



# **COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT THROUGH WASTE BANK PROGRAM IN MANDAR SARI KELURAHAN BANJAR REGENCY**

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## **Abstract**

Banjar Regency Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2016 concerning waste management mandates the reduction of waste from its source, namely household waste. One alternative in reducing waste is through the Waste Bank. This study aims to analyze community empowerment through the Waste Bank program in Mandar Sari Village, namely Daur's Purna Praja Bank. The research method used is qualitative research with descriptive research type. Data collection techniques used are interviews, observation and documentation studies. The data sources of this research consist of primary data and secondary data. The primary data in this study were obtained from interviews with informants from Cycle's Purna Praja Bank, Mandar Sari Village Apparatus and Daur's Purna Praja Bank Customers. The results of the research are the community empowerment process carried out through the waste bank program in Mandar Sari Village in terms of the Awareness aspect and the capacity strengthening aspect. In the aspect of awareness through socialization activities. In the aspect of capacity building, it is carried out through strengthening individual capacity, strengthening institutional capacity and strengthening the network/Networking system. strengthening individual capacity through training activities, strengthening institutional capacity through waste bank management activities and strengthening networking through marketing activities.

**Keywords:** Community Empowerment, Waste Bank.

## INTRODUCTION

The government stipulates that every land parcel owner and user in the area provides a trash can or trash can and disposes of it to the nearest TPS so that local services for transporting waste only come from TPS (Yones, 2007; Hanggara, 2013; Khalid, 2018). In an effort to handle waste, the Banjar Regency Government has provided a Temporary Shelter (TPS) and a Final Processing Site (TPA).

Currently, there are 41 units of existing TPS in Banjar Regency. In addition, Banjar Regency also has 3R TPS facilities, which currently number 11 units and are spread in Martapura, Gambut, and Tabuk River Districts (IKPLHD, 2020). The problem encountered in the field is that Kertak Hanyar District does not yet have a TPS. This resulted in the emergence of illegal polling stations along Jalan A. Yani. To overcome this problem, the Banjar Regency Environmental Service (DLH) provided 9 waste transport fleets to transport waste from the illegal TPS to the TPA. The garbage collection is carried out in stages, starting at 02.00 WITA, 06.00 WITA, 10.00 WITA and 18.00 WITA.

Even though these efforts have been made, there are still piles of garbage in the TPS so that it appears that waste management has not been carried out optimally. There are still piles of garbage in illegal TPS because there are residents who violate the Perda. Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2016 concerning waste management emphasizes that waste is disposed of at certain hours, namely 18.00 WITA to 06.00 WITA. In addition, the government also finds it difficult to take action against residents who commit violations because they have not provided official polling stations so that the enforcement of regional regulations cannot be implemented.

Based on the Banjar Regency Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2016 concerning Waste Management, the community needs to be involved in handling waste in an effort to reduce it. According to Rahman (2013); Yudhistirani et al. (2016); Mildayati et al. (2021) waste must be handled from upstream or from its source, namely household waste or similar household waste. According to Suryani (2014); Wahyudi et al. (2020); Yuniarsih et al. (2020) The regulation mandates the participation of the community and business actors to actively reduce waste and also make waste a resource that has economic value.

Related to waste management that involves community elements, Mandar Sari Village, which is the spearhead of the Government of Kertak Hanyar District, carries out its duties and functions for community empowerment. Mandar Sari Village's efforts in reducing waste generation are in collaboration with the Youth Organization of Mandar Sari Village to establish a Waste Bank called Daur's Purna Praja Bank,

This waste bank was established in 2018 based on the Decree of the Mandar Sari Village Head number 18 of 2018 located in the Mandar Sari Village. This waste bank is one of 33 waste banks that are still active in Banjar Regency and the only one in Kertak Hanyar District (DLH, 2020).

The waste bank is a collective dry waste management system to encourage the active role of the community in sorting dry waste and distributing economic value waste to the market so that the community gets economic benefits from saving waste (Saputro et al., 2016; Fadjarajani et al., 2020; Alfionita, 2021). This activity is also carried out by Bank Daur's Purna Praja, namely receiving and collecting dry waste (cardboard, used plastic paper, bottles and used mineral glasses). The waste is further segregated because it has a different selling value to used goods collectors. Other activities include making crafts from used bottles, such as making sofas from used bottles, glass holders and flower holders from used bottles and other crafts.

