



WASTE BANK MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS ABOUT BAROKAH BERSAMA WASTE BANK AT JAMBI IN 2021

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Abstract

Community involvement in joining in the management of the Waste Bank aims to make people from the household level able to manage their household waste, namely reducing waste from waste sources, so that it can be a good solution in waste management and with 3R efforts on the community which is expected to reduce the burden of waste accumulation—at the TPS, extending the life of the TPA, as well as providing additional income for people who save their waste through a waste bank. It can change the community's paradigm in viewing waste from initially viewing waste as useless waste to being a resource with economic value. The type of research conducted is descriptive research with the main objective of knowing the perceptions of homemakers about the management of the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank in Jambi City and waste management at the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank in Jambi City. Which has been observed to determine the required management standards Regulation of the State Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Indonesia Number 13 of 2012 concerning the guidelines for implementing Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle through Waste Banks. It is known that of the three standard requirements for the management of Waste Banks that have been implemented properly, only a few have been implemented. have not met the requirements, namely the lack of customers receiving counselling from the Government and the Barokah Waste Bank, the number of daily managers of the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank is only three people. In contrast, at least 5 (five) people under the Management Standard n Waste Banks requirements, the number of waste savers that do not increase on average is 5-10 savers every month. There is no replication of local Waste Banks to other areas.

Keywords: *Management, perception, Waste Bank.*

INTRODUCTION

Garbage is the residue of daily human activities and natural processes in solid form. Garbage, in general, is in the form of food waste (kitchen waste), leaves, tree branches, cardboard, plastic, used cloth, cans, sweeping residue and so on (Law No.18 of 2008).

Good waste management if the community participates in waste management is the community's willingness to help the success of the waste management development program. Without community participation, all planned solid waste management programs will be vain. One community approach to assisting government programs in success requires efforts to change waste management, especially from the old paradigm (collect-transport-dispose) to the new paradigm of the 3R concept (*Reduce, Reuse, Recycle*). One application of the new paradigm is community-based waste management through waste banks by empowering communities at the RT level to the kelurahan. The Waste Bank Program aims to change people's behaviour in dealing with the 3R concept of waste, converting waste into money and turning waste into input for environmental improvement. For the Waste Bank to be directed, the government issued an implementation guideline with the Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Indonesia Number 13 of 2012, concerning Guidelines for implementing 3R through the Waste Bank.

Waste Bank is a place for sorting and collecting waste that can be recycled and or reused with economic value (Minister of Environment Regulation No. 13 of 2012). In Jambi,

the Jambi City Government estimates that waste production ranges from 514 tons to 660 tons per day, resulting in 597.043 residents. Household production (BPS JAMBI 2019). Jambi BPS 2019). One of the largest producers of waste in Jambi City in Kota Baru District, with an area of 77.78 km² and has a population of around 77049 people. With this number, it is not surprising that the pattern of production and consumption in the Kota Baru District is also high. The total waste per day produced by residents in the Kota Baru sub-district, as much as 60,083.93 Kg/Day, is still not managed or processed optimally into economic value products.

Simpang 3 Sipin is one of the villages that has a Waste Bank. This Garbage Bank is located in RT 47. The Barokah Bersama Garbage Bank was established in 2012 at JL Pelatur, No. 57 RT 43, Simpang 3 Sipin, Kota Baru Sub-district, Jambi City. The Barokah Bersama Waste Bank 2019 had approximately 200 customers. Until 2021 the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank has been a decline in so many customers. Only a few residents in the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank neighbourhood have become customers at the Waste Bank.

Waste in TPS extends the

TPA's life and provides additional income for people who save their waste through a waste bank. Meanwhile, community involvement in participating in the management of the Waste Bank aims to enable people from the household level to be able to manage their household waste, namely by reducing waste from waste sources, so that it can be a good solution in waste management and with 3R efforts on the community which is expected to reduce the burden of accumulation. It can change the paradigm of society in viewing waste from initially viewing waste as useless waste to being a resource with economic value.

