

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Sampah masih menjadi masalah bagi kesehatan dan lingkungan. Peningkatan jumlah sampah seiring dengan pertumbuhan jumlah penduduk dan kebutuhan masyarakat mendorong penerapan prinsip 3R. Pemerintah telah mengatur hal ini secara sistematis. Keterlibatan berbagai stakeholder dan elemen masyarakat sangat dibutuhkan dalam menerapkan prinsip tersebut.

Tujuan: Mengevaluasi pelaksanaan pengelolaan sampah di wilayah kerja TPA Lantowua Kabupaten Bombana.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan rancangan studi kasus. Dilaksanakan di wilayah kerja TPA Lantowua. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 16 (enam belas) informan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara, observasi dan studi dokumen. Analisis data dengan cara *thematik analysis*.

Hasil dan Pembahasan: Indikator *input* tenaga, dana dan sarana belum mencukupi kebutuhan program. Indikator *process* belum ada usaha prinsip *reduce-reuse-recycle*, pemilahan sampah dan sosialisasi di masyarakat masih rendah. Indikator *output* target penanganan sampah belum menerapkan prinsip 3R di tingkat rumah tangga dan pusat pertokoan, Dinas lingkungan hidup belum melibatkan lintas sektor dalam penanganan sampah dan kurangnya kontribusi dalam pengembangan TPS3R dan bank sampah, belum pernah dilakukan pemantauan dan pemeriksaan air lindi di TPA.

Kesimpulan: Penanganan sampah sudah dilakukan namun belum menerapkan prinsip 3R di tingkat rumah tangga dan masyarakat. Rendahnya kerjasama lintas sektor dalam penanganan sampah dan belum ada upaya penanganan air lindi di TPA.

Kata Kunci: Evaluasi; pengelolaan sampah; tempat pemrosesan akhir; Lantowua; Kabupaten Bombana

ABSTRACT

Background: Solid waste is still a problem for health and the environment. The increase in the solid waste amount is in line with the growth in the population and community needs encourages the application of 3R principles. The government has arranged this systematically. The involvement of various stakeholders and elements of the community is needed to implement these principles.

Purpose: This research aimed to evaluate the implementation of solid waste management in Lantowua Final Processing Place's work area, Bombana Regency.

Methods: This research is a qualitative case study approach in Lantowua Final Processing Place's work area. The informants were 16 (sixteen). Data collection were through interviews, observation, and document studies. Data analysis used thematic analysis.

Results and Discussion: The input indicators of human resources, funds, and facilities are not sufficient for program needs. The process indicators that there is not yet a reduce-reuse-recycle principle, solid waste sorting, and socialization in the community are still low. The output target indicators for solid waste handling targets have not applied the 3R principles at the household level and shopping centers, Environmental services have not involved cross-sector in solid waste management lack of contribution to the development of TPS3R and Solid Waste Banks, monitoring and testing of landfill leachate never been done.

Conclusion: Solid waste management has been carried out but has not implemented the 3R principles at the household and community level. There is low cross-sectoral cooperation in solid waste handling, and there is no effort to handle leachate at the landfill.

Keywords: Evaluation; solid waste management; final processing place; Lantowua; Bombana Regency.