

**PENGARUH MODEL PEMBERDAYAAN MASYARAKAT PILAH
ANGKUT PENJADWALAN SAMPAH YANG BERTANGGUNGJAWAB
(PAPA SBY) DI KECAMATAN GEMAWANG KABUPATEN
TEMANGGUNG**

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Latar Belakang : Pengelolaan sampah yang buruk di Kecamatan Gemawang, Kabupaten Temanggung, ditandai oleh rendahnya pemilahan sampah rumah tangga, ketidakpatuhan jadwal pengangkutan, serta kurangnya tanggung jawab kolektif masyarakat. Berdasarkan data EHRA 2025, wilayah ini memiliki risiko sanitasi tinggi pada komponen persampahan. Belum tersedia model pemberdayaan yang mengintegrasikan pemilahan, pengangkutan partisipatif, dan penjadwalan secara sehingga diperlukan intervensi model Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Pilah Angkut Penjadwalan Sampah yang Bertanggung Jawab (PAPA SBY).

Tujuan: Mengetahui pengaruh penerapan model PAPA SBY terhadap perubahan pengetahuan, sikap, dan tindakan pemilahan sampah rumah tangga serta perannya dalam mendukung keberlanjutan pengelolaan sampah berbasis masyarakat di Kecamatan Gemawang.

Metode: Penelitian mixed methods dengan desain quasi eksperimen pretest-posttest control group. Sampel berjumlah 120 rumah tangga di Kecamatan Gemawang. Kelompok eksperimen mendapat intervensi model PAPA SBY, kelompok kontrol mendapat intervensi konvensional. Analisis menggunakan uji Wilcoxon dan Mann-Whitney ($\alpha=0,05$).

Hasil: Kelompok eksperimen menunjukkan peningkatan signifikan pada pengetahuan (8,95; $p=0,000$), sikap (38,57; $p=0,000$), dan tindakan (5,68; $p=0,000$). Kelompok kontrol hanya meningkat signifikan pada sikap ($p=0,023$), sedangkan pengetahuan ($p=0,051$) dan tindakan ($p=0,237$) tidak bermakna. Uji Mann-Whitney membuktikan kelompok eksperimen lebih unggul secara signifikan pada pengetahuan (mean rank 80,41 vs 40,59), sikap (78,85 vs 42,15), dan tindakan (89,55 vs 31,45) dengan $p=0,000$. Model PAPA SBY berperan dalam mendukung keberlanjutan pengelolaan sampah melalui sistem aturan yang jelas dan tanggung jawab.

Saran: Masyarakat disarankan mempertahankan pemilahan sampah secara konsisten. Pemerintah desa dan kecamatan dapat mengadopsi model PAPA SBY sebagai program unggulan dengan dukungan anggaran desa. Peneliti selanjutnya disarankan memperpanjang durasi intervensi dan follow-up, serta memperluas cakupan sampel.

Kata Kunci : pemberdayaan masyarakat, pemilahan sampah, pengelolaan sampah, PAPA SBY, perilaku pro-lingkungan

THE INFLUENCE OF THE COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT MODEL FOR RESPONSIBLE WASTE SORTING, TRANSPORTATION AND SCHEDULING (PAPA SBY) IN GEMAWANG DISTRICT, TEMANGGUNG REGENCY

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Background: Poor waste management in Gemawang District, Temanggung Regency, is characterized by low levels of household waste sorting, non-compliance with collection schedules, and a lack of collective community responsibility. Based on EHRA 2025 data, this area has a high sanitation risk for waste components. An empowerment model that integrates sorting, participatory collection, and scheduling is not yet available, necessitating the Community Empowerment, Sorting, Transporting, and Responsible Waste Scheduling (PAPA SBY) model.

Objective: To determine the effect of implementing the PAPA SBY model on changes in knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding household waste sorting and its role in supporting the sustainability of community-based waste management in Gemawang District.

Methods: This was a mixed methods study with a quasi-experimental pretest-posttest control group design. The sample size was 120 households in Gemawang District. The experimental group received the PAPA SBY model, while the control group received the conventional intervention. Analysis used the Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests ($\alpha=0.05$).

Results: The experimental group showed significant improvements in knowledge (8.95; $p=0.000$), attitudes (38.57; $p=0.000$), and actions (5.68; $p=0.000$). The control group only significantly improved in attitudes ($p=0.023$), while knowledge ($p=0.051$) and actions ($p=0.237$) were not significant. The Mann-Whitney test showed a significant advantage in the experimental group in knowledge (mean rank 80.41 vs. 40.59), attitudes (78.85 vs. 42.15), and actions (89.55 vs. 31.45) with $p=0.000$. The PAPA SBY model plays a role in supporting sustainable waste management through a clear system of rules and accountability.

Recommendations: Communities are advised to maintain consistent waste sorting. Village and sub-district governments can adopt the PAPA SBY model as a flagship program with village budget support. Future researchers are advised to extend the duration of the intervention and follow-up, and expand the sample coverage.

Keywords: community empowerment, waste sorting, waste management, PAPA SBY, pro-environmental behavior