

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Humans are the subject of the life system in this world. They have many kinds of life needs. And a human cannot be separated from the needs to survive their lives. Therefore humans need to work, which is an action to do something to fulfill their needs.

In the context of the state, the advance of a country can be seen from the economy condition of the country. Humans as economic actors must understand the concepts of good economic law in order to create a stable economy. So, it must be supported by the availability of existing economic resources. Economic resources are natural resources, human resources, and capital resources.¹ In other words, without processing good economic resources, a country's economy is impossible to be stable.

Ministry of Manpower Muhammad Hanif Dhakiri conveyed several things concerning Human Resources related to labor in the second session of the Human Capital Investment event "A New Driving Force of the Economy" with the theme "Human Capital and Future of Work" in Bali. According to him, the lack of quality education does not only increase the unemployment rate but also causes a decrease in working standards for people with higher education at the undergraduate level. He also said that with the advancement of technology, the industry is transforming itself so that it changes the character of work. Therefore, certain expertise is needed to require appropriate education and training. In other words, changes in the education and training system are needed to be in line with the current needs of the industry.²

¹ Rubijanto Siswosoemarto, *Intelejen Ekonomi: Teori dan Aplikasi*, (Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2012), p. 244

² <https://www.kemenkeu.go.id/> accessed on 07.00 PM, 7 April 2018

Human resources is the greatest power in processing all available resources on the earth. This is basically, humans are created by God with a great gift in the form of reason to be able to distinguish between good and bad things. Surah Ar-Rohman verse 33 clearly stated that Allah has suggested humans to demand knowledge as widely as possible without limits in order to prove the omnipotence of Allah SWT.³ So, humans must use their knowledge to improve their quality. Because the key to the welfare of human life lies in the attitudes and actions they do.

Furthermore, it can be said that the development of human resources must always be done to balance other sources. Human resource development can be seen from the type of activity or program that it does. The level of success of a program or that activity cannot be separated from the ability of humans to process it too. So, the ethics of humans really determines success in a program or activity and the human ethical must be based on the right principles to reach the expected level. One of them is by having high ethical and moral views and behaviors based on firm faith.

Seeing the Indonesian large population and its high growth rates resulted in an increasing volume of waste, the pattern of society consumption contributes to the increasing diverse types of waste, including; packaging waste which is dangerous and or difficult to decompose by natural processes. This is what causes a lot of problems if it is not allocated to a form that is in accordance with this.⁴ Then it needs a system in managing this waste to cope with landfill which leads to flood after heavy rains and strong smells from the waste.

The waste bank is one of the new systems in managing waste that is developing in Indonesia. A waste bank is a coordinating institution that carries out three activities including collecting inorganic waste that has the potential to be recycled or converted into materials that have a selling value,

³ Djaelany Haluty, "Islam dan Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia yang Berkualitas", *Irfani Journal*, Vol. 10 No. 1, June 2014, p. 73.

⁴ Republic of Indonesia Law No. 18 of 2008 about Waste Management, p. 30

channel recycled materials and products from waste, and do profit sharing from sales to consumers.⁵

So far, most people still view waste as useless waste. This paradigm of waste needs to be changed that waste as a resource that has economic value and can be utilized, for example, for energy, compost, fertilizer or for industrial raw materials. Waste management is carried out with a comprehensive approach from upstream, since before a product has the potential to become a waste, down to the downstream, that is, in the product phase it has been used to become waste, which is then returned safely to the environmental media.⁶

With this, the presence of waste management place or waste bank can also improve public consumption behavior⁷, it can say if waste bank existence increases the public environmental awareness will increase and indirectly affect the Islamic ethics or behavior of the society. In the Madiun area, there are many areas that manage waste of society so that currently there are waste banks in this area. Many potentials or jobs are available so that the number of unemployed people can decrease further.

The following graph is the data of the Madiun population from their working age. While the working age population is divided into two groups, namely the workforce and not the workforce.⁸

⁵ Ika Wahyuning Widiarti, "Pengelolaan Sampah Berbasis "Zero Waste" Skala Rumah Tangga Secara Mandiri", *Journal of Environmental Science and Technology*, Vol. 4 No. 2 June 2012 p. 107-108

⁶ Republic of Indonesia Law No. 18 of 2008 about Waste Management, p. 30-31

⁷ Suhaila Mohd Omar, et.al, "Islamic Ethics of Waste Management towards Sustainable Environmental Health", on *International Medical Journal Malaysia*, Vol. 17, 2018, p. 195

⁸ The workforce is an economically active population, namely those who work and unemployed (Unemployed include residents who are looking for work, or are preparing for a business, or feel they cannot get work or have not started work). Not the workforce is the working age population who conduct school activities, take care of the household and others. Executive Report on the State of the 2017 Madiun City WorkForce (Madiun City Central Bureau of Statistics) p.3 or see <https://madiunkota.bps.go.id>

