



**JPPUMA: Jurnal Ilmu Pemerintahan dan Sosial Politik UMA
(Journal of Governance and Political Social UMA)**

Available online <http://ojs.uma.ac.id/index.php/jppuma>

Waste Management Problems on Bawean Island, Indonesia

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Received: January 9, 2023; Review: March 25, 2023; Accepted: June 13, 2023

Abstract

The policy on waste management in Gresik Regency is not implemented in Bawean Island, which is part of the Gresik Regency area. The absence of Temporary Processing Sites (TPS) and Final Processing Sites (TPA) has made the waste problem more widespread which has an impact on people's lives on Bawean Island. The purpose of this research is to find out the problems in waste management on Bawean Island. Qualitative research methods were used to explore the problems of waste management policy on Bawean Island through interviews, observation, and also documentation at the Gresik Regency Environmental Service and Community Leaders on Bawean Island by selecting subjects using purposive sampling. The results of the study found that the non-implementation of policies regarding waste management in Gresik Regency on Bawean Island was due to budget being the main problem for implementing waste management policies on Bawean Island. Then the government's lack of readiness in managing waste on Bawean Island, such as the lack of a Detailed Engineering Design (DED) concept, facilities and infrastructure in waste management, and outreach to the people of Bawean Island.

Keywords: Management; Problems; Bawean Island; Waste

How to Cite: Bulqiyah, H., (2023). Waste Management Problems on Bawean Island, Indonesia. *JPPUMA: Jurnal Ilmu Pemerintahan dan Sosial Politik UMA (Journal of Governance and Political Social UMA)*, 11(1): 1-13

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ISSN 2549-1660 (Print)
ISSN 2550-1305 (Online)



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INTRODUCTION

The formation of policy regulations is due to problems that occur, or threats that will be faced. So far, not a few policies have been made but the system of regulation of these policies has not been implemented optimally and has not even been properly implemented by the authorities. In addition, the problems that occur are not implemented by existing policies because they are faced with a reality that is not in favor of the policy rules made by policy makers (Tinolah, 2016)(Manshur, 2012; McKenzie, 2020). The need for more specific further studies regarding the processes in making and forming public policies is mandatory. Minimizing the question of not being implemented due to a condition in the field can be resolved, but this is different if the public policies made are not implemented by the existing actors.

In fact, various rules and programs that put forward the principles of public audiences, a condition, and so on, have been listed in all regulations on a national to regional scale, but not everything contained in these regulations runs as it should. Conditions like this seem to put forward a legal umbrella as a mere formality. Although not all, but also not a few public policies that were made were not implemented. Various kinds of negative speculation on stakeholders are growing in the midst of people who should be affected by public policies that are made. Due to the existence of public policies made by stakeholders, one of which is the government which is oriented to the needs and interests of the community (Ramdhani & Ramdhani, 2017).

As is the case on Bawean Island, Gresik Regency, it has high potential in developing natural, cultural and culinary tourism centers. The uniqueness of the island of Bawean is an added value to be able to sell the attractiveness of local and foreign tourists as an economic

opportunity for the surrounding community. For information, Bawean Island is an island with two sub-district administrations whose main regional government is Gresik Regency with the location of the Bawean island area around 80 miles from Gresik. Having a population of approximately 70,000 people, some of the Bawean residents migrate outside the island, especially abroad to get jobs with a decent standard of living.

The main problem facing the island of Bawean is garbage. In an area, as the population increases year by year, the volume of waste produced also increases, which is due to the increasing consumption of the population (Soeharsono, 2023). It is common for trash to be found in public places, especially on vacant land which is the target of indiscriminate waste disposal. As an archipelago area, coastal points in public places find a lot of waste produced by the community, which can cause damage to coastal areas and ecosystems (Suryani, 2019). Apart from damaging the ecosystem and the environment, the presence of waste in public places is certainly not a pretty thing to look at. Garbage disposal is carried out by the surrounding community, they cannot judge the community for their behavior because it is based on the absence of a Temporary Shelter (TPS) and Final Processing Site (TPA) on Bawean Island. Various calls for a prohibition and even a policy of littering were campaigned by the district government and local village government to protect the environment. However, there is no clarity on real action in tackling the growth of home-produced waste which is getting higher every day. Seeing this, it is necessary to have a movement that fights for environmental issues, because seeing the current conditions environmental sustainability is often ignored by the government (Azmy & Amanda, 2022).

