

EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH PLASTIK MENJADI BAHAN BAKAR MINYAK DI KOTA TANJUNGPINANG (STUDI KASUS UPTD TPA GANET)

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ABSTRAK

Permasalahan sampah plastik di Kota Tanjungpinang semakin meningkat seiring dengan pertumbuhan aktivitas masyarakat dan keterbatasan sistem pengelolaan sampah. Pemerintah daerah melalui UPTD TPA Ganet melaksanakan program pengelolaan sampah plastik menjadi bahan bakar minyak menggunakan teknologi pirolisis sebagai salah satu upaya pengurangan volume sampah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas program pengelolaan sampah plastik menjadi bahan bakar minyak di Kota Tanjungpinang. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi dengan informan yang terdiri dari Kepala UPTD TPA Ganet, petugas pengelola sampah, dan masyarakat. Analisis efektivitas program mengacu pada teori Subagyo (2001) yang meliputi tujuan program, ketepatan sasaran, sosialisasi, dan pemantauan program. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program belum berjalan secara efektif. Tujuan dan ketepatan sasaran telah terlaksana dengan baik, namun sosialisasi program belum optimal akibat keterbatasan legalitas dan pemenuhan standar hasil uji, serta pemantauan yang masih bersifat internal.

Kata kunci: efektivitas program, Subagyo, pengelolaan sampah plastik, pirolisis, Kota Tanjungpinang.

The Effectiveness of the Plastic Waste Management Program into Fuel Oil in Tanjungpinang City (A Case Study of UPTD TPA Ganet)

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ABSTRACT

The problem of plastic waste in Tanjungpinang City has increasingly intensified due to the growth of community activities and the limitations of the existing waste management system. The local government, through the UPTD TPA Ganet, has implemented a program to convert plastic waste into fuel oil using pyrolysis technology as an effort to reduce waste volume. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the plastic waste management program into fuel oil in Tanjungpinang City. The research employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive research design. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation involving key informants, including the Head of UPTD TPA Ganet, waste management officers, and the community. The analysis of program effectiveness refers to Subagyo's (2001) theory, which includes program objectives, target accuracy, socialization, and program monitoring. The findings indicate that the program has not been implemented effectively. While the program objectives and target accuracy have been achieved, program socialization has not been optimal due to limitations in legal authorization and compliance with testing standards, and monitoring activities are still conducted internally.

Keywords: program effectiveness, Subagyo, plastic waste management, pyrolysis, Tanjungpinang City.