

WASTE MANAGEMENT BASED ON WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN AIR LINTANG SUB DISTRICT, MUARA ENIM

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¹ WASTE MANAGEMENT BASED ON WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN AIR LINTANG SUB DISTRICT, MUARA ENIM

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¹ This research is intended to describe waste management based on women's empowerment in Air Lintang Sub District, Muara Enim Regency. It is a qualitative research. The techniques of collecting the data are in-depth interview, observation and documentation. Data analysis is conducted through reduction, data display and conclusion. The research of this study showed that there were three main aspects in general; they are a) Capacity Building, b) Cultural Change, and c) Structural adjustment. The form of capacity building are waste management and improvement of management skills. While, the cultural change, that is to change the mindset of disgusting garbage into high economic value. Structural adjustment is about the policy aspect that support the waste management based on women's empowerment. The three aspects included on waste management based on women's empowerment in Air Lintang Sub District. This description can be used as a model for waste management in other areas.

Keywords : *waste management, women's empowerment*

INTRODUCTION

Waste is a material residue largely not used anymore. Garbage is a problem because it generates increasing quantities. The trash problem is also more complicated because the management is not done well, especially in urban areas. Trash itself is divided into two types, namely organic and inorganic waste. According to Law No. 18 of 2008, two types of waste needs to be managed well, to avoid the negative impact, which will result in the environment and public health.

Besides aware of its presence in environmental damage. There are rare anyway, began to improve the set of human and concerned with the environment, including in the area of waste management. Currently in Lintang Water District, Muara Enim waste management

activities are conducted with the participation of the community, especially women. This activity is driven by a woman who also serves as Lurah Air latitude. Various events and activities to tackle litter in the region has been conducted. In fact, this region received several awards related to waste management. Therefore, this event is focused on exploring it. As well as finding alternative models for waste management based on the empowerment of women.

METHODS

Research is a qualitative study, and descriptive. Data from this study is extracted from key informant implementing waste management activities based on the empowerment of women in the Village Air latitude, Muara Enim. As additional data, also unearthed data from women participating in waste management in the Village Air latitude. Meanwhile, data collection techniques in this study conducted in-depth interviews, direct observation, and documentation, (Creswell, 2003; Denzin, 2009).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on details collection and interviews, obtained a description of the prototype related to women's empowerment in line with the concepts put forward by Sara H. Longwee who developed gender analysis technique known as "Women empowerment framework". This method is based on the importance of development for women, as well as how to deal with gender issues as an obstacle to women's empowerment in an effort to meet the specific needs of women and achieving gender equality (Muttalib, 1993). The empowerment of women include three things: (1) Capacity Building meaningful build the capacity of women, (2) cultural change is a cultural change in favor of women, (3) structural adjustment structural adjustment is pro-women. Empowerment efforts directed solid achievement welfare of society through gender equality.

Capacity Building

Based programs that have been conducted in the Village Air Lintang seen that the main and fundamental aspects of female empowerment that has been done related to the management of waste bank is dealing with capacity building, through a variety of programs that have been made or prepared.

Some programs that have been done related to waste management based on the empowerment of women are divided into two categories: first, related to the management of waste management; and secondly, related to the improvement of skills in terms of managing waste into economically valuable handicrafts through training.

Matters related to the management of waste management which starts from household garbage collection process to be the craft that has high economic value. Waste management process is better known as the Garbage Bank. Bank of garbage is the place to accommodate, sort and distribute waste to the waste treatment facility to another or to those in need. The main key lies in sorting or separation of trash by type and condition. Similarly, conventional banks, trash bank also has managerial system and society are our customers and saving money in the form of garbage.

The existence of bank waste into alternative solutions in dealing with the problem of garbage, especially household waste. Bank of garbage It aims to vastly improve the economic level of society, especially for women or mothers of households can be used to help meet the needs of everyday life.

