

**HUBUNGAN PERILAKU 3R (*REDUCE, REUSE, DAN RECYCLE*)
DENGAN TIMBULAN SAMPAH DI KELURAHAN
PAYO SELINCAH KOTA JAMBI
TAHUN 2020**

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ABSTRAK

PENDAHULUAN : Menurut *World Bank* (2012) terjadi peningkatan yang sangat cepat timbunan sampah yang dihasilkan penduduk. Berbagai cara dalam mengelola sampah pada program Bank Sampah dengan membuat suatu konsep mengelola sampah dengan cara 3R meliputi *reduce, reuse* dan *recycle*. Tujuan penelitian yaitu untuk mengetahui hubungan perilaku 3R (*Reduce, Reuse, Dan Recycle*) dan faktor lainnya dengan timbunan sampah di Kelurahan Payo Selincah Kota Jambi Tahun 2020.

METODE : Penelitian yang dilaksanakan ini bersifat *analitik* dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Lokasi penelitian dilaksanakan dilakukan di Kelurahan Payo Selincah dan penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan februari 2021 s/d April 2021. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 201 orang dan jumlah sampel sebanyak 846 orang dengan teknik *stratified random sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan analisis *univariat* dan *bivariat*.

HASIL : Pada penelitian ini didapatkan tidak ada hubungan usia dengan timbunan sampah diperoleh $p\text{-value} > 0,05$ (0,863), tidak ada hubungan pendidikan dengan timbunan sampah diperoleh $p\text{-value} > 0,05$ (0,313), tidak ada hubungan pekerjaan dengan timbunan sampah diperoleh $p\text{-value} > 0,05$ (1,000), tidak ada hubungan pendapatan dengan timbunan sampah diperoleh $p\text{-value} > 0,05$ (1,000), ada hubungan perilaku 3R dengan timbunan sampah diperoleh $p\text{ value} < 0,05$ (0,041), tidak ada hubungan pengetahuan dengan timbunan sampah diperoleh $p\text{-value} > 0,05$ (1,000), tidak ada hubungan sikap dengan timbunan sampah diperoleh $p\text{-value} > 0,05$ (1,000), dan tidak ada hubungan persepsi dengan timbunan sampah diperoleh $p\text{-value} < 0,05$ (0,689).

KESIMPULAN : Diharapkan menjadi masukan dan informasi bagi puskesmas dalam meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan khususnya dalam perilaku pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga terhadap timbunan sampah, dan diharapkan dapat dijadikan bahan perbandingan ataupun data dalam penelitian pengelolaan sampah rumah tangga terhadap peningkatan kebersihan lingkungan.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Sikap, Perilaku Pengelola Makanan

***RELATIONSHIP OF 3R BEHAVIOR (REDUCE, REUSE, AND RECYCLE)
WITH THE OCCURRENCE OF GARBAGE IN PAYO VILLAGE AS AGILE
AS JAMBI CITY YEAR 2020***

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: According to the World Bank (2012) there has been a very rapid increase in the occurrence of waste produced by the population. Various ways of managing waste in the Waste Bank program by creating a concept of managing waste in a 3R way include reduce, reuse and recycle. The purpose of the research is to find out the relationship of 3R behavior (Reduce, Reuse, Dan Recycle) and other factors with the onset of waste in Payo Selincih Village, Jambi City in 2020.

METHOD : The research conducted is analytical with cross sectional research design. The research site was conducted in Payo Selincih Village and this research was conducted in February 2021 to April 2021. The population in this study was 201 people and the number of samples as many as 846 people with stratified random sampling techniques. Data analysis using univariate and bivariate analysis.

RESULTS: In this study, there was no age relationship with the occurrence of waste obtained $p\text{-value} > 0.05$ (0.863), no educational relationship with the onset of waste obtained $p\text{-value} > 0.05$ (0.313), no employment relationship with the onset of waste obtained $p\text{-value} > 0.05$ (1,000), no income relationship with the onset of waste obtained $p\text{-value} > 0.05$ (1,000), there is a relationship of 3R behavior with the occurrence of garbage obtained $p\text{ value} < 0.05$ (0.041), no knowledge relationship with the occurrence of garbage obtained $p\text{-value} > 0.05$ (1,000), no there is a relationship of attitude with the occurrence of garbage obtained $p\text{-value} > 0.05$ (1,000), and there is no perception relationship with the occurrence of garbage obtained $p\text{-value} < 0.05$ (0.689).

CONCLUSION: It is expected to be input and information for puskesmas in improving the quality of services, especially in the behavior of household waste management to the onset of waste, and is expected to be used as a comparison material or data in the research of household waste management to improve environmental hygiene.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitudes, Behavior of Food Managers