

Garbage Bank Management for Improving Community Welfare in Barrang Lompo Village, Sangkarang Islands District

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Abstract

The research aims to find out how the process of waste management by garbage banks to improve community welfare through the samaturu garbage bank on barrang lompo island, barrang lompo village, sangkarrang islands district, makassar city. The results of this study indicate that the waste management practices at the samaturu waste bank for the welfare of the people on Barrang Lompo Island are not too significant in improving the economy. However, there are benefits that the community feels from the existence of waste management. Their environment looks clean and tidy, residents are more aware of the rubbish that is around them. Waste management practices performed by the samaturu garbage bank by involving community potential in waste management and running the waste bank program. Apart from aiming to help the community's economy, the existence of this waste bank improves the quality of life of the community and creates a clean environment. Community welfare in Barrang Lompo Island, Barrang Lompo Village is quite good from the results of waste management and from the results of visits from the city government and the environment agency (dlh).

1. INTRODUCTION

Along with the current developments, human needs are also growing. This is due to human curiosity that is increasingly advanced. Therefore science is increasingly being developed to meet human needs themselves. This causes humans not to act arbitrarily even though there are regulations in controlling the production process for human needs, especially primary, secondary and tertiary needs. This will cause natural resources to decrease more and more if there is no control in the process of fulfilling human needs. Therefore, as a wise government, it must optimize regulations regarding the environment which is commonly referred to as environmental management.

Environmental management are those aspects of the overall management function (including planning) that determine and lead to the implementation of environmental policies. In another sense, environmental management is a framework that can be integrated into existing business processes to identify, measure, manage and control environmental impacts effectively, and therefore environmental risks.

Garbage is a source of pollution that can cause air, soil and water pollution, both for the environment and humans. Pollution produced by waste can be in the form of smoke from burning waste, the pungent smell of rotting garbage, liquids from rotting garbage, and so on. Garbage can also result in disasters such as floods if it is not handled properly. The government has actually carried out waste management by providing landfills (final disposal sites) on each island so that people in the Barrang Lompo sub-district, Sangkarang Islands will no longer throw their garbage into the sea. However, this effort is not enough to solve the waste problem in each region because there is too much waste to deal with while the human resources to manage it are few.

Waste according to waste management law No. 18 of 2008 is in the form of remnants of daily human activities and/or natural processes in solid form. Waste to the environment has two components that are interrelated and affect one another, for example with a situation that is already unbalanced because of one thing it will affect the organisms and ecosystem around it.

One of the factors affecting the environmental balance is the increase in population. An increase in population results in an increase in the amount of consumption of goods and services, from this increase will produce an increasing amount of waste as well. The increase in waste will become an environmental problem, while in terms of handling it, so far there has not been a thorough response, especially in densely populated areas such as cities.

The waste management bank creates a new way of managing waste, while the old management is waste, collection, and disposal. The new management is using an approach through reduce, reuse and recycle (limit waste, reuse waste and recycle waste) or also called 3R, which are all community activities to reduce waste, reuse waste for the same function or other functions that can be utilized for made into a new product. Until they are no longer seen as useless or useless goods, through the 3r approach, waste can be turned into something with high added selling value.

The increase in waste is the impact of an increase in population, this is not just a figment of the imagination. The rapid growth of population and the development of an economy so that it has a huge impact on the existence of a city. As is the case with the development of the economy in the Barrang Lompo sub-district, in line with the increase in population and the diversity of activities that have the potential to cause by-products from these activities, namely waste.

To minimize the accumulation of waste, the government tries to embrace the community so that waste does not only become waste, but can produce something useful. For example, by presenting a waste bank at Barrang Lompo, it is hoped that it will be able to reduce as much as 20 percent of waste so that it can be recycled into useful goods.

The maximum amount of waste management carried out in the Barrang Lompo sub-district is because residents are still reluctant to manage it and lack motivation to

implement it. However, the Barrang Lompo Village, Sangkarang Islands District, has begun to move to establish a waste bank, which will later manage waste to make used goods as handicrafts which will later be valuable and useful again.

