

THE ROLE OF USED BAGS AS A CONTAINER IN INFLUENCING THE IMPROVEMENT OF WASTE SEGREGATION IN PENATAHAN VILLAGE

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Abstract

The problem taken in the Service Program for the Penatahan village community through the 2022 Real Work Lecture is to increase public awareness about the importance of keeping the environment clean. The Service Program for the Penatahan Village community that we carried out starting from January 10 to February 9 2022 with the offline method. The benefits of this Service Program for us are gaining experience in applying the knowledge gained in higher education and collaborating with the community or certain communities. This Service Program aims to help the Penatahan Village community to reduce scattered waste by carrying out waste collection activities to create a clean environment. The waste problem that occurs in Penatahan Village is caused by the government not having built a garbage disposal site so that there is no place to accommodate garbage originating from households which causes a buildup of garbage. If the accumulated waste is not treated properly, it will cause environmental pollution, which will have an impact on health. After discussing, the work program carried out was that we gave garbage sacks to the people of Penatahan Village as a substitute for trash bins and then sorted the collected waste, which would later be processed into crafts as a form of implementation and solution to the waste problems in Penatahan Village.

Keywords: Service Program, Waste Management, Garbage, TPS (Waste Disposal Site)

INTRODUCTION

Real Work Lecture (KKN) is based on an educational philosophy based on the 1945 Constitution and Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system which states that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual, religious, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation, and state. The Tri Dharma of Higher Education which includes Education, Research, and Community Service is a unified whole and cannot be separated. This Real Work Lecture (KKN) is an activity that has been programmed by a higher education institution. Thus the Real Work Lecture (KKN) is an implementation of one of the Tri Dharma Higher Education mandates, namely Community Service and the implementation of the knowledge gained while

at the lecture table. Because where the Real Work Lecture (KKN) activities have enormous benefits and goals for the sustainability of people's lives. Thus, the Real Work Lecture (KKN) program will get the knowledge and direct experience that students get during the Real Work Lecture (KKN) process.

In addition, Real Work Lectures (KKN) can make a real contribution to society in various fields of science. For example, the social, cultural, religious, and other fields so that the Real Work Lecture (KKN) program can touch directly with the community so that the programs carried out in the Real Work Lecture (KKN) process can contribute to life. the local community because of the various programs carried out while carrying out the Real Work Lecture (KKN) are programs that are by the needs of the local community, so that the program can be carried out directly with the results of the community itself.

Garbage is the residual waste from a product or item that is no longer used, but can be recycled into useful and valuable items. There are two types of waste, namely organic waste and inorganic waste. Organic waste is waste that comes from the rest of living things that are easily decomposed naturally without the process of human intervention or human intervention decomposing. Meanwhile, inorganic waste is a waste that is difficult to decompose. Inorganic waste can cause environmental and soil pollution because inorganic waste is classified as a substance that is difficult to decompose and the waste will be buried in the soil for a long time, which causes damage to the soil layer.

In this case, we formed an activity in the form of a garbage bag as a container for collecting sorted waste. The results from the collection of sorted waste will be used as materials for making crafts. This activity certainly aims to minimize the accumulation of waste caused by people's behavior in littering and burning garbage that should still be reusable. Based on our observations as KKN students in community service activities in Penatahan Village, Penebel, we saw that the villagers did not have enough containers for waste collection and sometimes the waste was left alone without any separation between organic and inorganic waste. If the accumulated waste is not treated properly it will cause environmental pollution.

Seeing these problems, community service is carried out to find out how important the collection, sorting, and processing of waste is to make useful and valuable goods.

Problems that still occur in Penatahan Village, Penebel and Tabanan are related to waste. Since the local garbage disposal site (TPS) has not been built that can accommodate household waste and so on, it causes the garbage to pile up without the 3R (Reuse, Reduce, Recycle) process. First, is the lack of reuse of garbage that can still be used for the same function or other functions. Second, the reduction of everything that causes waste has not been maximized. Third, the activities of recycling waste into new useful products are not optimal. As for garbage disposal sites such as trash cans, not all villagers have them in every house. Sometimes the garbage is burned and of course, causes air pollution because it releases carbon dioxide (CO₂). In addition, the waste that is disposed of is still mixed or the sense of awareness to separate organic and inorganic waste is still not implemented. The focus of our group is on sorting or separating waste, therefore there is a solution that we embody in the form of a small group work program that we created to help overcome common problems for the residents of Penatahan Village, namely the Provision of Garbage Sacks as a container for collecting waste, sorting or separating waste. organic and inorganic.

