

The Qualitative Study of Implementation Policy Management Household Waste

A. Jamaluddin

A lecturer in the College of Social and Political Sciences Muhammadiyah Sinjai

Abstract

This study aims to observe and explain the implementation of household waste management policies, enabling and inhibiting factors of household waste management and implementation model of household waste management policy. Using qualitative research with a case study approach in view of the implementation of household waste management policy. Instruments used in capturing information that is up to date and have a freshness by using triangulation according to the subject and the object under study method. Subjects were researchers who designed the interview, with the object of research is family informant, expletory hygiene and Sanitation Department. The method used in implementation and expletory in producing a matrix of research findings. The results showed that the implementation of household waste management policy has been implemented but the awareness of the family, the limited availability of the janitor and the implementation of official policy less effective.

Keywords: Implementation, Policy, Supporting and Inhibiting Factors and Model Policy

Introduction

The phenomenon that is found in people of Indonesia, especially in cities of Sinjai, development each year has increased. Seen from a housing development, population growth and family members, as well as rising household consumption increased as well be the cause of household waste generated. The existence of garbage often causes environmental problems that have an impact on humans and the environment itself. Murthadjo (1997: 18) states that the presence of garbage becomes a problem for people who have an impact on the environment if not managed effectively and economically. Hadsend (2005: 39) states that waste management effectively and economically reduce the existing gap between the effects on human health "cause of the disease and the human environment. Ngatimin {2AO1, .27} declared healthy life is assured if it can resolve the problem of waste. Syarifuddin (2008: 25) states that waste is an issue of human health and the environment. Hamsinah (2010: 73) states the waste management needs to get an institutionalized policy of the government.

Waste problem needs to be taken seriously, because the waste that is not managed effectively can cause environmental pollution, the incidence of the causes of disease and lead to damage and disasters such as floods and sources of epidemic diseases in the community around the household environment. Alen and Suggart (2010: 6a) argues that garbage is a source of the disease, causing flooding, damaging the physical structure of the environment and cause social inequality. Helen (2010: 37) states the waste must be handled extensively, real and responsible with awareness not throw garbage in out of the place. Forland (2011: 74) states the waste must be managed effectively and economically oriented environment healthy.

On this basis, the Indonesian government launched a policy that must be implemented in accordance with Law No. 18 of 2008 on waste management. Policies by Dye (2004: 48) is a of the problems faced by the public. Policies that put forward the theory that any government faced with a choice whether or not to have to issue a policy. Denhardt (2001: 82) states important policy to be formulated based on issues and implemented to address the problem and evaluated to improve performance security policies. One of the real form in realizing the implementation of this policy dispose of waste in any place, socialize Government provision of temporary disposal sites (TPS) and Final Disposal (TPA) and recruit a janitor in each village.

Efforts are applied to manage household waste effectively and economically is not easy. Lubis (2010: 13) states of consciousness to not throw garbage anywhere synonymous with behaviour and culture of the people, because the orientation change behaviour and culture become a habit has to do with social awareness and economic orientation. Social consciousness is interesting to prohibit littering in out of waste place and economic awareness that is doing the real action recycle garbage to generate added value. Various problems were found to be the issue for the formulation back before it is implemented and evaluated household waste management policy that is in fact less of the staff managed by the Government and the level of public awareness of domestic low on the importance of waste management.

On this basis, consideration needs to look back on policy implementation the managing of garbage was implemented by the Government of Sinjai on society, and questioned the factors supporting and hindering the implementation of the policy applied during these positive impacts and negative on the activities of waste management with the viability of the health and environment life. The effective policy in question is managed waste by utilizing the wet and dry garbage is environmentally friendly. While economic policies to increase

people's income scavengers and help companies manage the waste that is not utilized results have economic value added

Theoretical Review

Public policy

Understanding the meaning of public policy first need to know the meaning of the policy. Dave (2004: 48) mention government policy as a choice to do or not do something (whatever government choose to do or not to do) this sense implies that government policies as a power to locate a value for the benefit of society as a whole. Aeston (2005: 15) defines the policy as a means to assess the option goals to be achieved. Kaplan (2009: 15) policy is a means to an end, the policy as a program that is projected with respect to the purpose, values and practices (a projected program of goals, values and practices) Frederick (2009: 75) states that the most basic of a policy is the goal, target and will.

Heglon in Abidin (2008: 75) state that the policy as actions intended to achieve certain goals. The goal is that some issues of policy. Nugroho (2010: 62) states that the policy can be considered as an analytical tool that explains the various relationships attempt to solve public problems and provide solutions. William (2007: 43) stated policy is a new side of development of activities to undergo metamorphosis relevant information to solve public problems. Eva (2008: 78) states that the policy is a stepwise and prudent to solve problems and the public and provide the best solution.

