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The Role of the Environmental Activities Community in the Management of Plastic Waste in Blahbatuh Village, District Blahbatuh, Gianyar Regency

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ABSTRAK

Masyarakat adalah suatu kelompok sosial yang menyatukan diri yang terdiri dari beberapa orang yang memiliki kesamaan dalam hal kebutuhan, kepercayaan, bakat, minat dan hobi sehingga tercipta rasa. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui peran komunitas penggiat lingkungan dalam pengelolaan sampah plastik dan mengetahui faktorfaktor yang mendukung dan menghambat peran komunitas lingkungan dalam pengelolaan sampah plastik. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Teori yang digunakan adalah Role Theory menurut dan juga menggunakan teori Implementasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa peran masyarakat lingkungan dalam pengelolaan sampah plastik belum dilakukan secara maksimal, kegiatan masyarakat sudah sesuai dengan Pergub Bali No 97 Tahun 2018. Faktor yang mendukung adalah partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengolahan sampah plastik kegiatan dan kerjasama yang baik antar komunitas penggiat lingkungan sedangkan faktor yang menghambat atau menjadi kendala adalah keterbatasan.

$A\;B\;S\;T\;R\;A\;C\;T$

Community is a social group that unites itself consisting of several people who have similarities in terms of needs, beliefs, talents, interests and hobbies so as to create a sense. The purpose was to determine the role of the environmental activist community in the management of plastic waste and to determine the factors that support and hinder the role of the environmental community in plastic waste management. This study use qualitative descriptive approach. The theory used is Role Theory according and also uses Implementation Theory. The results of this study indicate that the role of the environmental community in managing plastic waste has not been carried out optimally, community activities are in accordance with Bali Governor Regulation No. 97 of 2018. The factors that support are community participation in plastic waste processing activities and good cooperation between environmental activist communities while the factors that hinder or become obstacles are limitations.

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1. Introduction

Plastic waste is waste that can be recycled into useful and useful items, even into items of economic value when done by creative people, examples of plastic waste such as snack wrappers, detergent wrappers, coffee wrappers, mineral water bottles and so on can be recycled into various products. This indirectly reduces the plastic waste that is thrown away after use or even better if it can be recycled into something more useful (Dewi, 2018).

The existence of legal protection of the rights and obligations of the community in environmental management activities is expected to be able to increase public awareness with environmental cleanliness and use plastic waste to be valuable. A healthy environment can be realized by complying with government regulations and obeying the manners of the traditional village. In the concept of Hinduism, we know the teachings of Tri Hita Karana. Where, one of the teaching points is palemahan, which means good relations between humans and their environment. In this case, public awareness of environmental cleanliness is still lacking, especially in handling waste.

It was happened in Blahbatuh Village, Blahbatuh District, Gianyar Regency; efforts to preserve the environment and manage plastic waste are supported by the role of the environmental activist community. The role of this environmental activist community is able to increase public awareness in the management of plastic waste. Community is a social group that unites itself consisting of several people who have similarities in terms of needs, beliefs, talents, interests and hobbies so as to create a sense of comfort for each member of the community. Community is a group of people who care about each other more than they should, where in a community there is a close personal relationship between members of the community because of the similarity of interests and values (Ismai, 2014:21).

These communities are the Bali Clean-Up Movement (BBB), the Toll Toll Community, the Cokot Cokot Community and work together with the Plastic Exchange Community in waste management. The community plays a key role in changing the paradigm of waste management from a collection-transport-disposal pattern to a sort-of-gathering-off pattern. This environmental activist community is bartering plastic waste with the community, namely exchanging plastic waste for rice for the community or with stationery for students. This activity is routinely carried out to increase public awareness in limiting the generation of plastic waste in accordance with Bali Governor Regulation No. 97 of 2018 concerning Restrictions on the Generation of Single-use Plastic Waste.

