

ABSTRAK

ANDI ADHAN SAPUTRA SOFYAN, NURYANTI MUSTARI, HARDIANTO HAWING, 2025, Strategi Pengelolaan Sampah Berbasis Masyarakat Di Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kecamatan Somba Opu Kabupaten Gowa

Permasalahan persampahan di Kecamatan Somba Opu, Kabupaten Gowa, dipengaruhi oleh tingginya aktivitas penduduk dan keterbatasan pengelolaan pada masa sebelumnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis tata kelola persampahan menggunakan indikator efisiensi, kualitas layanan, fleksibilitas, dan keberlanjutan. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan studi dokumen dari DLH, BPS, serta kebijakan daerah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan sampah telah berjalan cukup baik dengan dukungan armada, TPS, dan bank sampah.

Efisiensi terlihat dari rutinitas pengangkutan yang mampu mencegah penumpukan sampah, meskipun masih ditemukan keterlambatan di beberapa wilayah. Fleksibilitas layanan dilakukan melalui penyesuaian jadwal dan rute pengangkutan, namun masih bersifat reaktif. Dari aspek keberlanjutan, dukungan kebijakan pemerintah telah ada, tetapi partisipasi masyarakat dan penerapan prinsip 3R masih perlu ditingkatkan. Penelitian ini menegaskan pentingnya penguatan kolaborasi masyarakat untuk mewujudkan pengelolaan sampah yang berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci : Tata kelola persampahan, efisiensi, kualitas layanan

ABSTRACT

ANDI ADHAN SAPUTRA SOFYAN, NURYANTI MUSTARI, HARDIANTO HAWING, 2025, *Community-Based Waste Management Strategies at the Environmental Agency of Somba Opu District, Gowa Regency*

Waste management issues in Somba Opu District, Gowa Regency, are influenced by high population activity and limitations in management practices in previous periods. This study aims to analyze waste governance using indicators of efficiency, service quality, flexibility, and sustainability. The research method employs a qualitative approach, with data collected through observation, interviews, and document studies from the Environmental Agency (DLH), the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), and local government policies. The results indicate that waste management has been implemented fairly well, supported by transportation fleets, temporary disposal sites (TPS), and waste banks.

Efficiency is reflected in routine waste collection that helps prevent waste accumulation, although delays are still found in several areas. Service flexibility is carried out through adjustments to collection schedules and routes; however, these measures remain reactive in nature. From a sustainability perspective, government policy support is already in place, but community participation and the implementation of the 3R principles (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) still need to be improved. This study emphasizes the importance of strengthening community collaboration to achieve sustainable waste management.

Keywords: Waste governance, efficiency, service quality