CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusion

In this essay, the intent is to show how GIS can be optimized in large scale projects and be used to manage the impact humans can have on the natural environment. The use of GIS can systematize the decision making process for proper resource distribution over the project area. After conducting the study of the solid-waste management facilities, GIS has enabled us to have a conceivable picture of the area. The results have identified which areas are in need of proper waste management systems and how to prioritize the implementation of these systems. The use of thematic maps enables us to know the location of these areas in the real-world. Maps show us the general picture of the situation more vividly than we could have imagined form the survey data alone. With maps it is easy to examine trends. Trends are patterns in which entities behave in a certain environment. These patterns could be indicative of some facts on the ground. For example, the fact that Tanjungwangi is categorized as both a Prioritas 1 dan Prioritas 2 area may suggest that the people in this area may have low income or lack of government funding etc. This presumption may not be correct on its own but it would give us an insight as to why these patterns exist. Whatever the correct answer further investigation will tell us what really is happening.

5.2 Recommendations

To make reasonably good use of the GIS for the implementation of waste management systems in the project area, there need s of be more frequent acquisition of survey data as what was collected during the Penyusunan Rencana Aksi Citarum Bestari 2015 KM 0-77 survey. Regular updates to the GIS will be extremely beneficial to the livelihoods of the people living in the affected villages.