This waste bank also provides education to the community through each RT and community members when providing administrative services that waste is a national program in order to reduce waste with the 3R principle (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) which is mandated in Law Number 18 of 2008 concerning waste management. Community empowerment is a concept of economic development that encapsulates social values (Arfianto & Balahmar, 2014; Hasanah, 2017; Habib, 2021). This is in line with what Bank Daur's Purna Praja did to provide awareness or motivation so that people sort their own waste and create added value by saving in a waste bank.

The existence of a waste bank is part of community empowerment, namely institutional strengthening. The Mandar Sari Village Government gave some power to the Mandar Village Youth Organization to manage the Waste Bank accompanied by Mandar Sari Village Employees. This is in accordance with the statement of Heryanto (2009); Hadi (2010); Yasa & Sandiasa (2018) that community empowerment has a tendency to give or transfer some power to communities, organizations and individuals to be empowered. Based on the description above, researchers are interested in researching "Community Empowerment through the Waste Bank Program in Mandar Sari Village, Banjar Regency".

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

This research is a qualitative research using descriptive method. According to Moleong (2011); Rusdi (2019); Khoiruzzadi et al. (2020) Qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behavior. Meanwhile, according to Hidayat (2015); Rukajat (2018) Descriptive method is interpreting and telling the existing data and then analyzing it. Based on this, the form of this research is qualitative research with descriptive method because the author wants to explain and analyze community empowerment through the Waste Bank Program in Mandar Sari Village, Banjar Regency.

This research was conducted in Mandar Sari Village, Kertak Hanyar District, Banjar Regency, South Kalimantan Province. The location was chosen because of all the kelurahan and villages in Kertak Hanyar Subdistrict, only Mandar Sari Village has a waste bank, namely Daur's Purna Praja Bank. In addition, the village also carries out environmental hygiene activities, including river cleaning activities on the Tatah Amuntai river carried out by local residents.

Data collection techniques used in this study were interviews, observation, and document studies. The researcher conducted interviews with Mandar Sari Village Head, Head of Mandar Sari Village Government, Head of Social Welfare of Mandar Sari Village, Head of Daur's Purna Praja Bank who also doubles as Mandar Sari Village Head. Deputy Chairman of Bank Daur's Purna Praja and also Chairman of RT. 5 in Mandar Sari Village. and Bank Daur's Purna Praja customers. The observations made by the researcher were observing the activities of waste bank savings, waste sorting activities and selling activities from customer savings to waste collectors. Data collected from documents relevant to community empowerment activities through the Waste Bank (Daur's Purna Praja bank) in Mandar Sari Village. The document is in the form of a monthly report from Bank Daur's Purna Praja in reporting its waste bank activities to PLN from the results of the use and CSR of PLN Peduli. Regulations related to waste management and technical guidelines for waste banks such as Law Number 18 of 2008 concerning Waste Management, Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Indonesia Number 13 of 2012 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Reduce, Reuse, and

Recycle through waste banks and the Regional Regulation of Banjar Regency number 4 of 2016 concerning waste management.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Profile of Daur's Purna Praja Bank**

Daur's Purna Praja Bank is a waste bank in Mandar Sari Village, Kertak Hanyar District. This waste bank is the only waste bank that is still active in Kertak Hanyar District. The waste bank was formed based on the Decree of the Mandar Sari Village Head Number 18 of 2018 concerning the organizational structure of the Purna Praja Garbage Bank (Daur's) in Mandar Sari Village which was set on October 15, 2018. This waste bank is located on Jalan. H. Bulan km.9 Mandar Sari Village. The location is integrated with the Mandar Sari village page. Garbage bank is open every Monday to Friday. Friday adjusts to Mandar Sari village office hours.

### **Research Results and Discussion**

Community empowerment activities that have been carried out by Bank Daur's Purna Praja aim to support the national strategy as mandated by Law number 18 of 2008 concerning waste management that waste management focuses on waste reduction and waste management. One of the efforts in reducing waste is through the Waste Bank because there is public participation and business actors to reduce waste generation.

