

Optimizing the Participation of Panglungan Residents, Wonosalam District Through Environmental Cleanliness Program

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Abstract: The purpose of this study was to increase community participation, especially youth, in maintaining environmental cleanliness and health through community service activities in Panglungan Hamlet, Wonosalam District. The lack of self-awareness of the Panglungan hamlet community can be seen from the large amount of garbage strewn across the field. Therefore, it is necessary to hold an environmental hygiene program which is carried out in Panglungan Hamlet once a week on Friday. This type of research uses the PAR (Participatory Action Research) method. Where the data collection method used in this study is the method of observation and documentation. The results showed that the environmental hygiene program activities went well, because the dirty environment became clean, healthy and in accordance with the planned schedule and it was hoped that the community could participate more actively in maintaining environmental cleanliness to jointly clean Panglungan Hamlet to make it look cleaner.

1 INTRODUCTION

Conditions in Panglungan Hamlet, Wonosalam District, Jombang Regency experienced many obstacles/problems, especially in environmental cleanliness. Keeping the environment clean today is very important, especially in the post-pandemic period like this, maintaining cleanliness is the main thing to avoid all diseases. In accordance with government recommendations to maintain cleanliness, this is done by washing hands and keeping the surrounding environment clean. According to Buhungo, environmental cleanliness is a condition that is free from all dirt and disease, which can harm aspects of community environmental activities and behavior (Buhungo, 2012).

The location for this community service activity is Panglungan Hamlet, Wonosalam District, Jombang Regency. Based on the results of observations in the field, it shows that environmental conditions need certain actions, especially in terms of cleanliness.

The program is fully supported by residents as evidenced by the participation of residents in every community service activity, it is hoped that this activity will also receive full support from residents.

Residents began to get used to throwing garbage in its place and cleaning around the yard. The activities carried out are beneficial for them because their environment becomes cleaner, neater, and beautiful (Irawati, B. and Marcella, 2019).

Based on the existing conditions in Panglungan Hamlet, Wonosalam District, Jombang Regency, it shows that the community has been directed to maintain environmental cleanliness in accordance with government recommendations, but it has not been implemented optimally and efficiently. This is because people are busy so they don't clean their environment very often. So that those who participate in environmental matters have assistance from other parties, the results show that they are less than optimal in the implementation of environmental cleaning. So that the formulation of the problem that can be described is how to optimize the participation of Panglungan Hamlet residents through environmental hygiene programs?

Based on the description above, the purpose of this study is to increase community participation, especially youths, in maintaining environmental cleanliness and health through community service activities in Panglungan Hamlet, Wonosalam District. The process of community service activities

is carried out intensively once a week on Friday. This activity is very important, especially in the post-pandemic period so that we get used to living healthy and increase the desire to maintain cleanliness in Panglungan Hamlet and support government programs, especially the Jombang Regency area to keep the environment clean and beautiful.

2 RESEARCH METHODS

2.1 Types of Research

In accordance with the title and the data obtained, this research uses the PAR (Participatory Action Research) method. PAR is a research method that is carried out in a participatory manner among members of the community in a lower-level community whose enthusiasm is to encourage transformative actions to liberate society from the shackles of ideology and power relations (changes in better living conditions).

The PAR method used in this activity is by conducting an action orientation. Action orientation is an activity that demands that all activities in PAR must direct the community to take transformative actions that change their social conditions for the better, so that the change action agenda is clear, scheduled and concrete.

Research PAR (Participatory Action Research) is a research process that examines the process of social change and connects something to find something. The social change in question is how to empower the community to realize commitment to and with the community (Rahmat and Mirnawati, 2020).

2.2 Data Source

The source of the data obtained is the subject from which the data is obtained. Sources of data in the study are divided into two, namely, primary data and secondary data. Primary data is original data collected by the researcher himself to answer his research problems specifically, while secondary data is data sourced from existing records in the company and from other sources (Danang, 2013).

The primary data sources used are related to research subjects such as the Panglungan Village Head and Panglungan Hamlet residents. Primary data collection techniques, namely the analysis of data obtained directly in the field. This research was conducted in one of the neighborhoods in Panglungan Hamlet, Wonosalam District within a period of 45 days, from 5 July to 18 August 2022.

The secondary data source is obtained through documentation related to the object under study. In this study, documentation was carried out by collecting the necessary data, namely, data obtained from observations and monograph data of villagers. In addition to documents in the form of data from the village, researchers also took data in the form of photos about the behavior and attitudes of the community, as well as the environmental conditions of the Panglungan Village community in maintaining the cleanliness of their environment.

