

Assistance for Waste Management Cadres at the As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Islamic Boarding School Surabaya

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Abstract

Waste is a form of a product derived from human activity or activity in liquid, solid, or gaseous form. Currently, solid waste is a serious problem for people, especially in urban communities because the amount continues to increase every year. Some of the impacts, such as environmental pollution, both soil, water and air pollution, sources of disease spread, as well as their impact on global warming and climate change in the world. The initial survey conducted found that most of the students of Pondok Pesantren As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Surabaya had scattered and poorly managed waste. This condition is caused by the lack of knowledge and overall awareness of students about waste management. This activity aims to increase student's awareness and knowledge about waste management. The implementation of this community service uses the approach method of empowering student cadres totalling 21 students through assistance related to waste management at the As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Islamic Boarding School Surabaya through educational activities, training, mentoring and providing information media for waste management with a 3 R model (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) in the form of modules and posters. Evaluation instruments use pre questionnaires and test posts while for seeing the difference in activity indicators while the effectiveness of the overall implementation of activities was tested with statistics using the Wilcoxon Test with a p-value of $0.021 < 0.05$. Meanwhile, differences in changes in knowledge, attitudes and behaviour of students were assessed with the results of differences in average scores from 56 to 75.

Conclusion: there was a change in knowledge after community service was carried out in the form of cadre assistance related to waste management in the As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Islamic Boarding School Surabaya environment.

Keywords: Healthy Cadres, Cadre Assistance, Waste Management, Pesantren

Abstract

Sampah adalah bentuk produk yang berasal dari aktivitas atau aktivitas manusia dalam bentuk cair, padat, atau gas. Saat ini, sampah padat menjadi masalah serius bagi masyarakat, khususnya masyarakat perkotaan karena jumlahnya yang terus meningkat setiap tahunnya. Beberapa dampak, seperti pencemaran lingkungan, baik pencemaran tanah, air dan udara, sumber penyebaran penyakit, serta dampaknya terhadap pemanasan global dan perubahan iklim di dunia. Survey awal yang dilakukan didapatkan bahwa sebagian besar santri Pondok Pesantren As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Surabaya terdapat sampah yang berceceran dan tidak terkelola dengan baik. Kondisi ini disebabkan karena kurangnya pengetahuan dan kesadaran keseluruhan santri tentang tata kelola sampah. Kegiatan ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kesadaran serta pengetahuan santri tentang pengelolaan sampah. Pelaksanaan pengabdian kepada masyarakat ini menggunakan metode pendekatan pemberdayaan kader santri yang berjumlah 21 santri melalui pendampingan terkait pengelolaan sampah di Pondok Pesantren As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Surabaya melalui kegiatan edukasi, pelatihan, pendampingan dan pemberian media informasi tata kelola sampah dengan model 3 R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) dalam bentuk modul dan poster. Instrumen evaluasi menggunakan kuesioner pre dan pos test sedangkan untuk melihat perbedaan indikator kegiatan sedangkan keefektifan pelaksanaan kegiatan secara keseluruhan di uji dengan statistic menggunakan Uji Wilcoxon dengan p-value $0,021 < 0,05$. Sedangkan perbedaan perubahan pengetahuan, sikap dan perilaku santri dinilai dengan hasil perbedaan skor rata-rata dari 56 menjadi 75.

Kesimpulan: terjadi perubahan pengetahuan setelah pengabdian kepada masyarakat dilakukan berupa pendampingan kader terkait pengelolaan sampah di lingkungan Pondok Pesantren As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Surabaya.

Kata Kunci: Kader Sehat, Bantuan Kader, Pengelolaan Sampah, Pesantren

INTRODUCTION

Waste and humans are two components that cannot be separated and are interconnected with each other. Waste is a form of a product derived from human activity or activity in liquid, solid, or gaseous form. Currently, solid waste is a serious problem for people, especially in urban communities because the amount continues to increase every year. The existence of this waste if left unchecked will cause various new problems that will affect human life in the future. Some of the impacts, such as environmental pollution, both soil, water and air pollution, sources of disease spread, as well as their impact on global warming and climate change in the world. Surabaya City is one of the metropolitan cities in Indonesia with a population of 3,157,126 people based on data from the Surabaya Population and Civil Registry Office. As one of the largest cities, the Surabaya City Environment Agency stated that in 2021, the amount of waste, both domestic and non-domestic, was recorded at 578,169 tons per year. This number can be caused by many factors, one of which is people's activities and lifestyles, for example the habit of consuming fast food which increases the amount of waste in the form of food wrapping, plastic waste, and so on. However, public awareness of the importance of managing waste also contributes to this phenomenon. The level of public knowledge about waste management is very important to prevent the adverse effects of waste pollution. Various groups must contribute to the handling of this problem, including in the school environment. In this case, we take the example of the Assalafi Al Fithrah Islamic Boarding School in Surabaya as a place to carry out community service activities.

