

Pioneering the Establishment of Waste Banks as a Form of Community Empowerment

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this community service activity is to socialize the making of garbage banks in increasing public awareness of the importance of not littering. In addition, the garbage bank is useful for all the people of Labuang village so that they do not throw garbage or burn rubbish, because the rubbish can generate money, crafts, etc., so that it can boost the economy of the people in Labuang village. The method of implementing the activity is carried out through socialization and assistance to the community of Kodangbang village, Namrole District, Buru Selatan Regency. The "LOLIK LALEN FEDAK FENA" Trash Bank socialization activity in Labuang Village, the community can also find out how to manage waste into economic value goods. Garbage, which has so far been only underestimated by the general public, is that rubbish is something that creates an unpleasant, dirty and disgusting odor. But with the socialization of waste management, smelly and dirty garbage, if managed properly, can be of economic value as currently done by one of the garbage banks, the "LOLIK LALEN FEDAK FENA" Garbage Bank in Labuang Village.

Keywords: Waste bank, value of waste bank

INTRODUCTION

Labuang Village is a village located in Namrole District, South Buru Regency, Mollucas Province. Labuang Village has a total village area of 502 Ha. In an increasingly modern era like today, public concern, especially the people of Labuang Village, has been minimal in terms of caring about environmental cleanliness. They pay less attention to environmental cleanliness in the sense that they still throw garbage carelessly. The garbage they produce every day they often throw carelessly either into the sewers or into the river around the village. Waste at this time is a material that is wasted or discarded from sources of human activities and natural processes that do not yet have economic value. The waste problem arises with an increase in waste generation by 2-4% per year, but it is not balanced with the support of supporting facilities and infrastructure that meet technical requirements, so that a lot of waste is not handled optimally. In addition to facilities and infrastructure, human awareness also plays an important role in managing waste. If you look at the current conditions, people do not know much about how to manage and utilize waste, waste is still considered a useless item. Waste has a negative value if it is not handled from the beginning, the negative impacts caused by waste include: Health problems, such as mold, diarrhea, cholera, typhus and so on. Reduced environmental quality due to pollution such as water pollution by leachate (a liquid produced from the decay of organic waste that enters groundwater), declining aesthetic value and hampering state development. Waste is usually managed with the concept of open dumping, waste (with an incinerator or just burned), dig a lid (*sanitary land fill*), it turns out that management like this does not provide a good solution, coupled with undisciplined implementation factors. This activity aims to bring students closer to the community, form a sense of solidarity between work groups, teach students to live in the midst of society, share knowledge gained during lectures, know and solve problems that often occur in a community environment. The process also encourages.

The progress and independence of the community in realizing governance and social, economic and environmental conditions, so as to ensure the fulfillment of the needs of life and welfare of present and future generations. One of the work programs implemented in Labuang

Village, Namrole District with the Waste Bank program "LOLIK LALEN FEDAK FENA". Public understanding of the importance of waste utilization still needs to be improved. Damaged goods, unused objects, and many leftovers are thrown away. As we already know that currently the problem of waste has become a serious problem for the wider community. Waste is a material that is wasted or disposed of from sources of human activities and natural processes that do not yet have economic value. The government through Law No.18 of 2008 concerning Waste Management explains that everyone in household waste management is obliged to reduce and handle waste in an environmentally sound manner. However, most people at large are not well aware of the importance of good and correct waste management and processing. As long as the garbage collected in front of the house is always cleaned by the janitor, then it seems that there is no significant problem to worry about. In addition, we also never question whether the waste will only end up in landfills without any effort to manage it again.





Figure 1. Garbage scattered in Namrole

Solving the waste problem cannot be done by relying only on cleaners. All levels of society must participate in helping the government to move together in dealing with the waste problem. One of them is by applying the 3-R principle (reduce, reuse, recycle) which means reducing, reusing, and processing waste through the Waste Bank work program "LOLIK LALEN FEDAK FENA". Waste bank is a collective dry waste management system that encourages the community to play an active role in it. This system will collect, sort, and distribute waste of economic value to the market so that people get economic benefits from saving waste.

METHOD

This activity uses socialization methods to the community and Questions and answers. Community socialization was carried out through the delivery of speakers by Mrs. Riatun to provide knowledge about waste banks through illustrations of images explained by Mrs. Riatun. In addition, there is the application of making a waste bank system that will be created in Labuang Village. The socialization was carried out in the Labuang Village Hall which was attended by all village officials, heads of RT / RW, BPD, PKK mothers and other community elements. Socialization is explained as a mobilizer waste bank in Maguan Village and member of the waste bank of South Buru Regency. This socialization is explained in detail about the initial establishment of the waste bank and the system applied by the waste bank "LOLIK LALEN FEDAK FENA".

