

The Waste Management of Non-Organic Waste by Residents of Laut Dendang Region

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Nur hakiki

¹Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Medan, Indonesia

CORRESPONDING AUTHOR

Nur Hakiki

E-mail: kiki21happy@gmail.com

Post Address: Faculty of Education,
Universitas Negeri Medan,
Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This study is aiming to observe the condition and utilization of non-organic waste by the residents of Laut Dendang Region. This study is implementing qualitative method. The data collection techniques used observation and interviews technique. The environment is very closely related to humans. Non-organic waste is typical waste that cannot be decomposed by bacteria and takes a very long time to decompose. The increasing volume of waste requires prospered handle in which management of Non-organic waste that does not use the method will have a very dangerous impact to the environment and human health. The most dangerous waste is Non-organic waste which produced by households and industry. The use of Non-organic waste requires ways that must be carried out by the residents of Laut Dendang Region to maintain the environment and public health.

1. INTRODUCTION

Hendrik L. Blum (1997) argues that the environment is the place of all living things in this world. However, the factor that affects the level of health is the environment. Environmental and behavioural factors are affected public health. Therefore, humans have the responsibility to protect the environment. Humans and the environment cannot be separated, because the environment is very important in life, especially for humans. A clean environment produces a healthy life and creating comfortable living environments.

Environmental damage is a change in the nature due the lack of human. Environmental damage is becoming a global issue. The major reason affected to the environmental damage is the human activity to catch up to the global development. Environmental problems are daunting for developing countries. However, this is considered a common problem because the problem that often occurs in the environment that cannot be avoided today is producing a mass waste. The factor such the increase of our community in purchasing life needs (consumptive life) and the increase of business activity is affected to the economic growth, in which the phenomena could lead to the increase of waste amount. The human behaviour and lifestyles is also becoming the lead of the increase of wasted. According to the several arguments from expert that the most environmental damage leads by the human behaviour such littering and using hazardous product. The other factor that also increase the environmental damage caused by waste is the increase of human population. The increase of human population has linked to the increase of food and other product which could lead to the increase of waste.

There are several type of waste that is gas, liquid, and solid. The gas emission is known as pollution which mostly produces by industrial sector and fossil fuels. The other waste such water pollution also becoming the major issues today cause many human waste from industrial, farming, and household activity use the water zone as the last place to dump their waste. These two types (water and air) pollution is becoming the main issues to cause the high threat to the human lives. The threat is increase due to the waste is typically nonorganic form which might be contain with poisonous component. Moreover, this typical waste has small particle form which is more difficult to avoid. It also should be note that the human are very highly depend on the air and water consumption. The industrial sector, mining, and human households are the most sectors that produces the non-organic waste.

The waste problem is becoming a serious problem faces for all country around the globe. If government didn't make rapid move towards this waste problem, the environmental expert believes the waste problem could lead to the massive disaster. Facing this threat, several development countries were attempted to overcome this problem by provide regulation about environmental endangerment and provide method of waste management. According to national Regulation No 4 Year 1982 mentioned the environmental management has the main provisions regarding the environment that everyone has the right to a healthy environment, the obligation to maintain the environment, prevent damage, pollution, and has the right to play a role in environmental management. Mariliani (2014) argues that waste management must use specific methods. The unmanageable waste will give a very impactful effect towards the environment and humans, especially for the non-organic waste type which is difficult to decompose. Moreover, the regulation other regulation also could create such the dispose method for nonorganic waste especially that categorizing for hazardous waste.

As mentioned previously, the human awareness becoming the major issues towards the increase of number of waste. Consequently, the environmental education should introduce to the community to maintain the quality of environment. Environmental education is a process

to carry out in educating the community to increase their awareness towards the environmental problem. According to Apriliana (2016) that environmental awareness is a behaviour that aims to realize harmony between humans and the environment which affected to the human activity in utilizing the proper resources to protect the environment.

