

ANALISIS KELEMBAGAAN PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH PADA TEMPAT PEMBUANGAN SAMPAH *REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE* STUDI KASUS PULAU PENYENGAT

Oleh

Agra Dinda Nodori

NIM. 2205020078

ABSTRAK

Pengelolaan sampah di wilayah kepulauan kecil pariwisata cagar budaya menghadapi tantangan kelembagaan yang lebih kompleks dibandingkan kawasan perkotaan daratan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kelembagaan Tempat Pengolahan Sampah Reduce, Reuse, Recycle (TPS3R) di Pulau Penyengat, Kota Tanjungpinang. Kebaruan (novelty) penelitian ini terletak pada penggunaan kerangka Institutional Analysis and Development (IAD) Elinor Ostrom sebagai pisau analisis utama untuk membedah interaksi aturan, aktor, dan lingkungan, yang secara eksplisit dikaitkan dengan perspektif Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM). Melalui metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan studi kasus tunggal, data dikumpulkan dari wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan telaah dokumen terhadap Dinas Lingkungan Hidup (DLH), pengelola TPS3R, pekerja operasional, dan masyarakat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel eksogen di Pulau Penyengat sangat lemah, rules-in-use didominasi aturan informal tanpa Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) dan iuran retribusi, kondisi biofisik tidak memadai akibat kapasitas insinerator yang rendah, tidak terpakainya mesin pencacah, dan petugas yang seluruhnya berusia lanjut, serta atribut komunitas yang enggan melakukan pemilahan sampah mandiri (co-production). Hal ini menciptakan arena tindakan tata kelola campuran (mixed governance) yang asimetris. Di satu sisi, interaksi dengan sektor informal (pengumpul swasta) berjalan intensif melalui mekanisme co-production yang menjadi penopang ekonomi fasilitas di luar pencatatan negara. Namun di sisi hulu, interaksi dengan warga mengalami kebuntuan. Akibatnya, outcome pengelolaan sampah menghasilkan capaian yang bertolak belakang, berhasil secara sosial-konservasi menjaga kebersihan laut dan pesisir, namun gagal secara teknis-kuantitatif dalam mencapai target 3R nasional (SIPSN).

Kata Kunci: IAD Ostrom, Kelembagaan Pengelolaan, Sampah, Pulau Penyengat, Tata Kelola Campuran, TPS3R

**INSTITUTIONAL ANALYSIS OF WASTE MANAGEMENT AT THE
REDUCE, REUSE, AND RECYCLE (TPS3R) WASTE PROCESSING
FACILITY, A CASE STUDY OF PENYENGAT ISLAND**

By

Agra Dinda Nodori

NIM. 2205020078

ABSTRACT

Solid waste management in small island regions with cultural heritage tourism faces more complex institutional challenges compared to mainland urban areas. This study aims to analyze the institutional arrangements of the Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Waste Processing Facility (TPS3R) on Penyengat Island, Tanjungpinang City. The novelty of this study lies in the use of Elinor Ostrom's Institutional Analysis and Development (IAD) framework as the primary analytical tool to dissect the interaction of rules, actors, and the environment, which is explicitly linked to the Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) perspective. Through a descriptive qualitative method with a single case study design, data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and document review of the Environmental Agency (DLH), TPS3R managers, operational workers, and the community. The results show that the exogenous variables on Penyengat Island are very weak; the rules-in-use are dominated by informal rules with no Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) or retribution fees; biophysical conditions are inadequate due to the low capacity of the incinerator, an unused shredding machine, and workers who are all elderly; and community attributes are reluctant to carry out independent waste sorting (co-production). This creates an asymmetric mixed-governance action arena. On one hand, interaction with the informal sector (private waste collectors) runs intensively through a co-production mechanism that sustains the facility's economy outside of state records. On the other hand, upstream interaction with residents has reached a deadlock. As a result, the outcomes of waste management produce contradictory achievements succeeding socially and in conservation terms by keeping the sea and coastline clean, yet failing technically and quantitatively to meet national 3R targets (SIPSN).

Keyword: *Ostrom's IAD, institutional analysis, waste management, Penyengat Island, mixed governance, TPS3R.*