Waste reduction will be effective if the waste has been separated from the source (Dewanti & Salsabila, 2020). One source of waste generation is household waste. Therefore, waste must be sorted first. Based on this, the researcher assumes that there are community empowerment activities at Daur's Purna Praja Bank.

#### **a. Community Empowerment through Daur's Purna Praja Bank in Mandar Sari Village.**

Activities carried out in community empowerment through Daur's Purna Praja Bank include outreach activities and training activities. The activities are as follows:

##### **1) Bank Daur's Purna Praja Socialization Activities**

The socialization activity of Daur's Purna Praja Bank is an effort made to invite residents of the Mandar Sari village to become customers of the Waste Bank. This activity aims to change the behavior of residents who previously dumped waste into segregated waste. The segregated waste is then deposited or collected into a waste bank to be converted into money which will be saved to a waste bank. The results from these savings can be used by customers to meet family needs. This socialization activity was carried out in 2 stages, namely the planning stage and the socialization implementation stage.

##### **a) Planning Stage**

At this stage, the leadership of Bank Daur's Purna Praja who is also the Mandar Sari Village Head held a Coordination Meeting with the Village Community Institution (LKK) consisting of the PKK driving team, Posyandu, Karang Taruna, Community Empowerment Institutions (LPM), Head of the Citizens' Rukum (RW). and the Head of the Neighborhood Association (RT).

The description is based on an interview with the Head of Bank Daur's Purna Praja Mandar Sari Village as follows:

*“At the time of the formation of this waste bank, the step I took was to carry out a coordination meeting on the formation of a waste bank. I invited the Village Community Institution (LKK) in the Mandar Sari village which included the heads of the RT and Rw, the Midwives of the Mandar Sari*

*Village, Bhabinsa and Bhabinkamtibmas in the Mandar Sari Village area, LPM, the PKK Mobilization Team and Youth Organizations. The purpose of the Coordination Meeting is to convey the intent and purpose of establishing a Waste Bank. On that occasion, I delegated to LKK to convey about the existence of a Waste Bank in Mandar Sari Village. It is hoped that residents will be interested in participating by becoming customers of Daur's Purna Praja Bank". (Interview, 9 July 2021)*

b) Implementation Stage

Implementation of the socialization of Daur's Purna Praja Bank, namely the process of delivering information related to the existence of Daur's Purna Praja Bank. The implementation of the socialization activity is in the Public Relations section of the structure of this Waste Bank. The activities carried out apart from the public relations section which conveyed were also assisted by the Head of the RT Mandar Sari Village to carry out the socialization. The implementation of the socialization is as follows:

(1) Socialization from the PKK Mobilization Team

The PKK driving team holds a Coordination Meeting every quarter. In addition to conveying the work plan for PKK activities, a message was also inserted about the existence of a waste bank to PKK members in Mandar Sari Village. PKK women were asked to help the sub-districts in handling waste with the 3R principles. and also asked to invite other mothers and their families to come and participate in the Waste Bank movement. This is as stated by the Head of the Welfare and Social Section of Mandar Sari Village as follows:

*"We hold the PKK Coordination Meeting every 3 months for the implementation of the PKK activity program. On the sidelines of the activities of the Purna Praja Cycle Bank, he asked me to convey the existence of Daur's Purna Praja Bank, namely the Waste Bank in Mandar Sari Village. And it is hoped that PKK women will be able to participate by becoming customers of the waste bank and actively saving in the waste bank". (Interview, 8 July 2021)*

(2) Socialization from Posyandu

The Posyandu activity is carried out in two activities, namely Posyandu Melati 1 and Posyandu Melati 2. The Posyandu Melati 1 activity is intended for the health of mothers and toddlers, adolescents and classes for pregnant women. This activity is held on the 8th of each month. Meanwhile, Posyandu Melati 2 is intended for the elderly, which is held every 20th of every month. In the implementation of these activities, socialization activities about Bank Daur's Purna Praja were inserted. This was expressed by the Social Welfare Staff who manage Posyandu activities in the village as follows:

