

ABSTRAK

SINERGI MASYARAKAT DAN NGO MITRA BENTALA DALAM PROGRAM PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH BERKELANJUTAN

**(Studi Kasus di Kelurahan Kota Karang, Kecamatan Teluk Betung Timur, Kota
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Tujuan penelitian guna menganalisis sinergi masyarakat Kelurahan Kota Karang dan NGO Mitra Bentala dan tantangannya dalam program pengelolaan sampah berkelanjutan. Adapun jenis penelitian yang dipakai yakni kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Metode pengumpulan data meliputi; observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Informan ditentukan dengan teknik *purposive*, yaitu Direktur Eksekutif NGO Mitra Bentala, Koordinator Program Pengelolaan Sampah Berkelanjutan, Ketua RT.05 Kelurahan Kota Karang, dan warga setempat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan latar belakang program pengelolaan sampah berkelanjutan didorong oleh jumlah sampah yang menumpuk di wilayah kelurahan menjadi keresahan para warga setempat, yang selanjutnya dilakukan program pengelolaan sampah berkelanjutan yang diinisiasi oleh NGO Mitra Bentala. Hingga saat ini, bentuk kegiatan yang telah dilakukan meliputi: edukasi dan sosialisasi, aksi bersih lingkungan, dan penanaman mangrove. Sinergi dalam pelaksanaan program merupakan hasil interaksi antara masyarakat dengan NGO Mitra Bentala sehingga menjadi modal dalam pelaksanaannya. Program pengelolaan sampah berkelanjutan di Kelurahan Kota Karang masuk dalam tahap awal, karena hanya mencakup dua kriteria, yakni: dukungan lingkungan dan partisipasi masyarakat. Tantangan yang dijumpai meliputi: gesekan dengan kelompok nelayan, rendahnya kesadaran masyarakat, serta adanya pandangan program sebagai sumber insentif. Selanjutnya, sinergi yang terjalin selaras dengan teori modal sosial, yaitu mencakup seluruh dimensi yakni: *bonding social capital*, *bridging social capital*, dan *linking social capital*.

Kata kunci: sinergi, NGO Mitra Bentala, pengelolaan sampah berkelanjutan, modal sosial, Kelurahan Kota Karang.

ABSTRACT

SYNERGY OF THE COMMUNITY AND NGO PARTNERS BENTALA IN THE SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

**(Case Study in Kota Karang Village, East Teluk Betung District, Bandar Lampung
City)**

By

Raden Dimas Putra Kurniawan

The purpose of the research is to analyze the synergy of the Karang City Village community and the NGO Mitra Bentala and its challenges in sustainable waste management programs. The type of research used is qualitative with a descriptive method. Data collection methods include; observation, interviews, and documentation. The informants were determined using purposive techniques, namely the Executive Director of the NGO Mitra Bentala, the Coordinator of the Sustainable Waste Management Program, the Chairman of RT.05 Karang City Village, and local residents. The results of the study show that the background of the sustainable waste management program is driven by the amount of waste that accumulates in the village area to become the anxiety of local residents, which is then carried out by the program initiated by the NGO Mitra Bentala. Until now, the forms of activities that have been carried out include: education and socialization, environmental cleanup actions, and mangrove planting. Synergy in the implementation of the program is the result of interaction between the community and the NGO Mitra Bentala so that it becomes capital in its implementation. The sustainable waste management program in Kota Karang Village is in the early stages, because it only includes two criteria, namely: environmental support and community participation. The challenges encountered include: friction with fishermen groups, low public awareness, and the existence of a view of the program as a source of incentives. Furthermore, the synergy that is established is in line with the theory of social capital, which covers all dimensions, namely: bonding social capital, bridging social capital, and linking social capital.

Keywords: synergy, NGO Mitra Bentala, sustainable waste management, social capital, Karang City Village.