

ANALISIS KEBUTUHAN FASILITAS PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH DI PASAR PIYUNGAN DAN PASAR KEMBANGSARI KABUPATEN BANTUL

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Menurut studi pendahuluan keterbatasan jumlah dan kondisi fasilitas di Pasar Piyungan dan Pasar Kembang Sari menyebabkan pengelolaan sampah belum optimal dan belum memenuhi standar Pasar Sehat sesuai Permenkes Nomor 17 Tahun 2020

Tujuan : Mengetahui kebutuhan fasilitas pengelolaan sampah di Pasar Piyungan dan Pasar Kembang Sari Kabupaten Bantul berdasarkan standar Pasar Sehat sesuai Permenkes Nomor 17 Tahun 2020.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan observasional. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi langsung, pengukuran timbulan dan volume sampah selama 8 hari, checklist fasilitas pengelolaan sampah, serta dokumentasi..

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa total timbulan sampah di Pasar Piyungan sebesar 1.437,15 kg dengan volume 5,75 m³ dan rata-rata 179,64 kg/hari atau 0,71 m³/hari. Komposisi sampah didominasi oleh sampah organik sebesar 69,59% dan anorganik sebesar 30,41%. Sementara itu, total timbulan sampah di Pasar Kembang Sari sebesar 495,28 kg dengan volume 1,98 m³ dan rata-rata 61,91 kg/hari atau 0,25 m³/hari, dengan komposisi sampah organik sebesar 54,75% dan anorganik sebesar 45,25%. Hasil checklist fasilitas tempat sampah menunjukkan Pasar Piyungan memperoleh nilai 60% dan Pasar Kembang Sari 40%, sehingga keduanya belum memenuhi standar Pasar Sehat. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan kebutuhan fasilitas, Pasar Piyungan membutuhkan 115 unit tempat sampah, namun hanya tersedia 20 unit, sedangkan Pasar Kembang Sari membutuhkan 40 unit dan hanya tersedia 10 unit.

Kesimpulan : Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa fasilitas pengelolaan sampah di Pasar Piyungan dan Pasar Kembang Sari belum memenuhi standar Permenkes Nomor 17 Tahun 2020. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penambahan jumlah tempat sampah, penggunaan wadah yang memenuhi syarat kesehatan, serta peningkatan sistem pemilahan dan pengelolaan sampah agar tercipta lingkungan pasar yang bersih dan sehat.

Kata kunci : Pengelolaan sampah, pasar sehat, timbulan sampah, fasilitas sampah, pasar tradisional

**ANALYSIS OF WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY NEEDS
IN PIYUNGAN AND KEMBANGSARI MARKETS,
BANTUL REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

Background: According to a preliminary study, the limited number and condition of facilities at Piyungan Market and Kembangsari Market means that waste management is not optimal and does not meet the Healthy Market standards according to Minister of Health Regulation Number 17 of 2020.

Objective: To determine the need for waste management facilities at Piyungan Market and Kembangsari Market, Bantul Regency, based on Healthy Market standards according to the Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 17 of 2020.

Methods: This study used a descriptive research design with an observational approach. Data were collected through direct observation, measurement of waste generation and waste volume for 8 days, waste management facility checklists, and documentation.

Results: The results showed that the total waste generation at Piyungan Market was 1,437.15 kg with a volume of 5.75 m³ and an average of 179.64 kg/day or 0.71 m³/day. The waste composition was dominated by organic waste at 69.59% and inorganic waste at 30.41%. Meanwhile, the total waste generation at Kembangsari Market was 495.28 kg with a volume of 1.98 m³ and an average of 61.91 kg/day or 0.25 m³/day, with organic waste accounting for 54.75% and inorganic waste accounting for 45.25%. The checklist results of waste bin facilities showed that Piyungan Market obtained a score of 60% and Kembangsari Market 40%, indicating that both markets have not yet met the Healthy Market standards. Based on the facility requirement calculations, Piyungan Market requires 115 waste bins, while Kembangsari Market requires 40 waste bins.

Conclusion: The waste management facilities at Piyungan Market and Kembangsari Market have not met the standards of the Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 17 of 2020. Therefore, additional waste bins, the use of health-standard waste containers, and improvements in waste segregation and management systems are needed to create a cleaner and healthier market environment.

Keywords: waste management, healthy market, waste generation, waste facilities, traditional market