The pattern of waste management by involving homemakers as actors who can play an active role in reducing the volume of waste is the right decision in reducing the increase in the volume of urban waste, which continues to increase due to the increase in population.

The importance of homemakers' perceptions about the Waste Bank is how the housewives respond to waste management in the Waste Bank and the belief in having a good or beneficial impact on social and economic conditions. Based on the description above, the researcher is interested in researching "Management of Waste Banks and Public Perceptions about the Barokah Garbage Bank with Jambi City in 2021".

METHOD

The type of research conducted is descriptive research with the main objective of knowing the perceptions of homemakers about the management of the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank in Jambi City and waste management at the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank in Jambi City. This analytical descriptive research method is based on problem-solving based on facts or reality and focuses on problems that occur when the research is carried out. This research was conducted at the Barokah Joint Waste Bank Simpang III Sipin Jambi City in 2021. The samples in this study were homemakers who were domiciled in RT 47 and RT 18, Simpang III Sipin Village because homemakers are family members directly related to waste problems both inside and outside the household.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Barokah Bersama Garbage Bank is one of the Waste Banks in Jambi City located at Jalan Pelatur No. 57 RT 43 Simpang III Sipin Village, Kota Baru District, Jambi City. Mr Efrizal founded this Waste Bank because he saw that the surrounding environment was still full of garbage scattered so that many drains from household drains became clogged and caused flooding, and emitted a foul smell. The establishment of this Waste Bank is expected to be able to turn waste into a blessing so that the waste produced by households can be reused and also aims to help improve the economy. So it was built by the government with an area of 8x15 meters. The Barokah Bersama Waste Bank was established on April 13, 2012,

and started production on March 17, 2012. On January 29, 2016, the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank received official permission from the Jambi City Government under the auspices of the Environment Agency and gave the mandate to Mr Efrizal to become the leader of the Waste Bank

1. Homemakers' Perceptions of the Management of the Joint Barokah Waste Bank

Table 1
Housewife's Perception Of Waste Bank Management
Blessings with Jambi City in 2021

Perception of housewives	amount	Percentage %
Well	92	38%
Not good	148	62%
Amount	240	100%

Based on the table above, it is known that the perception of homemakers about the management of the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank is mostly in the Unfavorable Perception, namely 62% of housewives or as many as 148. So it can conclude that a bad perception can influence homemakers to become customers at the waste bank because many homemakers are not good at understanding the importance of utilizing household waste and the purpose of the waste bank. In general, it can see that most of the respondents have an unfavourable view about the right things about waste bank management. Community participation in the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank is also still lacking. This community is due to several things; namely, the community's perception and willingness are still low. People tend not to want to know and care less about the environment, time constraints, and the busyness of each respondent so that they cannot become customers of the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank.

By Setiawan's findings (2016), For a Waste Bank to be successful, the study suggests that ongoing counselling in RT and RW must be conducted until the community is aware of environmental protection. So that people feel the importance of saving at the Waste Bank, so even though there is no re-education, the community has independently made deposits up to the Waste Bank.

The poor perception of homemakers as customers at the Waste Bank is due to the lack of participation from the kelurahan, RT and the environmental service (DLH) to invite respondents to reduce waste by saving waste. So that many homemakers have a bad view of managing waste, the manager of the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank and P should provide education to the public about the meaning of the Waste Bank, the economic value obtained from the Waste Bank and the purpose of the Waste Bank in keeping the environment clean and healthy.

