ABSTRAK

Putri Muzalifah, NPM: 20.22.097, Judul ” EFEKTIVITAS PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH DI DESA PAKACANGAN KECAMATAN AMUNTAI UTARA KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA” Dibawah bimbingan Ibu Ni Made Musiyani Anjasmari, M.AP, sebagai Pembimbing I dan **Bapak Haris Fadillah, S.Sos., M.AB. CLMA**, sebagai Pembimbing II.

Pengelolaan sampah di Desa Pakacangan dilaksanakan sebagai upaya mewujudkan lingkungan yang bersih, sehat, dan berkelanjutan. Namun, efektivitas pengelolaan sampah tersebut sangat dipengaruhi oleh tingkat pengawasan dari Pemerintah Desa Pakacangan terhadap sistem pengelolaan sampah serta kurangnya sarana dan prasarana pendukung, yaitu belum tersedianya tempat pembuangan sampah di desa tersebut. Selain itu, rendahnya tingkat kesadaran dan pengetahuan masyarakat mengenai pentingnya pengelolaan sampah yang baik dan benar turut menjadi kendala dalam pelaksanaannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana efektivitas pengelolaan sampah di Desa Pakacangan, Kecamatan Amuntai Utara, Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe deskriptif-kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Sumber data diambil melalui *purposive sampling* dan berjumlah 12 orang. Setelah data terkumpul kemudian dianalisis dengan teknik, reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan pesimpulan dan verifikasi. Uji kredibilitas data adalah Triangulasi, perpanjangan pengamatan, dan *Membercheck*.

Efektivitas Pengelolaan Sampah di Desa Pakacangan dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengelolaan sampah di desa tersebut kurang efektif. Dapat dilihat Pada variabel *pertama* Pencapaian Tujuan didapatkan indikator, ketepatan pelaksanaan kegiatan belum efektif, kejelasan kegiatan kurang efektif dan pencapaian sasaran belum efektif. variabel *Kedua* Integrasi didapatkan indikator, kerjasama antara pemerintah belum efektif, pelaksanaan sosialisasi pengelolaan sampah kurang efektif dan partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengelolaan sampah cukup efektif. variabel *ketiga* Adaptasi didapatkan indikator, ketersediaan tenaga kerja cukup efektif, penyediaan sarana dan prasarana belum memadai dan penyesuaian sistem belum efektif. Faktor yang mempengaruhi, Faktor Pendukung meliputi adanya kerja sama antara pemerintah. Faktor penghambat, meliputi Kurangnya Pengetahuan Masyarakat Pengelolaan sampah, Jadwal Pengangkutan Tidak Efektif, Terbatasnya kapasitas angkut pada armada dan Terbatasnya jumlah bak sampah.

Bagi Dinas Perumahan, Permukiman dan Lingkungan Hidup Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara disarankan melakukan pembinaan secara berkala setidaknya 1 kali dalam 2 bulan kepada Pemerintah Desa Pakacangan terhadap pengelolaan sampah. Kepada Pemerintah Desa perlu meningkatkan sistem pengawasan dalam pengelolaan sampah, meningkatkan intensitas sosialisasi kepada masyarakat terkait pentingnya pengelolaan sampah, menyusun jadwal pengangkutan sampah yang lebih intens dan menambah TPS. Kepada Masyarakat agar meningkatkan kesadaran dan partisipasi dalam menjaga kebersihan lingkungan, membiasakan diri untuk membuang sampah pada tempatnya serta melakukan pemilahan sampah 3R sejak dari rumah tangga dan Mendukung program pemerintah desa dalam pengelolaan sampah secara aktif. Kepada Peneliti diharapkan dapat mengembangkan penelitian ini dengan menambahkan *variable* lain, seperti aspek kebijakan, teknologi pengelolaan sampah, atau pendekatan berbasis ekonomi (misalnya bank sampah).

ABSTRACT

Putri Muzalifah, Student ID 20.22.097, entitled "The Effectiveness of Waste Management in Pakacangan Village, Amuntai Utara District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency", under the supervision of Ni Made Musiyani Anjasmari, M.AP. *as the First Supervisor and* ***Haris Fadillah, S.Sos., M.AB., CLMA****. as the Second Supervisor.*

Waste management in Pakacangan Village, is carried out as an effort to create a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment. However, the effectiveness of waste management is greatly influenced by the level of supervision provided by the Pakacangan Village Government over the waste management system, as well as the lack of supporting facilities and infrastructure, particularly the absence of a waste disposal site in the village. In addition, the low level of public awareness and knowledge regarding the importance of proper waste management has become a major obstacle to its implementation. Therefore, this study aims to examine the effectiveness of waste management in Pakacangan Village, North Amuntai District, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency.

This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative research design. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. The data sources were selected using purposive sampling, involving 12 informants. The collected data were analyzed through data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing, and verification. To ensure the credibility of the data, triangulation, prolonged engagement, and member checking were employed.

The findings indicate that waste management in Pakacangan Village is generally less effective. Based on the first variable, Goal Attainment, the indicators of implementation accuracy, clarity of activities, and target achievement were found to be ineffective. In the second variable, Integration, cooperation among government institutions and the implementation of waste management socialization were ineffective, while community participation in waste management was considered moderately effective. In the third variable, Adaptation, the availability of human resources was moderately effective; however, the provision of facilities and infrastructure remained inadequate, and the adjustment of the waste management system was ineffective. Supporting factors include cooperation between the village government and related stakeholders. Meanwhile, inhibiting factors include low public knowledge and awareness, limited socialization, inadequate facilities and infrastructure, and ineffective supervision and waste collection scheduling.

The Hulu Sungai Utara Regency Housing, Settlement, and Environment Agency is advised to provide periodic guidance at least once every two months to the Pakacangan Government waste management. The Village Government needs to improve its waste management oversight system, increase the frequency of public outreach regarding the importance of waste management, establish a more frequent waste collection schedule, and expand facilities and infrastructure, such as points TPS. Community members are encouraged to raise their awareness and participation in maintaining environmental cleanliness, make a habit of disposing of waste in designated areas, implemetation 3R starting at the household level, and actively support the government's waste management programs. Researchers are encouraged to expand upon this study by incorporating additional variables, such as policy aspects, waste management technologies, or economic based.