

ABSTRAK

ANITA RAHMAH, NPM: 2022063, Judul: “EVALUASI PERATURAN BUPATI TABALONG NOMOR 31 TAHUN 2018 TENTANG PENGURANGAN SAMPAH PLASTIK DI PASAR KELUA” dibawah bimbingan Bapak **Muhammad Arsyad, S.Pd.I.,M.AP.** sebagai pembimbing I dan Bapak **Agus Surya Dharma, S.Sos.,M.AP.** sebagai pembimbing II.

Evaluasi Peraturan Bupati Tabalong Nomor 31 Tahun 2018 tentang Pengurangan Sampah Plastik di Pasar Kelua Kecamatan Kelua Kabupaten Tabalong terdapat fenomena masih banyak berserakan sampah plastik di lingkungan pasar, belum tersedianya tas belanja yang ramah lingkungan, belum adanya upaya masyarakat untuk mengurangi penggunaan kantong plastik, Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui evaluasi Peraturan Bupati Tabalong Nomor 18 Tahun 2018 Tentang Pengurangan Sampah Plastik serta faktor-faktor apa saja yang mempengaruhinya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Penentuan informan secara *purposive sampling* berjumlah 13 orang. Analisis data melalui data *collection*, data *display*, data *condensation*, dan *conclusions: Drawing/Verifying*. Uji kredibilitas data dengan perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, triangulasi, menggunakan bahan referensi dan *member check*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa evaluasi pelaksanaan Peraturan Bupati Tabalong Nomor 31 Tahun 2018 tentang Pengurangan Sampah Plastik di Pasar Kelua belum baik. Indikator pencapaian sesuai target belum baik karna baru tercapai 10%. Indikator dampak positif kebijakan belum baik karna hasil belum memenuhi tujuan. Indikator penggunaan sumber daya secara optimal belum baik karna anggaran, tenaga, fasilitas belum optimal. Indikator waktu sesuai rencana belum baik karena ketidak konsistenan dan lemahnya pengawasan. Indikator sumber daya memadai belum baik karena fasilitas, SDM, pengawasan, sosialisasi belum optimal. Indikator dapat memenuhi kebutuhan belum baik karena fasilitas terbatas, alternatif belum tersedia. Indikator manfaat yang merata belum baik karna manfaat kebijakan belum dirasakan seluruh masyarakat. Indikator kesetaraan akses belum baik karna tidak semua masyarakat memiliki peluang yang sama. Indikator kebijakan memuaskan belum baik karna belum memenuhi kebutuhan nyata masyarakat. Indikator memenuhi harapan kelompok belum baik karna belum memenuhi harapan. Indikator keselarasan kegiatan dengan tujuan belum baik karna pelaksanaan di lapangan belum selaras. Indikator akurasi pelaksana sesuai rencana belum baik karna tidak sesuai antara rencana dan praktik di lapangan. Faktor pendukung berupa adanya peraturan bupati tabalong nomor 31 tahun 2018 tentang pengurangan sampah plastik dan adanya komitmen dari pelaksana. Faktor penghambat berupa faktor sosial dan kurangnya fasilitas pendukung.

Berdasarkan hal tersebut maka disarankan kepada kepala Dinas lingkungan Hidup meningkatkan pemahaman kepada tim penyuluh, melakukan sosialisasi secara menyeluruh, menyediakan sarana prasarana pengganti kantong plastik. Dan kepada masyarakat diharapkan mematuhi kebijakan yang telah ditetapkan.

ABSTRACT

ANITA RAHMAH, NPM: 2022063, Title: “EVALUATION OF THE TABALONG REGENT REGULATION NUMBER 31 OF 2018 ON THE REDUCTION OF PLASTIC WASTE AT KELUA MARKET” under the supervision of **Mr. Muhammad Arsyad, S.Pd.I., M.AP.** as Supervisor I and **Mr. Agus Surya Dharma, S.Sos., M.AP.** as Supervisor II.

Evaluation of Tabalong Regent Regulation Number 31 of 2018 concerning Reduction of Plastic Waste in Kelua Market, Kelua District, Tabalong Regency, there is a phenomenon that there is still a lot of plastic waste scattered around the market environment, the lack of environmentally friendly shopping bags, and the lack of community efforts to reduce the use of plastic bags. The purpose of this study is to determine the evaluation of Tabalong Regent Regulation Number 18 of 2018 concerning Reduction of Plastic Waste and what factors influence it.

This study uses a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques through interviews, observation, and documentation. The determination of informants by purposive sampling amounted to 13 people. Data analysis through data collection, data display, data condensation, and conclusions: Drawing/Verifying. Test the credibility of the data by extending observations, increasing persistence, triangulation, using reference materials and member checks.

The results of the study indicate that the evaluation of the implementation of Tabalong Regent Regulation Number 31 of 2018 concerning Plastic Waste Reduction in Kelua Market is not good. The indicator of achievement according to target is not good because only 10% has been achieved. The indicator of positive policy impact is not good because the results have not met the objectives. The indicator of optimal resource use is not good because the budget, personnel, and facilities are not optimal. The indicator of time according to plan is not good because of inconsistency and weak supervision. The indicator of adequate resources is not good because facilities, human resources, supervision, and socialization are not optimal. The indicator of being able to meet needs is not good because facilities are limited and alternatives are not yet available. The indicator of equitable benefits is not good because the benefits of the policy have not been felt by the entire community. The equality of access indicator is not good because not all people have the same opportunities. The satisfactory policy indicator is not good because it does not meet the real needs of the community. The indicator of meeting group expectations is not good because it does not meet expectations. The indicator of alignment of activities with objectives is not good because implementation in the field is not aligned. The indicator of accuracy of implementation according to the plan is not good because there is a mismatch between the plan and practice in the field. Supporting factors include the existence of Tabalong Regent Regulation No. 31 of 2018 concerning plastic waste reduction and the commitment of implementers. Inhibiting factors include social factors and a lack of supporting.

Based on this, the Head of the Environmental Agency is advised to increase awareness among extension workers, conduct comprehensive outreach, and provide alternative infrastructure for plastic bags. The public is also expected to comply with established policies.