

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY OF BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY (A CASE STUDY OF BAKUNG FINAL PROCESSING SITE, BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY, LAMPUNG PROVINCE)

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This study aims to analyze the implementation of waste management policy by the Environmental Agency of Bandar Lampung City at the Bakung Final Processing Site (TPA Bakung), particularly in leachate management and environmental risk control. The background of this study is based on the dominance of the open dumping method, the not yet optimal implementation of controlled landfill, and leachate pollution issues that potentially cause environmental impacts and public health problems. This study uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The analysis applies George C. Edwards III's policy implementation theory, which includes communication, resources, disposition, and bureaucratic structure, as well as Ivan Pavlov's stimulus-response theory as a supporting theory. Data collection techniques were carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation involving officials of the Environmental Agency of Bandar Lampung City, TPA Bakung managers, surrounding communities, academics, and civil society organizations.

The results of the study indicate that the implementation of waste management policy at TPA Bakung has not been optimal. In the communication aspect, technical guidelines for leachate management have not been clearly conveyed and still rely on verbal instructions. In the resource aspect, limited facilities, human resource capacity, and inadequate leachate treatment infrastructure have hindered pollution control efforts. In the disposition aspect, policy implementers tend to respond reactively to emerging environmental issues. Meanwhile, in the bureaucratic structure aspect, weak inter-agency coordination, fragmented authority, and ineffective environmental monitoring systems were still found. These conditions have caused the implementation of waste management policy at TPA Bakung to focus more on operational waste handling rather than strengthening a preventive and sustainable environmental control system.

Keywords: *Policy Implementation, Waste Management, Leachate, Environmental Risk, TPA Bakung.*

ABSTRAK

IMPLEMENTASI KEBIJAKAN PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH OLEH DINAS LINGKUNGAN HIDUP KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG (STUDI KASUS TEMPAT PEMROSESAN AKHIR BAKUNG, KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG, PROVINSI LAMPUNG)

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi kebijakan pengelolaan sampah oleh Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kota Bandar Lampung di Tempat Pemrosesan Akhir (TPA) Bakung, khususnya dalam pengelolaan air lindi dan pengendalian risiko lingkungan. Latar belakang penelitian ini didasarkan pada masih dominannya metode open dumping, belum optimalnya penerapan controlled landfill, serta persoalan pencemaran air lindi yang berpotensi menimbulkan dampak lingkungan dan gangguan kesehatan masyarakat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Analisis penelitian menggunakan teori implementasi kebijakan George C. Edwards III yang meliputi komunikasi, sumber daya, disposisi, dan struktur birokrasi, serta teori stimulus-respon Ivan Pavlov sebagai teori pendukung. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi terhadap aparatur Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kota Bandar Lampung, pengelola TPA Bakung, masyarakat sekitar, akademisi, dan organisasi masyarakat sipil. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi kebijakan pengelolaan sampah di TPA Bakung masih belum berjalan optimal. Pada aspek komunikasi, pedoman teknis pengelolaan air lindi belum tersampaikan secara jelas dan masih bergantung pada arahan lisan. Pada aspek sumber daya, keterbatasan fasilitas, kapasitas sumber daya manusia, serta minimnya sarana pengolahan air lindi menyebabkan pengendalian pencemaran belum berjalan maksimal. Pada aspek disposisi, pelaksana kebijakan cenderung bersikap reaktif terhadap persoalan lingkungan yang muncul. Sementara itu, pada aspek struktur birokrasi masih ditemukan lemahnya koordinasi antarinstansi, fragmentasi kewenangan, dan belum optimalnya sistem pengawasan lingkungan. Kondisi tersebut menyebabkan implementasi kebijakan pengelolaan sampah di TPA Bakung masih lebih berorientasi pada penanganan operasional sampah dibanding penguatan sistem pengendalian lingkungan yang preventif dan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi Kebijakan, Pengelolaan Sampah, Air Lindi, Risiko Lingkungan, TPA Bakung.