

# Implementation of monitoring the behavior of the people of Probolinggo City at the Ungup-ungup Probolinggo TPS based on Government Regulation Number 27 of 2020 concerning Specific Waste Management

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## Abstract

Policies for waste management are deemed necessary to preserve the environment from the accumulation of waste. To support this, monitoring community behavior is deemed necessary to increase the implementation of a policy. The informant in this research is the Environmental Service as the manager of the TPS (garbage disposal site) while the informants in this research are waste transport officers and the community. The method used in this research is qualitative in a descriptive approach. From this research, policy implementation can be carried out with supporting facilities such as providing rubbish bins so that the public understands about sorting waste that contains hazardous waste that is difficult to process.

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## Abstract

Kebijakan untuk pengelolaan sampah dirasa perlu untuk menjaga kelestarian lingkungan dari penumpukan sampah. Untuk mendukung hal ini pengawasan perilaku masyarakat dirasa perlu untuk meningkatkan penerapan suatu kebijakan. Informan dalam penelitian ini adalah Dinas Lingkungan Hidup selaku pengelola TPS (tempat pembuangan sampah) sedangkan informan dalam penelitian ini adalah petugas pengangkut sampah serta masyarakat. Adapun metode yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini yaitu kualitatif dalam pendekatan deskriptif. Dari penelitian ini pengimplementasian kebijakan dapat terlaksana dengan sarana yang mendukung seperti penyediaan tempat sampah agar masyarakat jadi mengerti mengenai pemilahan sampah yang mengandung limbah berbahaya yang susah untuk diolah.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Waste is a problem that is often faced by people throughout the world, including in Indonesia. The city of Probolinggo, as a city in East Java, is also experiencing the same problem. Waste that is not managed properly can have a negative impact on the environment and public health. Especially waste containing B3 waste (hazardous and toxic materials) which is difficult to process, so the government has issued regulations that have been regulated by law number 18 of 2008 concerning waste management, which regulates household waste and other types of household waste containing B3. Therefore, the regulations are Government Regulation Number 27 of 2020 concerning Specific Waste Management as an effort to overcome waste problems that arise non-periodically.

Waste management is a very important problem. This problem is becoming increasingly complex due to the increasing population and higher consumption patterns. Waste produced by the community must be managed well so that it does not cause negative impacts on the environment and public health. Therefore, this regulation aims to improve waste management, including in Probolinggo City.

Household waste that arises non-periodically requires special management so it needs to be handled and supervised to minimize this waste. To increase the success of this implementation,

government regulations have been made. Even though there are regulations governing waste management, there are still many challenges faced in implementing them. One of them is the behavior of people who do not care about the environment and still often throw rubbish carelessly. Apart from that, inadequate infrastructure is also an obstacle in waste management

Probolinggo City is one of the cities in East Java which has a fairly large population. This city also has many waste disposal sites (TPS) spread across various areas. One of the famous polling stations in Probolinggo City is the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. This TPS is a fairly large rubbish dump and is often visited by the people of Probolinggo City.

Implementation of Government Regulation Number 27 of 2020 concerning Specific Waste Management at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS is very important to improve waste management in the City of Probolinggo. This regulation regulates the management of specific waste, namely waste that has special characteristics such as medical waste, electronic waste and other dangerous waste. Implementation of this regulation will help reduce the negative impact of specific waste on the environment and public health. Supervision of community behavior is very important in implementing this regulation. Therefore, the Probolinggo City government must carry out strict supervision of community behavior at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. Based on the background above, the author is interested in taking the title "Implementation of supervision of the behavior of the people of Probolinggo city at the Ungup-ungup Probolinggo TPS based on government regulation number 27 of 2020 concerning specific waste management".

## 2. RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is descriptive qualitative, and the number of informants is 5 people. The research location is (TPS) ungup-ungup, cleaning staff and waste transporters, as well as the community who dispose of waste at (TPS), the object of research in this research is TPS ungup-ungup in Probolinggo City, while data collection is by observation and interviews. The data analysis technique is to present data that focuses research on the themes that have been taken, ending with drawing conclusions.

## 3. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The temporary storage place for ungup-ungup waste is in Kanigaran District which can accommodate 50 m<sup>3</sup>/day of waste. This ungup-ungup TPS is a depot transfer type TPS and there is no waste sorting system, so this TPS is only used as a temporary waste collection point without any waste sorting. The waste disposed of at the Ungup-ungup TPS mostly comes from household waste covering an area of 19 RWs from 3 sub-districts, namely Kanigaran, Tisnonegaran and Kebonsari Kulon sub-districts with a total of 2273 heads of families served.(Isnaeni, Meidiana, and Sari 2019). In this case, it is necessary to monitor waste that is classified as hazardous waste, even waste that arises non-periodically, so that it does not harm the surrounding community and the environment. This specific waste procurement policy is regulated by law number 18 of 2008 concerning waste management which has been regulated by government regulation number 27 of 2020 concerning specific waste management. Of course, the existence of this policy must be based on clear standards and targets so that in its implementation, implementers can understand and implement the policy appropriately.(Octariani and Martini 2022)