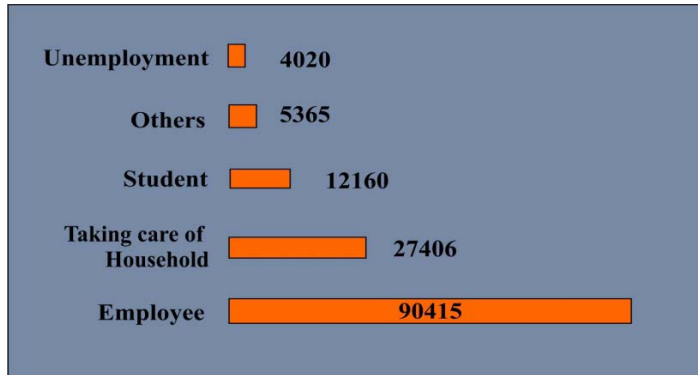


Figure 1. *Working Age Population according to 2017 Activities*

From this figure, the population is 139.366 persons and the unemployment number is 4.020 persons, both men and women. The results of the average population in Madiun have jobs to support their individual needs. Based on these data, it needs an action to move the community to work and get a job that helps support their life needs.

As previously explained, Waste Bank is one of the new systems in managing waste that is developing in Indonesia. Madiun is one of the areas that developed a Waste Bank in handling waste, especially in 2016 the city was included in the 99 best innovation nominations at the National level.

The existence of a waste bank as a manifestation of the implementation of waste management has had an impact on the motivation of Madiun society to make maximum use of waste and improve the ethics of the society as well. In addition to this, it can also be said that society worked in a halal way by utilizing the remaining items of their daily activities (waste) while saving and protecting the environment. Besides that, the society also carrying out the essence of human beings as caliphs on earth, not only working on the basis of getting wages or salaries without seeing the subject or object of the work and violating the provisions of Islamic law.

One of them, Timothy Muleta (2016) concluded that waste disposal has a negative effect on the environment and human health if it is not properly regulated. Therefore, it is necessary to have ethics in managing

waste disposal around us. Besides that, Erhun Kula (2014) also added that Islamic ethics is needed to protect the environment. Waste that becomes an annual problem can be addressed with good waste management.

Focused on the waste problem, the author will explain the impact of waste bank existence on increasing the human ethics caused by this. Based on the background above, the authors are interested in conducting a study entitled **“The Impact of Waste Management on The Improvement of Islamic Ethic of Madiun Society”**.

B. Limitation of Research

This research is entitled **"The Impact of Waste Management on the Improvement of Islamic Ethics of Madiun Society"**, Waste Management by the implementation of Waste Bank and the Madiun society which include customers of Waste Bank in Madiun City. So that researcher will analyze the system of implementing the Waste Bank and the impact of waste management application on the ethic and behavior improvement of Madiun society.

C. Problem Formulation

Based on the background issues that have been mentioned above, the problems of the study are:

1. How does the system of waste management improve the Islamic Ethics of Madiun Society?
2. How is the impact of waste management on the improvement of Islamic Ethic to Madiun Society?

D. Purpose of the Study

Regarding the problem of the study, the objectives are composed of the following:

1. Objective purposes
 - a. To know and understand the system of waste management implementation through waste banks in improving the Islamic

ethic of Madiun society

- b. To analyze the impact of waste management in improving the Islamic ethic of Madiun society
2. Subjective purposes
 - a. As a reference in research models that are similar and if possible as input or solutions to overcome obstacles found both as practitioners and academics in improving the quality of education.
 - b. To get answers about the problems written in this research.

E. Significance of the Study

This research is expected to give some significant contributions such as:

1. Theoretical purpose

This study is expected to contribute to the theory of Waste Management especially the Waste Bank and Islamic ethics. From this study, the researcher hopes to explain the impact of a waste bank existence on the Islamic ethics of Madiun society, so that the results of this research that the researcher conveys can be useful as a basis for further research.

2. Practical purpose

Results of this research are expected to be used as input to the other relating subjects such as waste management and waste bank system. Then, is able to give information to the public in general and academics in particular about the importance of waste banks in increasing the economic value for the society. This research is also useful to provide the basis and foundation for further research in related topics.

F. Organizational of the Study

To give an idea of this study, the researcher will describe the systematics of this thesis into five chapters. Each chapter as follows:

The first chapter, the researcher writes an introduction that contains

background of the study, problem formulation, limitations of research problems, the purpose of study, significance of study and system of study.

Whereas in the second chapter, the researcher explained the theories used in his research. The main discussion is about Environmental Hygiene, Waste Management, Waste Bank, Islamic Ethics and also the previous study of the research.

The next chapter is an explanation of the Research Method, so this third chapter is in the form of Research Types, Research Variables, Populations and Samples, Research Locations, Data Collection Techniques, Research Instruments, Instrument Trials, and Data Analysis Methods.

Chapter 4 is the core discussion of the research title, namely the Impact of Waste Management on the Improvement of Islamic Ethic of the Madiun Society. Then this chapter contains a Profile of Madiun city, the Waste Bank and its research location, the Impact of Waste Management especially waste bank activities to improve the Islamic Ethics of society, and the System of Waste management on the Islamic ethics and behavior improvement of the Madiun society.

And the last chapter is Closing, which contains conclusion and suggestions for further research in order to make more complete the previous research.