The way to manage solid waste management, among others: first, the public independently of depositing trash Trash disaggregated Bank. Although not all residents want to sort their own waste, sometimes janitor / bank clerk garbage pick up trash from the houses of citizens and also sort them. The officer is the formation of citizens who voluntarily participate in this activity. Second, after the trash is collected and disaggregated by type, trash is weighed and assessed to rupiah. For example, the current price is for a plastic bottle around Rp 2,700 / kg, tin Rp 2,000 / kg and white papers Rp 1,000 / kg. After the waste has a value in rupiah, the money is not paid directly, but rather are recorded in the book Trash customer-owned Savings Bank.

In addition, the waste management process based on the type of garbage. For organic waste composting is done by machine or manually. Assigned to conduct composting is the father of Muhidin as directors of the Bank Trash and also aided by other citizens. In addition, the PKK also keen to foster its residents to make compost in their homes. Then the inorganic waste is processed into handicrafts, such as bags, towels, a vase, and others.

In addition, the Bank in the Village Waste Water Lintang also introduced a system of pay raskin with trash. The way that the poor can sell their garbage to the garbage bank clerk. Then the waste is sorted and weighted based on the type of waste and also rated into rupiah. The money is then deposited by the waste bank manager to the village to make up for Raskin. Then the village clerk to deposit money into the account Bulog Lahat through BRI and report to the local government. Raskin is sent from Bulog Lahat and then distributed to people.

In addition to waste management and waste management process, residents also get a variety of skill-related training. Residents of this training is usually mothers who are members of the PKK cadres. Garbage is processed into this craft is inorganic and difficult to process. As for which is included in the inorganic waste and can be processed into handicrafts such as bottles, rags, paper / cardboard, and others. The results of these preparations may include folders, decorative lamps, vases, and others. In addition, the results of waste management in the form of methane gas and it can be traded in the form of gas cylinders, and can be used for cooking. Various training was organized by BLH (Environment Agency) is very concerned about the dangers of junk. In addition, residents also never received training from Jogja that teach sewing and flower arranging.

Cultural Change

Cultural change can be accomplished in a way to make changes to the mindset / mindset / paradigm / perspective of society, especially in relation to the trash. During this disgusting rubbish is considered waste. But now the trash can be managed and processed so that its existence no longer be something that is disgusting. Even manage waste can yield benefits that could be developed into a business and have high economic value. To change the public mindset about the garbage is not easy. One way is by empowering women to participate in the process of waste management into a high economic value, preceded by attending various training and extension that aims to change the mindset, which then can change a person's behavior (cultural change).

In addition, the first residents in the Village Air latitude throwing garbage in the river and there is also a burn. However, after the formation of waste banks, no longer citizens who throw garbage in the river or burn. Initially change the mindset of people about

garbage quite difficult. They "underestimated" the bank officer who took the rubbish bins at people's homes. However, after the waste can be processed into goods that can be used and can be sold, slowly changing the mindset of people, and many of them are involved in waste management activities to be voluntary.

Structural Adjusment

Policies that specifically involve women in the process of waste management has yet been found. Existing policies related to the management of household waste and household-like waste contained in Regulation No. 81 Year 2012 and Law No. 18, 2008. However, as the foundation of formation of garbage bank, Head Air latitude issued Decree No. 05 Year 2015 on the Establishment of Waste Bank contain Youth Village Water Carnival Latitude Muara Enim Regency of Muara Enim, the contents of the management structure, organizational structure and working procedures, motto, vision and mission as well as the logo. When viewed from a variety of existing regulations, that the central government has supported their household waste, so that people are required to reduce and manage waste by providing a waste sorting facility. It is also supported by local governments who issued a call about crafts utilization of waste management in the activities organized by the institutions within the Muara Enim city government.

The decree issued by Air latitude Lurah an own initiative in order to waste management (Waste Bank) have a solid foundation, particularly with regard to the implementation of the Waste Bank. Although Air Lintang Village residents have not received assistance from the local government, but there are several agencies and companies that support the activities of waste banks and voluntarily provide assistance in the form of funds, moral support, and others. One of the agencies that often provide assistance in the form of training, namely the Environment Agency (BLH). In addition to training, BLH also often order the craft that comes from recycling bins to residents. BLH addition, other agencies often give more attention to this activity are Dispora, with routine ordering a craft every activity organized Diaspora. The companies who've donated funds that the Company (PT) Bukit Asam. But the help is not routinely accepted, because residents must submit grant proposals to the PT Bukit Asam and it takes a long time.

