

## **The Participation and Empowerment Of Women In The Rubbis Bank Program in Manado City**

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### **I. Background**

Law Number 18 Year 2008 obliged about the need for a fundamental paradigm change in waste management from exaggeration paradigm, transportation, dispose into the processing depends on the reduction of garbage and waste handling. Waste reduction activities has the meaning to all layers of the society both the government, industry world and society at large carry out waste disposal reduction activities, in other words the results of waste household industry must be managed to recycling with certain technology so it can be finished goods are worthy of use. To reduce the volume of waste and make the waste produces the value of the rupiah and must be managed by the community through the program which is useful on the basis of mutual benefit. This can be done when the level of public awareness and community participation from various social structure walk better. The purpose of constructing the bank was not actually waste waste bank itself.

Waste Bank Program is a government strategy to stimulate the emergence of a sense of concern for the environment with small scale i.e. from within the household. This meant that the community can build a healthy lifestyle with not throwing trash in vain, besides society in the clutter his realisation with open a new thinking paradigm that is not just a waste of waste the remnants of the household production that must be removed but have economic value that can increase household economic resilience.

In the daily practice waste Bank cannot stand alone but must be integrated so that the community directly felt not only the economy, but the development of a clean environment green and healthy. The Bank also waste can be used as a solution to create a clean resettlement and comfortable for its citizens. With this pattern then citizens in addition to discipline in managing waste also get an additional income from the debris that they amass. The city of Manado North Sulawesi Province, this city located on approaching the Arabian peninsula north Sulawesi Island, on geographic position 124 degrees 40-124 degrees 50 BT and 1 degrees 30-1 degrees 40 LU. The area of land is 15.726 ha. Manado is also a coastal city that has a long coastal lines 18.7 kilo meters.

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### **II. Theory Overview**

In this study using the Theory of the role of Robert Linton (1936), the theory of the role of describing social interaction in the terminology of non-state actors that play in accordance with what is specified by the culture. In accordance with this theory, the expectations of the role is a common understanding that lead us to behave in everyday life. According to this theory of someone who has a specific role for example as doctors, students, the elderly, women and etc. It is hoped that someone earlier behaves in accordance with the role. The behavior of the individual in his daily life heterogenic closely related with the role. Because the role contains rights and obligations to be played by an individual in the individual bermasyarakatSeorang social status will be visible only from the role that run in his daily.

### **III. Research Method**

This research is a descriptive research. According to Masri Singarimbun descriptive research (1982:5), aims to describe in detail about a specific social phenomenon in the life of the community. Bogdan and Taylor (1982:81) qualitative method is the standard protective procedures that produce research deskriptive data in the form of the written word or oral from the people and behaviors that can observe. This approach is focused on the background of the individual in a holistic approach.

Denzin and Lincoln said that qualitative research is the research that using natural background with the meaning of interpreting the phenomenon that happened and done by way of involving various methods. In qualitative research methods that used to be used is the interview, observation and use of the document according to the Bungin (2004), in qualitative research researchers did kuantifikasi against data obtained. The Data obtained will be analyzed and described based on the discovery of the facts of the research in the field.Can

disintesis kan qualitative research endures means to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by the subject of research for example behavior, perceptions motivation action and others in a holistic approach and with the way the description in the form of words and language, (O Muhammad) unto specific context that which is natural and take advantage of various natural methods.

#### **IV. Discussion**

Waste Bank is a strategy to build community awareness to recycle as a friend and directly to obtain economic benefits from the trash can. Waste Bank does not stand alone but must be dintegrasikan with 3 movement R( Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) from the community to obtain the dual benefit of strengthening environmental citizenship, create a green and clean environment in order to create and support the development of a healthy communities.

