialization Activities

Factors that influence the activities of the Waste Bank

Considering that Jombong Hamlet is a hamlet on the slopes of Mount Merapi, it becomes one of the obstacles to collecting waste, especially bottles and plastic waste, because every cold night, most of the waste is burned to produce warmth. Community participation is also one of the problems hindering the passage of bank waste. (Rahmawati & Dewi, 2020). The Impact of Community Empowerment Through Waste Banks in Jombong Hamlet.

a. Environment

Based on the research, information was obtained that with the existence of a waste bank, the environment would become cleaner because the waste generated by households could be accommodated in the waste bank, and some crafts could be made. Members of the waste bank mainly feel this impact, but only some people can feel it, considering that only some are aware of waste management.

b. Social

Based on the research, it is known that with the existence of a waste bank, at least little by little, the public is made aware of waste management. In addition, it can indirectly provide education about the importance of waste management, although not all residents can experience this. So with this waste bank, every one can meet and ask each other questions.

c. Economy

Based on the research results, it is known that a waste bank in Serut Hamlet has yet to have a clear impact on the Economy. This is because waste is relatively cheap, so many residents would rather avoid managing waste (Rahmawati & Dewi, 2020).

Types of Waste

Waste is divided into three types in waste bank management, namely:

1. Organic Waste

Organic waste consists of materials that can be decomposed naturally or biologically. Examples of organic waste such as food scraps and fallen leaves



Figure 2. Organic waste

2. Inorganic Waste

The inorganic waste consists of materials that cannot be decomposed or are challenging to decompose biologically or naturally. Destruction of inorganic Waste requires further handling and recycling or renewal of inorganic waste. This type of waste can be called dry waste.



Figure 3. Inorganic waste

3. B3 waste

B3 waste is waste that contains waste from hazardous and toxic materials such as hospital waste, factory waste, and glass shards.



Figure 4. B3 waste

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the description of the research results and data analysis that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the waste bank is one way to minimize waste; besides that, the waste bank also has a significant impact on the environment, society, and economy. Since the socialization of the waste bank, now the community has

become more appreciative of waste, so they do not throw waste in the river and where they usually dispose of waste; although not everyone participates in this activity, it has had a significant impact on the way waste is managed in Jombong hamlet.

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