Pondok Pesantren Assalafi Al Fitrah was founded in 1985 starting from the residence of Hadhratusy Sheikh KH. Achmad Asrori Al Ishaqy RA. and the mosque. At that time, several students from the Darul 'Ubudiyah Jatipurwo Islamic Boarding School in Surabaya, which was founded and cared for by Hadhrotusy Shaikh Al Arif Billah KH. Muhammad Uthman Al Ishaqy RA. In 1990 some students came with 'ubudiyah' activities and recited sorogan and bandongan readings at the mosque. In its development, the number of children who wanted to read the Koran and read prayers had increased so much that in 1994 Hadhratusy Sheikh decided to establish a Boarding School and organize classical education. Assalafi Al Fithrah Islamic Boarding School is growing and widely known in the community so many people are begging Hadhratusy Sheikh to accept female students. It was on this basis that in 2003, she opened the enrollment of female students and as many as 77 female students enrolled. To date, there have been 1,070 female students and in line with the public's interest in accommodating children from an early age, Al Fithrah Islamic Boarding School on October 11, 2010, which coincided with Monday 3 Dzulqo'dah 1431, opened an early childhood boarding school for boys and girls. Education at the Assalafi Al Fithrah Islamic Boarding School is carried out in the morning and evening, while evening education is intended for students who are not domiciled or the community around the pesantren who in the morning go to school outside the pesantren.

As a place of a dissertation, it is very important for us to teach about the importance of waste management as early as possible. Thus, in the future, the community will be more aware of the importance of managing waste to reduce the impact of the increasing amount of waste every year. On this basis, we held community service activities at the Assalafi Al Fitrah Islamic Boarding School, Surabaya.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMUNITY, PROBLEMS AND TARGET SOLUTIONS

General description

The general description of the respondents is in the form of the characteristics of the students themselves, the students who participated in the assistance were 21 male students from the As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Islamic Boarding School Surabaya. Students who take part in this community service activity will become Healthy Santri Cadres who represent students at the As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Islamic Boarding School Surabaya.

Problem

Lack of awareness and knowledge about waste management of Islamic boarding schools

Target solution

Provide education and provide training on correct waste management as well as providing waste management modules and posters as information media.

METHOD

This activity uses the method of empowering student cadres through mentoring. The first phase includes coordination and granting authority to the As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Islamic Boarding School in Surabaya to carry out community service activities such as mentoring Santri Sehat Cadres. The next step is to provide education and provide training on correct waste management as well as providing waste management modules and posters as information media. The next stage of monitoring and evaluation in the form of a Focus Group Discussion to evaluate the findings of changes in knowledge

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The description of increasing waste management knowledge for students who take part in mentoring activities is as follows:

Table 1. Differences in Total Pretest and Posttest Knowledge of Respondents' Values

	N	Average (min – max)	p-value
Total Pre	21	30.19 (6 – 56)	0,021
Total Posts	21	40.14 (6 –75)	

Based on Table 1, it can be seen that the Wilcoxon test results show a significant change in knowledge about waste management at the Cadre of Santri Sehat Pondok Pesantren As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Surabaya as evidenced by a p-value of 0.021 <0.05. The minimum value obtained, also increased, which initially at the time of the pretest obtained the largest value with a value of 56, then in the post-test obtained the largest value with a value of 75. This proves that there is a change in knowledge after community service is carried out in the form of cadre assistance related to waste management in the PP environment. As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Surabaya. Pesantren is the oldest educational institution in Indonesia and is a characteristic of Indonesia that has the following pesantren elements: mosques, huts, classical book teachings, students, and kyai (Magunjaya, 2014). Marsida (2017) mentions that sources of waste can be classified into two large groups, namely: 1. Waste from settlements, or household waste 11 2. Waste from non-residential areas whose types of waste come from markets, commercial areas, and so on. Public awareness to reduce domestic waste will undoubtedly help reduce the overall amount of waste that reaches the environment. Knowledge may play a role in the emergence of caring; Increased knowledge can lead to higher awareness, which can lead to an increase in attitudes and actions. Minimizing waste can be done through the 3Rs: reuse (reuse), reduction (lower waste generation), and recycling (recycling into useful items). Of course, introducing simple technology for people to reduce house waste will be quite profitable, especially in very dense areas such as Islamic boarding schools. Inorganic and organic waste generated by daily activities that require special skills can be turned into useful items with economic value, increasing family income (Aryenti, 2011). In addition to being financially beneficial and artistically stimulating, pesantren can actively contribute to the processing of waste and the creation of possibilities. They can also be a means of regulating the health of the environment. Education is a process that uses a certain approach to help people acquire information, understanding, experiences, and various behavioural strategies that suit their needs (Gurdjita, 2008). Education can be delivered in various methods, one of which is through counselling. A number of studies, such as those conducted in Yogyakarta, support this concept by showing that there is no relationship between knowledge, attitudes, and behaviour in community waste management (Mulasari, 2012; Sari & Mulasari, 2017). Harun's research, 2017 said that people have good knowledge but people's behaviour is not good in sorting waste, both organic and inorganic waste (Harun, 2017).

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Community service activities through the cadre empowerment approach related to waste management are effective in contributing to knowledge efforts. This is evidenced by the p-value obtained in the Wilcoxon test which shows a significant change in knowledge, attitudes, and behaviour experienced by students of Pondok Pesantren As Salafiyah Al Fitrah Surabaya.

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