

ABSTRAK

MUHAMMAD NOR, NPM: 2022365. “Efektivitas Pengelolaan Sampah pada Bank Sampah Buncu Elha Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara”. Dibimbing oleh **Bapak Arif Budiman, S.Sos., M.A.P.** sebagai Pembimbing I dan **Bapak Hendrayani, S.Sos., M.A.** sebagai Pembimbing II.

Penelitian ini didasari oleh beberapa persoalan di lapangan. Pertama, Bank Sampah Buncu Elha belum sepenuhnya mampu menyusun strategi pengelolaan yang adaptif, khususnya pada sistem operasional dan mekanisme pelayanan, sehingga program belum berjalan optimal. Kedua, terbatasnya sumber daya manusia menjadi kendala utama, mengingat jumlah pengelola yang sedikit, pembagian tugas yang belum sistematis, serta kompetensi pengelola yang masih perlu dikembangkan. Ketiga, sarana dan prasarana penunjang masih terbatas, baik peralatan operasional maupun fasilitas pendukung seperti ruang penyimpanan, sehingga memengaruhi efektivitas pengelolaan. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis efektivitas pengelolaan sampah pada Bank Sampah Buncu Elha di Kecamatan Amuntai Tengah, Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara, serta mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambat pelaksanaannya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis deskriptif. Pemilihan informan dilakukan melalui teknik purposive sampling dengan jumlah informan sebanyak 12 orang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan studi dokumentasi. Data yang terkumpul kemudian dianalisis dengan menggunakan tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, hingga penarikan kesimpulan. Untuk menjamin keabsahan data, penelitian ini menerapkan perpanjangan waktu pengamatan, peningkatan ketekunan, serta triangulasi sumber dan teknik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa efektivitas pengelolaan sampah pada Bank Sampah Buncu Elha secara keseluruhan berada pada kategori cukup efektif berdasarkan teori Duncan dalam Richard M. Steers. Pada aspek pencapaian tujuan, indikator kurun waktu cukup efektif, sedangkan sasaran, hasil sesuai rencana, meningkatnya nasabah Bank Sampah, dan pengurangan sampah rumah tangga telah berjalan cukup efektif. Pada aspek integrasi, indikator SOP kurang efektif, sedangkan proses sosialisasi dan koordinasi telah berjalan cukup efektif. Pada aspek adaptasi, indikator peningkatan kemampuan serta sarana dan prasarana masih terbilang cukup efektif, sedangkan kemampuan menyesuaikan dengan kondisi lapangan dan inovasi dalam daur ulang sampah tergolong cukup efektif. Faktor pendukung meliputi adanya dukungan pemerintah, kegiatan sosialisasi yang dilakukan secara intens, serta pelayanan yang fleksibel. Adapun faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan tenaga kerja, minimnya sarana dan prasarana, serta belum tersedianya SOP tertulis.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, disarankan agar pengelola Bank Sampah Buncu Elha meningkatkan konsistensi pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional, menyusun SOP tertulis, meningkatkan kapasitas sumber daya manusia melalui pembinaan dan pelatihan, serta menambah personel dan sarana prasarana pendukung. Selain itu, perlu ditingkatkan sosialisasi, kesadaran, dan partisipasi masyarakat dalam memilah sampah agar pengelolaan sampah dapat berjalan lebih efektif dan berkelanjutan.

ABSTRACT

MUHAMMAD NOR, Student ID: 2022365. “The Effectiveness of Waste Management at Buncu Elha Waste Bank, Amuntai Tengah District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency”. Supervised by **Arif Budiman, S.Sos., M.A.P.** as Supervisor I and **Hendrayani, S.Sos., M.A.** as Supervisor II.

This research is based on several issues identified in the field. First, Bank Sampah Buncu Elha has not been fully able to develop an adaptive management strategy, particularly in its operational system and service mechanism, so the program has not run optimally. Second, limited human resources are a major obstacle, given the small number of managers, unsystematic division of tasks, and manager competencies that still need to be developed. Third, supporting facilities and infrastructure remain limited, both in terms of operational equipment and supporting facilities such as storage space, which affects the effectiveness of the management. Based on these issues, this research aims to analyze the effectiveness of waste management at Bank Sampah Buncu Elha in Amuntai Tengah District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, as well as to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors in its implementation.

This research uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive type. Informants were selected using a purposive sampling technique, totaling 12 people. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The collected data were then analyzed using data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. To ensure data validity, this research applied extended observation, increased persistence, and source and technique triangulation.

The results show that the overall effectiveness of waste management at Bank Sampah Buncu Elha falls into the fairly effective category, based on Duncan's theory in Richard M. Steers. In terms of goal achievement, the time period indicator is fairly effective, while the targets, results in accordance with the plan, increased number of Waste Bank customers, and reduction of household waste have run fairly effectively. In terms of integration, the SOP indicator is less effective, while the socialization and coordination processes have run fairly effectively. In terms of adaptation, the indicators of capability improvement as well as facilities and infrastructure are still considered fairly effective, while the ability to adapt to field conditions and innovation in waste recycling are classified as fairly effective. Supporting factors include government support, intensively conducted socialization activities, and flexible services. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors include limited workforce, inadequate facilities and infrastructure, and the absence of written SOPs.

Based on these findings, it is recommended that the managers of Bank Sampah Buncu Elha improve the consistency of operational activities, develop written SOPs, enhance human resource capacity through coaching and training, and increase personnel and supporting facilities and infrastructure. In addition, socialization, community awareness, and participation in waste sorting need to be improved so that waste management can run more effectively and sustainably.