

# INOVASI BANK SAMPAH PERAMPUAN HEBAT DENGAN PENDEKATAN EKONOMI SIRKULAR KELOLA ORGANIC WASTE MENJADI PRODUK EKONOMI KREATIF

By

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## ABSTRACT

Several issues that are interesting and integrated with courses and the industrial world are related to the environment and waste with a circular economy approach. The results of the 2021 campus and city waste research show that the type of food and drink most often consumed on campus and in households in the form of packaged rice dominates 65.8% and plastic packaging 49.4% (Nurjannah S, 2021). The high percentage of these types of food and beverages has an impact on the generated waste. The waste generated by the campus is a scourge in health and environmental aspects. Efforts to encourage a circular economy transition in Indonesia to achieve sustainable development or Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The circular economy will take on a bigger role, especially in relation to the increasing commitment to zero waste within the Muhammadiyah University of Mataram campus environment, and in the future it can realize zero waste West Nusa Tenggara. Therefore, circular economy is the most appropriate model in waste management. In 2022, we are likely to see a stronger push for the transition to a circular economy in anticipation of the climate crisis.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

According to the Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry (2019), the current total waste generation in Indonesia reaches 65.7 million tons. Indonesia sets the 2025 Clean Indonesia Target which focuses on 30% waste reduction and 70% waste handling which is based on the implementation of a circular economy system. This is in line with the target set by the Indonesian government and UNDP to fully implement a circular economy in 2025 as one of the post-Covid-19 economic recovery strategies. This joint decision contains an agreement to develop a road map in order to accelerate the availability of domestic industrial raw materials as a substitute for 50% of imported raw materials for non-hazardous and toxic waste. This is a challenge for the domestic recycling industry considering the level of absorption of waste ready to become raw materials in Indonesia is still very low due to a lack of awareness and segregation of household waste. The 2020 BPS survey shows an index of concern for the environment at 0.83, which means very low public awareness. The village is the hope for the progress of a nation. The paradigm so far is that villages are people who are left behind, and to be successful one has to migrate to big cities. This paradigm must be abandoned immediately. Therefore, building a village is a fixed price that must be realized immediately. Garbage is solid and liquid waste that comes from residues that are not utilized by humans, both urban and rural, which are increasingly consumptive. One of the ways to change people's behavior so they don't throw garbage into rivers, gutters, and burn it is by implementing the 3rd strategy, namely reuse, reduce, and recycle. However, this concept does not work well because people think that waste is worthless, useless, and has no economic value. Then the easiest and

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 easiest way out is to throw it in the gutter without thinking about the impact it will have. Until now, waste management is a problem that cannot be overcome in Perampuan Village, (Zenafi 2021).

The waste problem is increasing as the population increases and there are changes in lifestyle and consumption patterns of people who want everything that is simple and practical. The unresolved waste problem will threaten human life and the environment in general. Besides having a bad impact, waste actually has considerable potential as a business asset if it can be managed properly. It's just that the people in Perampuan Village are not aware of how to process waste and process it into a resource that can increase the source of income for the family. (Zaenafi, 2021.) Based on the results of direct observations in the field on Wednesday, March 10, 2021, to be precise at the houses of Perampuan Barat hamlet residents, information was obtained that the children of local residents still lacked education about waste management caused by parents who still ignore and do not involve their children with the garbage problem itself.

The campus has a very important role in solving the waste problem. Muhammadiyah Mataram University Muhammadiyah Mataram University (UMMAT) is the first campus in NTB to initiate the Center for Circular Economic Studies with Bintang Sejahtera some time ago. Because of this, UMMAT is expected to be able to share knowledge regarding the role of the Center for Circular Economic Studies in supporting waste management in villages, especially regarding research that has been and will be carried out by the academic community on waste issues. Departing from this, researchers are very concerned about exploring research and studies on solid waste issues from all its aspects. So that in the current research scheme the researcher raises the title "Great Women's Garbage Bank Innovation with a Circular Economy Approach to Manage Organic Waste to Become a Creative Economy Product."