2.3 Activity Target

The target audience for this environmental clean-up activity are residents of Panglungan Hamlet, Wonosalam District, Jombang Regency. This activity was carried out in the Panglungan Hamlet, Wonosalam District, Jombang Regency with a total of about 20 people in July 2022. The approach method for implementing this service activity includes socialization and practice methods. Through this series of activities, it is hoped that the Panglungan village community will be able to manage the environment around the house as well as the management in the village environment, so that the home environment looks more beautiful and clean.

2.4 Data Collection Techniques

Data collection techniques are a very important part of the research itself. In this study, the data collection technique used the observation method and the documentation method.

2.4.1 Observation Method

According to Nana Sudjana, observation is a systematic observation and recording of the phenomena studied (Sudjana, 2009). The observation technique is the systematic observation and recording of the phenomena being investigated. In a broad sense, actual observation is not only limited to observations carried out either directly or indirectly. Meanwhile, according to Sutrisno Hadi, the Observation Method is defined as the systematic observation of the phenomena being investigated (Hadi, 2002).

From the above understanding the observation method can be intended as a way of collecting data through direct observation of situations or events that exist in the field.

As for the implementation of information techniques in this study, using participatory observation, meaning that researchers participate in activities or researchers are directly involved in the procession of activities which in this study are about

environmental hygiene programs in Panglungan Hamlet, Wonosalam District, Jombang Regency.

2.4.2 Documentation Method

This method can be interpreted as a way of collecting data by utilizing data in the form of books, notes, and documents. Documentation can also be interpreted as, "a technique of collecting data by collecting and analyzing documents, both written, graphic and electronic documents" (Sukmadinata, 2017). In one study, documentation technique was used as a source of supporting data. In addition, documentation data is needed to complete the data obtained from observations.

In this case the documentation method is used to obtain data sources regarding the description of community service activities in the Panglungan Hamlet, Wonosalam District, Jombang Regency. As for what is obtained in the technique of collecting document data, namely, photographs during the activity.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Understanding the Environment

According to Hendrik L. Blum, 1974 in Slamet, 2016 states that the environment is the biggest factor in influencing health status, so protecting the environment is the responsibility of the community (Elamin, 2018). The environment is very important to pay attention to. Because forgetting the cleanliness of the environment can cause unwanted things to happen, for example, such as the emergence of disease outbreaks in the area. If a disease outbreak has emerged, it will be even more difficult to deal with. No need to spend a lot of money to solve the disease outbreak, but it only takes a lot of energy, and a long time to be able to eliminate the disease outbreak. Besides being able to cause disease outbreaks, a slum environment can also cause the behavior and mindset of residents who live in Panglungan Hamlet to be less good. On the other hand, if people live in a clean, healthy, and well-maintained environment, the mindset and behavior of people living in that environment will be positive. Therefore, environmental cleanliness needs to be improved. Without awareness of environmental cleanliness, it is impossible for someone to always keep the environment clean.

In Law no. 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Management and Protection. The environment is defined as a unitary space with living things, power,

objects, and circumstances (Sa'diyah, 2021). What is meant by living things here are humans and their behavior. Because humans with their behavior can affect other things, namely the survival and welfare of humans themselves, as well as animals and plants that both live in that environment. So the simple definition of the environment according to Zulkifli is everything that is around humans, which has an influence on human life (Sa'diyah, 2021). With a clean and healthy environment, it will certainly have a tremendous impact on human life, including:

- a. Will avoid the plague of disease. Animals that live in slums, such as mosquitoes, will breed faster in slums. If the environment is not cleaned immediately, it is not impossible that these mosquitoes will breed quickly, not just hundreds, even thousands or more in a short time.
- b. With a healthy and clean environment, people who live in that environment will be comfortable with these conditions. Not only beneficial for people living in Panglungan Hamlet, people living in other areas will be happy to visit the healthy and clean environment.
- c. By maintaining a clean and healthy environment, it will make the air cooler.
- d. Keeping the environment clean can make the water in Panglungan Hamlet clean.
- e. A clean environment will make people's minds will be calm. With a calm mind will be excited to start life in the morning. If you are passionate about work, the results will be more productive and provide benefits for the residents of Panglungan Hamlet.
- f. The environment is very influential on the mental health of residents living in Panglungan Hamlet.

3.2 Strategic Condition of Panglungan Hamlet

Dusun is an administrative division at the village level. Dusun was founded on the efforts of the community by paying attention to the development of the local population. The formation of a hamlet can be done by merging several hamlets, adjacent sub-villages, and dividing one hamlet into two or more hamlets. Each village is divided into several hamlets and a hamlet is led by a hamlet head.

