

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN SOSIAL EKONOMI TERHADAP PERILAKU MENANGANI LIMBAH DOMESTIK DI SEKITAR *CI SANGKUY* (Studi Kasus: Kelurahan Andir dan Desa Malakasari Kab. Bandung)

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh permasalahan sosial ekonomi terhadap perilaku menangani limbah domestik yang banyak ditemukan di sekitar *Ci Sangkuy* tepatnya di Kelurahan Andir, yaitu di Kp. Kulalet RW 08 dan Kp. Babakan Sadar RW 10, kemudian di Desa Malakasari, yaitu di Kp. Rancabungur RW 05 dan Kp. Pameutingan RW 08. *Ci Sangkuy* sebagai wilayah penelitian berperan penting sebagai salah satu Sub Daerah Aliran *Ci Tarum* yang potensial untuk kepentingan masyarakat sekitarnya, sehingga permasalahan tersebut perlu segera ditangani bersama. Tujuan penelitian yaitu menganalisis hubungan tingkat pendidikan terhadap perilaku menangani limbah domestik di sekitar *Ci Sangkuy*, menganalisis hubungan tingkat pendapatan terhadap perilaku menangani limbah domestik di sekitar *Ci Sangkuy*, dan menganalisis hubungan mata pencaharian terhadap perilaku menangani limbah domestik di sekitar *Ci Sangkuy*. Metode survei digunakan dengan pendekatan geografi lingkungan. Sampel wilayah berdasarkan *simple random sampling* dan dihasilkan 4 RW. Sampel manusia berdasarkan *purposive sampling* dan *proportional sampling* dan dihasilkan 136 responden. Rumusan masalah dianalisis menggunakan statistika deskriptif dan Uji Korelasi *Spearman Rank* versi 23.0 SPSS Statistics. Hasil penelitian yaitu: ada hubungan yang sangat lemah antara tingkat pendidikan masyarakat terhadap perilaku menangani limbah domestik di sekitar *Ci Sangkuy*, tidak ada hubungan antara tingkat pendapatan masyarakat terhadap perilaku menangani limbah domestik di sekitar *Ci Sangkuy*, dan ada hubungan yang sangat lemah antara mata pencaharian masyarakat terhadap perilaku menangani limbah domestik di sekitar *Ci Sangkuy*. Peneliti mengajukan rekomendasi kepada semua *stakeholder* mulai dari pemerintah, instansi, dan masyarakat untuk lebih meningkatkan koordinasi dalam penanganan limbah domestik di sekitar *Ci Sangkuy* agar kualitas air dapat terjaga.

Kata Kunci: *Limbah domestik, Perilaku Masyarakat, Sungai Cisangkuy*

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC TOWARDS BEHAVIOR CONTROLLING OF DOMESTIC WASTE AROUND THE CI SANGKUY (Case Study : Andir Village and Malakasari Village Bandung District)

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This research background is the socio-economic problems towards the behavior of controlling domestic waste which is found mostly around the Ci Sangkuy precisely in Andir Village, i.e. at Kp. Kulalet RW 08 and Kp. Babakan Sadar RW 10, then in Malakasari Village, i.e. at Kp. Rancabungur RW 05 and Kp. Pameutingan RW 08. The Ci Sangkuy as a research area plays an important role as one of the Ci Tarum Watershed which has the potential for the benefit of the societies, so that these problem need to be controlled together. Research objectives are: (1) Analyze the correlation of education level towards behavior of controlling domestic waste around the Ci Sangkuy; (2) Analyze the correlation of income level towards behavior of controlling domestic waste around the Ci Sangkuy; (3) Analyze the correlation of livelihood towards behavior of controlling domestic waste around the Ci Sangkuy. The survey method is used with the environmental geography approach. The sample areas based on simple random sampling and produced 4 RW. Human samples based on purposive sampling and proportional sampling and produced 136 respondents. Research issues was analyzed using descriptive statistics and Spearman Rank Correlation Test by SPSS Statistics version 23.0. Results of study are: (1) There is a very weak correlation between the education level towards behavior of controlling domestic waste around Ci Sangkuy; (2) There is no correlation between the income level towards behavior of controlling domestic waste around Ci Sangkuy; (3) There is a very weak correlation between the livelihood towards behavior of controlling domestic waste around Ci Sangkuy. Researcher proposes recommendations to all stakeholders starting from the government, agencies, and societies to further improve coordination in controlling domestic waste around Ci Sangkuy so that water quality can be maintained.

Keywords: Domestic Waste, Societies Behavior, Ci Sangkuy