

# **Pengelolaan Sampah Berkelanjutan di Kelurahan Mulyaharja, Kota Bogor**

## **(Sustainable Waste Management in Mulyaharja, Bogor)**

**Wiranda Intan Suri\***, Beata Ratnawati, Andini Tribuana Tunggadewi, Luvy Dellarosa, Miesriany Hidiya, Dimas Ardi Prasetya, Yudith Vega Paramitadevi, Emil Wahdi, Septian Fauzi Dwi Saputra, Nurul Jannah

Sekolah Vokasi, IPB University, Bogor, Jawa Barat, Indonesia 16128

\*Penulis Korespondensi: wirandaintan@apps.ipb.ac.id

### **ABSTRAK**

Permasalahan pengelolaan sampah menjadi isu yang muncul di masyarakat Kelurahan Mulyaharja, Kota Bogor. Berdasarkan hasil identifikasi awal, diketahui bahwa 90% masyarakat belum melakukan pengolahan sampah organik, 50% masyarakat masih membuang minyak jelantah langsung ke saluran air, dan 75% masyarakat belum mengetahui dampak negatif dari pengelolaan sampah yang tidak tepat. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan perlunya kegiatan peningkatan pengetahuan dan keterampilan dalam pemilahan serta pengolahan sampah rumah tangga. Kegiatan dilakukan melalui beberapa tahapan yakni identifikasi permasalahan melalui analisis kondisi sampah di Kelurahan Mulyaharja, sosialisasi dan edukasi masyarakat mengenai pentingnya pemilahan dan pengolahan sampah, pelatihan pembuatan eco enzyme sebagai pembersih serbaguna, pelatihan pembuatan sabun dari minyak jelantah sebagai sabun cuci piring dan pembersih noda, dan pelatihan pengolahan sampah plastik dengan pirolisis menjadi minyak yang dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai bahan bakar alternatif. Peningkatan keterampilan masyarakat dalam mengolah sampah berkontribusi dalam pengurangan jumlah sampah rumah tangga yang belum terkelola dan dapat menghasilkan produk seperti eco enzyme, sabun, dan bahan bakar alternatif. Berdasarkan hasil evaluasi, diketahui bahwa 80% masyarakat merasa puas terhadap program yang dilaksanakan dan 85% menyatakan bahwa kegiatan ini sangat bermanfaat. Pelatihan pengolahan sampah rumah tangga tidak hanya berpotensi meningkatkan peluang usaha, tetapi juga mendukung penerapan ekonomi sirkular dengan mengolah sampah menjadi produk bernilai guna. Kegiatan ini berkontribusi terhadap SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), dan SDG 13 (Climate Action) serta berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan salah satu komponen IPM, yaitu pengetahuan, melalui edukasi dan pelatihan masyarakat terkait pengelolaan sampah berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: eco enzyme, minyak jelantah, pirolisis, pemberdayaan masyarakat, pengelolaan sampah

### **ABSTRACT**

Waste management has become a serious issue in Mulyaharja, Bogor. Based on initial observations, 90% of the community has not processed organic waste, 50% still dispose of used cooking oil down the drain, and 70% have limited awareness of the negative impacts of improper waste management. These conditions indicate the need to enhance community knowledge and skills in household waste segregation and processing. The activities were carried out through several stages, including identification through analysis of waste conditions in Mulyaharja, socialization and education on the importance of waste segregation and processing, hands-on training on producing eco-enzyme as a multipurpose cleaner, hands-on training on processing used cooking oil into dishwashing soap and stain remover, and hands-on training on processing plastic waste through pyrolysis to produce alternative fuel. Improving community skills in waste processing contributes to reducing unmanaged household waste and enables the production of eco-enzyme, soap, and alternative fuels. Based on the evaluation results, 80% of the community stated they were satisfied with the program, and 85% reported that the activities were beneficial. Household waste processing not only has the potential to create business opportunities but also supports the implementation of a circular economy by transforming waste into valuable products. This activity contributes to SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action), and also contributes to enhancing the knowledge dimension of the Human Development Index (HDI) through community education and hands-on training on sustainable waste management.

Keywords: community empowerment, eco-enzyme, pyrolysis, used cooking oil, waste management