Panglungan hamlet is one of five hamlets in Panglungan Village. Panglungan Hamlet is located in the Wonosalam District, which borders the Mojokerto and Kandangan areas. Panglungan hamlet has

abundant natural resources. Panglungan hamlet is led by a hamlet head.

Basically the condition of Panglungan Hamlet is quite beautiful, but in the post-pandemic period some public facilities such as village halls, fields and tourist attractions in Panglungan Hamlet are neglected. This shows that the awareness of the Panglungan Hamlet community in maintaining environmental cleanliness can be said to be still low. Thus, the existence of this environmental hygiene program is expected to increase public awareness in maintaining environmental cleanliness both at home and in the surrounding environment.

3.3 Optimizing Citizen Participation through Environmental Cleanliness

Participation according to Arnstein is how people can be involved in social change that allows them to get a share of the benefits of influential groups (Sulistiyowati, 2013). According to Davis, participation is a person's mental and emotional involvement in a group that encourages him to contribute to the group in an effort to achieve goals and be responsible for the efforts carried out for the group (Bawole, 2018). So it can be understood that participation is a form of participation or contribution made by someone in the form of positive activities.

In order to optimize citizen participation, there are two methods, namely: direct method and indirect method. The direct method, namely by mobilizing community activities in the context of achieving development goals, so community participation through this method is based more on a one-way relationship, namely one-to-one relationships. In this case, it is necessary to have an Agency/Department that handles hygiene issues. While the indirect method, namely increasing autoactivity, self-help and community self-employment. This second method can be carried out through various policies, such as the creation of a healthy climate, the use of market and price mechanisms, and the implementation of other participatory activities, including the development of values, attitudes and procedures, conducive arrangements for productive activities, savings and investment (Sultan, 2022).

The implementation of environmental hygiene carried out by the Panglungan Hamlet community in maintaining cleanliness can be done through community service activities. Community service is an activity carried out by a group of people to make the environment better and beautify the environment. In Panglungan Hamlet, one of the efforts to maintain cleanliness is by holding community service. This

activity is carried out regularly once a week on Friday. This community service activity to clean the environment in Panglungan Hamlet is in collaboration with students and the local community. After the community service was carried out, the environment in Panglungan Hamlet became cleaner. A clean environment will prevent disease and contribute to improving the quality of public health. The hygiene movement can be carried out anywhere such as in the surrounding environment or in other public places. The community will finally understand that carrying out a healthy life is very important to do (Sa'diyah, 2021).

Building public awareness is not as easy as turning the palm of the hand. It requires cooperation from all parties, both the community, government and third parties as supporters. It takes a long time to build that awareness. Positive examples and examples and consistency from the policy makers in a certain area are also needed (Rizal, 2011).

The community service activities were carried out thanks to the cooperation of all parties, both the Panglungan Village Government and the villagers. Without this commitment, of course, the implementation of the community service program to clean the village will not be carried out optimally. This activity can be a starting point for the Panglungan Hamlet community to pay attention to environmental cleanliness and of course it can make clean living habits for the Panglungan Hamlet community (Khairunnisa, 2019).

Environmental hygiene activities in Panglungan Hamlet do not always run well, but there are obstacles that occur. Barriers have a very important meaning in every implementation of a task or job. A task or work will not be carried out if there is an obstacle that interferes with the work (Depdiknas, 2002).

Barriers are conditions that can cause implementation to be disrupted and not carried out properly. Every human being always has obstacles in everyday life, both from himself and from outside humans. Barriers to community service activities in Panglungan Hamlet include:

- a. Lack of self-awareness from the Panglungan Hamlet community. The solution is to invite people to get used to living clean through environmental hygiene activities.
- b. A lot of garbage is scattered in Panglungan Hamlet, especially in the field area. The solution to this problem is by holding community service every week.
- c. Lack of integrated garbage disposal. The solution to this problem is that the village

apparatus should make a final waste disposal site so that people do not litter and do not get used to burning garbage.

4 CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the activities that have been carried out, it can be concluded from these activities that the implementation of environmental hygiene program activities is going well and according to the planned schedule. Obstacles in community service activities can be overcome properly because all parties are committed to the success of this activity. All activities from the planning and implementation stages went well.

People's behavior in maintaining environmental cleanliness can be said to be still low. By holding an environmental hygiene program every Friday, it is expected to increase public awareness to participate in maintaining environmental cleanliness. In this case, the community will also benefit, if they continue to follow the government's directives on maintaining good and correct environmental hygiene.

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