

ABSTRAK

MUHAMMAD ZAINAL ILMI NPM : 2022144 “IMPLEMENTASI PERATURAN DAERAH KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI TENGAH NOMOR 10 TAHUN 2013 TENTANG PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH (STUDI KASUS DESA AWANG BESAR KECAMATAN BARABAI)”. Dibawah bimbingan Bapak Dr. Jumaidi, S.Sos., M.AP. sebagai pembimbing II dan Bapak M. Husaini, S.Sos., M.A.P. sebagai pembimbing II.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh permasalahan sampah yang semakin kompleks, khususnya di Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Tengah. Pada Desa Awang Besar belum mendapatkan pelayanan pengelolaan sampah berdasarkan Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Tengah Nomor 10 Tahun 2013, seperti tidak adanya sosialisasi, tidak tersedianya Tempat Penampungan Sementara (TPS), serta terhambatnya usulan desa ke kecamatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi Peraturan Daerah tersebut, faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya dan upaya apa yang dilakukan di Desa Awang Besar.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Sumber data diambil melalui penarikan sampel secara *purposive sampling* berjumlah 11 orang. Analisis data mengikuti model interaktif Miles dan Huberman, yaitu pengumpulan data, kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi Peraturan Daerah Nomor 10 Tahun 2013 di Desa Awang Besar masih kurang optimal pada keempat variabel teori George C. Edward III. Variabel komunikasi kurang optimal karena sosialisasi hanya dilakukan di tingkat kecamatan dan tidak menyentuh warga, sehingga informasi tentang hak dan kewajiban tidak tersampaikan dengan jelas. Variabel sumber daya kurang optimal yang tercermin dari ketiadaan alokasi anggaran dalam APBDes, tidak tersedianya TPS dan tong sampah umum, serta hanya tersedianya satu orang petugas swadaya tanpa kompetensi dan status kepegawaian resmi. Variabel disposisi kurang optimal karena komitmen dan tanggung jawab pemerintah desa masih bersifat lisan tanpa tindakan nyata. Variabel struktur birokrasi kurang optimal karena pembagian tugas tidak jelas dan koordinasi antara desa, kecamatan, dan dinas terhambat sehingga usulan penyediaan TPS terhenti di tingkat kecamatan. Faktor yang mempengaruhi implementasi Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Tengah Nomor 10 Tahun 2013 tentang Pengelolaan Sampah di Desa Awang Besar Kecamatan Barabai seluruhnya merupakan faktor penghambat. Pertama, penyampaian perda pengelolaan sampah belum menjangkau masyarakat. Kedua, anggaran untuk pengelolaan sampah di desa awang besar bukan prioritas. Upaya yang dilakukan untuk implementasi pertama Dinas Lingkungan Hidup bersedia menyediakan TPS jika lahan desa tersedia. Kedua, swadaya masyarakat dalam pengangkutan sampah.

Disarankan agar Kabid Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah B3, dan Peningkatan Kapasitas DLH HST untuk melakukan sosialisasi tidak hanya pada aparat desa tapi langsung ke warga desa, untuk Kepala Desa dan Sekretaris Desa Awang Besar agar diadakannya anggaran khusus untuk pengelolaan sampah.

ABSTRACT

MUHAMMAD ZAINAL ILMI NPM: 2022144 “IMPLEMENTATION OF REGIONAL REGULATION OF HULU SUNGAI TENGAH REGENCY NUMBER 10 OF 2013 CONCERNING WASTE MANAGEMENT (A CASE STUDY OF AWANG BESAR VILLAGE, BARABAI DISTRICT)”. *Under the guidance of Dr. Jumaidi, S.Sos., M.AP. as the First Advisor and M. Husaini, S.Sos., M.A.P. as the Second Advisor.*

This research is motivated by the increasingly complex waste problems, particularly in Hulu Sungai Tengah Regency. Awang Besar Village has not yet received waste management services based on Hulu Sungai Tengah Regency Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2013, as indicated by the absence of socialization, the unavailability of Temporary Disposal Sites (TPS), and the obstruction of the village's proposal to the sub-district. This study aims to determine the implementation of this Regional Regulation, the factors influencing it, and the efforts made in Awang Besar Village.

This research employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive type. Data collection techniques were carried out through interviews, observation, and documentation. Data sources were obtained through purposive sampling, totaling 11 people. Data analysis followed the Miles and Huberman interactive model, namely data collection, data condensation, data display, and drawing conclusions. The results show that the implementation of Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2013 in Awang Besar Village is still suboptimal across all four variables of George C. Edward III's theory. The communication variable is suboptimal because socialization was only conducted at the sub-district level and did not reach the residents, so information regarding rights and obligations was not clearly conveyed. The resource variable is suboptimal, reflected in the absence of budget allocation in the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes), the unavailability of TPS and public trash bins, and the availability of only one self-help officer without proper competence and official employment status. The disposition variable is suboptimal because the village government's commitment and responsibility remain verbal without concrete action. The bureaucratic structure variable is suboptimal due to unclear division of tasks and hampered coordination between the village, sub-district, and agency, causing the proposal for providing TPS to stall at the sub-district level. The factors influencing the implementation of Hulu Sungai Tengah Regency Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2013 concerning Waste Management in Awang Besar Village, Barabai District, are all inhibiting factors. First, the dissemination of the waste management regional regulation has not yet targeted the community. Second, the budget for waste management in Awang Besar Village is not a priority. The efforts undertaken for implementation are: first, the Environmental Agency (DLH) is willing to provide a TPS if the village land is available. Second, community self-help in waste transportation.

It is recommended that the Head of the Waste Management, B3 Waste, and Capacity Building Division of the HST Environmental Agency conducts socialization not only to village officials but directly to village residents, and that the Village Head and Village Secretary of Awang Besar allocate a special budget for waste management.