

ABSTRACT

HASANAH ARYANTI. The Analysis of Disposal Management System (A Case Study on Peterongan Traditional Market Semarang)

Traditional market disposal found in Semarang City have become a serious problem, which local government is still unable to overcome. Present management of market disposal is performed by gathering, transporting and disposing. No action was done to separate organic disposal from the inorganic one. This study aimed to (1) find out the condition of the disposal management system at Peterongan traditional market Semarang and analyze problems faced by the system administrators in performing the management system according to Indonesia National Standards; and (2) propose improvement for the disposal management system at Peterongan traditional market Semarang. The study took place at Peterongan Traditional Market Semarang, using a qualitative-descriptive method. Data were obtained by interview, observation, and documentation and analyzed in qualitative-descriptive manner.

Average volume of the disposals at Peterongan Traditional Market was 15.13 m³/day (2.8 ton/day) with average dumping rate of 2.3 liter/merchant/day (0.36 kg/merchant/day). The composition of the disposal was dominated by organic wastes (69.34%). No adequate communal waste facility was found. Even though composting technique had been performed (only 8.2% of total organic waste) but it was not followed regularly by organic/inorganic waste separation. Disposal management institution has not fulfilled the criteria of metropolitan city. The retribution bill only contributed 13.2% but it have not covered the operational cost (transportation cost) yet. The disposal system management was still subject to old regulation due to the absence (sixteen years) of any up-to-date regulation related to the market cleaning service. The study found that role of the society had been quite satisfactory in contributing the disposal management system, although merchants still showed bad habits in treating their disposed materials (17.98%). There were some problems that might hamper this good practice such as, limited operational and administrative funds for market cleaning services, merchants' low education background, merchants' unawareness and irresponsibility (2.25%), lacking composting funds, inactive participation of the merchant unions, and merchants' conservative attitudes.

As a result, this study recommended as the followings: separating the organic wastes from the inorganic ones, providing different containers for different type of disposal, proper transportation management of disposal, and facilities that support the activities and reuse of the recycled disposals by involving the third parties, as well as improving the market hygiene, preparing establishment a corporation for traditional market management, encouraging active participation of the merchant unions, reviewing any related policy, making well-planned policies, budgeting operational cost for cleaning services, and enhancing merchants' awareness on the good practice of their environmental management by means of guidance and campaign.

Keywords: Management System, Market Disposals, Disposal Volume and Disposal Composition

ABSTRAK

HASANAH ARYANTI. Kajian Sistem Pengelolaan Sampah (Studi Kasus: di Pasar Peterongan – Semarang)

Sampah pasar di Kota Semarang menjadi masalah yang belum bisa diatasi sepenuhnya oleh pemerintah daerah. Pengelolaan sampah pasar dilakukan dengan cara mengumpulkan, mengangkut dan membuang. Belum ada upaya pemilahan sampah organik dan anorganik di tingkat pedagang agar sampah bisa didaur ulang dan mempunyai nilai ekonomi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui kondisi sistem pengelolaan sampah di Pasar Peterongan – Semarang dan menganalisis kendala-kendala yang dihadapi sehingga sistem pengelolaan sampah dapat berjalan sesuai dengan Standar Nasional Indonesia; (2) memberikan rekomendasi untuk menyempurnakan sistem pengelolaan sampah di Pasar Peterongan. Lokasi penelitian di Pasar Peterongan – Semarang. Metoda penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif-kualitatif.

Volume rata-rata sampah di Pasar Peterongan mencapai 15,13 m³/hari (2,8 ton/hari) dengan rata-rata timbulan sampah 2,3 liter/pdg/hari (0,36 kg/pdg/hari). Komposisi sampah didominasi oleh sampah organik 69,34%. Fasilitas pewadahan sampah komunal baru 20% dari kebutuhan idealnya. Kegiatan pengomposan hanya skala kecil baru 8,2% dari total sampah organik tetapi kegiatannya belum difasilitasi oleh Pemda dan kegiatan pemilahan sampah belum dilakukan oleh pedagang. Bentuk organisasi pengelola sampah belum sesuai dengan kategori kota metropolitan yang seharusnya Perusahaan Daerah. Di sisi lain, pendapatan retribusi kebersihan pasar baru menyumbang 13,2% sehingga belum bisa menutupi biaya operasional (terutama biaya pengangkutan). Sistem pengelolaan persampahan masih merujuk pada regulasi lama (16 tahun lamanya) dan regulasi terkait pengelolaan kebersihan pasar belum ada. Sedangkan peran serta masyarakat sudah cukup memadai. Namun kebiasaan pedagang dalam pengelolaan sampah masih ada yang berperilaku negatif (17,98%). Kendala-kendala yang dihadapi adalah dana operasional dan pemeliharaan kebersihan pasar, tingkat pendidikan pedagang rendah, tingkat kesadaran dan rasa tanggung jawab pedagang (2,25%), regulasi tentang kebersihan sudah terlalu lama, regulasi khusus belum ada, dana untuk pengomposan belum ada dan pemasarannya belum difasilitasi, belum aktifnya organisasi dari pedagang sendiri serta sikap dan perilaku pedagang sulit berubah.

Rekomendasi sistem pengelolaan sampah di Pasar Peterongan adalah : penyediaan pewadahan sampah terpisah, pemilahan sampah, pembuangan sampah di *container* harus disesuaikan dengan perbedaan warna yang telah disediakan, pengaturan pengambilan sampah, fasilitasi kegiatan dan pemasaran hasil olahan sampah kerjasama pihak ketiga, peningkatan pelayanan kebersihan pasar, mempersiapkan bentuk kelembagaan perusahaan daerah, mengaktifkan organisasi pedagang, peninjauan ulang besaran tarif retribusi, pengalokasian dana operasional kebersihan pasar, peninjauan ulang regulasi kebersihan, penyiapan regulasi kebersihan pasar dan peningkatan kesadaran pedagang melalui himbauan dan semboyan.

Kata kunci: Sistem Pengelolaan, Sampah Pasar, Volume Sampah, Komposisi Sampah