The existence of a waste bank for the general public still feels foreign to individuals who cannot benefit from the existence of waste, because with a waste bank we can provide benefits both directly and indirectly to the community and the surrounding environment. One of them is by reproducing waste. Production is a process that was born along with human existence on earth. Because production is principled for survival as well as human civilization and the earth.

Based on the background above, the author is interested in examining more deeply the waste management process carried out by the waste bank manager and management in improving people's welfare, and how waste is managed, so the author is interested in putting it in the form of a thesis entitled "waste bank management for improving community welfare." in the village of Barrang Lompo, Sangkarrang Archipelago Sub-District.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

2.1 Data Analysis Techniques

Data analysis is the process of organizing data and sorting data into patterns, categories, and basic descriptive units so that themes can be found and working hypotheses can be formulated as suggested by the data. The data obtained by the researcher was quite a lot, both in the form of field notes obtained from the Harapan Keluarga Islamic Waste Bank, both in the form of written and oral forms, the responses of researchers, pictures, photographs, documents in the form of reports and others. So that it becomes an easy-to-understand finding. In this study, researchers used descriptive qualitative data analysis techniques using deductive thinking processes.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Samaturu Waste Bank Management Implementation Process for Community Welfare

In accordance with the results of observations and the results of interviews conducted by researchers with the management of the Samaturu Garbage Bank, several administrators or members of the Samaturu Garbage Bank program, the author even feels that the environment is clean, the community and housewives who also feel the cleanliness of their environment can be analyzed implementation of a community empowerment program through a waste bank program that functions to develop the potential and abilities of women and men who recycle waste, with an emphasis on mastering knowledge and skills and developing attitudes so that they grow and develop naturally and are ready to be independent for the future bright, useful for himself, society and the nation.

Even the recycling of organic and inorganic waste has become one of the good existences of the City of Makassar. And the people of Barrang Lompo Island also received visits from other agencies: such as Hasanuddin University, and the Environmental Service. Several other kelurahans also conducted comparative studies to see how waste banks are managed. Samaturu Garbage Bank, is one of the programs under the auspices of mothers who are engaged in community welfare in adding and improving the family and environmental economy.

In creating social welfare, it is not immediately formed or occurs directly or suddenly. In this case the researcher will explain several stages of planning and implementation, and through several processes, namely:

1. Assessment stage 2.
2. Planning stage of alternative programs or activities
3. Stage of implementation (implementation) of management or activities
4. Evaluation stage.

In general, in efforts to develop communities at the local level, both government and non-government organizations are usually assisted by cadres (indigenous workers). Cadres are expected to replace the role of village development tasks in continuing village development activities. Cadres are people from the local community who are voluntarily willing to participate in carrying out various activities in village development. As an example carried out in activities by the community, namely the waste bank under the auspices of the PKK, which was only managed by the local community, finally PKK administrators also became administrators of the waste bank, PKK also has a waste management assistance program that prioritizes community welfare.

3.2 The impact of waste bank management on improving people's welfare

a. The Welfare Impact of Plastic Wrap Waste Craft Training

Coffee wrap craft training provides motivation to utilize household waste based on plastic waste which can be useful and become a work or craft.

The objectives of the training on waste crafts in the barrang lompo sub-district are as follows:

- 1) Providing knowledge to the barrang lompo community about the process of making plastic crafts.
- 2) So that the people of the Barrang Lompo sub-district after this training will sort their waste at home.

The participants who were involved in conducting the plastic craft training were all the people of the Barrang Lompo Village in this activity which were held in their respective homes.

b. The Welfare Impact of Samaturu Garbage Bank Management

As for this program, there is sorting of waste in the Barrang Lompo sub-district. Based on research by researchers with the existence of this waste bank, the community

collects their waste every week, initially it is weighed first, sold to collectors and their respective savings books are entered from this waste sorting, although it is not large.

