

ABSTRAK

Kampung Batik Laweyan merupakan salah satu desa di Kota Surakarta yang Sebagian besar masyarakatnya berprofesi sebagai pembuat dan pengusaha batik. Namun adanya industri ini memberi dampak buruk berupa pencemaran karena limbah batiknya yang langsung dibuang ke Sungai Premulung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kerusakan lingkungan perairan di Sungai premulung, mengkaji tingkat kerusakan lingkungan akibat limbah sentra industri batik serta merumuskan strategi pengelolaan lingkungan hidup. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode purposive sampling untuk menentukan lokasi pengambilan sampel air sungai sungai akibat limbah batik serta penentuan persepsi masyarakat menggunakan kuesioner. Parameter pada penelitian ini berupa (Suhu, BOD, COD, TSS, Amonia, Sulfida, Khrom Total, Fenol Total, pH. Berdasarkan hasil uji, Sungai Premulung tergolong dalam kategori tercemar ringan hingga sedang. Titik sampling 1,2,4, dan 5 Tergolong tercemar ringan dan titik sampling 3 tergolong tercemar sedang. Strategi pengelolaan lingkungan yang dapat dilakukan adalah dengan pengoptimalisasi IPAL di industri besar dan IPAL Komunal, penggunaan zat pewarna alami. Pendekatan institusi berupa penegakan dan pengawasan oleh stake holder serta adanya pengelolaan terpadu yang melibatkan masyarakat, pemerintah dan pelaku industri demi terciptanya pembangunan yang berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: Pencemaran, limbah batik, industri, lingkungan

ABSTRACT

Laweyan Batik Village is one of the villages in Surakarta City where most of the people work as batik makers and entrepreneurs. However, the existence of this industry has an impact in the form of pollution because the batik waste is directly discharged into the Premulung River. This study aims to determine the damage to the aquatic environment in the Premulung River, assess the level of environmental damage due to waste from the batik industry center and formulate environmental management strategies. The method used in this study is the purposive sampling method to determine the location of river water sampling due to batik waste and determine community perception using questionnaires. The parameters in this study are (Temperature, BOD, COD, TSS, Ammonia, Sulfide, Total Chrome, Total Phenol, pH. Based on the test results, the Premulung River is classified as light to moderate polluted. Sampling points 1, 2, 4, and 5 are classified as lightly polluted and sampling point 3 is classified as moderately polluted. Environmental management strategies that can be done are by optimizing IPAL in large industries and Communal IPAL, the use of natural dyes. The institutional approach is in the form of enforcement and supervision by stakeholders and integrated management that involves the community, government and industry players in order to create sustainable development.

Keywords: Pollution, batik waste, industry, environment