

Analysis of the Role of Facilitators in Waste Management in Pekanbaru City

Willya Achmad

Department of Social Welfare, Faculty of Social Science and Political Science, Universitas Pasundan, Bandung, Indonesia

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Email :

willyaachmad@unpas.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Mentoring is an effort to involve the community in developing their various potentials so that they are able to achieve a better quality of life. The 3R waste management mentoring activity in Pekanbaru City was carried out to facilitate the community in the decision-making process in 3R waste management in their environment. In the implementation of this mentoring program, it is necessary to have qualified human resources (HR) capable of acting as facilitators, communicators and dynamists during the program. A companion is a key actor in developing the community so that the community is able to overcome the waste problem in their environment. The 3R waste management assistance in Pekanbaru City was carried out for two years. The results of the monitoring and evaluation that have been carried out are still not optimal. Mentoring can be said to be successful if the results of the mentoring are able to develop mindsets, attitudes and patterns of action in the community they are assisting. Follow-up actions taken by facilitators in optimizing community participation in 3R waste management are establishing KOMPAS (Waste Management Community), waste banks, socialization to relevant agencies, and testing organic rice using compost that has been produced.

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INTRODUCTION

Waste is one of the complex problems faced by both developing and developed countries in the world (Astuti, 2022). The waste problem is a common problem and has become a universal phenomenon in various countries in the world (Sultoni et al, 2019). According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, garbage is goods or objects that are thrown away because they are no longer used, etc.; dirt such as leaves, paper. Of the ten most populous countries in the world, Indonesia is ranked fourth after the United States in terms of waste production (Larasati et al, 2020). With the continued increase in the rate of population growth, the amount of waste heaps will increase. Garbage that is increasing day by day will take up a lot of space and interfere with human activities if it is not handled properly (Dewanti et al, 2020).

Waste reduction and management efforts require the full participation of the community. Community participation is very important because the community as a producer of waste, the community is most aware of the conditions of waste management in their environment (Halimah et al, 2015). In addition, the community will feel the most impact if the waste is not managed properly. Reducing waste from the source, especially household waste and the like, cannot run without the involvement of the family and its members (Setyowadi, 2018). Likewise with efforts to handle waste, community contributions in the form of land, levies/fees, community institutions

and other supports greatly affect the sustainability of waste management. Active participation from various parties such as the community and government is needed for success in waste management (Arsanti & Giyarsih, 2012).

Community-based organic and inorganic waste processing programs seek to build public awareness while facilitating the waste processing process (Prihatin, 2020). Community involvement will grow if the activities carried out provide benefits to the community. In addition to this, the formulation of the program from the beginning was planned with the community by exploring the potential that exists in the community in waste management. Thus, a sense of belonging grows because the ideas and thoughts of the community are accommodated from the beginning of program implementation (Purnomo, 2021).

Based on this, waste management by applying the 3R concept to the community needs a companion who can provide direction and motivate people to manage waste in their environment from the source to recycling waste into something useful (Sulastika, 2018). In the implementation of the mentoring program, qualified human resources (HR) are needed who are able to act as facilitators, communicators and dynamists during the program and function as consultants when needed by the group (Aryenti & Kustiasih, 2013). Mentoring staff can come from local assistants in the local area (Community Leaders, Youth Organizations, Village Heads, RT or RW heads) or assistants from outside (NGOs, universities) as long as they meet the accompanying criteria.

The role of assistants in 3R waste management is focused on changing people's behavior so that they can be independent and creative in waste management in their environment. Assistance is needed so that the potential contained in the community can be developed optimally (Sumodiningrat, 2007). Meanwhile, Life (1995) suggests that there are four main roles played by a field officer in order to realize the goals of a community development program, namely facilitative roles, educational roles, and representational roles, and technical roles (technical roles).

Mentoring can be said to be successful if it is able to develop a mindset, attitude pattern, pattern of action at the community level, the impact of assistance in 3R waste management is the development of community awareness values in managing waste in their environment. Meanwhile, at the government level, it is marked by the occurrence of new policies that can overcome the problem of solid waste (Nasdian, 2014).

Pekanbaru City is one of the cities that has very rapid development to get to a metropolitan city in Indonesia, the high population of Pekanbaru City results in the large amount of waste generation in the city which is around 4,579,356 m³ / day in Pekanbaru City (Puspa, 2018). Therefore, it is necessary to make efforts to reduce waste that not only reduces the amount of waste, but also reduces the negative impact on the environment and humans, as well as reduces the harmful elements contained in the waste itself (Kahfi, 2017). An active role is needed for all residents of the city of Pekanbaru to care about this problem and for the active role of the community to run optimally, a companion who understands this problem is needed.