3.2 Management functions in the management of the Samaturu waste bank

Based on research conducted at the Bantaeng District Land Office, the work program activities of the Land Office have implemented Human Resource Management Functions where the implementation activities consist of planning, organizing, actuating, supervising and evaluating.

a. Planning

Planning (Planning) is a management function that includes defining goals. Determining strategies to achieve goals and developing work plans to manage activities. The management of the waste bank in the Barrang Lompo sub-district with all its activities has been well and carefully planned.

This was also said by the chief executive of the waste bank in the Barrang Lompo sub-district in the results of an interview who said that:

"The management of the waste bank in the Barrang Lompo sub-district has implemented a management function in improving the welfare of the human resources community, in this case as chairman of the Samaturu waste bank, we have planned before carrying out our activities, by making documents in the planning of all activities. or activities to be carried out.

And the same thing was said by the village head and Reporting in the results of the interview who said that:

"In the implementation of the management functions carried out by the management of the Samaturu Waste Bank in the Barrang Lompo sub-district and planning for evaluation and reporting, conduct a work meeting before evaluating and reporting on

the activities carried out by the Samaturu Waste Bank manager"

Based on the results of interviews with the informants above, it can be seen that the implementation of the management function, especially planning, has been carried out in accordance with the procedures as the vision and mission of the Samaturu Waste Bank management. This is in accordance with the results of observations by researchers while in the field.

b. Organizing

Organizing is determining what needs to be done, how, and who does it. If the organizing process can be carried out properly, then in the implementation process the work will be more effective and efficient and the work results will be optimal.

From the results of interviews with researchers who asked about the form of the organizational structure for the management of the Samaturu waste bank? Answered by the chief executive of the Samaturu Waste Bank:

"The organizational structure of the Samaturu Waste Bank consists of protectors, namely giving encouragement, suggestions and moral and material assistance. Advisors, namely providing policy direction, input, advice and considerations in an idea or program under development as well as the ability to appreciate in efforts to develop the vision and mission of the Samaturu Waste Bank. The head of the Samaturu Waste Bank leads and controls the activities of the board members in carrying out their duties. The secretary assists the chairman in carrying out program and activity plans as well as monitoring planning as well as evaluation and reporting. The treasurer is responsible for the finances."

Based on the results of interviews with the informants above, it can be seen that the application of management functions, especially Organizing. If an organization already has a very clear and precise structure,

the implementation of work will be clear according to their respective duties.

c. Motivating

Motivating can be defined as the whole process of giving encouragement to work to subordinates in such a way that they want to work sincerely for organizational goals efficiently and economically.

And the same thing was said by the advisory section of the Samaturu waste bank in the results of the interview which said that:

"In this case, giving motivation to the management of the Samaturu waste bank is already quite good. The chairman of the Samaturu Waste Bank directs members to be active in their work and will gladly comply with the wishes of the chairman, because members have an interest in the results of their work. If the performance is better, then the revenue obtained will also be higher.

Based on the results of interviews with the informants above, it can be seen that the implementation of the management function, especially motivating, has been carried out in accordance with the procedures as stated in the vision and mission of the Samaturu Waste Bank. This is in accordance with the results of observations of researchers while in the field.

d. Supervision (Controlling)

Supervision (Controlling) is Supervision in all activities of an agency that is able to make the work results that will be obtained by many employees even more optimal.

This was also said by the protector of the management of the Samaturu waste bank in the results of an interview who said that:

"It is not easy to supervise all members of the Samaturu Waste Bank manager, but in terms of controlling the steps that I can take are by monitoring the performance of each member from the results of reports, and I also instill awareness of the duties and responsibilities of members based on their respective job descriptions. - each that must be done, so that the vision and mission of

managing the Samaturu waste bank can be achieved optimally."

And the same thing was done by the chief executive of the Samaturu waste bank management in the results of the interview who said that:

"In carrying out supervision of the role of a leader, he must always monitor all activities carried out by his members, whether they are in accordance with the established program or not. So the supervision carried out by the leadership of its members must be able to show a good level of discipline towards their superiors.

e. Evaluation

Evaluating is a function in providing an assessment of activities as well as in assessing the extent to which efforts have reached the stated goals. This was also stated by the advisor for the management of the Samaturu waste bank in the results of the interview which said that:

1. About Time Discipline
 - a) Do members always come on time at work.
 - b) Are all jobs completed properly and on time.
2. About Attitude and Commitment
 - a) Do you behave well with superiors or colleagues in the field.
 - b) How do members coordinate with all elements in the field both to superiors and teammates.

