

ABSTRAK

QOMARIAH, AMINI ISTI. 2026. **PEMBERDAYAAN MASYARAKAT MELALUI PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH ORGANIK MENJADI *ECO-ENZYME*** (Studi pada Program MBKM Mandiri Proyek Kemanusiaan Bersama Dinas Lingkungan Hidup di Kelurahan Kahuripan, Kecamatan Tawang, Kota Tasikmalaya), Jurusan Pendidikan Masyarakat, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi.

Permasalahan pengelolaan sampah organik di Kota Tasikmalaya masih ditandai dengan rendahnya praktik pemilahan di kalangan masyarakat karena keterbatasan pengetahuan teknis dan minimnya inovasi pengelolaan yang berkelanjutan. Kondisi ini mendorong dilaksanakannya program MBKM Mandiri Proyek Kemanusiaan di Kelurahan Kahuripan sebagai upaya pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui pengelolaan sampah organik menjadi *eco-enzyme*. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk menganalisis proses pemberdayaan dalam program tersebut dengan menelaah pengalaman pembelajaran, penguatan kapasitas, perubahan sosial, dan pembangunan masyarakat sebagaimana yang dimaknai oleh masyarakat. Metode yang digunakan merupakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian fenomenologi. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis melalui reduksi fenomenologis, pengelompokan makna, serta penarikan esensi pengalaman kolektif masyarakat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberdayaan berlangsung melalui empat tahap yang saling berkaitan. Tahap pembelajaran meningkatkan pemahaman masyarakat tentang pemilahan sampah dan pembuatan *eco-enzyme* melalui sosialisasi dan praktik langsung. Tahap penguatan kapasitas ditandai dengan adanya peningkatan keterampilan teknis, meskipun belum merata dan masih memerlukan pendampingan. Perubahan sosial tercermin dari meningkatnya partisipasi dan terbentuknya kebiasaan memilah sampah serta memanfaatkan *eco-enzyme*. Pada tahap pembangunan masyarakat, *eco-enzyme* dimaknai sebagai inovasi ramah lingkungan yang mendukung pengelolaan sampah berkelanjutan. Proses pengelolaan dilakukan melalui pengumpulan, pemilahan, persiapan bahan, fermentasi, dan pemanfaatan, dengan dampak berupa pengurangan bau lingkungan serta pemanfaatan sebagai pupuk tanaman dan pembersih rumah tangga. Simpulan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberdayaan masyarakat dalam pengelolaan sampah organik memperkuat keterampilan, kesadaran kolektif, dan perubahan perilaku masyarakat menuju pengelolaan sampah yang lebih berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: *Eco-enzyme*, Pemberdayaan masyarakat, Pengelolaan sampah organik.

ABSTRACT

QOMARIAH, AMINI ISTI. 2026. COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT THROUGH THE MANAGEMENT OF ORGANIC WASTE INTO ECO-ENZYMES (A Study of the MBKM Mandiri Program for Joint Humanitarian Projects with the Environmental Agency in Kahuripan Village, Tawang District, Tasikmalaya City), Department of Community Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University.

The problem of organic waste management in Tasikmalaya City is still marked by low sorting practices among the community due to limited technical knowledge and a lack of sustainable management innovations. This condition has led to the implementation of the MBKM Mandiri Humanitarian Project in Kahuripan Village as an effort to empower the community through the management of organic waste into eco-enzymes. This study was conducted with the aim of analysing the empowerment process in the program by examining learning experiences, capacity building, social change, and community development as interpreted by the community. The method used was a qualitative approach with a phenomenological research type. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, participatory observation, and documentation, then analysed through phenomenological reduction, meaning grouping, and drawing out the essence of the community's collective experiences. The results of the study show that empowerment takes place through four interrelated stages. The learning stage increases the community's understanding of waste sorting and eco-enzyme production through socialization and direct practice. The capacity building stage is marked by an increase in technical skills, although it is not yet evenly distributed and still requires assistance. Social change is reflected in increased participation and the formation of habits of sorting waste and utilizing eco-enzymes. At the community development stage, eco-enzymes are interpreted as environmentally friendly innovations that support sustainable waste management. The management process involves collection, sorting, material preparation, fermentation, and utilization, resulting in reduced environmental odors and the use of the material as plant fertilizer and household cleaner. The study's conclusions indicate that community empowerment in organic waste management strengthens skills, collective awareness, and behavioral changes among community members toward more sustainable waste management.

Keywords: Community empowerment, Eco-enzymes, Organic waste management.