*"The implementation of Posyandu in Mandar Sari village is carried out once a month. The 8th of each month for the Melati 1 Posyandu, namely for mothers and toddlers, teenagers as well as classes for pregnant women and the 20th for the Melati 2 Posyandu for the elderly. The date can change forward or backward if it coincides with a national holiday. When carrying out these activities, we were asked for help from Daur's Purna Praja Bank to convey the existence of a waste bank and an invitation to sort waste from*

*home. We hold the PKK Coordination Meeting every 3 months for implementation and to increase family income". (Interview, 8 July 2021)*

(3) Socialization from Youth Organizations

The Youth Organization in Mandar Sari Village has the Kuntau Young Tiger Martial art. This activity is held every Saturday night at the home of Mr. H. Ido Riswanto Jalan Tatah Amuntai Rt. 5. The university is often invited to cultural events in the city of Banjarmasin as well as community celebrations at weddings. On this occasion, Bank Daur's Purna Praja socialization was carried out to members of the Young Tiger Martial Arts school. This is in accordance with what was stated by the Head of Youth Organization of Mandar Sari Village who is also the Head of Government in Mandar Sari Village as follows:

*"In the Mandar Sari Village, one of the Kuntau martial arts is held every Saturday night at the house of Mr. H. Ido Riswanto, one of our RTs before 2021. Most of the members are also youth groups in the Mandar Sari village. So on this occasion they are required to become Karang Taruna customers and some of them have the potential to be recruited to become one of the managers of Bank Daur's Purna Praja. When they were invited to a celebration, we from the kelurahan also suggested promoting the existence of Purna Praja's recycling bank to invited guests at the event". (Interview. 8 July 2021)*

(4) Socialization from the Head of RT

In the socialization activities of the RT head, the method used is also face-to-face. This was stated by the deputy chairman of the Purna Praja Cycle Bank who is also a former RT.5 Mandar Sari Village as follows:

*"The socialization that I do is during the Yasinan routine event and also the community safety event. During the event, I told the residents that there was a garbage bank located in the Mandar Sari village yard. And it is appealed to residents to support these activities to become customers of the waste bank. I also told the purpose and benefits of the waste bank, namely to reduce the waste that accumulates on the street pal 10 and the waste bank buys plastic and paper waste or anything that can be resold. Although the price is cheaper than traveling collectors, we take it directly to the residents' homes. And I also convey that the results of this waste bank from this waste bank are also from the community and for the community, because if the environment is clean, the residents will also enjoy it. So I hope that people will participate." (Interview, 9 July 2021).*

On this occasion the researcher also wanted to know how the RT Chair at that time convinced his citizens to become customers as follows:

*"My way of convincing residents to become customers is that the garbage you throw away, there is waste that can be resold such as paper, plastic if collected can be an addition for residents to pay for electricity and other household needs. In addition, if residents sell their waste to mobile*

*collectors, sometimes the scales can be less, thereby reducing their income". (Interview, 9 July 2021).*

## 2) Training Activities

Training activities are activities carried out for managers and customers of Daur's Purna Praja Bank. Most of the funding sources for the training activities came from the Banjar Regency Environmental Service (DLH), the Mandar Sari Village Government and also BUMN, especially PT (Persero) PLN, the parent unit for the Central Kalimantan region through CSR PLN Care. In this training activity, researchers want to know what training has been obtained by Bank Daur's Purna Praja. The following is an interview that I conducted with the leadership of Bank Daur's Purna Praja.

*"Training activities participated in by Bank Daur's Purna Praja in 2019 were training on composting and making souvenirs from plastic waste by the Banjar Regency DLH in collaboration with the Indrasari Village Waste Bank. Then carried out a comparative study to the Bintang Sejahtera Waste Bank in Central Lombok, NTB regarding the management of waste bank management and also training on recycling using mineral water bottles into mini sofa products. And the next training is training on the use of waste bank processing tools. Then in 2020 we took part in training from PLN, which is the CSR program of PT PLN, the parent unit for the South and Central Kalimantan regions, Banjarbaru. In this activity, they were taught about the management of waste bank management, from how to sort and sell waste so that it has economic value, the use of plastic waste into souvenir products and the use of plastic chopping machines. During the training, the post-service recycling bank was also given a glass cutting tool for used mineral water". (Interview, 9 July 2021).*

