

## ABSTRAK

**Lidya Paramitha Moha** 2015. Efektivitas Pengelolaan Sampah Melalui Bank Sampah Di Kelurahan Talumolo, Jurusan Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Ilmu-ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Dra. Hj. Rany Hiola, M.Kes dan Pembimbing II Dr. Sylva Flora Ninta Tarigan, SH., M.kes.

Banyaknya sampah yang berserakan baik yang belum terangkut maupun tidak tertangani sebesar 5.255 m<sup>3</sup>/bulan atau 34,77%, apabila dibiarkan akan menimbulkan berbagai dampak negatif. Pengelolaan sampah yang terus menerus berakhir di TPA menyebabkan beban TPA menjadi berat. Salah satu alternatif yang tepat dalam mengelola sampah yakni melalui bank sampah. Sistem pengelolaan sampah melalui bank sampah bermula dari memilah sampah dari sumber kemudian disetor ke bank sampah untuk diolah sesuai jenis sampah. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui kegiatan pengelolaan sampah dan manfaat yang diperoleh dari hasil pengelolaan sampah melalui bank sampah di kelurahan Talumolo. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan analisis deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan volume sampah yang disetorkan ke bank sampah Lotus dalam sebulan sebanyak 690 kg dari 22 nasabah. Sampah yang diolah bank sampah sebanyak 198 kg sedangkan sampah yang tidak didaur ulang dijual ke pengepul sebanyak 492 kg. Jika dilihat dari data tersebut, dapat diketahui nilai efektivitas dari pengelolaan sampah ini adalah 71% (efektif). Dimana sampah yang masuk ke bank sampah dapat tertangani seluruhnya. Disarankan kepada masyarakat dapat berpartisipasi menjadi nasabah di bank sampah. Dimana output dari kegiatan pengelolaan sampah selain lingkungan menjadi bersih, masyarakat akan mendapatkan penghasilan tambahan dari setiap sampah yang disetorkan.

**Kata Kunci : Pengelolaan Sampah, Bank Sampah.**

## ABSTRACT

**Lidya Paramitha Moha** 811411065. Effectiveness of Waste Processing through Waste Bank at Talumolo Village, Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. The Principal supervisor was Dra. Hj. Rany Hiola, M. Kes and Co-supervisor was Dr. Sylva Flora Ninta Tarigan, SH., M. Kes.

The number of waste whether it was not taken care of or untreated was 5,255 m<sup>3</sup>/month or 34.77% if this issue is left untreated, it would bring many negative impacts. Waste treatment that only ended up in the final dumping place had caused the burden of the dumping place become heavier and heavier. One of the alternatives for this problem is through the waste bank. The system of waste management through waste bank is started from the classification of the waste based on its sources and then deposited to the waste bank to be further processed based on the classification of those waste. The objective of this research was to find out the waste management activity at the waste bank of Talumolo village and to find out the benefit of the waste processing result at the waste bank of Talumolo. The method for this research was qualitative descriptive analysis.

This research revealed that the volume of waste deposited to the Lotus waste bank of Talumolo for a month was 690 kg from 22 customers. The waste processed by the waste bank was 198 kilos meanwhile, the 492 kilos of waste that cannot be recycled was sold to the collector. Based on this data, it was clear that the effectiveness of the waste processing in this waste bank was 71% (effective). In which, all the waste deposited by the customers to this waste bank could all be processed. It was recommended to the community to improve their participation as the customers of this waste bank. The output of this waste management beside a cleaner and more comfortable environment was that the community would also get additional income from every kilos of waste that they deposited to this bank.

**Keywords: Waste Management, Waste Bank.**