3.3 Inhibiting and supporting factors in research

The discussion on the Samaturu Garbage Bank cannot be separated from several inhibiting and supporting factors, including the following:

a. Supporting factors

- 1) The role of government. As Makassar city government, has responsibility in providing infrastructure and facilities in waste management.

- 2) The role of society. Community participation is very good in the management of waste banks.
- 3) The role of the Department of the Environment (DLH) and the Barrang Lompo Village who always provide directions in the research process in the Barrang Lompo area.

b. Obstacle factor

- 1) Activities carried out by the Samaturu Waste Bank such as outreach, waste management operational training really need budgetary support from both the regional and city governments.
- 2) Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the research process for data collection, observation, interviews and documentation is very limited.

3.4 Discussion

Based on the results of research on waste bank management on improving community welfare in the Barrang Lompo sub-district, Sangkarrang Islands sub-district, as follows: According to the results of observations and interviews that have been conducted by researchers, the management of waste banks on improving community welfare in Barrang Lompo sub-district, Sangkarrang Islands sub-district, so that the goals of the vision and mission from the management of the Samaturu waste bank can be achieved. As said by the informant as the manager of the Samaturu waste bank:

"The management of the waste bank on Barrang Lompo Island has implemented management functions, in this case the Samaturu waste bank management system, we have planned before carrying out our activities, so that we can help improve people's welfare in managing waste properly which can generate value." economical and useful by making documents in the planning of all activities or activities to be carried out.

Based on the results of interviews with the informants above, it can be seen that the

implementation of the management function, especially planning, has been carried out in accordance with the procedures as stated in the vision and mission of managing the Samaturu Waste Bank in the Barrang Lompo Village. This is in accordance with the results of observations of researchers while in the field.

Furthermore, from the results of interviews by researchers who asked about the form of the organizational structure and the tasks of each management of the Samaturu waste bank in the Barrang Lompo sub-district? As said by the informant as the head of the management of the Samaturu waste bank in the Barrang Lompo Village, he said that:

"The organizational structure of the Samaturu Waste Bank consists of protectors, namely giving encouragement, suggestions and moral and material assistance. Advisors, namely providing policy direction, input, advice and considerations in an idea or program under development as well as the ability to appreciate in efforts to develop the vision and mission of the Samaturu Waste Bank. The head of the Samaturu Waste Bank leads and controls the activities of the board members in carrying out their duties. The secretary assists the chairman in carrying out program and activity plans as well as monitoring planning as well as evaluation and reporting. The treasurer is responsible for the finances."

This study shows that in practice waste management at the Samaturu Garbage Bank for the Welfare of the People on Barrang Lompo Island is not too significant in improving the economy. However, there are benefits that are felt by the community from the existence of this waste management. Their environment looks cleaner and neater. Residents are more surrendered to the garbage that is around them. Waste Management Practices Conducted by the Samaturu Garbage Bank By Involving Community Potential in Waste Management and Running the Garbage Bank Program. Apart from aiming to help the community's economy,

the existence of this garbage bank improves the quality of life of the community and creates a clean environment. Community Welfare on Barrang Lompo Island, Barrang Lompo Sub-district is quite good from the results of waste management and from the results of visits from the city government and (DLH).