Based on the results of the interview, the training activities attended by the Managers and customers of Bank Daur's Purna Praja are as follows:

- a) Training on Compost Making and the creation of recycling plastic waste into handicraft products in 2019 took place at the Waste Bank in Indrasari Village, Martapura District. The activity was sourced from the Banjar Regency DLH Fund. The activity was attended by the Manager of Daur's Purna Praja Bank. From the results of the training, information was obtained regarding the management of organic waste into compost that can be used for reforestation.
- b) Comparative Study of Waste Bank Management to Bintang Sejahtera Waste Bank to Central Lombok, NTB. This comparative study activity is in order to provide an overview of the advanced waste bank in Indonesia, namely the Bintang Sejahtera Waste Bank. The results obtained from these activities are in the form of training on waste bank management and the manufacture of furniture crafts in the form of mini sofas made from mineral water bottles. The activity was carried out in 2019 with funding sources from the Village Fund in Mandar Sari for the community empowerment program.
- c) Based on the results of observations made by researchers who also participated in the comparative study in 2019, researchers received information in the form of waste bank management from an approach to the community to become waste bank customers, the process of recycling waste into goods of economic value and processing organic waste.

into gaseous products that are used for cooking. In addition, the waste bank is partnered with a pawnshop company that creates a gold savings product. With customers depositing their waste into a waste bank, the results of their savings can be converted into gold according to the deposited waste. Customers are constantly motivated to save gold so that the results can go to Hajj. Meanwhile, the recycled products produced by the Waste Bank are in the form of a mini sofa made from used bottles and cardboard with the addition of synthetic leather seats and other complementary materials. The product is based on the results of their survey that the product is very salable in the market so that the focus on the production of recycled goods is only goods that sell quickly, such as one of the mini sofas (Observation, 2019).

- d) Training on the use of waste bank processing equipment for waste bank managers. This activity is funded by the Mandar Sari village fund. This activity is carried out to maximize sales from plastic waste. Because of the plastic waste, if it is sorted using a waste bank processing tool, it will be faster and more efficient. Big collectors dare to pay more if the plastic has been cut into small pieces so that the plastic scales can be heavier and the packaging smaller. However, this is constrained by location because the location of the waste bank is in a residential area that is crowded with residents because the equipment is too noisy, this is as stated by the vice chairman of the Purna Praja Recycle Bank as follows:

*“Our Garbage Bank has plastic cutting tools from South Kalimantan Province assistance. If bottle waste is sorted by color type and material and then cut into smaller pieces, the price will be much more expensive for collectors to buy, but we can't do that because using these tools requires a quiet place away from residential areas”.* (Interview, 9 July 2021).

- e) Waste Bank Management Training and making souvenirs from plastic waste materials as well as the use of used mineral water glass cutting tools at the same time given the tools to the Purna Praja's recycling bank. The activity was carried out by PT. (Persero) PLN Main Unit for the Central Kalimantan region in the PLN Cares CSR program. The material taught from the training activity is how to manage a waste bank, how to sort plastic waste and how to sell waste to get added value. Plastic waste can be sorted manually by separating colored plastic waste from clear plastic waste. Bottle caps and packaging labels are removed and collected in different places because the selling price is also different.

### 3) Marketing Activities

Marketing activities carried out by Daur's Purna Praja Bank are sales activities from customer deposits in the form of plastic waste and paper waste and marketing activities from the sale of recycled products from Waste Banks. To find out its marketing activities, researchers conducted interviews with the leadership of Daur's Purna Praja Bank as follows:

*“The results of the collection of plastic waste and paper waste that were collected previously were sorted first. The customer has agreed with the purchase price of Bank Daur's Purna which we have displayed on the wall. For plastic waste, we sort based on the type of plastic purchased according to collector standards. Alhamdulillah, we have no difficulty in reselling the waste from our collection of customers because the collectors are big collectors,*



