

Analisis perilaku pengusaha industri kecil pada pengolahan limbah cair = Behavioral analysis of small industrial entrepreneurs in wastewater treatment

Ani Oktriani, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20432918&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Industri batu alam termasuk kategori industri kecil. Pengolahan limbah cair industri tersebut masih menimbulkan pencemaran pada badan air. Salah satu penyebab pencemaran dipengaruhi oleh perilaku pengusaha. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) menganalisis hubungan antara pengetahuan, sikap dan status sosial ekonomi pengusaha dengan tindakan dalam pengolahan limbah cair; dan (2) menganalisis kinerja pengolahan limbah cair industri batu alam. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Cikalahang, Kecamatan Dukupuntang, Kabupaten Cirebon. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 30 orang pengusaha. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner dan pengujian kualitas air (parameter: suhu, pH, DO, dan TSS). Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji statistik korelasi berganda. Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan hubungan positif lemah baik korelasi parsial maupun berganda. Kontribusi secara simultan sebesar 10%, sedangkan 90% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain. Kinerja pengolahan limbah berada diatas baku mutu kelas II PP No 82 Tahun 2001. Saran penelitian yaitu perlu adanya pembinaan dan pemantauan berkala pengolahan limbah. Selain itu perlu meningkatkan nilai jual lumpur sebagai hasil samping dari pengolahan limbah

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Natural stones industry is classified to small industry category. Current wastewater treatment still cause pollution in river. Owner behavior is one of cause factors that affect water pollution. This study aimed to (1) Analyze correlation of knowledge, attitude, and socio-economy status with entrepreneur behavior regarding wastewater treatment; and (2) Analyze performance of wastewater treatment in natural stones industry. This study took place in Cikalahang Village, Dukupuntang Sub-District, Cirebon District. Total sample are 30 entrepreneurs. The data was collected by questioner and water quality test (parameters: temperature, pH, DO, and TSS). The data was being analyzed with multiple correlation statistic test. The study result indicated a weak-positive relation for both partial correlation and multiple correlations. Simultaneous contribution was 10% and for 90% affect by others variable. The wastewater treatment performance in a slight higher position compare quality standard 2nd class of Government Regulation no. 82, 2001. This study suggested that periodical monitoring and development for wastewater treatment will be needed. Moreover, it should increase the selling value of sludge

as a byproduct of waste treatment;