An increase in the volume of waste without more contribution from various parties, especially the government as the highest regulator in the public interest, can have a negative impact on the life of the Bawean people. When viewed from various perspectives, such as the health side, existing waste will cause disease so that it can reduce the quality of human life. Then, from an environmental perspective, waste is a source of water pollution, soil pollution and air pollution (Prihatin, 2020). Not a few problems that have occurred on Bawean Island due to garbage, such as flooding during the rainy season or tidal floods, so that the trash on the coast is also inundated in residential areas affected by the floods. Many bridges and the Bawean Ring Road have been cut off due to plastic waste (radargresik.com, 2021).

As part of Gresik Regency, the policy regulations regarding waste listed in the Regional Spatial Plan, Gresik Regency Regional Regulation No. 5 of 2017 concerning Amendments to Gresik Regency Regional Regulation Number 9 of 2010 concerning Waste Management and Regent Regulation Number 26 of 2018 concerning Gresik Regency Policies and Strategies in Managing Household Waste and Household-like Waste Waste should also be implemented on Bawean Island. The distance between the Bawean Island and its main government has slowed down the handling by the government. The significant difference on the mainland of Gresik and Bawean Island is the overlap of development within one district. In fact, if a sharp regional analysis is carried out, Bawean Island has very high prospects for regional income with its various tourism values. As an initial design in the development of Bawean Island, it was first carried out by dealing with the waste problem to protect the Bawean Island environment so that it remains natural without excessive fear of being polluted with various existing waste. That way, the

existing natural beauty will remain sustainable.

In terms of environmental problems, if the waste problem is not managed properly it will have a very detrimental impact on residents and the government in the future (Rahmadiana, 2022). Gresik Regency Government policy regulation regarding waste becomes a serious problem in Bawean Island if the implementation of existing policies is not implemented. This policy that is not implemented is part of the failure of the policy. According to Hogwood and Gunn in Hill and Hupe (Tinolah, 2016) that the failure model of policy implementation is traced from (1) inadequate policies, (2) against the bottom-up process as an attitude of opposition to elected officials, (3) elected officials are not see why the view from the top (top-down) is less valid, and argue that the implications of the bottom-up view are less attractive, (4) Analyze the differences between the top-down perspective and the bottom-up perspective further as far as the relationship between theoretical and practical problems is concerned.

Various literature reviews regarding policies in waste management are presented in this study. The existence of a literature review is an indication of the novelty of this study with previous studies. Research conducted by Muhammad Ibrahim Sahupala in 2020 with the title Implementation of Waste Management Policy at the Tasikmalaya City Environmental Service (Study in Indihiang District, Tasikmalaya City). The results of the study show that the implementation of the policy on Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2012 concerning Waste Management in the City of Tasikmalaya has been running through ongoing socialization and facilities that continue to be fulfilled in the sustainability of the policy, but the budget is an obstacle experienced by the Tasikmalaya City Environmental Service in

implementing policy as a whole (Sahupala, 2020).

Then, research conducted in 2020 by Bella Dwi Hastuti, Faizal Anwar, and Titi Darmi, with the title Implementation of Waste Management Policy in South Bengkulu Regency. The results of the research show that the budget is one of the obstacles to implementing the regulatory policy, then the lack of facilities in waste management and the lack of human resources who understand management make the policy not realized optimally (Hastuti et al., 2021).

Furthermore, a research study entitled Dynamics, Problems, and Policy Implications of Plastic Waste Management (Case Study of Bogor City and Bekasi City) was conducted by Suci Emilia Fitri and Rey Ferza in 2019. The results showed that public policy regarding the management of plastic waste in the regions had not yet been implemented. maximally, this is because various policies at various levels of government from the center to the regions have not yet synergized (Fitri, & Ferza, 2020).

The literature review search described above is different from this research. If in the previous research the implementation of local regulatory policies regarding waste management had been carried out by each local government according to the location of the research conducted by the researcher. In contrast to this study, the existence of policy regulations contained in the regional regulations of Gresik Regency regarding waste management were not implemented at all on Bawean Island. A significant difference is that previous research has implemented the policy as it should but experienced a few obstacles, such as a lack of budget, minimal human resources in waste management. While the focus of this research is that the implementation of policies regarding waste on the island of Bawean is not working or not being

implemented by the Gresik Regency Government.

