ABSTRAK

MONAWARAH, NPM: 2022306, Judul: "Pengelolaan Sampah di Desa Sumanggi Kecamatan Batang Alai Utara Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Tengah". Di bawah bimbingan Bapak **Dr. Irza Setiawan, S.Sos, M.AP.** selaku **Pembimbing I** dan **Bapak Dr. Agus Surya Dharma, S.Sos. M.A.P.** selaku **Pembimbing II.**

Pengelolaan sampah di Desa Sumanggi belum optimal akibat rendahnya kesadaran warga yang masih membakar dan membuang sampah ke sungai, diperparah macetnya sistem pengangkutan dan ketiadaan petugas khusus. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan pengelolaan tersebut serta mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambatnya di lapangan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan tipe penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif di Desa Sumanggi, Kecamatan Batang Alai Utara, Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Tengah. Informan penelitian berjumlah 11 orang yang dipilih secara purposive. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Keabsahan data diuji dengan triangulasi, perpanjangan pengamatan, peningkatan ketekunan, dan member check.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa Pengelolaan Sampah di Desa Sumanggi belum berjalan dengan baik pada seluruh fungsi manajemen. Pada aspek perencanaan, rencana kerja dan SOP belum matang serta belum tertulis resmi, sehingga operasional berjalan secara darurat tanpa jadwal baku. Dari sisi pengorganisasian, pembagian tugas dan struktur organisasi formal belum terbentuk akibat ketiadaan petugas kebersihan khusus. Pada tahap pelaksanaan, pengelolaan tidak optimal dan belum menjangkau seluruh wilayah desa karena keterbatasan sarana (hanya 100 tempat sampah dan 1 unit Viar) serta minimnya komitmen terintegrasi. Sementara pada aspek pengawasan, sistem kontrol masih terbatas di area kantor desa dan tempat ibadah saja. Meskipun sikap partisipasi warga dalam gotong royong massal sudah cukup baik, kedisiplinan harian masih rendah karena sebagian warga tetap membakar sampah dan membuangnya ke sungai. Kondisi ini dipengaruhi oleh tiga faktor utama, yaitu keterbatasan sarana prasarana krusial (seperti ketiadaan TPS) akibat benturan prioritas anggaran, belum tersedianya petugas kebersihan khusus, serta ketiadaan SOP atau regulasi tertulis yang memicu ketidakpastian operasional. Akumulasi faktor tersebut pada akhirnya memaksa masyarakat mengambil jalan pintas yang merusak lingkungan, seperti membakar sampah di pekarangan serta membuangnya ke lahan kosong dan aliran sungai.

Pemerintah Desa disarankan menyusun perencanaan matang, melengkapi fasilitas armada dan tempat sampah, membentuk struktur tim kebersihan, serta rutin mengedukasi warga. Petugas kebersihan perlu meningkatkan koordinasi, menjaga tanggung jawab lapangan, dan membangun kerja sama yang kuat dengan desa maupun masyarakat. Sementara itu, masyarakat Desa Sumanggi diharapkan meningkatkan kepedulian dengan selalu membuang sampah pada tempatnya serta aktif berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan gotong royong demi terciptanya lingkungan desa yang bersih dan sehat.

ABSTRACT

MONAWARAH, Student ID: 2022306, Title: "Waste Management in Sumanggi Village, North Batang Alai District, Central Hulu Sungai Regency." Under the guidance of **Dr. Irza Setiawan, S.Sos, M.AP. as Supervisor I** and **Dr. Agus Surya Dharma, S.Sos. M.A.P. as Supervisor II.**

Waste management in Sumanggi Village is suboptimal due to low awareness among residents who still burn and dump waste into the river, exacerbated by the congested transportation system and the absence of specialized personnel. This study aims to describe this management and identify supporting and inhibiting factors in the field.

This study used a descriptive qualitative approach in Sumanggi Village, North Batang Alai District, Central Hulu Sungai Regency. Eleven informants were selected purposively. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation, then analyzed using data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Data validity was tested through triangulation, extended observation, increased diligence, and member checking.

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that waste management in Sumanggi Village has not been implemented effectively across all management functions. In terms of planning, work plans and standard operating procedures (SOPs) are immature and not yet officially written, resulting in operations operating on an emergency basis without a standard schedule. In terms of organization, the division of tasks and a formal organizational structure have not yet been established due to the lack of dedicated cleaning staff. In the implementation phase, management is suboptimal and has not yet reached all areas of the village due to limited facilities (only 100 trash bins and one Viar unit) and a lack of integrated commitment. Meanwhile, in terms of supervision, the control system remains limited to the village office and places of worship. Although community participation in mass mutual cooperation (gotong royong) is quite good, daily discipline remains low, as some residents continue to burn waste and dispose of it in the river. This situation is influenced by three main factors: limited crucial infrastructure (such as the lack of waste disposal sites) due to conflicting budget priorities, the lack of dedicated cleaning staff, and the absence of standard operating procedures (SOPs) or written regulations, which create operational uncertainty. The accumulation of these factors ultimately forces residents to take environmentally damaging shortcuts, such as burning waste in yards and dumping it in vacant lots and rivers.

The village government is advised to develop a thorough plan, equip its fleet of vehicles and trash receptacles, establish a cleaning team structure, and regularly educate residents. Cleaning staff need to improve coordination, maintain field responsibilities, and build strong partnerships with the village and community. Meanwhile, the Sumanggi community is expected to increase awareness by always disposing of trash properly and actively participating in community activities to create a clean and healthy village environment.