This activity is routinely carried out in every Banjar located in Blahbatuh Village, Blahbatuh District, Gianyar Regency. This activity of exchanging plastic for rice and stationery is routinely carried out in five banjars. The community cooperates with a company that collects waste, namely Mank Adi Bali, which is located at Jalan Raya Tegenungan, Banjar Peninjoan, Batuan Sukawati, Gianyar. The waste is managed to become useful goods and have a selling value. This community activity has not been carried out optimally because there are obstacles in its implementation. After several months of running, this environmental activist community has not received serious attention from the Regency and Provincial governments. This is shown from the lack of attention in the form of support or assistance provided by the government, the community carries out social activities with funds obtained from donors or collected from community members. This voluntary activity has a positive impact on cleanliness and environmental sustainability. Plastic waste management through the role of the community caring for the environment has a positive impact on society, but the lack of attention from the government has caused this activity to not be carried out optimally.

2. Literature Review

Role is a set of behavior expected by others towards someone according to their position in a system. The role is influenced by social conditions both from within and from outside and is stable (Barbara, 2014: 51). Community is a social group that unite itself consists of several people who have similarities in terms of needs, beliefs, talents, interests and hobbies so as to create a sense of comfort for each member of the community. Community is a group of people who care about each other more than they should, where in a community there is a close personal relationship between members of the community because of the similarity of interests and values (Ismai, 2014:21).

According to Matondang (2016: 5) explains that "an activist is someone who is able to influence other people to do or not do something they want". According to Danusaputro (2015: 67), "The environment is all objects and forces and conditions, including humans and their actions, contained in the space where humans are and affect their survival and human welfare." According to Daryanto (2014: 348), "Management is the process or method of managing or the process of carrying out certain activities by mobilizing the power of other people, processes that help formulate policies and organizational goals or processes that

provide supervision on all matters involved in implementing policies and achieving goals, destination." According to Azwar (2015:17), "Waste is something that is no longer used, that cannot be used anymore, that is not liked and must be disposed of, so waste must of course be managed properly, in such a way that negative things for life does not come to pass." According to Aryanti (2013:15), "Plastic is a polymer material or packaging material that can be molded into the desired shape and hardens after cooling or the solvent is evaporated."

The theoretical basis according to Sugiyono (2017:52) is "A series of assumptions, concepts, constructs, definitions and propositions to explain social phenomena systematically by formulating relationships between concepts". This study uses 2 theoretical foundations, namely Role Theory according to Soekanto (2002:242) and is associated with the Implementation Theory of Charles O. Jones (1996) in Agustino (2016:154). The use of role theory is to determine the role of environmental activist communities in the management of plastic waste. The addition of the use of implementation theory to determine the extent of this waste management activity is carried out when it is associated with Bali Governor Regulation No. 97 of 2018 concerning Restrictions on the Generation of Single-use Plastic Waste. This study uses Role Theory according to Soekanto (2002:242) which explains that roles are divided into 3 categories, namely:

- 1. Active Role
 - An active role is a role given by group members because of their position in the group as group activities, such as administrators, officials and so on.
- 2. Participatory Role
 - The participatory role is the role given by group members to the group that makes a very useful contribution to the group itself.
- 3. Passive Role
 - The passive role is the passive contribution of group members, where group member hold back in order to provide opportunities for other functions in the group so that they run well.

In addition to Role Theory according to Soekanto (2002:242), this research is supported by the Implementation Theory of Charles O. Jones (1996) in Agustino (2016:154) explaining that in carrying out program implementation activities or policy implementation, there are three kinds of activities that need to be considered, namely:

- 1. Organization
 - Establishment or rearrangement of the resources, units, and methods so policies can be provide results or impact.
- 2. Interpretation
 - Interpreting policy language into appropriate and acceptable and implemented plans and directions;
- 3. Application
 - Routine provision of services, payments or other tailored to the objectives or equipment of the program.

