DETERMINAN PERILAKU PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH PLASTIK DI MASA COVID-19 PADA MAHASISWA FIKES UPN VETERAN JAKARTA TAHUN 2022

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Abstrak

Data Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan pada tahun 2021 menunjukkan bahwa sampah plastik merupakan jenis sampah yang menempati peringkat terbanyak ke-2 setelah sisa makanan. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan mahasiswa belum mengelola sampah plastik dengan baik. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui Determinan Perilaku Pengelolaan Sampah Plastik di masa COVID-19 pada mahasiswa FIKES UPN Veteran Jakarta. Penelitian ini berupa kuantitatif menggunakan desain *cross-sectional*. Penelitian ini dilakukan sejak April 2022 hingga Juni 2022. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *proportionate random sampling* dan didapatkan jumlah sampel sebanyak 358 responden. Instrumen penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner secara daring. Berdasarkan uji analisis bivariat (*chi-square*) faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku pengelolaan sampah plastik yaitu jenis kelamin (*p-value* = 0,011) dengan nilai POR = 2,320 (95% CI 0,231 – 0,802), sarana dan prasarana (*p-value* = 0,002) dengan nilai POR = 2,094 (1,332-3,292), serta keterpaparan media informasi (*p-value* = 0,022) dengan nilai POR = 1,684 (1,098-2,582). Diharapkan mahasiswa dapat meningkatkan wawasan serta tanggung jawab mengenai pengelolaan sampah plastik melalui seminar, *workshop,* atau kegiatan lainnya yang diwadahi pihak fakultas.

Kata kunci: COVID-19, pengelolaan sampah, sampah plastik,

DETERMINANTS OF PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT BEHAVIOR DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS AT FIKES UPN VETERAN JAKARTA IN 2022

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Abstract

Data from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in 2021 showed that plastic waste is the type of waste that ranks 2nd after food waste. Based on the results of preliminary studies, students have not managed plastic waste well. The aim of this study was to determine the determinants of Plastic Waste Management behavior during COVID-19 in FIKES UPN Veteran Jakarta students. This research is quantitative using a cross-sectional design. This study was conducted from April 2022 to June 2022. Sampling using proportionate random sampling technique with a total sample of 358 respondents. This research instrument used an online questionnaire. Based on bivariate analysis test (chi-square) factors related to plastic waste management behavior are sex (p-value = 0.011) with POR = 2.320 (95% CI 0.231-0.802), facilities and infrastructure (p-value = 0.002) with POR = 2.094 (1.332-3.292), and exposure to Information media (p-value = 0.022) with POR = 1,684 (1,098-2,582). Students are expected to increase knowledge and responsibility regarding plastic waste management through seminars, workshops, or other activities, and the faculty can accommodate these activities.

Keywords: COVID-19, plastic waste, waste management