



ABSTRAK

Pengelolaan sampah merupakan isu global karena sebagian besar sampah rumah tangga masih berakhir di TPA tanpa pengolahan yang memadai. Secara sosial-kultural, pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga umumnya dilekatkan pada perempuan sehingga keterlibatan laki-laki cenderung terbatas. Namun, di kawasan perumahan Dusun Pringgading, Kalurahan Guwosari, terdapat pergeseran peran domestik, ditandai dengan meningkatnya keterlibatan laki-laki dalam pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan bentuk dan dinamika keterlibatan laki-laki, mengidentifikasi faktor pendorong dan penghambat, serta merumuskan strategi peningkatan keterlibatan laki-laki dalam pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga. Analisis penelitian menggunakan perspektif Teori Peran Sosial, keadilan gender, dan konsep *engaging men*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Informan dipilih secara *purposive*, dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi yang divalidasi melalui triangulasi sumber. Dusun Pringgading dipilih sebagai lokasi penelitian karena memiliki inovasi pengelolaan sampah komunal melalui tiga model utama, yaitu bank sampah, sedekah sampah, dan sistem komunal yang terintegrasi dengan pengelolaan di tingkat kalurahan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keterlibatan laki-laki dibentuk oleh interaksi antara pengalaman hidup, legitimasi normatif, dan tekanan struktural yang dibingkai oleh norma gender. Pengalaman hidup, pendidikan, pemahaman kebijakan lingkungan, nilai keagamaan, serta posisi sosial dalam komunitas mendorong keterlibatan laki-laki. Namun, keterlibatan tersebut masih bersifat parsial dan subordinatif, dengan beban kerja domestik kognitif tetap didominasi perempuan. Dalam kerangka *engaging men*, pengelolaan sampah berfungsi sebagai *gateway behaviour*, tetapi belum mendorong transformasi relasi kuasa domestik secara substantif.

Kata Kunci: Pengelolaan Sampah di Rumah Tangga, Faktor Sosial, Peran Sosial, Keadilan Gender, *Engaging Man*



ABSTRACT

Household waste management has become a global issue, as a large proportion of household waste continues to end up in landfills without adequate treatment. Socio-culturally, responsibility for household waste management is commonly associated with women, resulting in limited male involvement. However, in the residential area of Pringgading Hamlet, Guwosari Village, a shift in domestic roles has emerged, marked by increasing man participation in household waste management. This study aims to describe the forms and dynamics of male involvement, identify enabling and constraining factors, and formulate strategies to enhance men's engagement in household waste management. The analysis is grounded in Social Role Theory, gender justice, and the engaging men framework.

This study employs a qualitative approach using a case study method. Informants were selected through purposive sampling, and data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation, validated through source triangulation. Pringgading hamlet was selected due to its community-based waste management innovations, implemented through three main models: waste banks (Bank sampah), waste donation schemes (Sedekah sampah), and a communal system integrated with waste management at the village level.

The findings indicate that men's engagement in household waste management is shaped by a complex interaction of life experiences, normative legitimacy, and structural pressures framed by gender norms. Life experiences, education, understanding of environmental policies, religious values, and social positions within the community encourage male participation. Nevertheless, such involvement remains partial and subordinate, with women continuing to bear the cognitive burden of domestic waste management. Within the engaging men framework, waste management functions as a relatively gender-neutral gateway behaviour, yet it has not automatically fostered critical reflection on male privilege or led to substantive transformations in domestic power relations.

Keywords: Household Waste Management, Social Factors, Social Role, Gender Justice; Engaging Men