Figure 1.1. Observation and discussion activities with the CEO of the Hebat Women's Garbage Bank in the Women's Hamlet, Kekamatan Labuapi, West Lombok Regency.

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

### a. Types of research

Based on the formulation of the problem and the research objectives, the type of research used is qualitative research. The research method approach used in this study will use the Participatory Action Research (PAR) method so that it is more effective, efficient and useful in absorbing data. The PAR method will invite the Perampuan village community as a campaign target to understand more deeply about the environmental impact of poor waste management so that it is hoped that awareness will be embedded deeper and replicated automatically in social interaction systems. The data criterion in qualitative research is definite data. Data that is certain is data that actually occurs as it is, not data that is just visible, spoken but data that contains the meaning behind what is seen and spoken.

The implementation stages that we will carry out are as follows:

#### Preparation phase

The preparatory stage includes research planning and detailed activities at each stage as well as the preparation of the required instruments in the form of tools or personnel skills. In addition, in this stage pre-implementation coordination with related parties will also be carried out.

#### Tahap Pelaksanaan

At this stage the core activities will be carried out in the form of:

1. Assessment
2. Preliminary Research
3. Garbage Audit with a Circular Economy approach

#### Monitoring and Evaluation Stage

Monitoring and evaluation is carried out through intensive and regular assistance to ascertain whether the activity indicators have been achieved or not. Lokasi Penelitian

This research activity was carried out in Perampuan Village, Perampuan Barat hamlet with the research object

of the Perampuan Hebat Garbage Bank and its customers, Jalan Gunung Pengsong No. 212, Perampuan Barat Hamlet, Perampuan Village, Pumpkin District, West Lombok Regency, West Nusa Tenggara. 83121

#### a. Data collection technique

In this study, primary data collection was carried out in natural settings. Data collection techniques are carried out by: Observasi

1. Researchers made direct observations in Perampuan Village, Perampuan Barat sub-village with the research object of the Perampuan Hebat Garbage Bank and its customers. Observation targets include among others; research/field locations, actors, activities, objects, deeds, incidents or incidents, time, behavior of residents or customers of the Perampuan Hebat Garbage Bank. So the aim is to obtain concrete data directly in the field or place of research.

#### Interview

In this study the interviews were conducted in depth. The interviews were carried out in a planned manner based on a list of questions prepared by the researcher. So the researcher has prepared a detailed list of questions for informants/source persons before conducting interviews.

#### Documentation

In this study to support documentation, researchers in conducting research use tools such as photo cameras and voice recorders or cellphones. At the time of the interview, the recording was carried out using a cellphone directly by the researcher and while for taking pictures or photos the researcher used a digital camera by asking for help from other people who were in that place to take it.

#### a. Data analysis

The data analysis technique in this study was carried out from the data obtained by the researcher, both the results of interviews with several informants, observations and documentation that were then processed and analyzed by the researchers qualitatively. From the results of this analysis, conclusions were drawn using the inductive method, namely the method of thinking by drawing conclusions from specific data obtained by researchers related to the Great Women's Garbage Bank Innovation with a Circular Economy Approach to Manage Organic Waste into Creative Economy Products

Based on this explanation, the data analysis in this study was carried out by:

1. Explore further the existing data by summarizing, selecting and focusing on the main and important things so that with reduced data it can provide a clearer picture related to the Wonderful Women's Garbage Bank Innovation with a Circular Economy Approach Manage Organic Waste into Products Creative Economy.
2. Next, the researcher presents the data obtained both from the results of interviews, observation, and documentation then synthesized with maqosid sharia.
3. Lastly, summarizing the results of this research and providing constructive suggestions and input to realize the implementation of the Great Women's Garbage Bank Innovation with a Circular Economy Approach to Manage Organic Waste into Creative Economy Products.



