## PROSPEK PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH NONKONVENSIONAL DI KOTA KECIL (Studi Kasus: Kabupaten Gunungkidul)

## TESIS

Disusun Dalam Rangka MemenuhiPersyaratan Program Studi Magister Teknik Pembangunan Kota



Oleh:

BAMBANG RIYANTO L4D 005074

PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
MAGISTER TEKNIK PEMBANGUNAN WILAYAH DAN KOTA
UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO
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## **ABSTRACT**

Generally, the existing urban solid waste management is stillconventional with the "collect-haul-dispose" method, so the demand of operatingcosts and landfills area are high. Solid wastes have a less serious attention andthey are only assumed as a "small matter" for local government, if it is not

managed seriously it would be difficult to overcome "big and fearful" later on. To reach optimal urban solid waste services, it is the time to change urban solidwaste management paradigm. The paradigm changing towards non conventionalis not straight of pulling away the conventional system, but completely to reachurban solid waste management optimizing.

This research target is knowing non conventional solid waste management prospect in Gunungkidul regency. This research uses descriptive rationalistic approach. Analysis technique uses both frequency distribution and descriptive qualitative methods, while for sampling technique uses Simple Random Sampling with 75 respondents.

Based on this research, non conventional solid waste management prospect is influenced by five aspects such as (1) operational technique system aspect, (2) institute system, (3) defrayal system, (4) regulation system and (5) society participation. Observed from operational technique system aspect, non conventional management is needed to overcome limited tools and available infrastructure. Institute system also pushes towards non conventional management to overcome increasing work load, whereas defrayal system generally has not been the main priority yet, so the less operating costs pushes prospect towards non conventional management to be anticipatory existence of society prosecuting which mainly has paid retribution routinely, so it's ascertained to prosecute adequate services. In regulation system aspect has prospect towards non conventional management because of there are clear solid waste management basic of law and a solid waste studying product before, but there is no regulator political will to implement the concept. Observed from society participation aspect there is non conventional management prospect. It is seen from good society perception about environmental esthetics and also involvement for its socialization. This matter is supported by the existence of some societies which have executed certain areas solid waste management with zero waste concept.

At the certain areas like school, settlement, and office are amendable non conventional solid waste management concept and it is integrated with existing conventional solid waste management. Whereas for public areas, like traditional markets and bus station, there have no non conventional solid waste management prospect yet, so it is suggested to keep continuing conventional solid waste management which already executed before.

Keywords: solid waste management, non conventional