

ABSTRAK

SYAHRANI, NPM : 2022165, JUDUL “PARTISIPASI MASYARAKAT DALAM PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH RUMAH TANGGA DI DESA PADANG TANGGUL KECAMATAN AMUNTAI SELATAN KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA” dibawah bimbingan Bapak **BARKATULLAH, S.SOS., M.AP.** sebagai Pembimbing I dan Bapak **ERWIN MAULANA, S.AP., M.AP.** sebagai pembimbing II

Permasalahan pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga masih menjadi persoalan lingkungan yang belum tertangani secara optimal di Desa Padang Tanggul Kecamatan Amuntai Selatan Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara. Permasalahan utama yang dihadapi meliputi rendahnya partisipasi masyarakat dalam mengelola sampah rumah tangga, kurangnya kesadaran masyarakat akan dampak sampah terhadap lingkungan, terbatasnya sarana dan prasarana pendukung, serta minimnya sosialisasi dan peran aktif pemerintah desa dalam pengelolaan sampah. Kondisi tersebut menyebabkan pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga belum berjalan secara efektif dan berkelanjutan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga serta mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang memengaruhinya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi terhadap 15 informan yang dipilih secara purposive sampling. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga tergolong cukup baik, namun belum optimal. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari aspek kesempatan berpartisipasi indikator ketersediaan fasilitas tempat sampah kurang baik, indikator ketersediaan layanan pengangkut sampah kurang baik, aspek kemauan berpartisipasi indikator kesediaan membuang sampah pada tempatnya tergolong cukup baik, indikator kesediaan memilah sampah tergolong kurang baik, aspek kemampuan berpartisipasi indikator pemahaman tentang dampak sampah kurang baik, dan indikator pengetahuan tentang konsep 3R (*Reduce, Reuse, Recycle*) kurang baik. Faktor yang memengaruhi partisipasi masyarakat meliputi tingkat kesadaran sebagai faktor pendorong, minimnya sosialisasi pemerintah desa, serta keterbatasan sarana dan prasarana sebagai faktor penghambat.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, disarankan agar pemerintah desa meningkatkan sosialisasi dan edukasi kepada masyarakat terkait pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga, menyediakan sarana dan prasarana yang memadai, serta mendorong partisipasi aktif masyarakat agar pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga dapat berjalan secara efektif dan berkelanjutan.

ABSTRACT

SYAHRANI NPM: 2022165, title “COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN HOUSEHOLD WASTE MANAGEMENT IN PADANG TANGGUL VILLAGE, AMUNTAI SELATAN DISTRICT, HULU SUNGAI UTARA REGENCY,” was supervised by **Barkatullah, S.Sos., M.AP.** as Supervisor I and **Erwin Maulana, S.AP., M.AP.** as Supervisor II.

Environmental issues have not been optimally addressed in Padang Tanggul Village, Amuntai Selatan District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency. The main problems include the low level of community participation in managing household waste, lack of public awareness of the environmental impacts of waste, limited supporting facilities and infrastructure, as well as minimal socialization and active involvement of the village government in waste management. These conditions have resulted in household waste management that has not been implemented effectively and sustainably.

This study aims to describe community participation in household waste management and to identify the factors influencing it. The research employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative design. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation involving 15 informants selected using purposive sampling. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The results of the study indicate that community participation in household waste management is categorized as fairly good but not yet optimal. This can be observed from several aspects. In terms of participation opportunity, the indicators of waste bin facility availability and waste collection service availability are considered poor. Regarding the willingness to participate, the indicator of willingness to dispose of waste properly is categorized as fairly good, while the indicator of willingness to sort waste is considered low. Meanwhile, in terms of participation capacity, the indicators of understanding the impacts of waste and knowledge of the 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) concept are considered inadequate. Factors influencing community participation include the level of awareness as a driving factor, limited socialization by the village government, and inadequate facilities and infrastructure as inhibiting factors.

Based on these findings, it is recommended that the village government enhance socialization and education related to household waste management, provide adequate facilities and infrastructure, and encourage active community participation so that household waste management can be implemented effectively and sustainably.