With the results of research by Fransiska Tanuwijaya, 2016 with the title "Community participation in waste management at the Pitoe Jombang waste bank, Surabaya City." with the results of the study that the community in managing waste in the Pitoe Jombang waste bank, Surabaya City, that the community is not involved in the evaluation process at the waste bank. The connection is that community waste is both processed in the waste bank and what distinguishes it is the research conducted by Frances. It is known that the community is not involved in the evaluation process at the waste bank. It only accommodates suggestions and input and even then the input that the community conveys is not necessarily approved by the pitoe management. beard. while in my research the community was very enthusiastic and worked together with the management of the waste bank. Research by Erni Elviza, Yoskar Fauzi, Muhammad R, Sutomo, 2017 with the title "community participation in the Pendowo Berseri waste bank program, Tritih Wetan Village, Jeruklegi District, Cilacap Regency." The link is that both involve the community in implementing the waste bank program. and what distinguishes it is that the research authors focus on the level of community participation.

Dona Amelia's research, Juarsa Badri, 2017 entitled "Community Participation in Waste Management with the 3r Concept in the City of Bukittinggi." The linkage is both managing waste with the 3R concept. Stefanus T. Tanod's research, 2014 entitled "Madidir District Community Participation in the Bitung City Waste Management Program." The linkage is to increase community participation in managing their waste. Khasbullah Afif's research: 2016 entitled "Empowering Women

in Improving Family Welfare Through 3r (Reuse, Reduce, Recycle) Plastic Waste in Mojorejo Village, Batu City. The link is that it can improve people's welfare with the 3R concept. And what's different is that it only discusses women's empowerment, not the management of waste banks, but it is already related to the research that I researched.

From the 5 (five) previous studies above, my research is related to the 5 (five) ones. Namely by managing waste together to improve people's welfare, it's just that the concept is different. But the goal is the same, namely managing waste for the welfare of society.

4 CLOSING

4.1 C inclusion

The purpose of involving the community in waste bank management activities for the welfare of the community is so that they are able to deal with waste problems independently and are able to teach it to the next generation, and also be able to improve their social life. Their social life is in participating for society and protecting the environment.

Of course this activity will not succeed perfectly if there is no intervention from external parties, namely the enthusiasm or encouragement of the people who are members of a particular community. And the relationship between the community and the waste bank is in an effort to improve their welfare both in terms of inner and outer satisfaction (increasing income). That is, from those who are not yet prosperous to become prosperous.

1. Management of the Samaturu Garbage Bank, Barrang Lompo Island, Barrang Lompo Village, Sangkarrang Islands District, Makassar City. In the technical implementation and management there are several stages, namely: the assessment stage, the planning stage for alternative programs or activities, the implementation stage
2. The management and evaluation stage,

where every activity in carrying out this stage always involves the community.

The results of managing the waste bank for the welfare of the people of Barrang Lompo Island, Barrang Lompo Village, Sangkarang Islands District, Makassar City, can be said to be not very significant, however, even though the results obtained by the community are still relatively small, the community has felt helped by the existence of the Samaturu waste bank in barrang lompo island, Barrang lompo Village, For example the environment becomes healthy and clean, the community gains knowledge about the environment, and the community can save money using waste.

3. Samaturu Waste Bank Management is a waste bank that is managed properly and can be recycled into useful items and nothing is wasted. And the Samaturu Garbage Bank accepts goods that have benefits and can generate economic value so that the management and program of the waste bank can be enjoyed by the people around Barrang Lompo Island. That the management of the Samaturu Garbage Bank is in accordance with the improvement of people's welfare, because the waste management system prioritizes environmental aspects and protects the environment.
4. The management of the Samaturu Waste Bank applies management functions so that it can run according to what has been implemented and can regulate the course of activities so that they run well and according to their functions. With the existence of a management function in the activities of this waste bank, it is hoped that everything can run in an orderly manner to achieve common goals.

4.2 Suggestion

1. For the community to always play a role and support every activity related to the environment, especially the waste problem. Because the waste we produce today will greatly affect the lives of our next

generation.

2. The local government must pay attention to the condition of the waste bank management so that it can provide a proper container or place so that the surrounding community is not disturbed by open waste management.
3. This activity has been carried out by the Samaturu Waste Bank management so far quite well. however, more socialization is needed to the community so that they can manage their waste which can be of economic value and benefit the community itself.
4. So that this research can be used as a positive input for researchers who want to research about waste management in their respective regions.

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