

INTISARI

Penelitian ini berjudul Pengelolaan Limbah Cangkang Rajungan Ditinjau dari Etika Lingkungan *Deep Ecology* Arne Naess. Fokus penelitian ini adalah mekanisme pengelolaan limbah cangkang rajungan yang sesuai dengan kelestarian lingkungan. Permasalahan tersebut dikaji menggunakan *deep ecology* Arne Naess. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu (1) mengetahui mekanisme pengelolaan limbah cangkang rajungan di Desa Betahwalang (2) memahami teori *deep ecology* Arne Naess (3) menganalisis mekanisme pengelolaan limbah cangkang rajungan yang ditinjau dari perspektif *deep ecology* Arne Naess.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dalam bidang filsafat etika lingkungan yang bersumber dari observasi lapangan dan data pustaka sebagai pendukung. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan beberapa tahapan yaitu: inventarisasi, kategorisasi, klasifikasi, pengolahan data secara sistematis, analisis mengenai data yang diperoleh baik data primer maupun sekunder. Data yang diperoleh selanjutnya di analisis dengan menggunakan unsur-unsur metodis deskripsi, interpretasi, abstraksi, dan holistika.

Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu (1) Masyarakat Desa Betahwalang mengelola limbah cangkang rajungan dengan mekanisme pemisahan daging dan cangkang, pencucian, pengeringan, pengumpulan, serta pemanfaatan. (2) *Deep ecology* dirancang sebagai etika praktis yang berpandangan bahwa pusat etika tidak hanya pada manusia, melainkan pada semua komunitas ekologis, termasuk unsur biotik maupun abiotik. (3) Berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip *deep ecology*, pengelolaan limbah cangkang rajungan di Desa Betahwalang sesungguhnya masih terjebak pada paradigma antroposentrisme. Hal ini dapat dilihat pada mekanisme pengelolaan yang masih melihat nilai ekonomis limbah cangkang rajungan.

Kata kunci : Limbah Cangkang Rajungan, Etika Lingkungan, *Deep Ecology*

ABSTRACT

This research is entitled Management of Crab Shell Waste From the Viewpoint of Arne Naess' Deep Ecology Environmental Ethics. The focus of this research is the mechanism for managing crab shell waste in accordance with environmental sustainability. The problem is studied using deep ecology Arne Naess. The aims of this study were (1) to find out the mechanism of crab shell waste management in Betahwalang Village (2) to understand Arne Naess' deep ecology theory (3) to analyze the mechanism of crab shell waste management from the perspective of Arne Naess' deep ecology.

This research is a qualitative research in the field of environmental ethics philosophy which originates from field observations and library data as support. This research was carried out in several stages, namely: inventory, categorization, classification, systematic data processing, analysis of the data obtained both primary and secondary data. The data obtained is then analyzed using the methodical elements of description, interpretation, abstraction, and holistic.

The results of this study are (1) The Betahwalang Village community manages crab shell waste with the mechanism of separating meat and shell, washing, drying, collecting, and utilizing. (2) Deep ecology is designed as a practical ethics with the view that the center of ethics is not only in humans, but in all ecological communities, including biotic and abiotic elements. (3) Based on the principles of deep ecology, the management of crab shell waste in Betahwalang Village is actually still stuck in the anthropocentrism paradigm. This can be seen in the management mechanism which still looks at the economic value of the crab shell waste.

Keyword : Crab Shell Waste, Environmental Ethics, Deep Ecology