Based on various public policy problems on Bawean Island regarding the waste problem which has been packaged ideally in the existing legal umbrella regulations but has not been implemented in reality, starting from the lack of public awareness, the role of the Gresik Regency Government to village government autonomy. In carrying out the implementation, resources such as facilities and infrastructure that support waste management are also needed (Sari, 2022). Garbage that is often found in all sights in public places is a very disturbing problem, especially the smell that is created makes it uncomfortable when you run into accumulated garbage (Sembiring et al., 2018)(Dongoran, Hamdani Harahap, Tarigan, 2018). Policy regulations regarding waste management made by the Gresik Regency Government for Bawean Island, as if they were only archived documents to be known without being implemented. Then it can be drawn what problem formulation is the basis of the policy problems in waste management on Bawean Island, Gresik Regency?

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a qualitative method, according to Creswell in (Sobari, 2019) a qualitative approach is used to think, investigate and also interpret and explore environmental policy problems related to waste management on Bawean Island, Gresik Regency. This approach is considered more natural to know and explore the object of research. The data collection technique used in this study used interviews with the Gresik Regency Environmental Service and community leaders. In addition, observation is also part of the data collection technique to see and observe directly how the accumulation of waste is on the island of Bawean and documentation is also part of data collection such as laws, regional

regulations of the Gresik Regency Government, government decisions, appeals regarding waste by the sub-district government. to the Village Government on Bawean Island and so on.

Furthermore, in analyzing the data in this study, using the interaction model analysis technique from Miles, Huberman & Saldana (Miles et al., 2014) this model analysis technique consists of four stages, the first is data collection from interviews, observation to documentation. Second, data condensation, namely simplifying the data that has been collected, the third is data display, and the fourth is conclusion/verification. The technique for determining the subjects in this study used purposive sampling, so that the subjects who fit the criteria were determined, namely the Head of the Cleanliness Management Division of the Gresik Regency Environmental Service, then community leaders on Bawean Island, namely the chairman of the Bawean Nahdlatul Ulama Branch (PCNU).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Not Implemented Garbage Policy in Bawean

Each autonomous region has its own regulations in managing, managing and developing its own area according to regional needs. The existence of a regional policy that has been formulated is part of the needs of the area, whether it originates from a problem, an appeal, or even as a solution to a threat that might be detrimental and cause chaos. Problems regarding waste on Bawean Island should not be separated from the implementation of policies that have been formulated by the Gresik Regency Government regarding waste management. When viewed from a comparative perspective between mainland Gresik and Bawean Island, currently the policy regarding waste management is more in favor of Gresik City than Bawean Island. Regionally, Bawean Island also has an urban center element which is located in Sangkapura District, so

there is a need for an even distribution of policy implementation on Bawean Island, especially regarding waste management.

The failure to implement policies regarding waste management on Bawean Island was triggered by various factors. The issue of the budget is the main one in the practical implementation of policies regarding waste management. The extent of the Gresik Regency autonomous region including Bawean Island requires a lot of development so that it requires a large budget, especially the Gresik Regency area as a support for the Capital City of East Java Province. When talking about the budget, it becomes a major and risky topic in all actions that concern the public. In general, the development and implementation of policy programs with budgeted funds, if they are not in accordance with the initial objectives, will become a boomerang for the policy actors. However, the policy regarding waste management in Gresik Regency, in this case Bawean Island as the intended object of the policy, was not implemented due to insufficient budget. Even so, as a real form for long-term life, the waste problem should not be considered a small matter. Implementation of waste management policies needs to be a top priority on Bawean Island, because the adverse effects caused by current waste can damage the environment in the future.

In recent years, the waste problem has become a routine suggestion from every smallest deliberation on Bawean Island. Gradual efforts to deal with waste on Bawean Island have begun to be carried out by the Government of Gresik Regency. The efforts made cannot be separated from the issue of waste on Bawean Island which is being discussed by several environmental activists such as academics, the community, and society in general. The efforts made by the Environmental Service as the Government of Gresik Regency started with land acquisition that was announced as a Final Processing Site (TPA)

on Bawean Island. The initial step as part of waste management on Bawean Island continues to be intensified by the Government of Gresik Regency. In 2020 the issue of land acquisition began to be

heard that there was additional land for the Final Processing Site (TPA) on Bawean Island. However, the discourse on adding land as a solution for waste on Bawean Island has stalled.

