

**KELEMBAGAAN PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH
SKALA KECAMATAN DI KABUPATEN BANDUNG
(STUDI KASUS: KECAMATAN CICALENGKA)**

TESIS

Disusun Dalam Rangka Memenuhi Persyaratan
Program Studi Magister Teknik Pembangunan Wilayah dan Kota
Konsentrasi Manajemen Prasarana Perkotaan

oleh:

TENDY SURYANTONO
L4D 004 109



**PROGRAM PASCA SARJANA
MAGISTER TEKNIK PEMBANGUNAN WILAYAH DAN KOTA
UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO
SEMARANG
2007**

ABSTRACT

Solid waste problems have appeared ceaselessly for over years. Phenomenon of Bantargebang and Leuwigajah garbage dumps told people to put attention about it, therefore solid waste management has been popular recently. The institutional of urban infrastructure management is an important part to support smooth running of many activities, which involves government as well as community. The problems are rooted in the weakness of solid waste management institutional and also limitedness of treatment funding. Today, there are two models of solid waste treatment; the first model is controlled by government while the second is run by community. Nonetheless, the problems of solid waste treatment is still going on, as people can see, garbage has been thrown anywhere; public area, sewer, river, etc.

Those conditions indicate the problems inside, how is the sub district solid waste management in Bandung Regency going? What phenomenon has been happened to the sub district solid waste management? Thus, the problem statements, has triggered the profound research, with tendency to identify the institutional of sub district solid waste management in Bandung Regency, and the case study is Cicalengka Sub District.

This study implements qualitative approach with perspective of case study system theory, which is very relevant to the aim of research. The investigation needs illustration of research object which is collected through interview and field observation. This research also tries to found out more about natural and scientific factors that influence the institutional of solid waste management.

The outcome of study is illustration of optimum model for the institutional of sub district solid waste management. Whereas the first conclusion indicates that, the institutional of formal solid waste management in Cicalengka Sub district deals with several weakness and problems inside that bring the performance of the institutional to not-optimum condition. While the second conclusion says that, informal solid waste management in Cicalengka Sub District is a kind of significant potential as long followed with further treatment. The recommendation shows the institutional development process with semi-public institution system as the concept of sub district solid waste management model, and two kind of main ideas for the next studies, i.e. study of funding system, and study of operational technique with ecological knowledge which involves private sector and community either.

Keywords : institutional system, management process, actor, and funding