

**APPLICATION OF LOSIDA TECHNOLOGY FOR HOUSEHOLD ORGANIC
WASTE MANAGEMENT IN RT 02, SOKOLIMAN I HAMLET,
GUNUNGKIDUL REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Household kitchen organic waste is one of the most common types of waste generated from daily community activities. Based on a preliminary study conducted in RT 02, Dusun Sokoliman I, Gunungkidul Regency, household kitchen organic waste had not been properly managed, potentially causing environmental pollution and becoming a source of disease. One simple waste management method that can be applied at the household level is the Lodong Sisa Dapur (LOSIDA) technology, an organic waste treatment system using PVC pipes embedded in the soil to support the decomposition process of organic materials.

Objective: This study aimed to determine the ability of the Losida system to reduce household kitchen organic waste generation in RT 02, Sokoliman I Hamlet, Gunungkidul Regency.

Methods: This study employed an observational research design with a quantitative descriptive approach. Data were collected through the weighing of household kitchen organic waste generation for 8 days and reweighing after treatment using LOSIDA for 14 days. The data were analyzed descriptively based on the total amount of household kitchen organic waste generated, the amount of waste treated using LOSIDA, and the percentage of waste reduction.

Results: The results showed that the total generation of household kitchen organic waste during the 8-day observation period was 65.981 kg, with an average waste generation of 8.248 kg/day and an average of 0.305 kg/household/day. All household kitchen organic waste was successfully processed using Losida. After 14 days of treatment, the waste weight decreased to 19.846 kg, with an average reduction rate of 69.94%.

Conclusion: LOSIDA demonstrated good capability in reducing household kitchen organic waste generation in RT 02, Dusun Sokoliman I, Gunungkidul Regency, with an average reduction efficiency of 69.94% during the study period.

Keywords: Losida, household organic, waste reduction, waste treatment.

PENERAPAN TEKNOLOGI LOSIDA PADA PENGOLAHAN SAMPAH ORGANIK DAPUR RUMAH TANGGA DI RT 02 DUSUN SOKOLIMAN I KABUPATEN GUNUNGKIDUL

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Sampah organik dapur rumah tangga merupakan salah satu jenis sampah yang paling banyak dihasilkan dari aktivitas sehari-hari masyarakat. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan di RT 02 Dusun Sokoliman I, Kabupaten Gunungkidul, sampah organik dapur yang dihasilkan belum dikelola dengan baik, sehingga dapat menimbulkan pencemaran lingkungan dan menjadi sumber penyakit. Salah satu metode pengolahan sederhana yang dapat diterapkan di tingkat rumah tangga adalah teknologi Lodong Sisa Dapur (LOSIDA), yaitu sistem pengolahan sampah organik menggunakan pipa paralon yang ditanam di tanah untuk membantu proses dekomposisi bahan organik.

Tujuan: Mengetahui kemampuan Losida dalam mereduksi timbulan sampah organik dapur pada rumah tangga di RT 02 Dusun Sokoliman I, Kabupaten Gunungkidul.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah observasional dengan desain deskriptif kuantitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui penimbangan timbulan sampah organik dapur selama 8 hari dan penimbangan kembali setelah pengolahan menggunakan Losida selama 14 hari. Hasil penelitian dianalisis secara deskriptif berdasarkan total timbulan sampah organik dapur, jumlah sampah yang dapat diolah menggunakan Losida, dan persentase reduksi sampah.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan total timbulan sampah organik dapur selama 8 hari sebesar 65,981 kg dengan rata-rata timbulan sebesar 8,248 kg/hari dan rata-rata per rumah sebesar 0,305 kg/rumah/hari. Seluruh sampah organik dapur dapat diolah menggunakan Losida. Setelah proses pengolahan selama 14 hari, berat sampah menurun menjadi 19,846 kg dengan rata-rata kemampuan reduksi sebesar 69,94%.

Kesimpulan: Losida menunjukkan kemampuan yang baik dalam mereduksi timbulan sampah organik dapur rumah tangga di RT 02 Dusun Sokoliman I, Kabupaten Gunungkidul, dengan rata-rata kemampuan reduksi sebesar 69,94% selama periode penelitian.

Kata Kunci: Losida, sampah organik, reduksi, pengolahan sampah