

## **ABSTRACT**

*This research explains the environmental issues that occur around the Ciangir Waste Disposal area from an Environmental Politics perspective. This research analyzes the environmental crisis around the Ciangir TPA area from an environmental politics perspective. With Environmental Politics, it is hoped that we can obtain an explanation of the government as the main actor trying to develop, implement and manage policies related to the environment as well as interactions between the community, NGOs and the private sector. Because with environmental politics various interests, such as industry, civil society and environmental groups, interact and clash by prioritizing ecological aspects of the environment.*

*This research uses a qualitative method with a case study approach and uses interview techniques and documentation in collecting data. Informants were obtained by: Snowball Sampling and Purposive Sampling. To test validity, this research uses source triangulation techniques. namely the researcher will compare the results of the documentation with the results of direct interviews. This research uses Environmental Politics theory and Green Politics theory as a basis for strengthening research.*

*The results of research based on Environmental Politics analysis and Green Politics theory show that the environmental crisis in the Ciangir TPA area is interconnected with actions regarding the waste problem in Tasikmalaya City. The environmental crisis around the Ciangir TPA area is a failure of the state to carry out political interactions and offer environmental interests to determine policies and actions for environmental management so that environmental problems cannot be separated from the issue of how relations are formed between humans and nature. There is a need for political interaction of interests towards sustainability & environmental sustainability with a reciprocal relationship with the environment.*

**Keywords :***Environment, TPA, Environmental Politics, Green Politics*