2. Waste Management at the Barokah Bersama Garbage Bank

a. Garbage Saver

Table 2
Barokah Bersama Waste Bank Waste Savers Management Criteria
Jambi City in 2021

Garbage Saver	Results	
	Implemented	Not Implemented
Waste Bank counselling is carried out at least one time in 3 months.		✓
Each saver is given three segregated trash containers/bins.		✓

Savers get an account book and a trash savings account number	✓	
Have done waste sorting	✓	
Have made efforts to reduce waste	✓	
Amount	3	2

Based on the table above, it can seem that the criteria for the management of waste savers at the Barokah Bersama Garbage Bank were not implemented, namely that waste savers did not receive counselling from the Waste Bank at least 1 (one) time in 3 (three) months and were also not given 3 (three) segregated waste containers/bins (organic, inorganic and B3). Garbage savers are Waste Bank Customers are individuals, communities/or groups who are interested in saving their waste in a waste bank. There are 80 customers at the Barokah Bersama Garbage Bank. Management standards for waste savers at the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank that have not been implemented include, among others;

- a. Lack of customers receiving counselling from the government and the Waste Bank Barokah Bersama providing counselling about the Waste Bank
- b. Each saver is also not given 3 (three) segregated trash containers/bins.

So that the failure to implement some of the Waste Savers management requirements at the Barokah Bersama Garbage Bank will make the Barokah Bersama Garbage Bank Customers not understand waste management at the Barokah Bersama Garbage Bank, the role of the Government or the Waste Bank is needed to carry out counselling to Barokah Bersama Waste Bank customers to increase knowledge about Waste Banks and provide customers with 3 (three) segregated trash containers/bins such as trash cans for organic waste including natural waste such as leaves, vegetables, and food scraps, then inorganic waste bins, for example, plastic, cans and so on, and finally the B3 (Hazardous and Toxic Materials) trash. Included in this category are broken glass, chemicals, and other dangerous objects so that customers understand the types of waste.

b. Waste Bank Executor

Table 3
Barokah Bersama Waste Bank Implementation Management Criteria
Jambi City in 2021

Waste Bank Executor	Results	
	Implemented	Not done
Use personal protective equipment (PPE) while serving waste savers	✓	
Washing hands with soap before and after serving garbage savers	✓	
Director of the Waste Bank with a minimum education of high school or equivalent	✓	
Have attended Waste Bank training	✓	
Carry out monitoring and evaluation	✓	
The number of daily managers is at least 5 (five) people.		✓
amount	5	1

Based on the above, it is known that the criteria for Implementing the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank in Jambi City are not implemented, namely, the number of daily

managers is at least 5 (five) people. At the same time, there are only three people at the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank.

The waste bank implementer is the officer and leader of the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank, which manages the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank. The management standard requirements for the Implementing Barokah Bersama Waste Bank that have not been implemented are, among others;

The minimum number of daily managing members of the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank can influence the failure and success of good in managing waste at the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank. The number of daily managers of the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank is only three people, while at least 5 (five) people are under the Waste Bank Management Standards requirements. The Barokah Bersama Waste Bank leadership must routinely conduct outreach to the community to increase community participation so that people are interested in joining the management of the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank.

c. Waste Management in Garbage Bank

Table 4
Waste Management Criteria at the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank
Jambi City in 2021

Waste Bank Executor	Results	
	Implemented	Not Implemented
Tube-worthy waste is taken by collectors at least once a month	✓	
artisans assisted by the Waste Bank recycle waste that is fit for the creation	✓	
compostable waste managed at RT and communal scale	✓	
waste suitable for disposal (residue) is taken by PU officers 2 (two) times in 1 (one) week	✓	
coverage of the Waste Bank service area at least 1 (one) kelurahan (greater than 500 (five hundred) family heads)	✓	
waste transported to landfills is reduced by 30-40% every month	✓	
the number of savers increases by an average of 5-10 savers every month		✓
amount	6	1

Based on the table above, it can see that the Waste Management Criteria at the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank in Jambi City were not implemented, namely the number of savers increased by an average of 5-10 savers every month.

One of the household-based waste management known as the Waste Bank is an alternative to prevent waste generation for the standard requirements for the management of Waste Management at the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank, which have not been implemented, namely, among others; the number of waste savers who do not increase on average 5-10 savers every month. The standard management requirements for waste management at the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank were not implemented because there was a lack of socialization from the government, and the Barokah Bersama Waste Bank introduced the

Barokah Bersama Waste Bank to the public so that they were more interested in protecting the environment by saving waste in the Waste Bank. They were blessed Together.

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