

HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF TANJUNGPUR
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
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Waste Management in an Islamic Boarding School in Kotabumi District, North Lampung Utara Regency, in 2022

xvi + 67 pages, 6 tables, 2 pictures, 4 attachments

ABSTRACT

Garbage is goods and materials that are considered by their owners to have no use or economic value, so they must be disposed of, also called waste. In a broader sense, waste is defined as material that, under normal or special conditions, cannot be used because it has no economic value due to damage, defects, or excess, and thus must be disposed of. The more various activities humans carry out, the greater the amount and variety of waste generated will be.

The purpose of this study was to determine the amount of waste generation, waste segregation, waste storage, collection of waste, transportation of waste, and temporary disposal of waste.

The type of research used is descriptive, namely describing the waste management system in Islamic Boarding Schools in Kotabumi District, North Lampung Regency. The data that has been collected is then processed with the help of a computer through the stages of editing, coding, and tabulating.

The results of the study showed that the amount of waste generated was 48.3 kg/day at the Daarul Khair Islamic Boarding School, the Misbahul Khair Islamic Boarding School, as much as 35.1 kg/day, and the Sabilul Mukminin Islamic Boarding School, 21.3 kg/day. Waste sorting has not been done. The type of organic waste at Pondok Daarul Khair was anorganic as much as 14.4 kg (29.82%), and the organic waste was 33.9 kg (70.18%). Misbahul Khair Islamic Boarding School has an average of 11.7 kg (33.33%) anorganic and 23.4 kg (66.65%) organic, while Sabilul Mukminin Islamic Boarding School has an average of 7.7 kg (36.15%) anorganic and 13.6 kg (63.85%) organic. There are 3 types of waste containers in each Islamic boarding school, namely plastic baskets, barrels, and buckets. The most widely used waste containers by students are plastic baskets, with a total of 18 pieces at the Daarul Khair Islamic Boarding School, a total of 9 pieces at the Misbahul Khair Islamic Boarding School, and as many as 3 pieces at the Sabilul Mukminin Islamic Boarding School. The process of collecting waste is carried out by janitors and students. Waste transportation is carried out by janitors and students by walking every morning and evening. Temporary disposal of garbage, namely on empty land and garbage bins, some is burned.

Key Words : Waste Management, Islamic Boarding School

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN

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Gambaran Pengelolaan Sampah Di Pondok Pesantren Kecamatan Kotabumi

Kabupaten Lampung Utara Tahun 2022

xvi + 67 Halaman, 6 Tabel, 2 Gambar, dan 4 Lampiran

RINGKASAN

Sampah adalah barang dan bahan yang dianggap oleh pemiliknya tidak memiliki kegunaan atau nilai ekonomis, sehingga harus dibuang atau disebut juga *waste*. Jika dikaitkan dalam ruang lingkup yang lebih luas, sampah dipahami sebagai bahan yang dalam keadaan normal atau khusus tidak dapat digunakan lagi karena tidak memiliki nilai ekonomis akibat rusak, cacat atau berlebihan sehingga harus dibuang. Semakin bermacam aktivitas yang dilakukan manusia timbulan sampah yang dihasilkan akan semakin besar jumlah dan variasinya.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jumlah timbulan sampah, pemilahan sampah, pewadahan sampah, pengumpulan sampah, pengangkutan sampah, pembuangan sementara sampah

Jenis penelitian yang dipergunakan adalah deskriptif yaitu menggambarkan sistem pengelolaan sampah di Pondok Pesantren Kecamatan Kotabumi Kabupaten Lampung Utara. Data yang telah terkumpul kemudian diolah dengan bantuan komputer dengan tahap editing, coding, dan tabulating.

Hasil penelitian jumlah timbulan sampah sebanyak 48,3 kg/hr pada Pondok Pesantren Daarul Khair, Pondok Pesantren Misbahul Khair sebanyak 35,1 kg/hr serta Pondok Pesantren Sabilul Mukminin timbulan sampahnya sebanyak 21,3 kg/hr. Belum dilakukannya pemilahan sampah. Jenis sampah organik pada Pondok Daarul Khair anorganik sebanyak 14,4 kg (29,82 %) sampah organik nya 33,9 kg (70,18 %). Pondok Pesantren Misbahul Khair rata-rata anorganik 11,7 kg (33,33 %) dan organik 23,4 kg (66,65 %) sedangkan Pondok Pesantren Sabilul Mukminin anorganiknya 7,7 kg (36,15 %) organik sebanyak 13,6 kg (63,85%). Pewadahan sampah di tiap Pondok Pesantren terdapat 3 jenis yaitu keranjang plastik, tong dan ember. Pewadahan sampah paling banyak digunakan oleh santri yaitu keranjang plastik dengan total 18 buah di Pondok Pesantren Daarul Khair total 9 buah pada Pondok Pesantren Misbahul Khair kemudian sebanyak 3 buah pada Pondok Pesantren Sabilul Mukminin. Proses pengumpulan sampah dilakukan oleh petugas kebersihan/santri, pengangkutan sampah dilakukan oleh petugas kebersihan/santri yaitu dengan berjalan kaki setiap pagi dan sore hari. Pembuangan sementara sampah yaitu di lahan kosong dan bak sampah, ada pula yang dibakar.

Kata Kunci : Pengelolaan Sampah, Pondok Pesantren