

ABSTRAK

RULLY CHAIRUL RIZAL, 2025. “**Analisis Daya Dukung Dan Daya Tampung Lingkungan Tempat Pembuangan Akhir (TPA) Ciangir Kelurahan Tamansari Kecamatan Tasikmalaya Kota Tasikmalaya**”. Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Siliwangi Tasikmalaya.

Tempat Pembuangan Akhir (TPA) Ciangir merupakan fasilitas utama dalam pengelolaan sampah di Kota Tasikmalaya. Seiring dengan pertumbuhan jumlah penduduk dan meningkatnya volume sampah, keberlanjutan fungsi TPA Ciangir perlu dikaji melalui analisis daya dukung dan daya tampung lingkungannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kapasitas TPA Ciangir dalam menampung dan mengelola sampah, serta mengidentifikasi potensi dampak lingkungan yang ditimbulkan akibat aktivitas di TPA tersebut. Metode yang digunakan meliputi pendekatan kuantitatif dengan analisis data timbulan sampah, proyeksi pertumbuhan penduduk, luas lahan TPA, serta indikator kualitas lingkungan seperti kualitas air, tanah, dan udara di sekitar lokasi TPA. Selain itu, dilakukan pula observasi lapangan dan wawancara dengan pihak terkait sebagai data pendukung. Jumlah sampel yang diambil yaitu sebanyak 32 responden masyarakat dan 1 responden pengelola UPTD. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa TPA Ciangir telah mendekati batas daya tampungnya dan berisiko menimbulkan tekanan lingkungan yang signifikan, terutama pada kualitas air tanah dan udara. Daya dukung lingkungan di sekitar TPA pun mulai menunjukkan penurunan, yang ditandai dengan penurunan kualitas hidup masyarakat di sekitar kawasan TPA. Oleh karena itu, perlu dilakukan strategi pengelolaan yang lebih berkelanjutan, seperti peningkatan sistem pemilahan sampah, pengolahan lanjutan sebelum pembuangan akhir, serta pemindahan sebagian beban ke fasilitas pengelolaan lain yang lebih ramah lingkungan.

Kata Kunci: daya dukung lingkungan, daya tampung, TPS Ciangir, pengelolaan sampah, dampak lingkungan.

ABSTRACT

RULLY CHAIRUL RIZAL, 2025 "*Analysis of the Carrying Capacity and Environmental Capacity of the Ciangir Final Disposal Site (TPA), Tamansari Village, Tasikmalaya District, Tasikmalaya City*". Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

The Ciangir Final Disposal Site (TPA) is the main facility for waste management in Tasikmalaya City. With population growth and increasing waste volume, the sustainability of the Ciangir TPA's function needs to be assessed through an analysis of its environmental carrying capacity and capacity. This study aims to evaluate the capacity of the Ciangir TPA to accommodate and manage waste, as well as to identify potential environmental impacts resulting from activities at the TPA. The methods used include a quantitative approach with analysis of waste generation data, population growth projections, land area of the TPA, and environmental quality indicators such as water, soil, and air quality around the TPA site. In addition, field observations and interviews with relevant parties were also conducted as supporting data. The number of samples taken was 32 community respondents and 1 UPTD manager respondent. The results of the study indicate that the Ciangir TPA has approached the limit of its carrying capacity and is at risk of causing significant environmental pressure, especially on groundwater and air quality. The environmental carrying capacity around the TPA has also begun to show a decline, as indicated by a decline in the quality of life of the community surrounding the TPA area. Therefore, more sustainable management strategies are needed, such as improving the waste sorting system, further processing before final disposal, and shifting some of the burden to other, more environmentally friendly management facilities.

Keywords: *environmental carrying capacity, carrying capacity, Ciangir Landfill, waste management, environmental impact.*