The condition outside the Ungup-ungup TPS currently still has rubbish piled up and strewn about which creates a dirty view, smells bad and is dirty. The condition of the TPS is caused by the behavior of people who throw rubbish directly into the TPS due to irregular waste collection schedules, late arrivals and officers coming irregularly so that residents prefer to throw it directly at the TPS. So it is necessary to limit the generation of waste containing B3 waste, this policy is stated in creating a waste management policy which in this case requires supervision in carrying out waste disposal. This is stated in regulations. The Probolinggo City Government can take several ways to change people's behavior in disposing of waste. One way that can be done is by providing education to the public about the importance of good waste management. Education can be done through campaigns, seminars, or outreach on social media.

### 1) **Implementation of Government Regulation Number 27 of 2020 concerning Specific Waste Management towards monitoring the behavior of the people of Probolinggo City at the TPS ungup-ungup Probolinggo**

In implementing Government Regulation Number 27 of 2020 concerning Specific Waste Management at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS, the Probolinggo City government must collaborate with the community. The community must be given an active role in waste management, such as sorting waste and disposing of waste in the right place. The private sector can also play a role in waste management, such as by providing modern and environmentally friendly waste processing facilities (Dongoran, Harahap, and Tarigan 2018).

After the author conducted research, One of the waste management places in Probolinggo City is the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. This TPS is a final waste disposal site in the Kanigaran District, Probolinggo City. This TPS has an area of around 5 hectares and is able to accommodate up to 500 tons of waste per day. This is the impact of the overflow of waste every day, therefore waste collection is the initial stage in waste management. The Probolinggo City Government must ensure that waste collection is carried out regularly and effectively (Ananda 2022). This can be done by dividing the Probolinggo City area into several zones and setting a waste collection schedule for each zone.

Apart from that, the government must also ensure that every resident of Probolinggo City has adequate rubbish bins. Adequate trash cans can reduce the amount of rubbish strewn on the streets or public places. The government can also impose sanctions on residents who do not have rubbish bins or throw rubbish carelessly.

After the waste has been collected, the next stage is transporting the waste. The Probolinggo City Government must ensure that waste transportation is carried out with adequate vehicles and in accordance with the capacity of the waste produced. Apart from that, the government must also ensure that waste transportation is carried out regularly and does not cause disturbances to local communities (Ret. 2021)

After the waste is transported from the collection point, the next stage is waste processing. The Probolinggo City Government must ensure that waste is processed in an environmentally friendly manner and does not cause public health problems. One way to process waste that is environmentally friendly is by recycling. Waste recycling can reduce the amount of waste thrown into TPS. The Probolinggo City Government can build waste recycling facilities at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. Waste recycling facilities can process waste into reusable materials, such as paper, plastic and metal.

From the results of interviews that have been conducted that. Apart from collecting, transporting and processing waste, the Probolinggo City government must also pay attention to people's behavior in disposing of waste. Poor public behavior in disposing of waste can cause environmental and public health problems. Apart from that, the government can also impose sanctions on people who throw rubbish carelessly. The sanctions given can be in the form of fines or social work. The sanctions given can be effective if they are carried out consistently and fairly.

Then there is monitoring of community behavior so they know more about the types of waste that contain B3 waste materials and carry out monitoring and handling

### 2) **Inhibiting and supporting factors Implementation of Government Regulation Number 27 of 2020 concerning Specific Waste Management towards monitoring the behavior of the people of Probolinggo City at the TPS ungup-ungup probolinggo**

From the results of research conducted by the author, in the implementation of specific waste management at the Ungunp-ungup TPS based on government regulation number 27 of 2020 concerning specific waste management towards monitoring community behavior in preserving the environment in the city of Probolinggo, there are inhibiting and supporting factors, namely:

1. Supporting factors

- a. **Public Awareness** Public awareness about the importance of specific waste management is very important in improving specific waste management in Probolinggo City. With high public awareness, it will be easier for people to dispose of waste according to its type.
- b. **Adequate Facilities** Adequate facilities are also very important in improving specific waste management in Probolinggo City. Adequate facilities, such as separate organic and non-organic waste disposal sites, will make it easier for people to dispose of waste according to its type (Sekarsari and Trianti 2020)
- c. **Socialization and Training** Socialization and training carried out by the Probolinggo City government are also very important in improving specific waste management in Probolinggo City. Outreach and training will increase public awareness and officers' skills in managing specific waste.
- d. **Supervision** Supervision carried out by the Probolinggo City government is also very important in improving specific waste management in Probolinggo City. Supervision will ensure that specific waste management is carried out properly and in accordance with applicable regulations.

