

OPTIMALISASI SISTEM PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH UNTUK MENDUKUNG KEMANDIRIAN DESA TRAYU

ABSTRAK

Pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga yang belum optimal dikarenakan limbah yang dihasilkan masyarakat kebanyakan langsung dibuang ke tempat pembuangan sampah liar ataupun langsung dibakar dipekarangan rumah masing-masing, serta rendahnya pemanfaatan limbah sebagai sumber daya ekonomi menjadi latar belakang pelaksanaan Program Penguatan Kapasitas Organisasi Kemahasiswaan (PPK Ormawa) Universitas Ngudi Waluyo di Desa Trayu, Kabupaten Semarang. Melalui program “**Desa Wirausaha Mandiri sebagai Upaya Peningkatan Ekonomi Masyarakat Desa Trayu**”, tim pelaksana berupaya memberdayakan masyarakat melalui pelatihan pengelolaan sampah organik menjadi produk bernilai jual.

Kegiatan inti meliputi sosialisasi pengelolaan limbah, pelatihan pembuatan ecoenzyme dan turunannya (sabun cair dan lilin aromaterapi), serta pelatihan legalitas usaha dan pemasaran digital. Seluruh proses dilaksanakan dengan pendekatan partisipatif serta menerapkan prinsip Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) secara kontekstual untuk memastikan keamanan dan keberlanjutan kegiatan.

Hasil program menunjukkan peningkatan pengetahuan dan keterampilan masyarakat, terbentuknya kesadaran lingkungan, serta munculnya inisiatif ekonomi berbasis limbah rumah tangga. Sebanyak 43 warga terlibat aktif, dan produk yang dihasilkan mulai dimanfaatkan serta dipasarkan secara sederhana. Program ini membuktikan bahwa pengelolaan sampah tidak hanya menciptakan lingkungan bersih, tetapi juga membuka peluang ekonomi dan memperkuat kemandirian desa.

Kata kunci: PPK Ormawa, ecoenzyme, pengelolaan sampah, pemberdayaan masyarakat, wirausaha mandiri, K3.

OPTIMIZATION OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO SUPPORT THE SELF-RELIANCE OF TRAYU VILLAGE

ABSTRACT

The suboptimal management of household waste—mainly due to the community's tendency to directly dispose of waste in illegal dumping sites or burn it in their yards—and the limited utilization of waste as an economic resource serve as the background for the implementation of the Student Organization Capacity Strengthening Program (PPK Ormawa) by Ngudi Waluyo University in Trayu Village, Semarang Regency. Through the program entitled '**Independent Entrepreneurial Village as an Effort to Improve the Economy of Trayu Village Community**', the implementation team strives to empower the local community by providing training on processing organic waste into value-added products.

The core activities include socialization of waste management, training in making ecoenzyme and its derivatives (liquid soap and aromatherapy candles), as well as training in business legality and digital marketing. The entire process is carried out with a participatory approach and applies the principles of Occupational Safety and Health (K3) in a contextual manner to ensure the safety and sustainability of the activities.

The program results showed an increase in community knowledge and skills, the formation of environmental awareness, and the emergence of household waste-based economic initiatives. A total of 43 residents were actively involved, and the products produced began to be utilized and marketed simply. This program proves that waste management not only creates a clean environment, but also opens up economic opportunities and strengthens village independence.

Keywords: PPK Ormawa, ecoenzyme, waste management, community empowerment, independent entrepreneurship, K3.