Hendra (2008: 16) stated policy of always relying on the problems that the policy to be the solution. The essence of the policy is to solve the problem by providing a solution to the public. Kartont (2009: 29) states sided with public policies that favor the community and the public. Silalahi (2007: 44) states the policy is a breakthrough or steps to achieve the goal of solving problems associated with the behaviour and actions ..

Policy Implementation

Abidin (2008: 77) states the implementation of the policy in principle is a way for a policy can achieve its goal to implement public policy, then there are two options that directly implement measures in the form of a program or a policy through the steps to formulate policies derived from the policy. The implementation public policy is usually manifested in the form of policy, legislation or regulation which is a kind of policy implementation that needs an explanation or often termed as the implementing regulations. Implementation of this policy is basically a form of a program which is used for a variety of project implementation activities (Nugroho, 2009: 122).

Implementation of an organization's policy cannot be separated from the implementation of a series of mission, vision, strategy and the way policies, programs, projects and activities which generate feedback. Nugroho (2009: 123) states the mission determines which direction of a vision that is inherent in the organization. Implementation of the policy in principle a policy implementation that is applied within an organization ranging from mission to use a process that requires feedback.

In principle, the implementation is an activity that is based on the formulation of policies implemented for achieving the objectives of the activity. Abidin (2008: 81) stated values are the essence of policy intervention or action (action). The intervention of the policy in question is an attempt to identify the problems that need intervention, which cater to the affirmation of the goal.

Implementation of the policy cannot be separated from the manifestation of the implementation of the policy that was conducted to achieve an implementation of the policy-making procedure in accordance with the allocation of resources for implementation can be restored in accordance with the evaluation of the implementation of applied (Nugroho, 2009: 166).

Factors Policy Implementation

The gist of problems in policy implementation is how policy is made in accordance with the availability of resources. Realising such a step is necessary for the implementation of control were evaluated. Implement the policy implementation cannot be separated from the factors that support and hinder the implementation of the policy can work well or not. George Edward TII in Sutarmin (2009: 8-5) states that the implementation of the policy becomes effective is determined by the communication, resources, disposition or attitude and organizational structure. Communication with regard to how the policy is communicated to the organization or the public, the availability of resources to implement the policy, attitude and responsiveness of the parties involved and how the organizational structure of implementing the policy. Resources with respect to the availability of resources, especially human resources. ,

Applying a policy, especially with regard to the implementation of public policy will not be easy because many factors influence. these factors, according to George C. Edwards III in Nugroho (2009: 142) states that the implementation of the policy is a factor of communication, human resources disposition and

bureaucratic structure. There is a relationship of mutual influence between communication and bureaucratic structure, communication with human resources with the disposition of communication, human resources with the bureaucratic structure and disposition.

According to Koontz (2006: 16) that the communication is intended to deliver information to the public policy of the government and it is understandable information. Robbins (2006: 74) said communication is the presentation and understanding of the intent, then Yudith (2005: 33) defines communication as the transfer of information. Idea, understanding or feelings between people. Opinions can be concluded that communication is the delivery of information or the delivery of the message from the communicator to the communicant.

According to Handoko (2008: 69) the management of resources is planning organizing, directing, and monitoring of development activities, compensation, integration, maintenance and release of the HR in order to achieve tujuan and community organizations. Human resources management is the withdrawal of the selection, development of maintenance, and the use of human resources to achieve the goals of individuals and even then the organization's goals. Dispositions in an organization is defined as a form of ready from all elements organizations to carry out implementation of the policy. According to Subarsono (2005: 65) defined as character and disposition that characteristics possessed by the implementer in preparing implementing good policies such as what is desired by policy makers. When the implementer has a different attitude or a different perspective with policy makers, the implementation process becomes ineffective.

Bureaucracy is a rational coordination of activities of a number of people to achieve some common goal through the division of labour and functions through an authority hierarchy and responsibility. Organizational characteristics that have structure, purpose, connecting each other one a job with other parts and depends on its members to coordinate communication activities within the organization (Dannies, 2007: 77). A bureaucratic structure specify how job tasks are divided, grouped, and coordinated formally, and according to Robuins (200E: 33) bureaucratic structure includes: (1) specialization of work (2) departmentation, (3) a chain of command, (4) control range, (5) centralization and decentralization, (6) formalism

Model Policy

The model is basically a concept of a form that can be processed produce aim. According to Dunn (1992:282) policy model is the concept of the policy process to produce a goal. There are two models, namely the model policy known descriptive and normative models descriptive model aims to explain or predict the causes and consequences of policy choices. Normative model in addition to aiming at the descriptive model, also provide recommendations to improve the achievement of the value or utilization. Duun (1992: 282) states these two models both descriptive and normative can be delivered with the development of the form: the form of: 1) verbal model, which is presented in everyday language; 2) the symbolic models that use mathematical symbols; and 3) the procedural model which displays the dynamic relationship between policy variables.

