Dian Primanita Oktasari, Lukertina, Dudi Permana, and Fatchur Rohman Universitas Mercu Buana Jakarta, Indonesia Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Anggadita Village utilizes the potential of 5,500 m2 of land for fish enlargement and fishing activities. And there are still 5050 m2 of land that has not been utilized. This untapped land will be used to build waste sorting, processing and recycling facilities to make the Citarum River clean and maintained. The area of Anggadita Village is 2.94 Km. Based on situation analysis, efforts should be made to provide alternative solutions that can help clean the Citarum River, sector 18, from Walahar Village to the Emba Bridge Village House and specifically in Sukajaya Village by adding value to the treatment of sorted waste. In addition, activities are needed that can add enthusiasm and skills for all residents and cadres of the Waste Bank to process waste into valuable items, for compost and can also be used as a planting medium for hydroponic plants. Addressing problems that occur in the partner community as described, offers several methods of approach to help solve existing problems by conducting training and counseling methods to produce some economic value products. Implementation of this Partnership Program, the community will be given some training and mentoring activities: waste segregation training, waste management training, managerial and entrepreneurial skills training and Assistance for training participants.

Keywords: Waste Banks, Waste, and Entrepreneur.

1. Introduction

Anggadita Village utilizes the potential of 5,500 m2 of land for fish enlargement and fishing activities. And there are still 5050 m2 of untapped land. This untapped land will later be used to build waste sorting, processing and recycling facilities to make the Citarum river basin fragrant, clean and maintained. The area of Anggadita Village is 2.94 Km.

Based on the analysis of the situation, it is necessary to have an effort to provide alternative solutions that can help clean up the Citarum River, sector 18, from the Walahar Village to the Rumah Emba Bridge Village and specifically in Sukajaya Village by increasing other added values from processing sorted waste. Also, activities are needed that can add enthusiasm and skills to all citizens and cadres of the Waste Bank to process the waste into valuable items, for compost and also be used as a planting medium for hydroponic plants.

2. Literatur Review

Definition of Waste Banks

A garbage bank is a place that is used to collect waste that has been sorted. The results of the collection of waste that has been sorted will be deposited to the place of making crafts from rubbish or to the garbage collectors.

The role of the Garbage Bank becomes important in accordance with the issuance of Government Regulation Number 81 of 2012 concerning Management of Household Waste and Similar Household Waste that requires producers to carry out 3R activities, namely by producing products that use packaging that is easily broken down by the process.

Definition of Management

Terry (2010) defined management as a process or framework that involves the guidance of a group of people to achieve the goals. Follet (1997) said that management is an art. Therefore, every task can be done using the concepts of planning, organizing, implementing and controlling in order to achieve the company goals by using their respective styles and methods.

According to Azwar (1990: 53), waste is something that cannot be used and must be discarded. Therefore, waste must be managed as well as possible to prevent negative impacts. Kodoatie (2003) explained garbage as solid or semi-solid waste, which is a by-product of urban activities or the life cycle of humans, animals and plants. In environmental health science, garbage (refuse) is actually a part of objects or things to be obsolete, disliked or must be discarded for the sake of life sustainability. SK SNI T-13-1990 F also stated that garbage is solid waste consisting of organic and inorganic substances.

3. Implementation Method

Handling problems that occur within the partner community as explained, the Community Partnership Program offers several methods of approach to help solve existing problems by conducting training and counseling methods to produce several products of economic value. The implementation of this Partnership Program, the community will be given some trainings and mentoring activities:

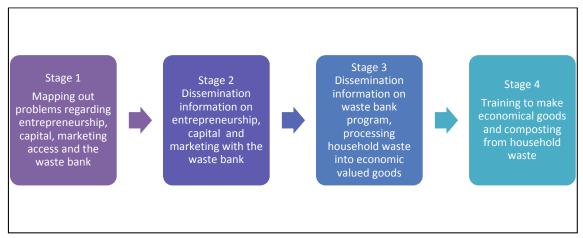


Figure 1: Stages of Training Activities.

Waste sorting training, which includes:

a. Sort organic waste

This training is to foster the ability to sort organic waste which can later be used for making compost,

b. Sorting anorganic waste

This training is to foster the ability to sort out inorganic waste in the form of plastic packaging that can be used to be recycled to make handicrafts. Used plastic bottles or paralones can be used as planting containers for hydroponic plants.

Waste processing training

This training is aimed to provide skills in the process of recycling waste into economic valued goods



Figure 2: Waste processing training

Motivational and entrepreneurial managerial skill trainings



Mentoring for trainees

It is aimed to give some insights and how to apply managerial skills.



