

Socialization of Organic and Inorganic Waste and the Addition of Garbage Bins in Kampung. Curug Village. Wangun Jaya

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ABSTRACT

Curug Village is a village located in Wangun Jaya Village, Lewisadeng District, Bogor Regency, West Java Province. Curug village is a village where the majority of the population's livelihood includes agriculture and farming. Awareness and Concern to handle waste from the village community seems to be still very lacking. The habit of throwing garbage into the nearest river is one of the mistakes of the community that results in the accumulation of garbage downstream of the river. It is feared that this will be emulated by future generations such as young people and children. These concerns can be reduced by growing public awareness of the importance of disposing of waste in its place and the selection of waste, the hope to be achieved from this program is that the community begins to understand the importance of managing waste and can distinguish between organic and inorganic waste, because it will not only preserve the environment but also can help residents understand that waste also has its selling value such as recycling waste that can be made bags and wallet. There is also the provision of trash cans at several points in Curug Village, the community can carry out real activities in waste management by selecting both organic and inorganic waste.

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INTRODUCTION

Environmental problems are an unavoidable issue. Currently, waste is a very serious environmental problem faced by Indonesian society in general. It can be said that waste is produced every day by housewives, both organic and inorganic waste. But what is concerning, the resulting garbage is even thrown carelessly in various places, and the effect will damage the surrounding environment. The amount of waste production every year will increase along with the increase in population. The current government has tried in various ways to overcome the waste problem. Especially the problem of inorganic waste.^[1]

However, it has not yet reached the point of perfection. This is because the amount of waste in Indonesia is very high. So the government has difficulty determining the right way to solve it. Garbage is leftover or discarded goods that are no longer used and used again by the owner. Waste in general is divided into two, namely organic and inorganic waste. Both of these wastes have benefits for us, but there are also impacts on the environment. Organic waste is waste that originates from the rest of living things (nature) such as animals, humans, plants that experience decay or weathering. This waste is classified as environmentally friendly waste because it can be decomposed by bacteria naturally and takes place quickly. Inorganic waste is waste derived from human waste that is difficult to be decomposed by bacteria, so it takes a long time (up to hundreds of

years) to be decomposed. In Kp. Curug Ds. Wangun jaya is a village located in Wangun jaya Village, Lewisadeng District, Bogor Regency, West Java Province. Curug village is a prosperous village with the majority of the population's livelihood including agriculture and animal husbandry. In this village there are also several rice fields and wood home industry. The population of Curug Village is dominated by old adults.^[2]

Awareness and concern to deal with waste by the hamlet community is still very lacking. The habit of burning waste is still ingrained in the hamlet community in dealing with waste problems. In addition, burning garbage is felt by the community is the fastest way to deal with the problem. Not only that, there are still people who throw their garbage directly into water bodies without thinking about the accumulation of garbage downstream of the water body and also pollution in the water body due to the garbage they dispose of. The availability of vacant land that is still large and large also makes people complacent not to manage their waste and only rely on the land to handle their waste. It is feared that it will be imitated by the children of the hamlet as the successor of the hamlet and it is also feared that the carrying capacity of the environment will be weaker due to the pollution that occurs. These concerns can be reduced by growing public awareness of the importance of disposing of waste in its place and sorting waste. Waste sorting certainly functions as an application of the 3 R's, namely reuse, reduce and recycle. So, the community is given an understanding of how to process waste that can still be used such as used plastic bottles / plastic sachets to later be used as handicrafts, bags, toys and so on into goods that are still of economic value. The target of this activity program is the women in Curug Village including young to old people and children.^[3]

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

The purpose of this program is to gain an understanding in selecting which waste is included in organic and inorganic waste, The stages to be carried out in this program are as follows:

Inviting the people of Curug Village of Wangun Jaya Village to take part in socialization on how to distinguish organic and inorganic waste, which was held on Tuesday, September 22, 2021.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The result achieved from this activity is that the community begins to understand the importance of managing waste and understand the difference between organic and inorganic waste. Because not only will it help preserve the environment but can also help reduce the accumulation of waste with the presence of trash cans that have been differentiated in color.

