

**PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH DI TEMPAT WISATA PANTAI
PARANGTRITIS, KAPANEWON KRETEK, KABUPATEN BANTUL,
TAHUN 2026**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Pantai Parangtritis merupakan salah satu tempat wisata di Kabupaten Bantul yang menghasilkan sampah cukup banyak dari aktivitas wisatawan, pedagang, dan kawasan pantai. Pengelolaan sampah yang kurang baik dapat menyebabkan pencemaran lingkungan dan menurunkan kenyamanan wisatawan. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan masih ditemukan tempat sampah yang kurang memadai, belum adanya pemilahan sampah, serta pengangkutan sampah yang belum optimal.

Tujuan : Mengetahui pengelolaan sampah di Tempat Wisata Pantai Parangtritis, Kapanewon Kretek, Kabupaten Bantul Tahun 2026.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini adalah survei deskriptif dengan pendekatan observasional. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, checklist, wawancara, dan penimbangan sampah selama delapan hari. Variabel penelitian meliputi timbulan sampah, jenis dan komposisi sampah, pewadahan, pemilahan, pengangkutan, serta pengelolaan sisa makanan dan kotoran kuda.

Hasil : Timbulan sampah di area kios dan parkir sebesar 230,26 kg/hari, sedangkan di kawasan pantai sebesar 179,70 kg/hari. Sampah didominasi oleh sampah anorganik berupa plastik. Pewadahan dan pemilahan sampah masih belum memenuhi syarat, sedangkan pengangkutan sampah sudah cukup baik. Sisa makanan dimanfaatkan sebagai pakan ternak, namun kotoran kuda belum diolah secara optimal.

Kesimpulan : Pengelolaan sampah di Pantai Parangtritis masih belum optimal terutama pada pewadahan dan pemilahan sampah sehingga perlu perbaikan sarana dan pengolahan sampah organik.

Kata Kunci : Pengelolaan sampah, Pantai Parangtritis, Timbulan sampah.

**WASTE MANAGEMENT AT PARANGTRITIS BEACH TOURIST
ATTRACTION, KRETEK SUBDISTRICT, BANTUL REGENCY IN
2026**

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ABSTRACT

Background : Parangtritis Beach is one of the tourist attractions in Bantul Regency that produces a large amount of waste from tourist, trader, and beach activities. Poor waste management can cause environmental pollution and reduce visitor comfort. Preliminary observations showed inadequate waste containers, lack of waste segregation, and suboptimal waste transportation.

Objective : To determine waste management at Parangtritis Beach Tourist Attraction, Bantul Regency in 2026.

Methods : This study used a descriptive survey with an observational approach. Data were collected through observation, checklists, interviews, and waste weighing for eight days. The variables studied included waste generation, waste types and composition, storage, segregation, transportation, and management of food waste and horse manure.

Results : Waste generation in the kiosk and parking area reached 230.26 kg/day, while in the beach area reached 179.70 kg/day. Waste was dominated by inorganic plastic waste. Waste storage and segregation had not met the requirements, while waste transportation was fairly good. Food waste was used as animal feed, while horse manure had not been optimally processed.

Conclusion : Waste management at Parangtritis Beach is still not optimal, especially in waste storage and segregation, therefore improvements in facilities and organic waste processing are needed.

Keywords : waste management, Parangtritis Beach, waste generation