*namely CV. Aspen Prosperindo Plastik (APP) whose owner is from Surabaya and CV. Banjar Banua. The two locations are located at Jalan A. Yani Km. 11 Kertak Hanyar District and the place is just across the road. They buy at a higher price than the itinerant collectors. For the sale of recycled products, I approached business actors in Kertak Hanyar District and also government agencies. I ask for support from these business actors and also several government agencies in Banjar Regency to buy recycled products from our products and as a result, many of our goods have been sold". (Interview, 9 July 2021).*

Based on the results of the interview, it can be seen to resell plastic waste and paper waste located on Jalan. A. Yani Km. 11. Plastic waste is sold at CV. Aspen Prosperindo Plastik (APP) and for the sale of paper waste, both used paper and cardboard at CV. Banjar Banua. So for the sales location, the Purna Praja Recycle Bank benefits from the operational costs of transportation so it is cheaper because the sales distance is close, besides that the price bought by the collectors is quite high so that they can benefit from the sales results.

Marketing activities for recycled products, the marketing method is to approach business actors in the Kertak Hanyar District and Government Agencies in Banjar Regency. From this activity, the leader of the Purna Praja recycling bank who is also the Head of Mandar Sari village invites business actors and government officials to jointly protect the environment by buying recycled products to support the waste reduction movement through the 3R pattern.

**b. Impact of Community Empowerment Activities**

Community empowerment activities through waste banks in Mandar Sari Village provide several good impacts for the environment and improve the community's economy. This is based on the researcher's interview with the leadership of Daur's Purna Praja Bank as follows:

*"With the existence of a waste bank in Mandar Sari Village, the piles of garbage in TPS Pal 10 are starting to decrease, especially plastic waste and paper waste. Previously, the garbage in TPS Pal 10 was scattered because many scavengers were looking for plastic waste and paper waste. Garbage packages are sometimes unloaded by scavengers and left just like that so that the garbage is scattered on the side of the road". (Interview, 9 July 2021).*

Researchers also want to know the impact of community empowerment activities through the waste bank program on waste bank customers. This is in accordance with what was expressed by the waste bank customer, Mr. Sabaruddin, who is a basic food trader and also the head of the RT. 5 Kelurahan Mandar Sari as follows:

*"Before there was a waste bank, the rest of the boxes of instant noodles and other selling boxes I just threw away and sometimes I also sold them to scavengers if they were in front of my shop. Since I became a customer of the waste bank at Daur's Purna Praja bank, I collected all the cardboard and paper waste, if I had a lot I contacted the post-praja recycling bank to be deposited into the waste bank. The results from the savings are enough to help increase my income to meet my daily needs". (Interview, 16 July 2021).*

The same thing was conveyed by a waste bank customer named Mr. Zulkifli who is also one of the garbage collectors in Mandar Sari Village as follows:

*"Before I became a customer of Daur's Purna Praja bank, I immediately disposed of waste from residents at the TPS. However, since becoming a customer of a waste bank, if there is plastic waste and paper waste or other waste that can be sold, I collect it for my savings at Daur's Purna Praja Bank. I can use the results from my savings for my children's school needs and partly to meet our needs". (Interview, 9 July 2021).*

Based on the theory of community empowerment as expressed by Syafari (2021) that community empowerment has two legs, namely awareness and capacity building. The community must be given awareness beforehand in the form of socialization and motivational activities so that the community can change their behavior from previously throwing garbage into segregated waste and making it a new resource of economic value. After being given awareness and changes in behavior, then the community is given capacity strengthening in the form of training activities and comparative studies so that waste bank managers and their communities become independent and empowered.

a. Community Empowerment Through the Waste Bank Program Seen from the Awareness Aspect

Community empowerment activities are seen from the awareness aspect in this study seen from the socialization activities carried out by Daur's Purna Praja Bank and Mandar Sari Village. In these socialization activities, the Lurah has an important role in its implementation. The village head becomes a facilitator in an effort to invite the community to participate in waste management activities in their environment by becoming a customer of a waste bank. The purpose of the socialization is to motivate the community that waste if managed properly can provide benefits both in terms of health, the environment and also improve the family economy.