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

Based on the problems and solutions above to find out, understand, and find the truth behind the data, the methods used are:

a. Live Observation / field

First, we conducted direct observations in Penatahan Village, Penebel. Our goal is to conduct direct observations, namely to obtain information about the problems that are happening in Penatahan Village. With direct observation, we observe and record objects on the spot. We went into the field or the environment around Penatahan Village and saw the condition of the surrounding environment and met with several residents.

b. Interview

Second, we interviewed the Head of Penatahan Village, I Nengah Suartika. We conducted this interview in person (offline), with casual conversation. The information we get is very clear and accurate because it comes from direct sources.

c. Documentation

Documentation is an activity of providing documents as evidence where this documentation consists of writing and photos. The Village Proposals that we have read are used as written evidence of a waste problem and photos of the state of the environment where there is scattered garbage and rubbish that is burned carelessly in Penatahan Village, Penebel.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Community Service Program of Penatahan Village begins with conducting an assessment for the first time. This exploratory activity is the beginning of the journey of our service program. This exploratory activity aims to obtain information from village officials that will be used to plan the work program that we will carry out. During the assessment, we conducted observations and interviews with the Head of Penatahan Village, namely Mr. I Nengah Suartika. The results we get are that it is true that Penatahan village is having a waste problem because the government and village communities have not built a waste disposal site (TPS) which is indifferent causing a lot of garbage to be scattered everywhere. The community also does not understand the difference between organic and inorganic waste, so they cannot process waste that can be reprocessed. Like the plastic waste used for food that can be processed into valuable handicrafts, such as paintings pasted with plastic waste. After receiving information from village officials, we carried out the work program that we had planned, namely:

a. Provide organic waste sacks for the Penatahan Village community.

The organic waste sacks that we provide are to replace the trash can as a container for scattered household waste. We chose organic waste sacks as a substitute for trash bins because they are easier to carry when cleaning garbage collection and also for the Penatahan village community which does not yet have organic waste bins. Garbage sacks are more efficient to replace trash cans.

b. Providing Inorganic Garbage Sacks for Penatahan Village Communities

Inorganic waste sacks will be used to collect waste that is difficult to recycle, such as plastic, which usually comes from food and beverage packaging. Garbage sacks containing inorganic waste will later be processed into handicrafts. With the availability

of inorganic waste sacks, it makes it easier for us to sort waste so that inorganic waste is collected properly.

c. Garbage Bag Development

The Garbage Bag has a development plan for the activity of sorting organic and inorganic waste. This is necessary so that the presence of garbage bags can be more felt by the community. So that people are more motivated in sorting organic and inorganic waste. There is a significant impact from organic and inorganic waste collection activities, one of which is a more beautiful environment. It can also save storage space for organic and inorganic waste and increase the volume of waste transportation.

d. Increased Awareness of Penatahan Villagers to think and act

With these activities, the awareness of villagers about waste sorting is increasing. Villagers have a better understanding of what waste is worth throwing away and worth selling after being recycled. Where previously the villagers only looked at garbage with one eye.



Figure 1. Provision of Organic Garbage Sacks
Sources of Documentation of 23 UNDIKNAS
Group Real Work Lectures



Figure 2. Provision of Inorganic Garbage
Bags
Sources of Documentation of 23 UNDIKNAS
Group Real Work Lectures



Figure 3. Sorting Organic and Inorganic
Waste with Penatahan Village Residents
Sources of Documentation of 23 UNDIKNAS
Group Real Work Lectures



Figure 4. Organic and Inorganic Garbage
Sacks
Sources of Documentation of 23 UNDIKNAS
Group Real Work Lectures

CONCLUSION

From the implementation of Community Service or commonly known as Real Work Lectures (KKN) which we have carried out with the theme of collecting organic and inorganic waste which aims to provide an example to the community in paying attention to the Penatahan village environment so that later it can be used as a good habit in start a healthy lifestyle and benefit the village. The hope in the future from this work program is that the community in Penatahan village has an awareness that it is important to dispose of waste according to the place and type to provide convenience in waste processing which will later provide more beneficial results for both the village and the people who live in Penatahan Village. So from this work program, the community can get a positive influence to act in protecting the environment as a first step to improve the welfare of Penatahan village both in terms of the environment and the economy. The follow-up plan that the author is doing is that we will then provide a trash can to Penatahan Village to reduce the scattered garbage for the sake of maintaining the cleanliness of the Penatahan Village environment and help residents get used to sorting waste by throwing it in a different trash can. With the later results, Penatahan village can easily process waste in the right way, especially reducing the act of burning waste due to the difficulty of separating organic and inorganic waste due to the lack of waste facilities such as trash bins according to their type in Penatahan village.

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