

# CHAPTER I

## A. Background of Study

Household waste is a serious threat to urban and rural areas in Indonesia. The main problem includes human waste and landfill, inadequate waste management (uncontrolled accumulation, burning, and disposal into rivers and empty land) is the biggest threat in urban and rural areas of Indonesia. This condition makes every community from various groups responsible for the cleanliness of the waste it produces so it must be able to carry out waste management in an environmentally sound manner.<sup>1</sup>

One way that can be done to overcome the above problems is by holding a waste bank program. The garbage bank is the sorting and collection of waste that can be recycled and/or reused that has economic value.<sup>2</sup>

And in this case, Islam teaches that everything must be used properly or in other terms so that it is not Tabdzir In Islam there is the terminology of tabdzir, or which is usually better known as Tabdzir. Tabdzir is wasting something that can be utilized and is hated by God, to the extent referred to as a demon brother, Allah says in Surah Al-Isra ‘verse 27-28.<sup>3</sup>

In the above verse shows us the teachings of Islam so well, perfect, syamil and mutakamil. Islam does not only speak of divinity, economics, politics, military (jihad), worship of mahdhah (ritual) but in cases that seem quite simple never escape the attention of Rasulullah,

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<sup>1</sup> Andi Dwi Riyanto. “Development of Data Processing Information System at Waste Bank Savings” Cheerful “Purwokerto” Journal of Telematics, Vol 8 No. 2 August 2015 2 ISSN: 1979 - 925X e-ISSN: 2442 - 4528, p.1

<sup>2</sup> Heru subareas k. “Book of Alms Waste, (publishing foundation: Nuha media 2016), p.46

<sup>3</sup> Al-Quran al Isra ‘: 27-28 (PT. Sygma Examedia Arkanleema 2009)

the bearer of the message of Islam.<sup>4</sup>

And a piece of rice that falls, when not taken again, automatically means turning into useless garbage, as well as fingers that are still covered with brown food marks or sambal balado, when not licked and immediately washed or washed, it will certainly pollute the water, compared to fingers licked first.

We will not find any hadith that shariah (clearly) instructs Muslims to manage waste, but if we look at the various verses and history, including the hadith and the previous verse, Islam actually teaches its followers to manage waste because the majority of a garbage can be managed.

Islam also teaches us to work together in the activities of virtue, Allah says in Surah Al Maidah 5-2.<sup>5</sup>

That mean, waste management provides a great deal for ourselves, our children and grandchildren and the nature around us, this certainly becomes activities that are worth worship in the sight of Allah, and therefore we are commanded by Allah to take part in all activities that provide benefits, including waste management.

In this case, the waste bank plays a role in tackling these problems.

The waste bank explains a collective dry waste management system that encourages people to take an active role in it. This system will accommodate sorting, and channeling economic value waste to the market so that people get economic benefits from saving garbage.

Central of Java, including the largest producer of waste in Indonesia, but in the last 3 years Magelang city in Central Java has always received the Adipura Award from the Government.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abdurrahman said bin Ishaq, *Tafsir ibn Kathir vol. 5*, (Imam Imam Syafi'i 2013), p.16

<sup>5</sup> Al-Qur'an Al-Maidah verse 2 states PT Sygma Examedia Arkanleema 2009

<sup>6</sup> Rendika Ferri K, Tribunjogja, artikel adipura Diakses pada tanggal 10 januari

and the next reason the waste of bank that I researched has been involved in waste management for more or less 5 years and most of them use waste as a help to their economy through management.

Based on the above background, the author is interested in discussing issues related to the Public Economy, namely Community Empowerment, especially the authors formulate in a thesis title: “Community Empowerment Through Waste Management According to Islamic Perspective “ which God willing will be carried out research located on Trunan RT.01.RW.09, Tidar Selatan, Kota Magelang.

## **B. Problem Formulation**

There are many interesting things about empowerment, especially empowerment through waste banks, both in terms of management, distribution, development, and utilization. So that it can add to the needs of the community in Indonesia.

thus, the authors then formulate the problem by giving some of the following questions:

1. How does the process of economic empowerment in waste management and the Islamic perspective on waste bank Muju lancar?
2. What are the hibiting factors in waste bank “maju lancar” ?

## **C. Purpose of Study**

After viewing the principal pe the problem above, the purpose of this paper is as follows:

1. Knowing how the process of economic empowerment of the community through waste management in Islamic perspective in the waste bank Mangunsari.
2. Knowing whether the management of waste from the perspective of Islam can empower the economy of the community.

#### **D. Significance of Study**

The usefulness of this research are as follows:

##### 1. For Practitioners

It is expected that the results of this study can be used as input to better manage waste banks.

##### 2. For Academics

It is expected that the results of this study can contribute ideas and ideas in utilizing everything correctly and can provide income in the economy.

##### 3. For Society

It is hoped that the results of this study will be able to provide motivation to always maintain the environment in accordance with Islamic teachings. So that it can reach the level of welfare for the community.

#### **E. Research The Methods**

Methods used in this study are:

##### 1. Data Collection Method This

Type of research is *ais field research-field research*<sup>7</sup> that, which aims to study intensively about the present situation, the interaction of the environment of a social unit, individuals, groups and institutions or communities.

In collecting data several methods are used, namely:

##### 2. Observation<sup>8</sup>

Observation is systematic observation and recording of the symptoms that are examined.