Figure 3: Motivational and entrepreneurial managerial skill trainings

4. Results and Discussion

Anggadita Village utilizes the potential of 5,500 m2 land for fish enlargement and fishing activities. there is an untapped land of 5050 m2. This untapped land will later be utilized to build facilities for sorting, processing and recycling waste to make the Citarum river basin fragrant, clean and maintained. The area of Anggadita Village is 2.94 Km, as in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Name of Village Area in Karawang 2017

Klari	Karanganyar	15.68
	Curug	5.43
	Cimahi	6.69
	Sumurkondang	2.24
	Walahar	2.09
	Kiarapayung	1.87
	Gintungkerta	4.31
	Anggadita	2.94
	Klari	2.66
	Cibalongsari	3.59
	Duren	2.4
. // -	Pancawati	3.78
~S.	Belendung	5.69

Source: Statistics Indonesia.

The waste problem should be solved in many aspects. Starting from the addition of the fleet, routine waste transportation, and the participation of the community to participate in managing waste. So that the waste problem is not only burdened by the local Sanitation Department. Therefore, the active role of the community is needed in managing waste. The goal is that the community can continue to develop waste banks, reduce, reuse, recycle (3R), composting and others in their respective areas.



Source: Waste Management Information System, Ministry of Environment and Forestry

The purpose of this activity is that the community can process waste into economic value goods so that they will get additional income for the partner community. Therefore, accompanied by entrepreneurship activities / programs, the products that have no use value can become useful and effective, meaning that the product can be marketed to provide income for partners.

5. Conclusion and recommendation

Conclusion

Overall, participants of the socialization were dominated by housewives in the village of Anggadita, Karawang. The atmosphere of socialization is quite lively, because of the curiosity of the participants to be able to process waste. Overall, the participants stated that social activities are interesting, knowing a lot about new things in this socialization activity. Information related to how to protect the environment by processing waste and forming bank waste cadres. Initial questionnaire participants from 40 people, as many as 30 people still do not understand how to sort, process and use waste. And the Garbage Bank facilities are still not maximized and the Garbage Bank cadres have not yet been formed. Participants of the final questionnaire of 40 people, as many as 39 people have understood how to sort, process and use plastic waste into items of value. And the Waste Bank facility can be utilized even though it is not yet optimal and is helped by the formation of a Garbage Bank Cadre. And this activity can also be used as a means of communication, socialization of Mercu Buana University to the community, as well as a form of social responsibility of the Tri Dharma College Higher Education Institution.

Recommendation

It is recommended to make routine scheduling and mentoring activities in running the program or activity.

Acknowledgment

Gratitude and honor to the editors who have reviewed the ICCD 2019 paper Universitas Mercu Buana Jakarta
Dr. Inge Hutagalung, M.Si., Head of Community Service at Mercu Buana University Dudi Permana Ph.D., Head of Management Undergraduate Program Tine Yuliantini, MM, Secretary of Management Undergraduate Program Ryani Dhyan Parashakt, SE, MM. Secretary of Management Undergraduate Program

Mochamad Soelton, S.Psi., MM., CHRMP., Psikolog



Bibliography

- Antara Jabar 2018. Volume Sampah Di Sungai Citarum.
 - (https://jabar.antaranews.com/berita/70132/volume-sampah-di-sungai-citarum,diakses 01 September 2018).
- BBC,2018.Sungai Citarum Yang Tertutup Lautan Sampah. (https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/media-43959742, diakses tanggal 01 September 2018)s
- hidup,2018. Dinas Lingkungan Data Sampah Masuk **TPST** Bantargebang 2015. (http://data.jakarta.go.id/dataset/jumlah-sampah-masuk-tpst-bantargebang-tahun-2011, diakses tanggal 29 Juli 2018).
- Kompas, 2017. Setiap Hari, Ada 1.500 Ton Sampah Dibuang di Sungai Citarum.
 - (https://regional.kompas.com/read/2017/06/06/10000031/setiap.hari.ada.1.500.ton.sampah.dibuang.di.s ungai.citarum, diakses tanggal 01 September 2018)
- Limbong Jendrianto, 2015,"Efektivitas Pengelolaan sampah, melalui bank sampah (Studi kasus Bank Sampah Pelita Harapan, Makassar).
- Malayu Hasibuan, SP. 2002. Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia, Edisi Revisi, Jakarta: PT. Bumi Aksara.
- Poskota News,2018. Jakarta Barat Kebut Bank Sampah di Kecamatan. (http://poskotanews.com/2018/02/01/jakarta-barat-kebut-bank-sampah-di-kecamatan/ diakses tanggal 29 Juli 2018).
- Profil Bank Sampah Indonesia, 2013, Kementrian Lingkungan Hidup.
- Siagian, Sondang P, 2001." Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia", Cetakan ke Tujuh, Jakarta: Radar Jaya Offset.
- Suradinata, Ermaya, 1996. "Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia-Suatu Tinjauan Wawasan Masa Depan", Bandung:Ramadan.
- Suryani, Elvira, 2016. Manajemen Pengelolaan Bank Sampah di Kota Bekasi, Jurnal AKP, 6, 68-71.

Documents

SK SNI S-04-1993-03 tentang Spesifikasi Timbulan Sampah untuk Kota Besar dan Kota Sedang.