In the hit program that made by the government in tackling poverty certainly needed the role or participation from the community. The best in any of the program has been made by the government when there is no support from the community and the program will surely mubasir. Poverty alleviation programs in rural areas (P2KP) is one of the National program conducted by the Government of Indonesia in order to tackle the problem of poverty in society, especially the people who live in rural areas. These efforts have placed and entrusted to the community with the support of the facilitation of the government, the private sector and other civil society organizations. Institutional strengthening and development of the community was conducted using a participatory development model that aims to develop community capacity and capability in the bureaucracy forces running the function of the government institutions that oriented to the interests of the people. This model of development priority conducted and managed directly by the local communities (Soekamto, dkk., 2006). In concert with the Soekamto, Setyono (2002) stated in the framework of the implementation of village development expected parsipasi active community to identify problems faced by the village development with alternative solutions that fully implemented by the community.

The community as the main players in this program are required to have an important role in the implementation and sustainability of the program P2KP. When the community active participation, then expected on the next activities can be developed on the willingness and ability of their own. Two principles is the core of the concept of empowerment of P2KP, namely participative and independence. The participation of the society can be coordinated by that time the local authorities together with the surrounding communities through a group of non-governmental organizations (CBO). The level of community participation P2KP, can be measured in several indicators such as expressed by Fatma (2007) namely organising the implementation of P2KP, socialization training delivery, organising society and the formation of organizing groups (CBO), mentoring and supervision. While based on research done by Soekamto, dkk. (2006) the level of community participation can be measured through the 3 dimensional, namely the development of social economy activities, the basis of gotong royong and keswadayaan, fund availability for business capital to be developed by poor people themselves.

Partisipasi is an effective way to build the ability to manage the community development program, in order to meet the unique needs of daerahPartisipasi viewed as a reflection of the democratic rights of the individual to be involved in their own development. The sense of community participation is one of the factors that cannot be left in tackling extreme poverty, which can have a broad sense and a narrow sense. So, according to Toeing, participation can be seen from the three angles, namely : how to view where the participation is the distribution of mass from the results of development; how to view where the community in mass has contributed labor in development; and that participation must be related to the decision making process in development.

Cohen and Uphoff (1977) divided into participation in several stages, as follows:

1. The decision making stage, realized through community participation in the meetings. The decision making stage is on planning an activity.
2. The implementation stages, which is the most important stage in the development, because the core of the building is its implementation. The real form the participation at this stage is categorized into three, namely participation in the form of donations thinking, the form of financial donations and the shape of the action as a member of the program.
3. Enjoy the results stage, which can be used as indicators of success of community participation in the planning phase and the implementation of the program. In addition, in view of the position of the society as the subject development, then the greater the benefits of the program felt, means the program successfully hit the target.
4. Evaluation stage, is considered important for the community participation at this stage is the feedback that can provide inputs for the improvement of the implementation of the next program.

#### **V. Problems And Challenges Waste Bank Program**

From the results of the initial phase of the research found that the program was not known waste bank even carried out by the various communities Manado. The Bank trash at the beginning of the walk with the condition that is not in accordance with the standard .

Act No. 18 The year 2008 on garbage management and the Government Regulation Number 81 year 2012 emphasise on changes the basic paradigm in the management of the waste from the paradigm of exaggeration

Transportation - dispose into the processing depends on the reduction of waste and waste handling. Waste reduction activities means that all layers both the government and the business world wide society implement restrictions timbulan activities, re-pendauran waste and the utilization of return waste or better known with the title Reduce, Reuse and Recycle (3R) through the efforts of smartphone, efficient and program.

The number of sub-districts and villages/subdistricts is still very small that makes the bank program enhancement allows the waste section that is not an inseparable part of the patterns of behavior of healthy living and improve the durability of the family economy. Now the problem faced seen from some aspects, as follows:

- a. Ignorance community because, socialization program about bank debris from the planner and executor of the program is very small
- b. The supervision system from related parties that are responsible for very less and almost no action.

In fact the community Manado has the level of participation is very high because if reviewed from socio cultural aspects of the average they love will be new things especially jila logically can benefit themselves and the family. For that we need to search for a way out that effective and efficient to dig dn developing community participation to make the community garbage bank as part of an inseparable part of the behavior of healthy living community to maintain keberisihan environment as well as to obtain tambahahn family income.

