

ABSTRAK

Muhamad Muklis. **PARTISIPASI MASYARAKAT DALAM MEMINIMALISIR VOLUME SAMPAH (Studi Kasus TPS Ciledug Raya)**. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Bangunan. Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Jakarta, 2019

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) Mengetahui timbulan sampah yang dihasilkan di TPS Ciledug Raya, (2) Komposisi sampah yang berada di TPS Ciledug Raya, (3) Mengetahui sampah yang dapat di daur ulang di TPS Ciledug Raya, dan (4) Partisipasi masyarakat dalam meminimalisir penumpukan sampah. Metode penelitian survei dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian ini adalah masyarakat Kecamatan Ciledug Raya (192.391 orang). Sampel dalam penelitian ini ditentukan dengan menggunakan rumus Slovin dengan taraf kesalahan 10% sehingga diperoleh sampel sejumlah 100 orang dari 8 Kelurahan. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik observasi, dokumentasi, dan kuisisioner. Data observasi yang telah diperoleh akan dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif dalam bentuk data naratif. Sedangkan data kuisisioner yang telah diperoleh akan dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif yang berupa angka-angka dan di tabulasi dengan menggunakan nilai presentase.

Hasil penelitian dapat diketahui bahwa (1) Laju timbulan sampah di TPS Ciledug Raya sebesar 35,8 m³/hari (2) komposisi sampah yang terdapat di TPS Ciledug Raya terdiri dari sampah basah (61,4%), plastik (9,4%), kertas (5,9%), kayu (5,9%), kain (2,9%), kaca (3,0%), karet dan kulit (1,9%), diaper (4,6%), logam (0,6%), dan lain-lain (5,6%). (3) jumlah sampah yang dapat di daur ulang ialah sebanyak 10,2% dan 89,8% diangkut ke TPA (4) Tingkat partisipasi masyarakat perlu ditingkatkan untuk meminimalisir volume sampah yang berada di TPS Ciledug Raya.

Kata Kunci: TPS Ciledug Raya , partisipasi masyarakat meminimalisir volume sampah

ABSTRACT

*Muhamad Muklis. **COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN MINIMIZING WASTE VOLUME (Case Study of Ciledug Raya TPS)**. Essay. Study Program Building Engineering Education Faculty of Engineering State University of Jakarta*

This study aims to find out: (1) The volume of garbage collected and transported at TPS Ciledug Raya, (2) The composition of waste in Ciledug Raya TPS, (3) The percentage of waste that can be recycled at Ciledug Raya TPS, and (4) Community participation in minimizing waste accumulation. This study uses a survey method with a quantitative approach. The population of this study was the people of Ciledug Raya District (192,391 people). The sample in this study was determined using the Slovin formula with a level of error of 10% to obtain a sample of 100 people from 8 villages. Data collection techniques using observation, documentation, and questionnaire techniques. Observation data that has been obtained will be analyzed descriptively qualitatively in the form of narrative data. While the questionnaire data that has been obtained will be analyzed in quantitative descriptive in the form of numbers and tabulated using the percentage value.

The results of the study revealed that (1) The rate of waste generation in Ciledug Raya TPS was 35.8 m³ / day. (2) the composition of waste found in Ciledug Raya TPS consists of wet waste (61.4%), plastic (9.4%), paper (5.9%), wood (5.3%), cloth (2, 9%), glass (3.0%), rubber and leather (1.9%), diapers (4.6%), metals (0.6%), and others (5.6%). (3) The amount of waste that can be recycled is 10.2% and 89.8% are transported to the Rawa Kucing landfill (4) The level of community participation needs to be increased to minimize the volume of waste in the Ciledug Raya TPS.

Keywords: *TPS Ciledug Raya, community participation to minimize the volume of waste at TPS Ciledug Raya*