4. Method

The research approach used in this research is qualitative research. This research was conducted in Blahbatuh Village, Blahbatuh District, Gianyar Regency. The selection of Blahbatuh Village, Blahbatuh District, Gianyar Regency as a research site because of problems related to plastic waste management and the importance of the role of environmental activists in reducing plastic waste generation.

In this study, the types of data used are qualitative data and quantitative data.

Types of data based on data sources are divided into primary data and secondary data. The main instrument in this research is the researcher himself. In addition, researchers were assisted with interview guidelines, stationery and cameras as the main instruments in data collection.

The informant determination technique carried out by the researcher in this study was a purposive sampling technique. With certain considerations and goals that really control an object that the researcher is researching. This research is a qualitative descriptive approach. Research data are explained and presented with narrative text and numerical data that will explain more clearly about the research results. This data presentation is an assembly of information organizations, descriptions in the form of narratives that allow research conclusions to be made. In short, it can mean a systematic and logical story so that the meaning of the event becomes easier to understand.

5. Result and Discussion

The Role of Environmental Activists in Plastic Waste Management in Blahbatuh Village, Blahbatuh District, Gianyar Regency

The importance of preserving the environment in this era of globalization is to protect the environment from plastic waste pollution. Plastic waste is all used or unused goods whose materials are produced from non-renewable chemicals. If not managed properly, plastic waste will damage the environment. Therefore, it is necessary to manage plastic waste and provide education to the public about the importance of preserving the environment. The existence of an environmental activist community are provides motivation, education and raises awareness to do something positive for the environment.

These communities are the Bali Clean-Up Movement (BBB), the Tol Tol Community, the Cokot Cokot Community and work together with the Plastic Exchange Community in waste management. The community plays a key role in changing the paradigm of waste management from a collection-transport-disposal pattern to a sort-of-collection pattern. This environmental activist community is bartering plastic waste with the community, namely exchanging plastic waste for rice for the community or with stationery for students. This activity is routinely carried out to increase public awareness in limiting the generation of plastic waste in accordance with Bali Governor Regulation No. 97 of 2018 concerning Restrictions on the Generation of Single-use Plastic Waste. The results of the analysis related to the role of environmental activist communities in plastic waste management in Blahbatuh Village, Blahbatuh District, Gianyar Regency in terms of Role Theory, namely:

1. Active Role

An active role is a role given by group members because of their position in the group as group activities, such as administrators, official and so on. The active role in this research is the active role of the environmental activist community in preserving the environment through the management of plastic waste in Blahbatuh Village, Blahbatuh District, Gianyar Regency. Plastic waste management is carried out by involving the community, educating the public about the importance of plastic waste management and providing education about reducing the use of plastic waste. The community has played a big role in building public awareness of the importance of caring for the environment.

Plastic waste must be managed properly to a minimum so as not to disturb and threaten public health. Good plastic waste management is not only for the benefit of health, but also for the beauty of the environment. Plastic waste management includes collection, transportation; up to the destruction or management of plastic waste in such a way that plastic waste does not interfere with public health and the environment.

The active role of the environmental activist community in Blahbatuh Village has a positive impact on society and the environment. This can be seen from the increasing public awareness of the importance of managing plastic waste and the growing enthusiasm in society to preserve the environment. The results of this study are in line with research conducted by Dewi (2018) which found that the community has an active role in managing plastic waste. The community has an active role in educating the public about plastic waste management.

2. Participatory Role

Participation is the involvement of the community's participation in ongoing activities. The participatory role is the role given by group members to the group that makes a very useful contribution to the group itself. The participatory role of the community really supports the smooth implementation of the plastic waste exchange activity. The high level of community participation can be seen from the increasing number of people participating in the exchange of plastic waste. Community participation is getting higher in line with the education provided by the community about the importance of managing plastic waste.

