



KAJIAN TENTANG MAKNA KEBERADAAN TEMPAT PENGOLAHAN SAMPAH TERPADU (TPST) PIYUNGAN BAGI KEBERLANJUTAN KEHIDUPAN PEMULUNG

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INTISARI

Perbedaan kepentingan dalam suatu masyarakat sering terjadi dan tidak sedikit di berbagai daerah, salah satunya di Kabupaten Bantul. Adanya tempat pembuangan sampah menjadi permasalahan sosial antar lapisan masyarakat. Perbedaan kepentingan antar lapisan masyarakat dipengaruhi adanya kesenjangan pemahaman dan persepsi dalam memahami keberadaan TPST Piyungan. Hal tersebut muncul karena adanya perbedaan pengetahuan antar kelompok masyarakat, salah satunya kelompok pemulung yang memiliki keterbatasan pendidikan dan keterampilan untuk melanjutkan hidup. Maka dari itu perlu adanya identifikasi mengenai persepsi dan sikap pemulung terhadap keberadaan TPST Piyungan bagi keberlanjutan kehidupan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengeksplorasi makna keberadaan Tempat Pengolahan Sampah Terpadu (TPST) bagi keberlanjutan kehidupan pemulung sampah di TPST Piyungan. Kajian ini didukung oleh teori hirarki kebutuhan milik Maslow dan teori tindakan sosial milik Max Weber yang diambil menjadi fokus penelitian. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan *grounded theory* untuk menyusun konsep dan menarik kesimpulan. Analisis data dimulai dengan transkripsi data hasil wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dilakukan reduksi data yang memudahkan ekstraksi untuk menyusun unit-unit informasi, dikelompokkan kedalam tema, kemudian menjadi kelompok tema.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa persepsi dan sikap pemulung terhadap keberadaan TPST Piyungan dapat dikelompokkan menjadi lima, yaitu pekerjaan, perekonomian, kondisi sosial, kesehatan, dan lingkungan. Menurut pemulung, keberadaan TPST Piyungan memberikan dampak positif bagi kehidupan mereka karena mampu memberikan lapangan pekerjaan, meningkatkan perekonomian, dan memenuhi kebutuhan hidup. Konsep kebermaknaan TPST Piyungan diperoleh enam konsep utama, yaitu ikatan pekerjaan jangka panjang, jaringan sosial dan kepercayaan, kehidupan bermakna, hirarki kebutuhan hidup, pemenuhan kualitas hidup, dan orientasi pembangunan sosial ekonomi. Konsep tersebut berkaitan dengan fungsi TPST Piyungan yang menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang berkesinambungan sehingga mampu berkontribusi terhadap kehidupan berkelanjutan bagi masyarakat pemulung.

Kata kunci : kesenjangan pemahaman, persepsi dan sikap, konsep, TPST Piyungan



A STUDY OF THE MEANING OF THE EXISTENCE OF AN INTEGRATED WASTE PROCESSING PLANT (TPST) PIYUNGAN FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE LIFE OF SCAVENGERS

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ABSTRACT

Differences in interests in a community often occur and are not uncommon in various regions, one of which is in Bantul Regency. The existence of landfills is a social problem between levels of society. Differences in interests between levels of society are influenced by gaps in understanding and perception in understanding the existence of TPST Piyungan. This arises because of differences in knowledge between community groups, one of which is the group of scavengers who have limited education and skills to continue living. Therefore, it is necessary to identify the perceptions and attitudes of scavengers towards the existence of TPST Piyungan for the sustainability of life. The purpose of this study is to explore the meaning of the existence of an Integrated Waste Treatment Plant (TPST) for the sustainability of the life of waste pickers at TPST Piyungan. This study is supported by Maslow's theory of hierarchy of needs and Max Weber's theory of social action which was taken to be the focus of research. This research is a qualitative descriptive research with a *grounded theory* approach to compile concepts and draw conclusions. Data analysis begins with transcription of data from interviews, observations, and documentation, then data reduction is carried out which facilitates extraction to compile units of information, grouped into themes, then into theme groups.

Based on the results of the study, it is known that the perceptions and attitudes of scavengers towards the existence of TPST Piyungan can be grouped into five, namely employment, economy, social conditions, health, and the environment. According to scavengers, the existence of TPST Piyungan has a positive impact on their lives because it is able to provide jobs, improve the economy, and meet the needs of life. The concept of meaningfulness of TPST Piyungan obtained six main concepts, namely long-term employment ties, social networks and trust, meaningful life, hierarchy of life needs, fulfillment of quality of life, and socioeconomic development orientation. The concept is related to the function of TPST Piyungan which shows the existence of a sustainable relationship so that it is able to contribute to sustainable life for the scavenger community.

Keywords : gaps in understanding, perceptions and attitudes, concepts, TPST Piyungan