

STUDI FENOMENOLOGIS KOMUNIKASI PARTISIPATIF PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH KOMUNITAS KECAMATAN SUKMAJAYA, DEPOK

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji komunikasi partisipatif dalam pengelolaan sampah berbasis komunitas di Kecamatan Sukmajaya, Kota Depok, dengan tujuan memahami pengalaman hidup warga serta mengonstruksi makna komunikasi partisipatif yang terbentuk dalam praktik bank sampah. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode fenomenologi hermeneutik dalam paradigma konstruktivis. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif, dan catatan lapangan terhadap tiga unit bank sampah Annisa, Mustika, dan Induk Rumah Harum. Informan penelitian berjumlah 13 orang, terdiri dari nasabah aktif, pengurus bank sampah, dan tokoh masyarakat (ketua RW/RT). Analisis data dilakukan secara fenomenologis untuk menafsirkan makna pengalaman partisipatif para informan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa partisipasi warga dapat dipahami melalui lima dimensi yang saling terkait: (1) kedekatan dialogis, yaitu hubungan sosial yang memungkinkan komunikasi berlangsung secara horizontal dan akrab; (2) partisipasi secara dialogis, yaitu keterlibatan warga dalam komunikasi dua arah melalui berbagai saluran seperti arisan, posyandu, grup *WhatsApp*, dan proses penyetoran; (3) kebersamaan komunikatif, yaitu terbentuknya rasa memiliki dan manfaat bersama yang memperkuat motivasi partisipasi; (4) legitimasi spiritual, yaitu pemaknaan pengelolaan sampah sebagai tanggung jawab moral dan religius; dan (5) internalisasi kebiasaan melalui pengulangan dan pemantauan sosial hingga menjadi rutinitas sehari-hari. Dalam perspektif Paulo Freire, partisipasi terbentuk melalui dialog, *voice*, *reciprocity*, *trust*, dan *action-reflection-action*. Dalam perspektif Martin Heidegger, pengelolaan sampah merupakan bagian dari *being-in-the-world*, *Mitsein*, *Geworfenheit*, *Eigentlichkeit*, dan *Zukunft*. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa bank sampah merupakan ruang komunikasi yang memungkinkan warga membangun makna baru tentang sampah sebagai sesuatu yang bernilai ekonomi, ekologis, sosial, moral, dan spiritual. Kebaruan penelitian terletak pada pemahaman bahwa partisipasi komunikasi dalam pengelolaan sampah merupakan proses transformasi relasional, eksistensial, dan spiritual.

Kata kunci:, fenomenologi hermeneutik, komunikasi partisipatif, pengelolaan sampah komunitas

A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY OF PARTICIPATORY COMMUNICATION IN COMMUNITY-BASED WASTE MANAGEMENT IN SUKMAJAYA DISTRICT, DEPOK

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ABSTRACT

This study examines participatory communication in community-based waste management in Sukmajaya District, Depok City, with the aim of understanding residents' lived experiences and constructing the meaning of participatory communication that emerges in bank sampah (community waste bank) practices. The research employs a qualitative approach using hermeneutic phenomenology within a constructivist paradigm. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, participatory observation, and field notes across three bank sampah units: Annisa, Mustika, and Induk Rumah Harum. The study involved 13 informants comprising active customers, bank sampah administrators, and community leaders (RW/RT chairs). Data analysis was conducted phenomenologically to interpret the meaning of informants' participatory experiences. The findings indicate that citizen participation can be understood through five interrelated dimensions: (1) dialogic proximity, referring to social relationships that enable communication to occur horizontally and intimately; (2) dialogic participation, referring to residents' involvement in two-way communication through various channels such as arisan (rotating savings groups), posyandu (community health posts), WhatsApp groups, and waste deposit processes; (3) communicative togetherness, referring to the emergence of a sense of ownership and shared benefit that strengthens motivation to participate; (4) spiritual legitimacy, referring to the framing of waste management as a moral and religious responsibility; and (5) habit internalization, referring to the process by which repeated actions and social monitoring transform participation into everyday routines. From Paulo Freire's perspective, participation is formed through dialogue, voice, reciprocity, trust, and action–reflection–action. From Martin Heidegger's perspective, waste management is understood as part of being-in-the-world, involving Mitsein (being-with), Geworfenheit (thrownness), Eigentlichkeit (authenticity), and Zukunft (futuraity). This study concludes that bank sampah functions as a communicative space in which residents co-construct new meanings of waste as economically, ecologically, socially, morally, and spiritually valuable. The novelty of this research lies in its insight that communicative participation in waste management is a relational, existential, and spiritual transformation process.

Keywords: *community waste management, hermeneutic phenomenology, participatory communication*