Residual Waste Management as Support for the Implementation of the Adiwiyata School Predicate by Erfan Priyambodo, Siti Marwati, Das Salirawati, Sukisman Purtadi, Jaslin Ikhsan, Agus Salim

ABSTRACT

Adiwiyata is a program of the State Ministry of the Environment to implement the Joint Agreement between the Minister of the Environment and the Minister of National Education. This program was welcomed by schools to create environmentally friendly schools. Several schools in Indonesia have achieved the title of adiwiyata school from district level to independent adiwiyata. Schools with the adiwiyata predicate have several programs to solve environmental problems within the school. These programs include waste recycling, waste banks, biodiversity, biopore, toga, and others. One of the unresolved problems is residual waste management. Residual waste is waste that cannot be used (reused), processed (recycled), or used as compost and usually has no economic value. The residual waste that is often generated in the school environment is sanitary napkin waste, tissue, masks, and canteen waste. Therefore, efforts are needed to manage residual waste in schools for the sustainability program of the Adiwiyata school predicate. Efforts that have been made include providing training and technical guidance to teachers accompanying the Adiwiyata cadre and their cadres. The training results obtained were that more than 80% of the training participants had mastered the concept of residual waste and its management.

Kata Kunci: Adiwiyata, residual waste