Waste management

Household waste management policy implementation refers to Law No. 18 of 2008 which distinguishes two parts: waste reduction and waste management. Waste reduction activities include restrictions on garbage, recycling and reuse rubbish bins Government shall conduct waste reduction through the establishment of waste reduction targets in stages, facilitating the application of environmentally friendly technologies, facilitate product of the labeling, to facilitate recycling and provide trash. Participating business operators to produce waste that can be recycled and people are advised to choose consumer waste that can be recycled.

Waste handling can be done by grouping and segregation of garbage according to type, amount and nature of trash. Waste management can be done by collecting the garbage pick up and move from place to place temporary end, separated waste management based on the characteristics, composition and amount of trash. Waste must be managed effectively and economically friendly to health, environmental and economic value-added members

Research Methods

This study was done on purpose to examine the specific detail and depth about various issues by looking for as much information as possible in order to reveal the phenomenon that became the election research (Strauf and Corbiu 1990) Bogdan and Taylor (1992). This research uses qualitative research then in describing various phenomena researchers did not use statistical procedures, but inductively in which the researcher as its main instrument.

The primary data source is the source of the data obtained through interviews and observations based on the circumstances during the research process. Secondary data source that is the source of the data obtained by the data reports and documentation related to the implementation of household waste management policy.

There are three processes of data collection activities carried out by researchers that researchers visited

the study site in order to obtain information or gain an overview of contemporary bureaucratic leadership. Researchers trying to do a personal relationship with the subject of research, in order to obtain more information. In collecting the data, researchers used three kinds of techniques are in-depth interviews, observation and documentation of cases. In-depth interviews that will be used are not standardized form that is done without compiling a list of questions that tight. Furthermore, in order to get the validity of the data obtained from interviews in each study site, also made observations of cases, checking or validity checking data on the findings of qualitative research to obtain naturalistic conclusion.

Analysis of the data used is not completely separate from the data collection phase. Stages of data collection and analysis can be said to be always in tandem This study used qualitative data analysis proposed by Miles and Huberman (1984) with data reduction procedure of presenting the data to draw conclusions or verification.

Operationally, analysis this research through the analysis stages, namely the exploration phase on household waste management policy. These data are needed to establish the locus of existing research, be focused in the study of policy implementation household waste management, conclusion of phase one and two above, the direction of this research shifted from efforts to explain the implementation of the policy to the discovery model of appropriate policies to manage waste stairs.

Analisis And Discussion

The study found that, according to public perception, the implementation is less effective waste management policy is applied. The main reason that the government has not appealed to the company to make waste products that can be recycled. Tend to be made of plastic packaging products which are difficult to recycle. The number of plastic products are the characteristics of the composition and the amount used and exploited by family household is dominant and it is becoming a major garbage that piled up in landfills.

The study found that the limitations janitor became one of the obstacles faced by the Department of Hygiene and for the recruitment of officers slightly due to salary or incentives that lower that causes a lot of people who do not want to be a janitor, besides the image of social status as a janitor in the community has not received a positive sympathetic janitor Parties in implementing the tasks and activities were constrained by the limited tools and equipment, especially vehicles and bins as well as a means of The Place to Throw of the Waste (PTW) and less available landfill waste management are less than optimal.

The results of research found that the Department of Hygiene and Planting in managing of This policy is not easy to implement because of the communication. resources, disposition and bureaucratic structures that are not properly implemented in support of government policy to manage waste. Between party leaders and subordinates, often miscommunication in the application of management limited human resources, material and financial to be the reason the policy less effective applied, disposition or readiness of employees to implement policies less socialized and understood, and unbalancing in the division of labour in the bureaucratic structures that are less obvious. Unified policy model is a solution to solve the garbage problem by involving governments, communities and employers to manage waste into useful.

Conclusion

The observation and the study concluded that the implementation of waste management policy in Indonesia in general and specifically Sinjai has not been implemented effectively and economically. Society is hard to avoid the use of products that generate waste which is difficult to recycle, availability of personnel with tools and equipment for waste management are limited and less. The government recognizes that the implementation of management policies has not been implemented effectively because of communication, resource disposition and bureaucratic structures are still not coordinated and correlated well. Model appropriate policies to be applied is the unified policy model involving government policies, communities and employers in managing waste.

References

- Abidn, Zainal, 2010. *Perencanaan, Implementasi dan Kebijakan Public*. Penerbit Pustaka Cakra, Surabaya.
- Aeston Brennick, 2005. *Public Administration*. London ELBS and McDonal n& Evans,
- Alen, Dalton dan Suggart, John, 2010. *Toward a new public Policy*. 2nd Ed. Norton Seituat, MA Duxbury press.
- Dennies, Charles, 2007. *An Introduction to the study Of public Policy*, Revision Edition. The Minnowbrok Persfpective Novato Chaneler Publisihing Company.
- Denhardt, 2011. *The of Administration Bureacracy System*, Published by Thompson Learning Press, New York.
- Dunn, William, 1992. *Public Policy Analysis: An Introduction* . Englewood, Clifs, NJ: Prentice Hall Inc.