

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis mengenai peran Dinas Perumahan Rakyat, Kawasan Permukiman dan Lingkungan Hidup Kabupaten Sambas dalam pengelolaan sampah di Kecamatan Jawai Kabupaten Sambas. Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah tidak adanya program pemberdayaan masyarakat untuk pengelolaan dan pemanfaatan sampah, penyediaan sarana dan prasarana minim, pelayanan persampahan dari dinas masih belum optimal, penegakan hukum terkait pelanggaran tertib pengelolaan sampah tidak dijalankan, serta retribusi sampah dijalankan di kawasan tertentu saja. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan metode kualitatif dan pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Hermawati dkk. (2015: 34). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan; 1) program pemberdayaan tidak ada; 2) penanganan sampah optimal mulai dari pelayanan persampahan dan penyediaan sarana dan prasarana kurang, serta kendala saat pengangkutan; 3) pemberian insentif/sanksi belum dijalankan/ditegakkan; 4) penetapan retribusi telah sesuai dengan peraturan daerah, tetapi penarikan retribusi rumah tangga belum dilaksanakan. 5) partisipasi masyarakat yang rendah dan peran pemerintah yang tidak optimal dalam pengelolaan sampah. Rekomendasi untuk penelitian ini adalah pemerintah daerah sebaiknya menyusun dan melaksanakan program pemberdayaan, pelayanan persampahan, penyediaan sarana prasarana, dan pemberian insentif/sanksi agar jumlah sampah berkurang dan pengelolaan sampah menjadi optimal.

Kata Kunci: Peran Dinas, Pengelolaan, Sampah.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe and analyze the role of the Office of Public Housing, Human Settlement and Environment of Sambas Regency in waste management in Jawai Sub-District, Sambas Regency. The problems in this research are as follows: there is no community empowerment program for waste management and utilization; the provision of facilities and infrastructure is insufficient; services related to waste management from the Office are not optimal; law enforcement related to violations of orderly waste management is not carried out; and waste retribution is applied only in certain areas. The type of study used is descriptive research with a qualitative method, and the data were collected using observation, interviews and documentation. The data were then analyzed using data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. This study used the theory of Hermawati et al. (2015: 34). The results show that; 1) there is no empowerment program; 2) waste management starting from waste management services and provision of facilities and infrastructure is insufficient, and there are obstacles during transportation; 3) incentives/sanctions have not been implemented/enforced; 4) the determination of retribution is in accordance with regional regulations, but its collection from the households has not been carried out. 5) low community participation and non-optimal role of government in waste management. The recommendations from this research are among others, the Local Government should develop and implement empowerment programs, waste management services, provision of infrastructure facilities, and provision of incentives/sanctions so that the amount of waste can be reduced and waste management becomes optimal.

Keywords: Role of the Office, Management, Waste.