Table 1. Calculation of Waste Generation in Bawean

Area	Dist. Sangkapura	Dist. Tambak	Generate Waste
Total Soul*	55.190	31.471	0,35 Kg/orang/day**
Generate waste	19.317 Kg/day	11.015 Kg/day	
	19,32 Ton/day	11,01 Ton/day	

Source : DLH Kabupaten Gresik (2022)

Note:

*Data from the Department of Population and Civil Registration

**Results of Sector Internal Measurement at DLH Gresik Regency

The cessation of the government's progress in tackling waste on Bawean Pulau was diverted to the most important priority at that time which concerned human safety. It is known that in 2020 Indonesia began to discover the corona virus disease (covid-19) originating from Wuhan City, China (Tawai et al., 2021)(Suharyanto et al., 2021). In this phase, Indonesia experienced difficulties that were felt by the community. One of the impacts resulting from the existence of Covid-19 is that the diversion of the budget which was previously devoted to TPA land on Bawean Island was directed for the benefit of handling Covid-19. In that year, land clearing as an effort to deal with waste on Bawean Island was delayed so that policy regulations stagnated for a long time. If you look at table 1, the waste generated by each person on Bawean Island is 49,649 kg/day or 30.33 tons/day. This figure has increased every year, where on the p-wec.org website it is stated that plastic waste, soft drink cans (aluminum) will decompose in 50-100 years. It doesn't take a little time for the waste to decompose, it is necessary for the government to play an active role in dealing with the problem of waste generated by the people of Bawean Island. Apart from that, regulations in general are also listed in Government Regulation Number 27 of 2020 concerning Specific Waste Management. In this policy, efforts

to reduce waste continue to be emphasized. However, as a Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia, this should be something that every local government needs to pay attention to by campaigning about the dangers that will be generated by waste. According to information from the Gresik Regency Environmental Service that during the Covid-19 pandemic, the facts obtained during the call by the government to stay at home produced a lot of waste. If examined in depth, the production of more waste generated during the appeal to stay at home during the Covid-19 pandemic is quite logical, because people continue to consume food instantaneously as supplies while at home. This is related to people's lifestyles which are made easier by advances in technology, most of which can be done instantly, such as fast food, delivery of goods, and so on.

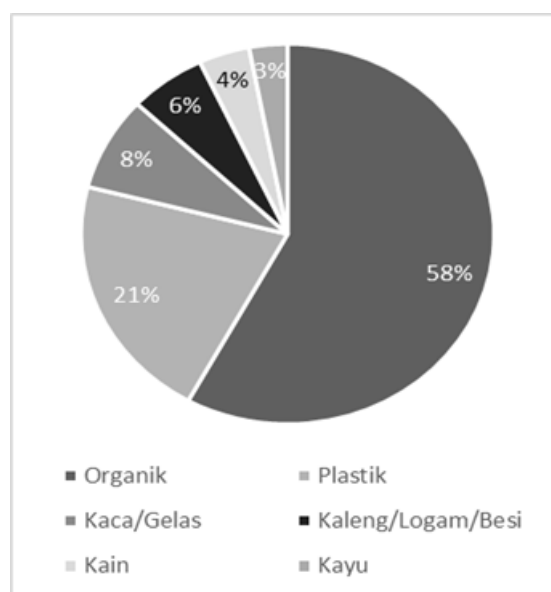
Then, the non-implementation of policies regarding waste on Bawean Island is not only based on the budget, but also the lack of preparedness from the Regional Government of Gresik Regency. The readiness referred to in this case is the design of waste management on Bawean Island, outreach about waste to the community, starting from lifestyle, the adverse effects generated by waste and its use in waste management. These preparations also need to be based on the implementation of waste management

policies. This is intended so that the implementation of policies in waste management is carried out properly so that there is a low risk of failure in implementing the policy.

There are many things that must be prepared in terms of waste management on Bawean Island, however, policy rules remain to guide the implementation. Because Bawean Island does not have a Temporary Processing Site (TPS) and Final Processing Site (TPA) at all, the initial steps taken must be full of effort, starting with field studies, planning, and concepts such as Detail Engineering Design (DED) related to the technology used. will be used in waste management. However, all kinds of campaigns carried out by the government or efforts to implement waste management policies on Bawean Island appeared in this short time. If a comparative analysis is carried out on other mainland areas of Gresik Regency, the implementation of waste management policies is more effective compared to Bawean Island which has not been touched at all in the implementation of waste management policies. Gresik Regency Government has been established for 48 years and has its 535th anniversary in

2022, the issue of waste management policy solutions has only recently been raised.