2. METHODOLOGY

This research was conducted in Laut Dendang Region, Deli Serdang Regency. The subjects of study are involved by 20 people. The study is conducted using qualitative methods. The Interview is a technique used to obtain more accurate data or information about the issues or themes raised and in accordance with the research objectives by asking questions to respondents directly face to face. The observation technique is also conducted to observe directly how the utilization of Non-organic waste by the community who lives in Laut Dendang region. Furthermore, the data obtained from the field is analyzed carefully using qualitative approach by selecting the common similarity that obtained from the research participant.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Laut Dendang is part of Percut Sei Tuan Sub-district in Deli Serdang Regency. The area covered about 2.88 km². Laut Dendang region has a population about 15,678. Based on the population data that has been obtained, the number of men is 7,909 people, while the number of are female is 7,769 people. Laut dendang region is the high density of residence which consists of students boarding houses. This student is the target of many communities who lives there, by open the food vendors to sells the food to students who live there. However many food vendor are producing non-organic waste. The waste condition in the area is even worse by the human behavior lives there. The typical waste produced by the community is non-organic waste which is difficult to decompose.

According to the information from the community, they are realized that the waste management is important movement to reduce the number of waste that they produce. However, the community mentioned that there is no specific treatment that communities conduct towards the waste. The community also mentioned that they haven't provides by local government about the idea, strategy, or program to manage the household waste management. The local government is already provides the community the facilities to store their waste such trash container and periodically employed garbage collector to take the garbage. However, the growth of household are rapidly increase because the massive consumption of food product such plastic bag and bottle. The community mentioned to reduce the number of waste, several people are attempted to burn the waste. However, this activity could lead to the air pollution. The local government and community also attempt to provide the trash can in several corner of area. However, the number of daily waste is rapidly growth which several trash containers are full of household waste (fig 1).



Figure 1. The condition of container in Laut Dendang Region

To reduce the impact of the non-organic waste in Laut Dendang region, the waste management should be provided to the community. The introducing the stages that need to be considered in managing waste or utilizing waste so that it can be reduced, including: (1) Preventing and reducing waste from its source. The community can sort the waste based on the types by providing specific bins for non-organic and organic waste; (2) Utilizing the waste to produce goods by converting the non-organic waste into handcraft products. In this stage, the community should emphasize the common concept of Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle. According to the observation conducted by the researcher, the most obstacle that the community faces in utilizing the non-organic waste is including: (1) the lack of technology that can help to degrade the non-organic waste; (2) there is no continuity program that guides the community to convert the non-organic waste into useful goods; (3) The lack of awareness of the local community to reduce the utilization of products that can increase the non-organic waste.

Furthermore, the factors that have a massive influence on the community towards the importance of waste management are educational background and employment factors. Low education will affect the lack of knowledge about the proper utilization of waste. Therefore, people must maintain communication with each other to get useful knowledge and information. The employment factor is also very influential on the individual attitudes towards waste management. The individual who is busy with their work automatically possesses low awareness towards waste management, because they spend more of their time in the workplace.

To sum up, the involvement of local government is very important to create specific and continuity programs in waste management. However, the community should increase their awareness in reducing their dependencies towards products that can cause non-organic waste. Moreover, the creative idea from the community to convert the non-organic waste into useful products.

3. CONCLUSION

The regulations that have been implemented in Law No. 18 of 2008 regarding waste management require public awareness in utilizing waste properly. This waste utilization involves the community to pay attention to the characteristics of waste. Furthermore, the most dangerous waste in the environment is non-organic waste. Based on the discussion above, the most important thing is the role of the community in utilizing waste, knowledge, and the level of public awareness in the dangers of waste.

The community should also be noticed that the excessive use of non-organic waste will harm the environment especially can cause flooding and pollution. Surely, the negative impact caused by non-organic waste will affect humans, animals and plants. Non-organic waste has characteristics that are difficult to decompose. The common strategy used to handle non-organic

waste through the application of Reduce, Recycle, and Reuse. The successful on the utilization and managing of non-organic waste will massively impact on environmental preservation.

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