Figure 1.2. Innovation Activities in the form of fostering waste sorting at the Hebat Women's Garbage Bank in the Women's Dusun, Labuapi Subdistrict, West Lombok Regency

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research method used in this research, namely using a qualitative descriptive method. Where the qualitative descriptive method aims to describe, summarize various conditions, various situations or various phenomena of the social reality of society which are the object of research, and seeks to draw out that reality to the surface as a characteristic, character, trait, model, sign or description of a particular condition, situation or phenomenon (Bungin, 2011: 68). Then the researcher explored information using the management of the Hebat Perampuan Sasmph Bank as one of the informants and the Director of the Hebat Perampuan Waste Bank as a key informant and conducted

interviews to obtain information about the Innovation of the Hebat Perempuan Waste Bank with a Circular Economy Approach to Manage Organic Waste to Become a Creative Economy Product.

- a. In an interview with the Director of the Waste Bank, the Hebat Perempuan took the initiative to build a business from her Garbage Bank and was very supportive of the formation of a container that could be used as a means of waste education. In fact, this program not only encourages a cleaner environment, but also provides economic benefits for the surrounding community. So that the Director of the Hebat Perempuan Garbage Bank continues to innovate to create programs and collaborate with various parties.

Processing of Organic Waste Produced by Members of the Hebat Perempuan's Waste Bank

- a. Preparation phase

Prior to carrying out the activity, the activity implementation team consulted with the team and prospective activity participants and prepared tools and materials for strict health protocols. Then make observations and coordinate with the parties concerned, especially activity partners.

- b. Observation

The observation stage was carried out to look at digging up direct information on physical conditions, the field, data on the potential of partner areas in terms of physical, social, economic and environmental aspects. In addition to this, observation also aims to obtain accurate data that is used in the preparation and implementation of activities in the form of characteristics and potential that exists in the Perempuan Hebat Garbage Bank.

- c. Coordination of all related parties

Determining the place, time, data collection of participants, and an overview of the implementation of activities to all related parties including the team implementing the activities from the team of lecturers and students, the Management of the Perempuan Hebat Garbage Bank in the Hebat Perempuan Garbage Bank.

- d. Site Preparation

Preparation of the place includes the place that will be used as an activity at the Hebat Perempuan's Garbage Bank.

- e. Preparation of tools and materials

In terms of the preparation of tools and materials carried out by the Activity Research team. The implementing team provided supporting tools and consumable materials as needed, especially health protocol tools and materials, as well as study guidance tools and materials and making teaching aids.

- f. Implementation Stage

After obtaining permission from the relevant parties and obtaining participant data, program socialization will be carried out. At this stage, coordination and introduction were carried out with the Members of the Hebat Perempuan's Garbage Bank and several students as the location of the activity. In this proposal we have a flagship program that will be implemented. The program is Institutional Strengthening of the Hebat Perempuan's Garbage Bank.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on Great Women's Garbage Bank Innovation with a Circular Economy Approach to Manage Organic Waste into Creative Economy Products at the Great Women's Garbage Bank in Perempuan Village, Labuapi District, West Lombok Regency, the following conclusions can be obtained:

1. The innovation that has been carried out by the Hebat Perempuan's Waste Bank through the management of Organic Waste into creative economic value products has succeeded in increasing public critical awareness of the potential for waste that has been wasted so far. Members of the Perempuan Hebat Garbage Bank or commonly called customers and scattered in Perempuan Barat Hamlet have routinely held waste sorting activities from their respective homes, saved waste, and actively participated in socialization activities carried out by the Perempuan Hebat Garbage Bank.
2. The impact of the innovations developed by the Hebat Perempuan's Garbage Bank can be seen from the environmental, social and economic aspects that are getting cleaner. Environmental aspects, with this innovation, customers and community members no longer throw waste used cooking oil directly into the sewers, they will collect it in a container and if they have obtained it in one bottle, it will be directly deposited into the Garbage Bank to be weighed, then the payment can be taken in cash or can be in the tube first.

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