The policy regarding waste management in Gresik Regency can be said to be an inadequate policy in its implementation on Bawean Island, and according to Hogwood and Gun in Hill and Hupe this policy is a model of policy implementation failure which contains inadequate policy elements. The intention of Hill and Hupe, when interpreted in terms of the problem of waste management policy on Bawean Island, is that it is inadequate because there are no implementers related to the policy. The intended implementation concerns the matters already mentioned, such as the need for vacant land for the construction of Temporary Processing Sites (TPS), Final Processing Sites (TPA), concepts and implementation systems that will be implemented. There is a need for acceleration and re-formulation of policy studies regarding waste management on Bawean Island. Currently the waste generated on Bawean Island is quite diverse, the composition of waste on Bawean Island is presented in Graph 1 as follows:



Graph 1. Garbage Composition on Bawean Island
Source: DLH Gresik Regency

As shown in graph 1, it is natural for organic waste to produce high waste on Bawean Island, considering that there are not many factories producing it on Bawean Island. However, if waste management is not appropriate, it can also have an adverse impact on life on Bawean Island. Moreover, the second waste producer on Bawean Island is plastic, followed by glass and cans. Even though it is still classified as a producer of minimal waste production when compared to other regions, the waste problem cannot be ruled out either. Because every day the waste generated will continue to increase according to the needs of the community which continues to increase. So that the increase in waste will be more and more and become an ongoing problem.

As a form of reducing the spread or generation of waste on Bawean Island, it is necessary to temporarily adopt a waste management program in other areas. If earlier it was mentioned that managing waste on Bawean Island requires proper planning, such as Detailed Engineering Design and the technologies that will be used in waste management. But the effectiveness and efficiency of time also need to be considered in making the right planning. This means that for dozens of years or even decades on Bawean Island there is no Temporary Processing Site (TPS) and Final Processing Site (TPA), how long will it take to plan to manage waste on Bawean Island. So that in planning, the temporary step that needs to be taken is to adopt a waste management program that has a high success rate in other regions.

This is intended so that the waste on Bawean Island can be overcome a little, and does not cause a large volume of waste which can later hinder waste management. It is said so because the planning that has been made cannot be separated from the calculation of existing waste. If more waste is generated, then waste management also needs changes in accordance with the amount of waste generated by the people

of Bawean Island. Proper planning is also adjusted to the needs of the volume of waste generation in Bawean, so that the results from waste management on Bawean Island can be maximized according to the goals expected by the Government of Gresik Regency and the people of Bawean Island.

Government Role in Waste Management on Bawean Island

The formulation of policies at the regional level is not necessarily only carried out by officials at the high level of the Gresik Regency regional government. However, in the formulation of policies there is a role for stakeholders from below who are felt to understand the problems that are directly affected. So that there is a need for continuity between government, society, academics/private sector in formulating policies regarding waste problems in Gresik Regency, especially on Bawean Island. As previously mentioned, the policy of the Gresik Regency Government regarding waste management on Bawean Island has not been implemented. So it becomes a question mark that assesses the weak performance of the government in the community regarding waste management which is public in nature.

Garbage on Bawean Island continues to be generated every year by the community, the more the number of people increases the more waste is produced, especially the solid activities generated by the people of Bawean Island. As a separate area from Java Island, it requires that activities related to Bawean from both the government, the private sector and others are concentrated in Sangkapura District, Bawean Island. So that the waste generated both organic and inorganic waste is getting higher. Implementation of waste management policies on Bawean Island requires a lot of effort by several parties, especially the

Gresik Regency Government as the most important actor to regulate public affairs.

The Gresik Regency Government should have taken a stand on the problem of waste management on Bawean Island. If in the previous discussion the main obstacle in implementing policies is related to the budget, then the attitude is needed in improving stakeholder relations in order to be able to collaborate to create the implementation of policies that have goals of common interest. One of the attitudes that the Gresik Regency Government wants to implement is to communicate and coordinate related to CSR. The hope is that this CSR collaboration can participate in assisting or funding budgeting in waste management on Bawean Island. In addition, the benefits of CSR can provide space for the community to be more educated about waste management and increase the existing potential of waste management.

