

ABSTRAK

STRATEGI PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH RUMAH TANGGA UNTUK MENDUKUNG PROGRAM *CIRCULAR ECONOMY* DI KECAMATAN KALIANDA KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN

Oleh:

Handinie Galuh Riazzy

Permasalahan sampah rumah tangga di Kecamatan Kalianda semakin kompleks seiring meningkatnya jumlah penduduk dan volume timbunan sampah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk merumuskan strategi pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga berbasis ekonomi sirkular melalui pendekatan analisis SWOT. Metode yang digunakan meliputi pengumpulan data primer dan sekunder, wawancara dengan informan kunci, pengukuran timbunan dan komposisi sampah, serta analisis finansial (NPV, IRR, PBP, BEP). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan sampah di Kalianda belum optimal, dengan dominasi sampah organik sebesar 65%. Strategi Strength-Threat (S-T) menjadi pilihan utama dalam pengembangan ekonomi sirkular, seperti melalui pengolahan kompos dan budidaya maggot BSF. Analisis finansial menunjukkan bahwa budidaya maggot memiliki potensi ekonomi yang lebih tinggi dibanding kompos. Rekomendasi mencakup penguatan regulasi, edukasi masyarakat, dan pengembangan kemitraan antara pemerintah, masyarakat, dan sektor swasta. Implementasi strategi ini diharapkan mampu mengurangi dampak lingkungan dan menciptakan nilai tambah ekonomi bagi masyarakat.

Kata kunci: Pengelolaan sampah, Circular Economy, SWOT, Kompos, Maggot

ABSTRACT

HOUSEHOLD WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY PROGRAM IN KALIANDA DISTRICT, SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY

By

Handinie Galuh Riazzy

Household waste problems in Kalianda District have become increasingly complex due to population growth and rising waste volumes. This study aims to formulate a household waste management strategy based on the circular economy using SWOT analysis. The methods involved collecting primary and secondary data, interviews with key informants, measuring waste volume and composition, and conducting financial analysis (NPV, IRR, PBP, BEP). The findings reveal that waste management in Kalianda remains suboptimal, with organic waste dominating at 65%. A Strength-Threat (S-T) strategy is the most appropriate approach for circular economy development, including composting and Black Soldier Fly (BSF) maggot farming. Financial analysis shows maggot farming has greater economic potential than composting. Recommendations include strengthening regulations, increasing public awareness, and fostering partnerships between the government, communities, and private sector. The implementation of this strategy is expected to reduce environmental impact and generate added economic value for the community.

Keywords: *Waste management, Circular Economy, SWOT, Compost, Maggot*