For this reason, this study will examine the extent to which the role of assistants in the sustainability of waste management in Pekanbaru City can change attitudes, behavior and motivate, so that people can manage their waste independently in accordance with the 3R concept.

METHOD

This research is a qualitative descriptive field research. As a field research, the data needed is primary data, namely data taken from the research site. While the presentation is done in a qualitative descriptive manner, which describes the research object as it is with qualitative statements. This community assistance activity in 3R waste management uses a participatory approach, by applying the PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal) method. The participatory

approach is carried out to study and observe the behavior of the community in managing waste in their environment, while the technical analysis used is by using qualitative methods, the existing data is then compiled and analyzed according to the interests of this study.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Duties and Roles of Assistants

The assistant must be ready to go into the community. As a companion, it is necessary to provide training so that they have the knowledge and ability to provide assistance to their target group. The accompanying role generally includes 4 main roles, namely; as facilitators, educators, representatives of the communities they foster and technical roles for their fostered communities as follows:

1. As a facilitator, the community in general has limitations in developing themselves, therefore a facilitator is needed to open a dialogue with the community. Facilitators can open up the information and access channels that the community needs that they cannot obtain on their own, namely by providing motivation, opportunities and support for the community. Some of the tasks related to this include being a model, conducting mediation and negotiations, providing support, building mutual consensus, as well as organizing and utilizing existing resources in the community, both natural resources, human resources, and other sources that can support waste management programs. 3R.
2. As educators, assistants play an active role as agents who provide positive and directive input based on their knowledge and experience and exchange ideas and knowledge with the community they are accompanying. Raising public awareness, conveying information, conducting confrontations, organizing training for the community are some of the tasks related to the role of educators. The scope of guidance carried out by the facilitators includes efforts to improve the quality of human resources, namely the quality of group members and administrators as well as improving the business capabilities of members.
3. As community representatives, this role is carried out in relation to interactions between facilitators and external institutions on behalf of and for the benefit of the assisted communities. The assistant can be tasked with finding sources, defending, using the media, improving public relations, and building networks with outside parties. To carry out their duties effectively, mentors must be ready to work at all times, attend group meetings, organize training programs for this purpose, facilitators need to know and hold intensive communication with the target group.
4. As a technical implementer, the accompanying role refers to the practical application of skills. The assistant is required not only to be a change manager who organizes the group, but also to be able to carry out technical tasks such as; the process of waste management starting from storage, collection, transportation and processing, to being able to recycle organic and inorganic waste.

Waste Management with a companion

Condition of 3R waste management after mentoring. In general, the community has implemented the 3R program. People have started sorting waste from the source, doing composting and separating organic and inorganic waste. Community involvement in waste management at the source, it is still necessary to increase knowledge to the community as a whole so that people are aware of the importance of their active role in supporting the waste management process. Efforts made by the facilitator in increasing public awareness in the target area are by holding community meetings through media exposure, practicing directly how to make compost.

Communal composting has not been carried out optimally, there are still people who dispose of their waste in a mixed manner. Because its use for the public is less accountable. This requires a high level of public awareness. To increase awareness and participation of the community in the target area in sorting waste, assistance is carried out intensively with the aim of exposing knowledge about waste sorting procedures and introduction to how to use composting technology. Also conduct approaches and raise awareness to the community so that they can change their behavior in dealing with their waste.

Environmental scale waste management at TPS at several target locations has been running. The results of monitoring at several model trial locations have produced $\pm 10-20$ tons per month, but the compost that has been produced by the community cannot be marketed optimally considering that the compost cooperative and processed waste products are still in the legal process. Mutual agreement between the relevant agencies in the use of compost has not yet worked, given the limited state budget funds. As a result, the compost that has been produced only accumulates in the warehouse and cannot be marketed because there is no producer that accommodates the compost. Unsold compost makes working capital not return. Due to the lack of absorption of the compost produced, the community loses motivation to continue making compost and there is no production cost to continue making compost. The role of the companion in overcoming this is to approach the relevant agencies for the marketing of compost.

Sustainability of Community Assistance in Waste Management in Pekanbaru City.