The Gresik Regency Government's initiative with CSR is a form of the ineffectiveness of the policy regarding waste management on Bawean Island. Because the main obstacle factor in the implementation of the policy is the budget. So that the implementation of waste management policies in Bawean Island cannot fully depend on the Regional Expenditure Budget (APBD). Besides that, the attitude of the Gresik Regency Government in tackling waste management on Bawean Island is with basic activities. The basic activity in question is socialization to the community regarding waste generated on a home scale. This means that the Gresik Regency Government encourages the community to jointly manage their own waste, this is in accordance with what is meant in Presidential Regulation Number 97 of 2017. According to the Gresik Regency Environmental Service, to reduce waste by 30%, the role of the community is needed, so that 75% is the task of the Gresik

Regency Government to carry out waste management.

Collaborative activities are considered effective if applied to waste management on Bawean Island, apart from the Gresik Regency Government, the community also needs the role of sub-district governments and village governments throughout Bawean Island to participate in supporting Gresik Regency waste management policies on Bawean Island. Because this also concerns each village's autonomous region, so the action of the community and local government is also important for the successful implementation of the Gresik Regency Government's policy regarding waste management on Bawean Island. The Gresik Regency Government, in this case, namely the Gresik Regency Environmental Service, will not be able to work alone to manage waste on Bawean Island, the distance and the vast area need assistance from related government autonomy. So that in managing waste on Bawean Island, it requires the role of other agencies and the community. The community's lack of education about the dangers of waste is a matter that needs to be emphasized for the Gresik Regency Government to carry out socialization from now on, support for facilities and infrastructure in waste management also cannot be eliminated in implementing waste management policies on Bawean Island.

The village government as the closest government agency to the community, should have taken a positive attitude towards waste management on Bawean Island through their respective village autonomy. This is part of temporarily covering the task of the local government of Gresik Regency regarding policies regarding waste management on Bawean Island which have not been implemented. The role of the village government can help reduce the volume of waste on Bawean Island. This means that although the waste management business is not as

broadly conceptualized as the roles and responsibilities of the Gresik Regency Regional Government, this is a good start if the village government is able to organize waste management in each area. Because in public issues, social nature becomes important for the common good. The point is that if you look at this problem in general it is indeed the work of the Regional Government of Gresik Regency, but because this is for the common interest it does not have to wait for direct action from the center. A sense of mutual ownership and common interests needs to be instilled by the community and the village government to be able to create a clean environment free from waste pollution which is also produced by the people themselves.

Community Role in Waste Management

The role of the community in the formulation and implementation of policies is an obligation that must be included, this is the essence of democracy because the benefits will be felt by the people themselves. If we examine waste management on Bawean Island, which should be the main task for the government, the community is present in the absence of government action in waste management on Bawean Island. The active role of the community in waste

management on the basis that there is no solution offered by the government. The role played by the community regarding waste management on Bawean Island is TPS-3R (reuse, reduce, recycle). However, not all communities take part in waste management, only a few villages have implemented TPS-3R so that the overall waste problem on Bawean Island cannot be covered with TPS-3R.

The implementation of TPS-3R by the community was only in Grejeg Village and Pekalongan Village in Tambak Pulau Bawean District. The management of TPS-3R is the result of local community self-help without assistance from the Gresik Regency Regional Expenditure Budget (APBD). However, as a form of appreciation from the Gresik Regency Government, the Gresik Regency Environmental Service provided assistance in the form of an honorarium every month to TPS-3R managers in Grejeg Village and Pekalongan Village. If viewed from a regional perspective, the implementation of TPS-3R in the village is indeed necessary, but other areas in the center of Bawean Island also need to be considered, especially public places which are the economic and social access for the people on Bawean Island.



Figure 1. Garbage at the Bawean Ferry Port
Source: Research Documents (11st August 2022)

In figure 1 is a view of the sea of garbage on Bawean Island, one of which is in a public place at the Port of the PP Sea Crossing for the Bawean route to Gresik and the Bawean route to Lamongan. This view is right at the entrance to Bawean Island which is located in Sungai Teluk Village, Sangkapura District, Gresik Regency. The sight of the trash seems to be a welcome sign for guests to Bawean Island. As a form of protecting the environment, not a few of the surrounding communities have participated in picking up trash at the point where the port is located. However, the role played by the community is also not enough, it needs more role from the authorities to prevent and manage waste. The landfill which is located at the crossing port of Bawean Island continues over and over again, it requires a strategy to prevent and manage the existing waste.

