

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENGAWASAN DINAS LINGKUNGAN HIDUP TERHADAP PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH MEDIS COVID-19 PADA FASILITAS PELAYANAN KESEHATAN (FASYANKES) PROVINSI LAMPUNG**

**Oleh:**

**Dea Carolin**

Peningkatan kasus COVID-19 seiring juga dengan peningkatan limbah medis. Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Provinsi Lampung sebagai instansi pengelola lingkungan hidup mempunyai tugas untuk mengawasi. Namun, masih ada penyimpangan yang dilakukan FASYANKES dalam melakukan kegiatan pengelolaan limbah medisnya, padahal limbah medis COVID-19 jika tidak dikelola dengan baik akan membawa dampak buruk. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis pengawasan pengelolaan limbah medis COVID-19 di FASYANKES oleh Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Provinsi Lampung dan mengetahui faktor-faktor penghambatnya. Tipe penelitian yang digunakan adalah tipe deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif, dengan teknik pengumpulan data yaitu wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Analisis penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan teori proses pengawasan yang dikemukakan oleh Handoko yaitu penetapan standar pelaksanaan, penentuan pengukuran pelaksanaan kegiatan, pengukuran pelaksanaan kegiatan nyata, perbandingan pelaksanaan kegiatan dengan standar dan penganalisaan penyimpangan-penyimpangan, dan pengambilan tindakan koreksi bila diperlukan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pengawasan pengelolaan limbah medis COVID-19 di FASYANKES oleh Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Provinsi Lampung masih kurang optimal. Faktor penghambat Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Provinsi Lampung dalam mengawasi pengelolaan limbah medis COVID-19 di FASYANKES Provinsi Lampung yaitu minimnya anggaran, kurangnya intensitas pengawasan, dan kurangnya komunikasi.

**Kata Kunci: Pengawasan, Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, Pengelolaan Limbah Medis**

## **ABSTRACT**

### **SUPERVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT ON COVID-19 MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT IN LAMPUNG PROVINCE HEALTH SERVICES FACILITIES**

**By:**

**Dea Carolin**

The increase in COVID-19 cases is also in line with the increase in medical waste. Environment Department of Lampung Province as an environmental management agency has the task of supervising. However, there are still deviations made by Health Services Facilities in carrying out its medical waste management activities, even though COVID-19 medical waste if not managed properly will have a bad impact. This study aims to describe and analyze the supervision of the management of COVID-19 medical waste in Health Services Facilities by the Lampung Provincial Environment Department and to find out the inhibiting factors. The type of research used is descriptive type with a qualitative approach, with data collection techniques, namely interviews, observation and documentation. The analysis of this research uses the supervisory process theory approach proposed by Handoko, namely the determination of implementation standards, determining the measurement of the implementation of activities, measuring the implementation of real activities, comparing the implementation of activities with standards and analyzing deviations, and taking corrective actions. The results of this study indicate that the supervision of the management of COVID-19 medical waste at FASYANKES by the Environment Agency of Lampung Province is still not optimal. The inhibiting factors for the Lampung Provincial Environmental Department in supervising the management of COVID-19 medical waste at Health Services Facilities Lampung Province are the lack of budget, lack of intensity of supervision, and lack of communication.

**Keywords: Supervision, Environmental Departement, Medical Waste Management**