Strategi Keberlanjutan Pengelolaan Sampah Masker Wajah Sekali Pakai (Studi di Kecamatan Cinere, Depok) = Sustainability Strategy for Disposable Face Mask Waste Management (Study in Cinere District, Depok).

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Abstrak

Penggunaan masker wajah sekali pakai sudah menjadi kebutuhan dan kebiasaan sejak merebaknya wabah COVID-19. Pembuangan dan pengelolaan yang tidak tepat menimbulkan jejak sampah yang dapat berpotensi sebagai sumber pencemar di lingkungan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis potensi dampak pencemaran sampah masker wajah sekali pakai skala rumah tangga, menganalisisis peran dan persepsi masyarakat serta peran pemerintah daerah di Kecamatan Cinere untuk menyusun strategi keberlanjutan pengelolaan sampah masker wajah sekali pakai. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Structural Equation Modeling (SEM), Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, Threats (SWOT) dan analisis statistik deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata penggunaan masker wajah sekali pakai di Kecamatan Cinere sebesar 2 buah/hari dengan berat sebesar 3,54 gram dan diperkirakan masyarakat Kecamatan Cinere menghasilkan sampah masker wajah sekali pakai sebesar 106.739 buah/hari dengan tingkat pelepasan mikroplastik mencapai >93,93 miliar/hari. Dapat disimpulkan persepsi dan peran masyarakat serta peran pemerintah daerah berpengaruh terhadap potensi pencemaran sampah masker wajah sekali pakai di lingkungan dengan strategi yang tepat adalah turn around.

.....The use of disposable face masks has become a necessity and a habit since the outbreak of COVID-19. Improper disposal and management creates a trail of waste that can potentially be a source of pollution in the environment. This study aims to analyze the potential impact of household-scale disposable face mask waste pollution in Cinere District to develop a sustainable strategy for disposable face mask waste management. The method used in this research is Structural Equation Modeling (SEM), Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, Threats (SWOT) and qualitative descriptive statistical analysis. The results showed that the average use of disposable face masks in Cinere District was 2 pieces/day with a weight of 3.54 grams and it was estimated that the people of Cinere District produced 106,739 disposable face mask waste with a microplastic release rate reaching >93.93 billion/day. It can be concluded that the perception and role of the community and the government are very important and impactful on the potential of pollution of disposable face mask waste in the environment and the right strategy to tackle this issue is turn-around.