Community assistance in 3R waste management in Pekanbaru City still needs to be followed up so that the 3R program that has been running can be sustainable and the community in the target area can feel the benefits of the waste management they have done. To achieve this effort, the companion made several breakthroughs to be able to follow up on several problems that still hinder the implementation of 3R waste management in the target area, including by establishing:

1. Waste Bank. The solution to the problem of marketing compost products is to establish a waste bank. The waste bank is one of the alternatives carried out by the companion to accommodate the compost and inorganic waste of the assisted communities. The pioneering of a waste bank was carried out to build a mechanism for selling compost to related parties who needed compost. The pioneering of waste banks is carried out at the village level and city scale. With the establishment of a waste bank, it is hoped that it can trigger community participation in managing their waste and provide evidence to the community that household waste management activities can be profitable. For marketing compost, the waste bank will take a marketing approach to the Department of Agriculture in selling compost as a planting medium for rice and secondary crops, while for inorganic waste the waste bank will partner with collectors and recycling factories. The management of the waste bank will be handed over to the community, in its implementation it will be accompanied by the Advisory Team.
2. Establish a community that is engaged in waste management. To follow up waste management in Pekanbaru City so that it can run in an orderly and accountable manner, a Waste Management Community Group was formed. determination of waste management agreements at the source, such as sorting and composting waste at the source. mutually agreed upon is an agreement. This community was established by deliberation, in carrying out its duties it also involves the community. All activities that will be carried out are discussed together until a mutual agreement is reached. To improve the performance of waste management in Pekanbaru City, this community will build a waste management cooperative in Pekanbaru City. The purpose of establishing a cooperative is to accommodate organic and inorganic waste from the community. In their duties, the community will also

coordinate cadres throughout the village to be given training in waste management and will explore cooperation with the private sector in capital and marketing.

3. Cooperation with the Department of Agriculture To utilize organic fertilizers that have been produced by the community, the facilitator works with farmers through the Department of Agriculture by training farmers in all sub-districts in using organic fertilizers to support the development of organic rice demonstration plots in each sub-district.

The role of the Pekanbaru City Government as a community companion

Efforts to increase community participation in 3R waste management require government intervention, some roles that are expected from the government in implementing 3R waste management as community companions are:

1. The role as a public servant, as a public servant of the government is the main pillar which is expected to provide guidance to help the community to improve skills so that they can develop optimally in overcoming problems in their environment, especially dealing with waste problems.
2. The role as a facilitator, as a government facilitator is expected to be able to unite with the community, be friendly, respect community opinions, provide solutions in handling waste in their residential environment. The government's role as a facilitator in 3R waste management can be in the form of providing technical guidance and seeking marketing for the continuity of 3R waste management. As a community companion, the government must be ready to serve and facilitate the needs of the community, position itself as a friend, friend and partner in discussing 3R waste management, complement each other, support the wishes, and aspirations of the community not to impose their will on waste handling solutions that can kill creativity. society and ultimately make people passive.
3. The role as a funder, as a funder, it is hoped that the government can support and finance 3R waste management activities starting from the planning, implementation, management, to the marketing of the results, so that 3R waste management can be used as a community effort to meet the daily needs of their families.

The success of 3R waste management in Pekanbaru City in addition to providing assistance to the community also requires collaboration between OPD (Regional Apparatus Organizations). The Mayor of Pekanbaru has facilitated coordination between OPD by making a mutual agreement to support 3R waste management in which Balihka (Community Training Center) was appointed as coordinator and facilitator.

CONCLUSION

Mentoring is a community empowerment activity by placing assistants in 3R waste management in Pekanbaru City, the assistants act as facilitators, dynamists, and communicators. Mentoring can be said to be successful if it can change the pattern of attitudes, patterns of action at the community level that can meet the needs of the community and can develop continuously. Mentoring knows no time limit, mentoring should be carried out continuously until the goal is successful. After the assistance carried out by the assistant staff, the people of Pekanbaru city began to realize the importance of managing waste. However, there are a few obstacles where the compost produced from waste management by the community is not absorbed by the relevant agencies so that it slightly reduces the enthusiasm of the community. The role of the companion is very important in this regard by approaching the marketing of compost. For the sustainability of the mentoring program in waste management in the city of Pekanbaru, it is followed up with the establishment of a waste bank, waste management community and collaboration with related

parties. Pekanbaru City Government takes part in this community assistance program by acting as a public servant, facilitator and as a funder.

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