The participatory role is carried out by the community through the enthusiasm of the community in exchanging plastic waste. This can be seen from the increase in public awareness to collect plastic waste and exchange plastic waste at Banjar Hall when activities are held by the Community. The results of this study are in line with Hapsari's research (2020) which found that the success of plastic waste management cannot be separated from the participation of the community and good communication between the community and the community. Community participation in this study includes the participation of goods in the form of plastic waste that is exchanged for using rice or with stationery.

3. Passive Role

The passive role is the passive contribution of group members. Where, group members hold back in order to provide opportunities for other functions in the group so that they run well. The passive role in this case is the role of donors in the activities of this environmental activist community. There is great hope from the community that this passive role is the role of the government in supporting every activity

carried out by the community. However, the realization in the field, activities carried out by the community is purely community awareness and support from donors for plastic waste exchange activities.

Environmental activist community activities have not received attention from the government so that the implementation of the activities carried out has not been achieved as expected because this activity is a social activity whose source of funds comes from community volunteers and donors who care about the environment. In this case, the donor has a passive role and the government has not carried out its role to support environmental social activities carried out by the environmental activist community in Blahbatuh Village.

Factors that Support and Inhibit the Role of Environmental Activists Communities in Plastic Waste Management in Blahbatuh Village, Blahbatuh District, Gianyar Regency

1. There is community participation in plastic waste processing activities

Participation is the involvement of a person in a situation both mentally, thought or emotionally and feeling that encourages him to contribute in an effort to contribute in an effort to achieve the goals that have been determined and take responsibility for the activities of achieving these goals. The existence of community participation shows that the community supports the implementation of social activities from the environmental activist community. The results of this study are in line with Ferza's research (2019) which reveals that the importance of community participation is to support the role of the environmental activist community.

2. There is good cooperation between environmental activist communities

Cooperation is a joint effort between individuals or social groups to achieve common goals. The existence of good cooperation between environmental activist communities greatly supports the success of waste management activities. The community works together in maintaining a good environment by managing plastic waste through exchanging plastic waste for rice. Landsberger (2011), "Cooperation or learning together is a group process in which members support and rely on each other to achieve a consensus outcome".

In addition to supporting factors, there are also inhibiting factors in this case the obstacles experienced by the community in Blahbatuh Village. The obstacle is limited funds in activities with the government's lack of attention to community activities. This shows that the government has not been able to play a passive role in this community activity, there should be harmony between the government and the community so that it can support the success in implementing the Bali Governor Regulation No. 97 of 2018 concerning Restrictions on the Generation of Single-use Plastic Waste. The government has a big role in supporting the success of the activities carried out by the environmental activist community.

By paying attention to the management of plastic waste that is able to protect the earth from damage caused by plastic waste. There is a policy set by the government regarding the handling of plastic waste. However, in its implementation, the government should cooperate with social communities such as social activist communities in implementing plastic waste management activities. The government needs to pay attention to social activities and provide support in the implementation of these activities.

6. Conclusion

Based on the description of the results of the analysis and discussion above regarding the role of environmental activist communities in plastic waste management in Blahbatuh Village, Blahbatuh District, Gianyar Regency, it can be concluded that. The role of the environmental activist community in managing plastic waste in Blahbatuh Village, Blahbatuh District, Gianyar Regency has not been implemented optimally. This is based on the results of the analysis with a combination of Role Theory according to Soekanto (2002:242) and Implementation Theory of Charles O. Jones (1996) in Agustino (2016:154) which shows that there has been an active role from the environmental activist community supported by the participatory role of the community but the passive role is not optimal because there is no passive role from the government in supporting this social activity, this activity of exchanging plastic waste for rice is supported by donors and community members. The factors that support the role of the environmental activist community in the management of plastic waste in Blahbatuh Village, Blahbatuh District, Gianyar Regency are community participation in plastic waste processing activities and good cooperation between environmental activist communities while the factors that hinder or become obstacles is limited funds in activities with no government attention to community activities.

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