Constraints and opportunities in the community empowerment process for other.

Obstacles and barriers perceived by the citizens of the Village Air latitude primarily related regarding women's empowerment activities is derived from both internal and external. The obstacles or barriers, among others:

- a. Lack of awareness of citizens, especially women about the process of waste disposal. Although the activities of the waste bank long enough to do, but there are still some people who throw garbage in rivers small and there were burnt.
- b. In connection with the busyness of each of the members of the Bank Trash. This is because the female members have different kesibukkan, especially for housewives, which prioritizes family and considers this activity just only by product.
- c. In connection with the marketing of a product that has not been smooth. During this time, craft-making process of recycling is done if there are orders from agencies or if any "event" or activities undertaken by the regional government.
- d. Limited raw materials. During this time the residents take raw materials such as garbage from the Village Air latitude alone. But over time the raw material in the form of waste that is not sufficient, especially if there is an order in large quantities.
- e. Limited availability of personnel and vehicles garbage in garbage collection. Currently owned garbage worker amounted to only 5 people. First garbage worker works only voluntary, but at this time they have earned wages. Such compensation is derived from voluntary contributions of citizens aiming for the operational expenses or to buy gasoline. Currently the wages for garbage worker ranges from Rp 1.5 million, 00 per month and has had a uniform. Whereas vehicles currently amount to 5 motorcycles, in accordance with the number of officers garbage. However, considering the number of homes to be visited to take out the trash, the number of officers to be especially lacking. Given every day they have mengelili 200-300 home to take their garbage. This led it takes a very long time, sometimes they finish its work until afternoon.

In addition to constraints or inhibiting factors, there are also a contributing factor in the empowerment of women through waste management, among others:

- a. Their spirit and desire of each member in carrying out waste management activities. This is evident from the frequent awarded both at local and national levels with regard to waste management.
- b. Their awareness of the community and the support of the family in terms of waste management. This is evident from the seriousness of the residents, especially for mothers who are members of the PKK to process waste into handicrafts. This is not out of support for the husbands to perform these activities.
- c. The availability of facilities and infrastructure that support waste management activities. This is evident from going to the construction of landfills (TPA) that is located just behind the village office Air latitude. In addition to functioning as a landfill, there also taken place, separating the waste will be composted.

Based on the description of the constraints and supporting factors that exist, it can be concluded that the opportunities for women's empowerment activities in the area of waste management through the Bank Trash, will possibly become an example for citizens who are in other areas. This is evident from some of the awards obtained and the existing environment in the Village Air Lintang looks clean and beautiful.

CONCLUSION

Prototype empowerment of women formulated in this study refers to what has been submitted by Sara H Longwee, which includes three aspects: a) Capacity Building, namely the existence of a number of programs related to waste management, namely the management of solid waste management and improvement of skills in terms of waste management become economically valuable handicrafts through training, b) Cultural change is change the public mindset regarding crap, from the disgusting things that could be developed into a business and have a high economic value, and c) Structural adjustment of PP RI No. 81 of 2012 on the management of household waste and household-like waste, Law No. 18 of 2008 on waste management, Decree No. 05, 2015 issued by the Chief Air Latitude on the Establishment of Waste Bank Carnival Youth Village Air Latitude Muara Enim Regency of Muara Enim, the contents of the board of

management, organizational structure and working procedures, motto, vision and mission as well as the logo, and the appeal issued by the local government on the utilization of the waste management industry in the activities organized by the institutions in the Muara Enim government.

In addition there is also a limiting factor contributing factor in women's empowerment activities in waste management. Factors inhibiting or significant constraints are related to the marketing of products and capital. This is because the garbage in the form of processed products marketed on the craft items only when there are activities organized agencies around Muara Enim regency alone. In addition, capital is required mainly to buy raw materials originating from outside Muara Enim. When viewed from a supporting factor, which plays an important role in the smooth operation of this empowerment is the support of family, especially her husband, many members of which are the PKK and has a family.

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