

ABSTRAK

LOVINA MAULIDYA. 2026. **Penerapan Model Evaluasi CIPP pada Program Pengelolaan Sampah (Studi pada Tempat Pengolahan Sampah *Reduce, Reuse, Recycle* (TPS3R) Tunas Mulia, Kelurahan Ciherang, Kecamatan Cibereum, Kota Tasikmalaya)**. Jurusan Pendidikan Masyarakat. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi. Tasikmalaya.

Permasalahan pengelolaan sampah di tingkat kawasan masih terjadi karena pelaksanaan TPS3R belum berjalan optimal yang menunjukkan perlunya evaluasi secara menyeluruh untuk mengetahui efektivitas dan arah perbaikan program. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penerapan model evaluasi CIPP (*Context, Input, Process, Product*) dalam program pengelolaan sampah di TPS3R Tunas Mulia, Kelurahan Ciherang, Kecamatan Cibereum, Kota Tasikmalaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode fenomenologi, dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi lapangan, wawancara, dan studi dokumentasi, serta dianalisis menggunakan triangulasi teknik dan sumber untuk menjamin keabsahan data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada aspek *context*, program telah sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat dan didukung oleh kebijakan pemerintah daerah, namun belum sepenuhnya diperkuat oleh dukungan kelembagaan yang memadai. Pada aspek *input*, ditemukan keterbatasan sumber daya manusia, kurang optimalnya fungsi sarana dan prasarana, serta ketidakstabilan pendanaan yang berdampak pada efektivitas pelaksanaan program. Pada aspek *process*, pengelolaan sampah belum berjalan optimal karena kegiatan masih didominasi oleh pengangkutan dan pemilahan, sementara kegiatan pengolahan belum berjalan secara konsisten. Partisipasi masyarakat masih terbatas, terutama dalam pemilahan sampah dari sumber. Pada aspek *product*, program telah memberikan dampak positif berupa berkurangnya praktik pembuangan sampah liar dan meningkatnya kebersihan lingkungan, namun perubahan perilaku masyarakat dan pengurangan timbulan sampah secara signifikan belum sepenuhnya tercapai. Simpulan penelitian ini adalah penerapan model evaluasi CIPP pada program pengelolaan sampah di TPS3R Tunas Mulia mampu memberikan gambaran komprehensif mengenai aspek konteks, input, proses, dan produk, sehingga dapat mengidentifikasi kekuatan serta kelemahan program sebagai dasar perbaikan yang lebih terarah.

Kata Kunci: CIPP, Evaluasi, TPS3R, Pengelolaan Sampah

ABSTRACT

LOVINA MAULIDYA. 2026. *Application of The CIPP Evaluation Model In The Waste Management Program (A Study at The Tunas Mulia Reduce, Reuse, Recycle (TPS3R) Waste Processing Site, Ciherang Village, Cibereum District, Tasikmalaya City)*. Department of Community Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Siliwangi University. Tasikmalaya.

Waste management problems at the regional level still occur because the implementation of TPS3R has not been running optimally, which indicates the need for a comprehensive evaluation to determine the effectiveness and direction of program improvement. This study aims to determine the application of the CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Product) evaluation model in the waste management program at the Tunas Mulia TPS3R, Ciherang Village, Cibereum District, Tasikmalaya City. This study employed a qualitative approach with a phenomenological method. Data were collected through field observation, interviews, and documentation studies. The data were analyzed using triangulation techniques and sources to ensure data validity. The results indicate that, in terms of context, the program has been aligned with community needs and supported by local government policies, but has not been fully reinforced by adequate institutional support. In terms of input, limitations in human resources, suboptimal functioning of facilities and infrastructure, and instability in funding have impacted the effectiveness of program implementation. In terms of process, waste management has not been optimal because activities are still dominated by transportation and sorting, while processing activities have not been carried out consistently. Community participation is still limited, especially in waste sorting at source. In terms of product, the program has had a positive impact in the form of reduced illegal waste disposal practices and increased environmental cleanliness, but changes in community behavior and significant reductions in waste generation have not been fully achieved. The conclusion of this study is that the application of the CIPP evaluation model to the waste management program at TPS3R Tunas Mulia is able to provide a comprehensive picture of the context, input, process, and product aspects, so that it can identify the strengths and weaknesses of the program as a basis for more targeted improvements.

Keywords: CIPP, Evaluation, TPS3R, Waste Management.