

Socialization Of The Utilization Of Household Waste Into Valued Products In Tanjung Selamat Village

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Abstract.

Waste is one of the common problems faced by the whole world, including Indonesia. Most of the national waste is generated from household activities. People still think that garbage is an object that has no value and must be thrown away. On the other hand, some of the waste can still be processed and reused. This service aims to provide knowledge to the community regarding the handling of household waste using the 3R principle. The target community in this service is the Housewives in Tanjung Selamat Village. The method applied in this community service is education related to the types and dangers of waste and socialization of the reuse of household waste into products worth selling. The results of this activity indicate that the community is enthusiastic about taking part in the utilization of household waste into a viable product. This can open people's horizons to see entrepreneurial opportunities that can improve their economy. partners showed an increase in knowledge after participating in this activity.

Keywords: Household Waste, Products, and Tanjung Selamat Village

I. INTRODUCTION

Waste is one of the common problems faced by people in the whole world. The rate of population growth has a significant impact on the volume of waste generated by the population's daily activities. Waste in general is defined as a material that is discarded or not used anymore that comes from human activities that have taken its main element or function (1). The amount of waste produced in a certain area is proportional to the population, various types of activities, and the level of consumption of the population for material goods. The biggest contributor to national waste comes from the household sector. In everyday life, every member of family must produce waste, both organic waste and inorganic waste. Waste management that is commonly carried out by the community is by throwing it into vacant land, waterways, or burning. Consequently, waste, if not handled properly, can be a new problem for community (2). Generally, people still think that waste is a solid object that has no use value and must be disposed of. In fact, some of the waste they produce can still be reprocessed. According to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 18 of 2008 concerning waste management, waste can be managed by following the 3R principles, namely Reduce, Reuse and Recycle (3). The amount of waste produced by household activities needs to be concerned in order to reduce government problems regarding waste(4). An increase in household activities in an urban environment has implications for an increase in the volume of domestic waste (5). Household waste management is a systematic, comprehensive and sustainable activity that includes reducing and handling waste originating from daily activities in the household.

Proper household waste management can encourage the creation of a waste-free environmental area. On the other hand, the increasing population and technological developments in the era of globalization have demanded the existence of economic independence in Indonesia. In an effort to increase the economic independence of the community, the Government of Indonesia involves various parties such as the Ministry, State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN), Universities and the private sector to facilitate various training and funding for community empowerment activities with the aim of fostering the entrepreneurial spirit of the community. Therefore, the public needs to receive education related to the use of household waste into a product that has a selling value. The target community in this community service activity is the Housewives

in Tanjung Selamat Village. The daily activities carried out by the Housewives in Tanjung Selamat Village, Darussalam District, Aceh Besar Regency are generally taking care of the household. So, it can be ascertained that almost every activity in the household tends to produce waste. The generated household waste is generally collected, burned and some of it is still disposed of carelessly. Based on the problems faced by partners, education and socialization related to waste management and the optimal reuse of household waste for the manufacture of valuable is needed. Community empowerment that produces a valued product can improve the community's economy (6). The housewives are considered as an agent of driving family welfare in the village. The purpose of this community service activity is to increase the community in Tanjung Selamat Village's knowledge and insight on waste management so that they are able to manage household waste that is produced daily and turn it into an economic value product.

II. METHODS

The community service activity was conducted in Tanjung Selamat Village, Darussalam District, Great Aceh Regency. The activity was organized for three days, start from 30 June 2022 until 2 June, 2022. The method used in this community service activity is carried out by the lecture, socialization, and discussion method. The stages of implementing this method are as follows:

1. The Lecture Method Stage

In this stage, participants were given lecture and understanding regarding the definition of waste, waste hazards and government regulations related to waste management. Furthermore, the participants are given materials for handling waste through the 3R principle, namely Reduce, Recycle, and Reuse.

2. The Socialization Stage

In this stage, the community of Tanjung Selamat Village is encouraged to reuse the waste usually generated in the household and recycle it to become a valuable product. The community will be given examples of products that can be produced from reuse of household waste to support the local community's economy. The examples of products were collected from internet.

3. The Discussion Stage

At this stage, the training participants are given the opportunity to ask questions and discuss matters related to the material presented by team. At the closing stage, participants were invited to photo session with the team of community service.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

This community service activity has been running smoothly without any difficulty, starting from the preparation process to the implementation of the activities. The process of implementing the activities is shown in Figure 1.



Fig 1.Activity Implementation Process

Discussion

This community service was aimed to increase the awareness and insight of the community in Tanjung Selamat Village, Darussalam District, Aceh Besar Regency on how to manage household waste produced daily and turn it into a something economic value product. This activity is one of the efforts to increase public awareness of the use of waste for the economy and its impact on the welfare of their respective households in the area. The method used to increase the awareness of community in managing household waste are by educating that waste can be harmful for community if not handled well. The solution recommended for household waste management is by implementing the 3R principles (Reduce, Recycle, and Reuse). Waste management with the 3R program in question are: 1) reduce, namely reducing the volume of waste, avoiding use that can produce waste, 2) reuse, reuse of used goods that are still fit for use, and 3) recycle, processing waste into a product. works that can be reused, and waste that cannot be used is recycled. Waste management requires cooperation and community participation (7). Hence, waste that is commonly considered to have no value can also contribute to increasing the economic independence of community. In order to increase their willingness to participate, the community can be educated to be more sensitive to environmental issues related to waste management and aware of the consequences of poor waste management.

Waste management in households is strongly influenced by several factors, including demographic factors, public awareness and knowledge about recycling and waste collection systems (8). People's knowledge will increase after being given problem-based learning strategies supported by waste management methods. There is a relationship between knowledge and community actions in managing waste. Public knowledge about waste management will determine the level of community participation in managing waste to keep the environment clean in the future. The better a person's level of knowledge in managing waste, the better the behavior of the community in treating waste. The higher the knowledge the higher the level of community participation in waste management. It is due to the increasing awareness of the importance of environmental cleanliness in the places where they live. According to discussion results, the participants are satisfied with this activity. The target community showed an enthusiastic attitude in participating in the counseling to increase public understanding regarding the reuse of waste generated in daily household activities and turn into something valuable products and have the potential to increase income for local residents. This activity is expected to foster the entrepreneurial spirit of the community which will later improve the community's economy.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the implementation of this community service activity, it can be seen that this community service activity has been running smoothly and successfully. The existence of this activity has increased the knowledge and insight of the community in Tanjung Selamat Village, Darussalam District, Aceh Besar Regency in waste management through the reuse of household waste. Public knowledge about waste management will determine the level of community participation in managing waste to keep the environment clean in the future. According to discussion results, the participants are satisfied with this activity.

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