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The socialization of the Waste Bank "LOLIK LALEN FEDAK FENA" is carried out in accordance with the program plan that has been prepared. The following are the results of the implementation of the activity program. The results of the socialization of the Waste Bank "LOLIK LALEN FEDAK FENA" Labuang Village, Namrole District, South Buru Regency have run 95%. This waste bank socialization activity is none other than the main purpose, which is to sensitize the community, especially the people of Labuang Village who have been throwing garbage carelessly without knowing the impact that will be caused later. On the other hand, the invited guests

consisting of core members of PKK, LPMD, BPD, and all heads of RT and RW of Labuang Village in the KKN program event regarding the socialization of the Waste Bank "LOLIK LALEN FEDAK FENA" were enthusiastic in participating in this KKN program event. This indicates that indirectly they want to deepen their knowledge about various types of waste, both organic and inorganic waste, where organic waste is easily decomposed waste such as paper, dry leaves, sawdust, fruit skin, stale leftover food, and so on. While waste that is difficult to decompose or known as inorganic waste such as broken glass, used plastic bottles of mineral water, used styrofoam, used tires, and so on.

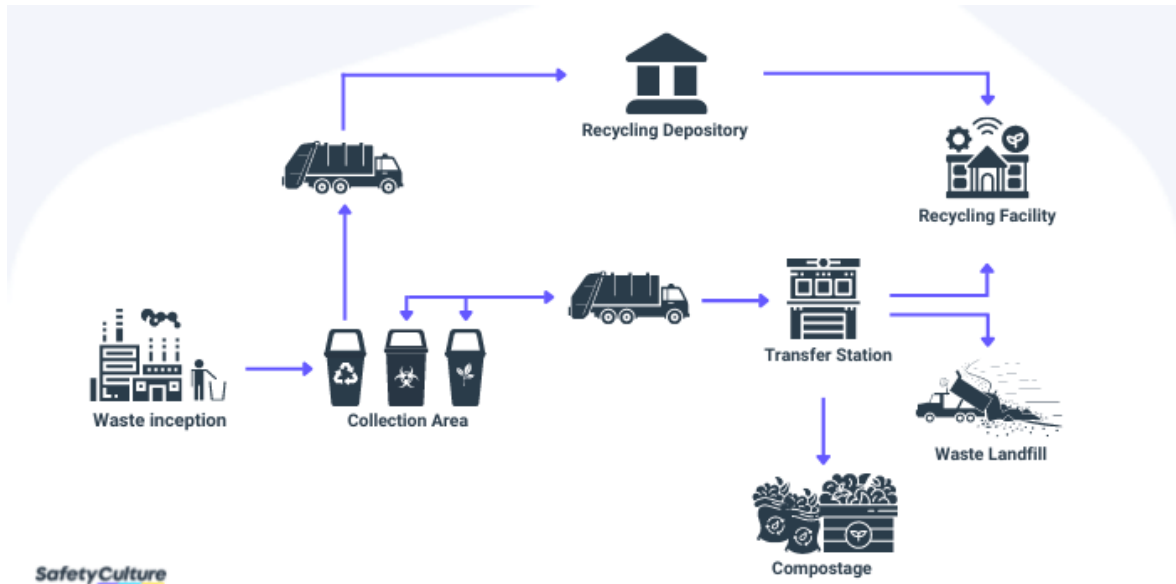


Figure 2. Waste Management Life Cycle

In addition, with the socialization of the Waste Bank "LOLIK LALEN FEDAK FENA" in Labuang Village, the community can also find out how to manage waste into goods of economic value. Garbage that has been garbage has only been underestimated by the general public where garbage is something that causes an unpleasant, dirty and disgusting smell. But with a socialization activity regarding waste management, the smelly and dirty waste if managed properly can be of economic value as currently carried out by one of the waste banks, namely the "LOLIK LALEN FEDAK FENA" Waste Bank in Labuang Village. The importance of socializing the Waste Bank "LOLIK LALEN FEDAK FENA" is to foster high awareness, especially to the people of Labuang Village so as not to throw garbage carelessly, especially in sewers or rivers because litter that is thrown carelessly can cause problems with the health of the environment around the village besides that it can also cause natural disasters such as floods.

CONCLUSION

With the socialization of waste banks, it is hoped that people will gain more knowledge about waste banks, waste bank systems, and waste disposal or waste incineration. Therefore, people must be aware of environmental cleanliness and the use of used goods that can have high selling value. The results of the socialization show that there is an increase in public awareness not to throw garbage in rivers, scatter waste, and use waste into high selling points. In this case, the role of Labuang village equipment is very important in making systems and establishing waste banks. This waste bank hopefully becomes a means to seek knowledge and sustenance for underprivileged residents and residents who need additional income. In addition, with the socialization of waste banks and waste bank systems, hopefully in the future Labuang village will become an independent and clean village from waste. The next hope is the need for continuous assistance for this waste bank activity so that later it can also provide additional income for the community.

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