Interests from various roles need to be united to manage waste on Bawean Island, but the Gresik Regency Government is the main role in waste management on Bawean Island. When compared with previous studies that have been described in the introduction, it is very much different from the problems in research on waste management policies in Gresik Regency on Bawean Island. Previous research conducted in several locations contains existing policies that have been implemented, but there are still obstacles that need to be improved. In contrast to this study, the Gresik Regency Government policy regarding waste management on Bawean Island was not implemented on Bawean Island, while the contents of the policy covered the Gresik Regency area. The portrait of the waste problem on Bawean Island is really not facilitated by the Temporary Processing Site (TPS) and Final Processing Site (TPA), the lack of education and warning signs at location points that are the target of waste disposal to the community is also a new problem with littering.

In several national events, Bawean Island tourism became the main point displayed by the Gresik Regency Government, as if its natural beauty could sell tourists an attraction to Gresik Regency in improving the tourism economy in Gresik Regency, but leaving behind the main problem, namely waste on the island. Bawean. If the Garbage problem on Bawean Island is not handled seriously by the Gresik Regency Government, many will suffer losses from various sectors such as the economy, health, environment, and so on. Furthermore, the adverse impact on the economic sector is that the amount of waste that is not managed properly will reduce the number of tourists visiting Bawean Island or other activities. In terms of health, waste is a nest of diseases that cause problems for human health. Environmentally, this will damage the environmental order such as prone to flooding, damage to underwater ecosystems, and cause bad odors.

This means that with the known impacts, several have occurred on Bawean Island. The bad impact that often occurs almost every year has not yet received a quick response from the Gresik Regency Government until the replacement of the new Gresik Regency Regent and Deputy Regent. The impact that often occurs is still seasonal, meaning that flooding occurs when entering the rainy season caused by unresolved waste problems on Bawean Island. However, pressure on waste management on Bawean Island is needed so that the impacts do not spread and cause a lot of losses. If we look back, the Gresik Regency Government was not very responsive in dealing with social problems on Bawean Island. The feeling of underestimating the issue of waste can be seen in how decisions are made by not implementing waste management policies on Bawean Island.

This evidence becomes an assessment of how serious the Regional Government of Gresik Regency is as the

highest decision role in the Gresik Regency area in carrying out the implementation of policies regarding waste management on Bawean Island. To increase public trust in the government, one of them is by implementing programs or solutions to problems that exist on Bawean Island, namely waste. If there is no intervention or adaptive steps from the government, then gradually it will not only be the people who feel disadvantaged from the existing waste problem, but it will also have an impact on the government. Such as the lack of public trust in the government, and also more tasks to be carried out by the government if the waste problem continues to grow. For example, there will be a lot of budget spent, difficulties in processing waste quickly, and so on.

CONCLUSION

The problem of waste management policies on Bawean Island has been felt by the community for a long time. The existence of a policy regarding waste is not implemented by the Gresik Regency Government on Bawean Island which is still part of Gresik Regency. Various kinds of findings reveal that due to budget constraints and the distance from the mainland of Gresik to Bawean Island, it is an obstacle in implementing waste management policies on Bawean Island. In addition, the lack of public education regarding waste management on Bawean Island has exacerbated the situation so that waste on Bawean Island is not conditioned and requires a government response in tackling the waste problem on Bawean Island. Existing policies in general cannot be separated from the role of the People's Representative Council, or better known as the abbreviation DPR. As part of the function of the House of Representatives' tasks, Bawean Island as a small archipelago that still follows the territory of Gresik Regency should have been prioritized. Not only for Bawean Island, but for all other islands that have

residents and are similar to Bawean Island, special policies are given, especially regarding the budget which is an issue in driving public policy. So that the distribution of people's lives becomes balanced with the people in the main government area of Gresik Regency. Trash is indeed unavoidable in the social life of the community, but in this way the existence of waste can be managed side by side. In order not to quickly produce a lot of waste, efforts to socialize the new lifestyle need to be intensified by educating the people of Bawean Island about the dangers generated by waste by reducing plastic waste, such as using drinking tumblers, paper bags, and so on. In addition, reducing shopping for plastic packaging is part of a healthy lifestyle. So that when each individual applies it to his life, the waste problem will be broken down little by little.

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