

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini berjudul Polusi Sampah Plastik di Masa Pandemi COVID-19 dalam Kajian Etika Lingkungan Antroposentrisme. Permasalahan yang diangkat adalah perilaku ketergantungan masyarakat pada plastik sekali pakai di masa pandemi COVID-19 yang menimbulkan dilema etis antara kesehatan dan kerusakan lingkungan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah cara pandang Antroposentris melatar belakangi perilaku masyarakat yang berketergantungan pada plastik di masa Pandemi COVID-19 dan memberikan cara pandang dan solusi yang dianggap tepat dalam rangka menyelamatkan krisis lingkungan hidup akibat sampah plastik di masa pandemi COVID-19.

Penelitian ini merupakan kajian kualitatif mengenai fenomena aktual. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode hermeneutika filosofis dengan tahap pengumpulan data berupa persiapan, proses pengumpulan data, inventarisasi data, klasifikasi data, analisis data, dan evaluasi kritis. Tahap analisis hasil berupa deskripsi, interpretasi, heuristika serta refleksi kritis. Data-data diperoleh melalui studi kepustakaan. Objek material penelitian ini adalah polusi sampah plastik di masa pandemi COVID-19 dan objek formalnya adalah etika lingkungan Antroposentrisme.

Hasil dari penelitian ini pertama, terdapat pergeseran pola perilaku masyarakat di masa pandemi COVID-19 pada belanja *online* dan *delivery* yang berakibat konsumsi sampah plastik dalam waktu singkat mengalami peningkatan tajam secara global. Kedua, ketergantungan masyarakat pada plastik sekali pakai di masa pandemi COVID-19 menunjukkan bahwa manusia masih mempraktikkan cara pandang antroposentris. Ketiga, Pembenahan yang dilakukan untuk menyelamatkan lingkungan hidup akibat cara pandang Antroposentris di masa pandemi COVID-19 yaitu dengan perubahan cara pandang dan berperilaku manusia dalam interaksi dengan sesama manusia maupun dengan alam.

**Kata Kunci:** Sampah Plastik, Pandemi COVID-19, Antroposentrisme, Kepentingan Jangka Panjang.

## ABSTRACT

This research titled Plastic Waste Pollution during COVID-19 pandemic from the Anthropocentrism Environment Ethics perspective. The problem posed in this research is the behavior of people's dependence on single-use plastic during the COVID-19 pandemic which creates an ethical dilemma between health and environmental damage. This study aims to determine whether the Anthropocentric perspective is the background to the behavior of people who are dependent on plastic during the COVID-19 Pandemic and provide perspectives and solutions that are considered appropriate in order to save the environmental crisis caused by plastic waste during the COVID-19 pandemic.

His research is a qualitative study regarding an actual phenomenon. The method used is a philosophical hermeneutic method with data collection stage in the form of preparation, data collection, data inventory, data classification, data analysis, and critical evaluation. The analysis stage is in the form of description, interpretation, heuristics, and critical reflection. The data was obtained through a literature study. The material object of this research is plastic waste pollution during COVID-19 era, and the formal object is Anthropocentrism environmental ethics.

The results of this research firstly, there is a shift in people's behavior patterns during the COVID-19 pandemic in online shopping and delivery which resulted in the consumption of plastic waste in a short time experiencing a sharp increase globally. Second, society's dependence on single-use plastic during the COVID-19 pandemic shows that humans are still practicing an anthropocentric perspective. Third, improvements made to save the environment due to the Anthropocentrism perspective during the COVID-19 pandemic, namely by changing the perspective and behavior of humans in interacting with fellow humans and with nature.

**Kata Kunci:** Plastic Waste, COVID-19 Pandemic, Environment, Anthropocentrism, a Long-Term Interest.