Based on the research findings from the interviews, it is known that the socialization activities utilize the Village Community Institution (LKK) of Mandar Sari Village, namely through the Posyandu, PKK Mobilization Team, Youth Organizations and the Head of RT. The process of socialization also involved the TNI and POLRI by inviting Bhabinsa and Bhabinkamtibmas in the Mandar Sari Village area during the Coordination Meeting for the establishment of the Waste Bank.

Bank Daur's Purna Praja customers are dominated by women. This can be seen in Chapter IV in Figure 4.2 which states that 60.1% of customers are female and 39.9% are male. Based on the interviews, this number was the result of outreach activities from the Posyandu and the PKK mobilizing team. Posyandu activities involve many mothers and the elderly. The activities take place twice a week, so most of them are interested in becoming customers of the waste bank. The PKK Mobilization Team is also the same for its members who come from mothers. This activity is carried out every three months in the PKK Coordination Meeting. The number of customers from mothers is expected to be the goal of the waste bank, namely to reduce waste from household waste sources and also to improve the family economy. Customers from mothers are potential consumers if they are associated with promotional activities because mothers can influence decision makers in the head of the household to participate in an activity program. In addition, mothers also have a lot of free time if they are given activities in the waste recycling process to produce products from work made from plastic waste and paper waste.

Socialization from Karang Taruna in Mandar Sari village focused on members of the Kuntau Harimau Muda martial arts. Most of the members of Karang Taruna come from the administrators and members of the martial arts. They are youths in the Mandar Sari village who are the targets of the Mandar Sari village government to manage the next waste bank. Because the waste bank still requires assistance from the Kelurahan for its management. At the Kuntau Martial Arts Association, young tigers are also often invited to public celebration events and also arts and cultural events in the city of Banjarmasin. For this reason, Bank Daur's Purna Praja makes it a promotional tool to introduce the existence of a waste bank in Mandar Sari Village.

The socialization from the Head of RT in Mandar Sari sub-district is a delegation from the Lurah to invite residents to become customers of the waste bank. Most of the RT heads carry out their socialization through routine religious activities, namely "yasinan events" which are held every two weeks. In addition, it is also carried out at a "salvation event" if there are residents who carry out a celebration event. The head of the RT as an extension of the Lurah has an important role for the kelurahan/village in implementing government programs, especially in development with an approach to community empowerment activities. As the spearhead of government at the lowest level, there needs to be good coordination between the sub-district government to oversee the success of government programs, which in this study is one of the government programs in reducing waste from the source through the waste bank at the village level.

**b. Community Empowerment Through the Waste Bank Program Seen from the Aspect of Capacity Building**

Community empowerment seen from the aspect of capacity building refers to the opinion of Mardikanto & Soeboato (2013) which states that there are three capacity building processes, namely strengthening individual capacity, strengthening institutional capacity and strengthening network system capacity. Based on this theory, the author will analyze community empowerment carried out by Bank Daur's Purna Praja to be discussed in this study.

**1) Strengthening Individual Capacity**

Strengthening individual capacity carried out in training activities. Funds for this training activity were sourced from the Banjar Regency Environmental Service (DLH) and the Mandar Sari Village Fund. The training activities carried out by the Banjar Regency DLH in 2019 were training on making compost from organic waste and training on recycling creations from plastic waste at the Indrasari Martapura Village Waste Bank. The training was attended by waste bank managers and waste bank customers from Karang Taruna, Mandar Sari Village.

In 2019, a comparative study was also conducted at the Bintang Sejahtera Waste Bank in Central Lombok Regency, NTB. In this activity, one of the employees of Bank Daur's Purna Praja received direct training to make handicrafts from 1.5 liter mineral water bottles to be used as mini sofas made from cardboard bottles. The results of the training were then modified and developed again so that they became the superior product of waste recycling at Daur's Purna Praja Bank.

**2) Strengthening Institutional Capacity**

Institutional capacity strengthening aims to improve the quality of an organization. Activities carried out by Bank Daur's Purna Praja in the form of Waste Bank Management training activities. The source of funds for the training was from the Village Fund and CSR

assistance from PLN caring from PT. (Persero) PLN Main Unit for the Central Kalimantan region.

