

GAMBARAN SISTEM PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH DI TPST SINDU MANDIRI SINDUADI YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Permasalahan sampah di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta semakin kompleks seiring meningkatnya timbulan sampah dan keterbatasan kapasitas Tempat Pemrosesan Akhir (TPA). TPST Sindu Mandiri merupakan salah satu fasilitas pengelolaan sampah berbasis kawasan yang berperan dalam mengurangi timbulan sampah melalui kegiatan pemilahan, pengolahan, dan penanganan residu.

Tujuan: Mengetahui gambaran sistem pengelolaan sampah di TPST Sindu Mandiri Sinduadi Yogyakarta berdasarkan aspek teknis operasional, kelembagaan, pembiayaan, peraturan, dan peran serta masyarakat.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, dan checklist penilaian yang mengacu pada SNI 3242:2008. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif dan didukung dengan metode skoring untuk menilai kondisi sistem pengelolaan sampah.

Hasil: Aspek teknis operasional memperoleh skor 80% (baik), aspek kelembagaan 100% (sangat baik), aspek pembiayaan 80% (baik), aspek peraturan 60% (cukup), dan aspek peran serta masyarakat 40% (buruk). TPST Sindu Mandiri menerima rata-rata 1.562 kg sampah per hari. Pengolahan sampah organik dilakukan melalui pengomposan dan budidaya maggot *Black Soldier Fly* (BSF), sedangkan sampah anorganik dikelola melalui pemilahan dan kerja sama dengan pengepul. Sistem pembiayaan didukung oleh iuran warga, bantuan pemerintah desa, serta kemitraan dengan berbagai pihak. Kendala utama yang ditemukan adalah rendahnya pemilahan sampah dari sumber dan belum optimalnya partisipasi masyarakat.

Kesimpulan: Sistem pengelolaan sampah di TPST Sindu Mandiri secara keseluruhan berada pada kategori baik dengan rata-rata skor 72%. Kekuatan utama terletak pada aspek kelembagaan dan kemitraan pengelolaan sampah, sedangkan tantangan utama adalah rendahnya partisipasi masyarakat dalam pemilahan sampah dari sumber serta belum seimbangannya pembiayaan operasional dengan biaya penanganan residu.

Kata kunci:

pengelolaan sampah, TPST, SNI 3242:2008, partisipasi masyarakat, maggot BSF

OVERVIEW OF WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AT TPST SINDU MANDIRI YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Waste management has become an increasingly complex issue in the Special Region of Yogyakarta due to rising waste generation and limited landfill capacity. TPST Sindu Mandiri is an integrated waste management facility that plays an important role in reducing waste generation through sorting, processing, and residual waste management activities.

Objective: To describe the waste management system at TPST Sindu Mandiri, Sinduadi, Yogyakarta, based on operational, institutional, financial, regulatory, and community participation aspects.

Methods: This study employed a descriptive research design. Data were collected through observations, interviews, documentation, and assessment checklists based on SNI 3242:2008. Data were analyzed descriptively and supported by a scoring method to evaluate the performance of the waste management system.

Results: The operational aspect achieved a score of 80% (good), the institutional aspect 100% (very good), the financial aspect 80% (good), the regulatory aspect 60% (fair), and the community participation aspect 40% (poor). TPST Sindu Mandiri received an average of 1,562 kg of waste per day. Organic waste was processed through composting and *Black Soldier Fly*(BSF) maggot cultivation, while inorganic waste was managed through sorting and cooperation with waste collectors. The financing system was supported by community service fees, village government assistance, and partnerships with various institutions. The main challenges identified were the low level of waste segregation at the source and limited community participation.

Conclusion: Overall, the waste management system at TPST Sindu Mandiri was categorized as good, with an average score of 72%. The main strengths were found in the institutional aspect and strategic partnerships for waste processing, while the major challenges were the low level of community participation in source segregation and the imbalance between operational revenue and residual waste handling costs.

Keywords: waste management, integrated waste processing facility (TPST), SNI 3242:2008, community participation, BSF maggot.