As well as the approach to the importance of disposing of garbage in its place to the surrounding community through socialization activities, makes them understand because there is something very important from Health, namely disposing of garbage in its place, with their own efforts and hopefully in the future they can be aware of dealing with waste problems and environmental care cadres appear in their villages. Also with the procurement of trash cans in kp. Curug village. Wangun jaya, the community can carry out real activities in waste management by sorting waste, both organic and non-organic.

Organic waste is waste produced from biological materials that can be degraded by microbes or are biodegradable. This litter is easily decomposed through natural processes. Household waste is mostly organic waste. This includes organic waste, such as waste from the kitchen, food scraps, packaging (other than paper, rubber and plastic), flour, vegetables, fruit skins, leaves and twigs (Basyiranta 2007).

Inorganic waste is waste produced from non-biological materials, both in the form of synthetic products and the results of technological processing of mining materials. Inorganic waste is divided into: metal waste and its processed products, plastic waste, paper waste, glass and ceramic waste, detergent waste. Most inorganic waste cannot be decomposed by nature / microorganisms as a whole (unbiodegradable). Meanwhile, some others can only be deciphered in a short time. This type of waste at the household level includes plastic bottles, glass bottles, plastic bags, and cans (Basyiranta 2007).

The implementation of the Socialization program on Organic and Non-Organic Waste, and the Procurement of Waste Bins can be said to be successful, because the participants who attended exceeded the initial target. The implementation of this program also went smoothly because the hamlet community welcomed well and communication with the hamlet community went well. This program is carried out for four days.

Soialisai organic and inorganic waste is carried out in Curug Village, Wangunjaya Village. The first stage is the provision of material about both organic and inorganic waste. After that, the community is taught to sort the two wastes and the community is also given knowledge in developing inorganic waste can be handicrafts. There are several products that can be produced from inorganic waste such as bags and wallets. Most of those who participated in this program were women to children in Wangunjaya Village, the delivery of the material was carried out by our colleagues, students of the Faculty of Health, ibn Khaldun University, Bogor.

After socialization about organic waste and non-organic waste, a trash can was procured so that tangible results from the socialization were seen. The procurement of this trash can is also carried out because there are no special places to dispose of community waste in Kp Curug Ds. Wangun jaya. Therefore, the procurement of this trash can is carried out at several points of the village which are considered crowded or most often used as gathering points for the village community.

CONCLUSION

Garbage is a common problem faced by the people of Indonesia, especially the people of Kampung Curug. The absence of proper handling of waste causes a decrease in preserving the environment. Garbage is leftover or discarded items that are no longer used. Waste is divided into two, namely organic waste that can experience decay or weathering where this waste can be useful as natural fertilizer if handled properly, after that there is also non-organic waste is waste derived from human waste that is difficult to decompose by bacteria, so it takes a long time (up to hundreds of years) to be decomposed. By knowing the types of organic and non-organic waste, people can sort out the waste, especially non-organic waste such as plastic wrappers that can be used as handicrafts such as bags or wallets. The procurement of garbage bins also helps the community in sorting the waste that will be disposed of by the people of this waterfall village. With this socialization program, it is hoped that the environmental condition of Curug Village will be better and environmentally friendly. The people of Curug Village also understand in handling waste that will be disposed of.

Suggestion

During the process of making this journal, the author has gone through various stages and found several things that need attention. Therefore, the author gives some suggestions that are expected to be helpful for the future if you want to grow awareness of the importance of health and hygiene must start, including: Start throwing garbage in its place so as to make an example for the younger generation to be able to start clean and healthy habits, and multiply the existence of new trash cans to be able to reduce the accumulation of waste in Curug Village. Can be a pile of garbage that is piled up and useless, garbage can also be created such as wallets and bags.

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