## 2. Obstacle factor

- a. **Lack of Public Awareness** One of the inhibiting factors that influences monitoring of community behavior at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS is the lack of public awareness. Public awareness of the importance of good waste management is still low. Many people still throw rubbish carelessly on the road or in places where it shouldn't be (Suchyo et al. 2023). This caused a buildup of rubbish at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. The Probolinggo City Government has made various efforts to increase public awareness of the importance of good waste management. One of the efforts made is by conducting outreach and education to the community. However, these efforts are still not effective enough to increase public awareness.
- b. **Lack of Facilities and Infrastructure** Another inhibiting factor that influences the monitoring of community behavior at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS is the lack of facilities and infrastructure. Inadequate facilities and infrastructure make it difficult for people to dispose of waste properly. Apart from that, the lack of facilities and infrastructure has also caused a buildup of waste at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. The Probolinggo City Government has made various efforts to improve facilities and infrastructure at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. One of the efforts made is to improve the facilities at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. However, these efforts are still not effective enough to increase monitoring of community behavior.
- c. **Lack of Supervision**, Inadequate supervision makes it difficult for people to dispose of waste properly. Apart from that, the lack of supervision also caused a buildup of rubbish at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. The Probolinggo City Government has made various efforts to improve supervision at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. One of the efforts made is to increase the number of supervisory officers at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. However, these efforts are still not effective enough to increase monitoring of community behavior.
- d. **Lack of Community Involvement** Another inhibiting factor influencing monitoring of community behavior at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS is the lack of community involvement. Lack of community involvement makes it difficult for the government to overcome the waste problem at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. Apart from that, the lack of community involvement has also led to the accumulation of rubbish at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. The Probolinggo City Government has made various efforts to increase community involvement in waste management at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. One of the efforts made is to involve the community in waste management activities at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. However, these efforts are still not effective enough to increase community involvement.

- e. Lack of Budget Another inhibiting factor influencing monitoring of community behavior at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS is the lack of budget. The lack of budget makes it difficult for the government to monitor and manage waste at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. Apart from that, the lack of budget also makes it difficult for the government to improve facilities and infrastructure at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. The Probolinggo City Government has made various efforts to increase the budget for waste management at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS. One of the efforts made is to submit a proposal to the central government to obtain grant funds (Tjokrokusumo 1998). However, this effort is still not effective enough to increase the budget for waste management at the Ungup-Ungup Probolinggo TPS.

### 3) **The influence of the existence of a TPS for B3 waste from a behavioral perspective public**

In Probolinggo City, B3 waste management is one of the most important things to do in Probolinggo City. B3 waste is a type of waste that is very dangerous for the environment and human health. Therefore, monitoring community behavior in managing B3 waste is very important. B3 waste management in the city of Probolinggo has been carried out well by the local government. However, there are still many people who do not really understand the dangers of B3 waste and how to manage it. Therefore, it is necessary to monitor community behavior in managing B3 waste so that the waste can be processed properly and does not cause negative impacts on the environment and human health.

In monitoring community behavior in managing B3 waste, the role of local government is very important. The government needs to provide sufficient education and outreach to the public about the dangers of B3 waste and how to manage it. Apart from that, the local government also needs to provide adequate B3 waste collection sites and use environmentally friendly B3 waste processing technology. Apart from the role of the government, the role of the community is also very important in monitoring behavior in managing B3 waste. The public needs to really understand the dangers of B3 waste and how to manage it. Apart from that, people also need to use environmentally friendly products and separate B3 waste from other waste.

Several residents in the interviews that were conducted felt that they were not aware of the existence of this specific waste, which means that the waste is household waste that contains hazardous materials and occurs non-periodically, but needs to be monitored so that its presence does not harm the surrounding environment or even other communities.

In managing B3 waste, the role of all parties is very important. By monitoring community behavior in managing B3 waste properly, B3 waste can be processed properly and not cause negative impacts on the environment and human health. Therefore, there needs to be cooperation between the local government and the community in managing B3 waste properly and correctly.

## 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion carried out by the author, the implementation of monitoring the behavior of the people of Probolinggo city at the Ungup-ungup Probolinggo TPS based on government regulation number 27 of 2020 concerning specific waste management, monitoring the behavior of the community in disposing of waste containing B3 waste has been implemented quite well. , proven by the public's knowledge of the existence of specific waste containing B3, so that the public understands how to sort waste, from before and after the existence of Legislative Regulation No. 18 of 2008 concerning waste management which has now been regulated by Government Regulation No. 27 of 2020 regarding specific waste management, but there are several things that support the organizers, namely by having regulations, the public understands about waste containing B3 so that the waste is sorted, there are adequate facilities such as separate waste bins to make it easier for the public to dispose of waste. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factor is the lack of supervision and public awareness which

causes delays in the implementation of these regulations. Increasing the amount of waste is something that is impossible, so the task of community behavior is to have awareness in disposing of waste and reducing and handling it appropriately.

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