

**PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH DI BANK SAMPAH TARUNA BAKTI
KADIPIRO DAN BANK SAMPAH
NGEMPLAK ASRI SLEMAN**

Adev Habibie Zein,
Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan
Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Kesehatan Yogyakarta
Jl. Tata Bumi No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, Yogyakarta 55293
Email : habibieadev@gmail.com

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Data Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kabupaten Sleman pada tahun 2025, jumlah sampah yang dihasilkan oleh seluruh penduduk Kabupaten Sleman mencapai 601,6 ton per hari. Kabupaten Sleman memiliki populasi 1.200.474 jiwa yang tersebar di 17 kecamatan dengan luas wilayah 574,82 km², artinya kepadatan penduduk turut berkontribusi pada volume sampah yang dihasilkan setiap hari. Apabila sampah tidak dikelola secara baik, hal ini dapat menimbulkan beragam masalah, terutama yang berkaitan dengan kesehatan dan kebersihan lingkungan..

Tujuan : Mengetahui Pengelolaan Bank Sampah Taruna Bakti Kadipiro dan Bank Sampah Ngemplak Asri Kapanewon Seyegan, Kabupaten Sleman.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei deskriptif yang dilakukan pada bulan Maret 2026 hingga Mei 2026 di Bank Sampah Taruna Bakti Kadipiro dan Bank Sampah Ngemplak Asri. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi.

Hasil : Alur pengelolaan sampah di bank sampah meliputi pemilahan, penyeteran, penimbangan, pencatatan, dan penjualan sampah. Jenis sampah yang ditabung terdiri dari 5 kategori yaitu kertas, plastik, logam, kaca, dan lain-lain. Jumlah sampah anorganik di Bank Sampah Taruna Bakti sebesar 3641 kg dengan 101 nasabah, sedangkan di Bank Sampah Ngemplak Asri sebesar 561,3 kg dengan 40 nasabah.

Kesimpulan : Pengelolaan sampah di Bank Sampah Taruna Bakti Kadipiro dan Bank Sampah Ngemplak Asri telah berjalan sesuai mekanisme bank sampah meliputi pemilahan sampah, penyeteran sampah, penimbangan sampah, pencatatan sampah, dan penjualan sampah. Bank sampah berperan dalam pengurangan sampah anorganik dan meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengelolaan sampah.

Kata Kunci : Pengelolaan Sampah, Bank Sampah, Sampah Anorganik, Nasabah Bank Sampah.

WASTE MANAGEMENT AT TARUNA BAKTI KADIPIRO WASTE BANK AND NGEMPLAK ASRI WASTE BANK, SLEMAN

Adev Habibie Zein
Department of Environmental Health
Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Yogyakarta
Jl. Tata Bumi No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, Yogyakarta 55293
Email: habibieadev@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background : According to data from the Sleman Regency Environmental Agency in 2025, the total amount of waste generated by the entire population of Sleman Regency reached 601.6 tons per day. Sleman Regency has a population of 1,200,474 people spread across 17 sub-districts with a total area of 574.82 km², meaning that population density contributes to the volume of waste generated daily. If waste is not managed properly, it can cause various problems, particularly those related to health and environmental cleanliness.

Objective : To determine the management of Taruna Bakti Kadipiro Waste Bank and Ngemplak Asri Waste Bank in Seyegan District, Sleman Regency.

Methods : This study used descriptive survey and quantitative methods, conducted from March 2026 to May 2026 at the Taruna Bakti Kadipiro Waste Bank and the Ngemplak Asri Waste Bank. Data collection was carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation.

Results : The waste management process at the waste banks includes waste sorting, waste depositing, waste weighing, waste recording, and waste selling. The types of waste deposited consist of 5 categories: paper, plastic, metal, glass, and others. The total inorganic waste at Taruna Bakti Waste Bank was 3,641 kg with 101 customers, while at Ngemplak Asri Waste Bank it was 561.3 kg with 40 customers.

Conclusion : Waste management at Taruna Bakti Kadipiro Waste Bank and Ngemplak Asri Waste Bank had been carried out according to the waste bank mechanism, including waste sorting, waste depositing, waste weighing, waste recording, and waste selling. Waste banks play a role in reducing inorganic waste and increasing community participation in waste management.

Keywords : Waste Management, Waste Bank, Inorganic Waste, Waste Bank Customers.