

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Situation Analysis

Waste is defined by the Law of Republic Indonesia Number 18 of 2008 Concerning Waste Management as the residue of human daily activity and/or natural process in the solid form. Basically, there are two types of waste, the organic waste which is degradable and inorganic waste which is non degradable waste. Plastic waste is the biggest problem in the world because it takes a long time to degrade. The waste problem has become a problem that affects the tourism sector in Indonesia, which has a lot of natural attractions such as beaches and mountains.

As a result of the waste, several of the tourism destinations in Indonesia have lost their beauty. According to IDN news Bali, Kuta beach has also struggled with the waste that appears across the coast. The majority of the waste is single-use plastic such as plastic bottles, plastic packaging and cigarette butts. Solid waste pollution not only affects the beautiness of an environment, but also harmful for living creatures around the environment. As mentioned on Liputan6 News, 2 years ago, there were 3 turtles found floating dead in the waters of Pari island, Kepulauan Seribu. The turtles died from plastic waste and crude oil that polluted the sea.

Indonesia is the second largest marine plastic polluter in the world. This shows that in Indonesia, the waste is still not properly managed. One

of the reasons is due to the mixed waste, which makes it difficult to recycle recyclable waste, such as plastics. As a result, they eventually end up in the ocean and pollute the ocean and the surrounding environment. Based on the data from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry 2019, the type of waste which has the highest percentage in Indonesia is organic waste which can be easily found in households and followed by plastic waste. These types of waste are supposed to be recycled because they are two of the waste, which are recyclable in Indonesia. However, due to the mixed waste, it is difficult to recycle.

The government has come up with the *Tempat Pemilahan Sampah* 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) system to compost organic waste and process some of the inorganic waste into small materials for recycling purposes to reduce the waste being dumped to the landfill. There is also the program of *Bank Sampah* which is the program of collective waste recycling to recycle the waste, specially solid waste that has an economic value. So, the waste, which will be sent to the landfill, will gradually decrease. The system and program will not be effective without the contribution of the community to sort their waste. When the organic and inorganic waste are mixed, it is still difficult to recycle the inorganic waste and economic value has decreased, so eventually it ends up in the landfill.

## **B. Partner problem**

As citizens of Indonesia, we should support the government to save the natural environment and ocean by sorting our own waste to ease the recycling process because the 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) waste sort system will not be successful without the involvement of the citizens themselves. Waste sorting is the first step of the waste management process. Therefore, it is necessary and important to be done because the simple act of waste sorting can help the next step of waste management.

In order to help to preserve the natural environment, especially a tourism destination, as a tourist or future tourism provider, it is necessary to know how to sort the waste based on the basic type which is organic and inorganic. Even for those who live in the city and far from the tourist destination, it is still important to sort waste wherever and whenever possible because the waste, which is produced in the city can still end up in the ocean if not properly managed. Through this seminar, participants will learn how to separate the waste according to the basic category of organic and inorganic waste, and also gain the awareness of the importance of waste sorting to keep the environment clean, which can be Indonesia's tourism destination.

The partner in this Community Service is SMP Perguruan Advent 7 Rawamangun. The school is located in the middle of the city, far from the tourist destinations. From this webinar, the Community Service team would like to show that waste sorting is necessary to be done anywhere the

waste is produced whenever possible. Even though the school and the participants' home might be far from the ocean, their waste can travel to the ocean, which could be Indonesia tourism destinations, through the waterways, such as sewer and river if the waste is not properly disposed.

The reason for choosing the High School Students is because they are the future leader of the country. Their action now might determine the future of the environment they will be living in. Instilling the waste sorting habit can help to protect the environment they will be living in the future. Moreover, the location of the school is near the garbage dump and the region is one of the flood zones in Jakarta. So, it means they have personally experienced how the waste has impacted the environment of their surroundings. Hopefully, it can encourage them to start sorting their waste.