With this technique, the researcher observes directly,

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<sup>7</sup> J. Supranto. *Metode Riset Aplikasinya dalam Pemasaran*. (t.tp.: Lembaga Penerbit Fakultas Ekonomi UI. 1978), p. 7

<sup>8</sup> Husaini Usman dan Purnomo Setiadi Akbar. *Metodologi Penelitian Sosial*. (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara. 2000), p. 54

records the things that need to be examined, including:

- a. Waste Bank Management.
- b. Analysis of Community Economic Empowerment.

And in my research, i used non-participant observation methods which collect data that is needed without being part of the situation. The researcher is physically present at the scene, but only observes and systematically records the information obtained.

### 3. Interview

In the interview the researchers took from several informants there are the head of the waste bank management, the Waste Bank Management, the Waste Bank Customer, the Community around the Waste Bank and in this case we used the.

And in this study, the author took a non-structured interview that collected data by asking questions directly to respondents, by data collectors.<sup>9</sup> In this case, the respondent is the waste management board, and the waste management customer.

This method aims to obtain answers directly from respondents in connection with the object of research so that they can obtain information valid by asking directly to respondents. Interviews are conducted openly, meaning that the researcher only provides the list of questions in outline, and the respondents are given the freedom to give answers.

Respondents in this writing were drawn from several circles that were taken by them, namely: Chairman of the Neighborhood, Management of Waste Bank, Waste Bank Customer, and Community around Waste Bank. For more details about the respondents can be seen in the table below

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<sup>9</sup> Irawan S. *Metode Penelitian Sosial*. (Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya, 1999), p. 67

## Interview respondent

**Table 1.1<sup>10</sup>**

N O	KO DE	KOD RECORD	RES PONDEN	KEDUDUKAN	Tempat/Tanggal	
<b>1</b>	A-1	Voice 00116	Bapak Imam Mualim	Ketua pengurus bank sampah	Magelang,	Minggu, 07 Oktober 2018
				Ketua RT Trunan, Kelurahan Tidar		
<b>2</b>	B-1	Voice 00116	Ibuk Yeni	Sekertaris Bank sampah	Magelang,	Minggu, 07 Oktober 2018
<b>3</b>	B-2	Voice 00120	Ibuk Rahimah	Pengurus Bank Sampah	Magelang,	Minggu, 25 November 2018
<b>4</b>	B-3	Voice 0025	Ibuk Indah Puji	Pengurus Bank Sampah	Magelang,	Jumat, 02 November 2018
<b>5</b>	C-1	Voice 0025	Ibuk Fitri	Nasabah Bank Sampah	Magelang,	Jumat, 02 November 2018
<b>6</b>	C-2	Voice 00121	Ibuk Salamah	Nasabah Bank Sampah	Magelang,	Minggu, 25 November 2018
<b>7</b>	C-3	Voice 00122	Ibuk Tun	Nasabah Bank Sampah	Magelang,	Minggu, 25 November 2018
<b>8</b>	C-4	Voice 0028	Ibuk Lasinem	Nasabah Bank Sampah	Magelang,	Jumat, 02 November 2018
<b>9</b>	C-5	Voice 00123	Ibuk Siti	Nasabah Bank Sampah	Magelang,	Minggu, 25 November 2018
<b>10</b>	D-1	Voice 0025	Bapak Yanuar	Masyarakat Sekitar	Magelang,	Selasa, 04 Desember 2018
			Ihsan			
<b>11</b>	D-2	Voice 0027	Bapak Andri	Masyarakat Sekitar	Magelang,	Jumat, 02 November 2018
			Wicaksono			
<b>12</b>	D-3	Voice 0028	Ibuk Sri	Masyarakat Sekitar	Magelang,	Jumat, 02 November 2018
<b>13</b>	D-4	Voice 0027	Bapak Agus wahyu	Masyarakat Sekitar	Magelang,	Jumat, 09 November 2018

<sup>10</sup> Processed primer data, Number of informant, Trunan village December 2018

#### 4. Documentation

Observation is an activity to observe using the sense of sight which means not asking questions.<sup>11</sup>

With this method, researchers are an integral part of the situation in which they are taught so that their presence does not affect the situation in its fairness and also the researcher can gather a lot of information.

This study uses two data sources, are:

- a. Primary Data is data obtained directly through field research, namely matters relating to practices at the Waste Bank,
- b. Secondary Data namely data obtained from books, related laws and regulations with a Waste Bank.

#### 5. Data Analysis Method

In analyzing data, descriptive statistical methods<sup>12</sup> are used which are used to analyze data by describing or drawing data that has been collected as it is without intending to draw conclusions that apply to the general or generalization. And processing data with data reduction<sup>13</sup> means summarizing, sorting out the main things, focusing on the important things, looking for themes and patterns. Thus the data that has been reduced will give a clearer picture.

#### 6. Sampling Method

In the sampling technique used a nonprobability sampling method that leads to purposive sampling<sup>14</sup> where the technique of sample data sources is given certain considerations, for example, the person is considered to know the best about what we expect, or maybe he is the ruler so will make it easier for researchers to explore the objects / social situations that will be examined.

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<sup>11</sup> *Ibid*, p. 69

<sup>12</sup> Sugiyono. *Metode Penelitian quantitative qualitative dan r&d*. (Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya, 1999), p. 138

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid*, p. 247

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid*, p. 218