The waste bank management training activity was carried out in 2019 during a comparative study at the Bintang Sejahtera Waste Bank in Central Lombok Regency, NTB. As a result of these activities, managers gain knowledge on how to increase the number of waste bank customers and how to cooperate with Pegadaiaan companies to make gold savings products. Gold savings is a product of pawnshops where customers buy gold according to the current market price and then save it in gold savings as an investment for its customers. A similar concept is applied to the Bintang Prosperous Waste Bank. Customers deposit waste based on the criteria for waste that can be sold and then the money is deposited in a gold savings account at a pawnshop company. To attract many customers, they made the slogan "turn waste into gold". They also motivate their customers if the waste is collected continuously the results can be for going for Hajj or Umrah.

The next training activity is on how to increase added value for the sale of plastic waste. The training activities were carried out in 2019 and 2020. The training activities in 2019 were carried out from the Mandar Sari Village fund. This activity is in collaboration with the LPM of Mandar Sari village with the DLH of Banjar Regency. The material from the training is how to use the waste bank processing equipment. As a result of the training, managers gain knowledge on how to generate added value for the sale of plastic waste by using a plastic waste chopper into small pieces. The plastic waste was previously selected based on the color and type of plastic. Shredded plastic waste will reduce the size of the package and will increase the weight of the plastic waste. So that sales can be maximized. The price is also more expensive that has been chopped than that which has not been chopped.

The next activity in 2020 is organized by PT. (Persero) PLN Main Unit for the Central Kalimantan region through CSR PLN Peduli. The material taught is how to manage a waste bank and how to sell plastic waste in order to get added value for its sales. In this activity, Bank Daur's Purna Praja was also given assistance in the form of ring cutting tools for mineral water glasses. This tool is used to separate hard plastic. Hard plastic costs more than soft plastic. However, this has not been implemented because the device makes a noisy sound that can disturb local residents because the location of the waste bank is in a residential area. So that the sorting of plastic waste is sorted manually, namely by separating bottle caps and packaging labels on the bottle and also classifying waste based on the type and color of plastic waste.

### 3) Strengthening Networking System Capacity

The activity of strengthening the capacity of the networking system carried out by Bank Daur's Purna Praja is through the approach of business actors in Kertak Hanyar District and Banjar Regency Government Agencies. The approach taken by Bank Daur's Purna Praja is to partner with business actors. Bank Daur's Purna Praja made a proposal for gift assistance for door prizes for Waste Bank customers. Gifts given by business actors may display the company label so that the gift is a means of promoting the products offered by business actors.

Other activities in the network system are marketing activities carried out by Bank Daur's Purna Praja. The marketing carried out is reselling plastic waste and paper waste deposited by

waste bank customers and marketing recycled products from Daur's Purna Praja Bank. Sales of waste from waste bank customers take place at large used goods collectors. Plastic waste is sold at CV. Aspen Prosperindo Plastik (APP) and for the sale of paper waste, both used paper and cardboard at CV. Banjar Banua. The location is on Jalan. A. Yani Km.11 which is close to Daur's Purna Praja Bank. Due to its close location, operational costs for transportation are more efficient. Meanwhile, for the marketing of Bank Daur's Purna Praja recycled products, namely mini sofas made from used bottles, it is carried out with an approach to business actors in Kertak Hanyar District, especially those who are partners for the waste bank and an approach to Structural Officials at the Banjar Regency Regional Government Agencies.

### CONCLUSION

Community empowerment activities that began with awareness activities in the form of socialization and counseling for Bank Daur's Purna Praja cadres have been well implemented. The strengthening of individual capacities in the form of training in making compost and recycling handicrafts from plastic and paper waste was carried out well. Strengthening new institutional capacity in the form of the formation of an organizational group, namely the Waste Bank called Bank Daur's Purna Praja, for organizational training it is still in the form of planning for waste bank promotion and training to increase added value for selling plastic waste to collectors. This activity is done by providing training on plastic waste processing using a plastic waste chopper and also giving the chopper to the waste bank manager. Strengthening the capacity of the network / networking system, namely the development of waste bank activities through collaboration with business actors and Banjar Regency Government agencies. The village head of Mandar Sari, who is also the head of the waste bank, plays a significant role in this network system because he makes a direct approach to business actors and structural officials for their participation in environmental management.

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