## **VI. The Participation And Empowerment Of Women In The Waste Bank Program**

According to Nasdian (2006), empowerment is a way or means toward the participation. Before reaching the stage of course needed efforts to community empowerment. The empowerment has two main elements, i.e. independence and participation. Participation is active process, the initiative taken by the citizens of the community itself, and guided by their own way of thinking by using the means and the process of institutions (and) mechanism in which they can assert effectively control. The starting point of participation is decided, act, then they reflect the action as the subject is aware. Nasdian (2006) also explained that participation in community development should create a maximum participation with a purpose to all of the people in the community can be actively involved in the process and the activities of the community. Yadav (1980) in Mardikanto (1994) identify the participation as: (1) participation in decision-making; (2) the participation in the program implementation and development projects; (3) the participation in the monitoring and evaluation of the program and development projects; and (4) participation in the benefits of development.

Community participation in development is defined as their recent attendance at the community development activities, participate use and enjoy the fruits of development. Mubyarto (1984) proposed that the meaning of participation is a willingness to help the successful completion of each program in accordance with the capabilities of each person without sacrificing the interests of themselves. Participation is the active process, the initiative taken by the citizens of the community itself, and guided by their own way of thinking by using the means and the process of institutions (and) mechanism in which they can assert effectively control. The starting point of participation is decided, act, then they reflect the action as the subject is aware. Nasdian (2006) also explained that participation in community development should create a maximum participation with a purpose to all of the people in the community can be actively involved in the process and the activities of the community. Openness is when staff feel that they can talk openly with us, even also about their errors, we had taken a big step toward to the climate change that empower. If they can also expressed doubt even criticism with free, then we step ahead. In organizations that empowered, assessment (formally or informally) always is a two-way process. This means that we need to know whether we meet the expectations of the staff against us, is the same as they need the same feedback from us. Another aspect of openness is the extent to which the staff feel that we are trying to so that they know not only about what is happening but also about the ideas and plans for us. The staff need to know the thoughts and ideas of the us if they are expected to believe. In that way we will be able to develop the climate and the atmosphere where we were able to exchange views and ideas freely, so, empowerment will be able to provide the ability for the individual as well as the collective become more independent and grow in the price themselves. The empowerment should be done continuously, comprehensive, and simultaneous, until the threshold achieving a dynamic balance between the government and the governed

The potential for the participation of women in the Bank program of the rubbish in the city of Manado can be categorized in two groups namely:

1. The PKK (group of women in the formal government structure)
2. The group of women in the religious institutions that can be categorized as follows:
  - WKI (women of the mother of the Protestant Church)
  - WKRI (Catholic women of the Republic of Indonesia from the Catholic Church)
  - Also MAINTAINS (organization of Muslim women)

According to the data that the author met in field research in daily practice group of women mentioned above shows that the organization is run well with several activities that routine and the temporary nature. Now the types of activities will be described as follows: women's group the PKK is social organization that empowers women to participate in the development of Indonesia. This organization is a social institution that was established in each kelurahan/villages in Indonesia. Participation is in accordance with the scope of the activities of the two institutions Tunggal Bakti Village of this socialization, procurement of sanitation facilities, greening and skills. From the scope of the activities of the target so that the participation plays an important role in the progress of waste management in the city of Manado. The role and from the PKK and Scout is very important for the progress of the waste bank program. Participation is evident in the form of awareness about the importance of environmental care and training to make the goods that had been called garbage and is no longer useful can be maximized and changed into items that can be used in daily activities and can be maximized in the case of the sale of public goods is very assisted with the existence of the training. The creativity of the people is getting acute with the existence of the motivation and encouragement from the maintainer of the PKK and Scout. Management of PKK more maximizes the role of housewives in this maximize the waste household waste to be recycled with the result that can be sold while the role and the participation of the Scout is more to activate the role of young people as the backbone of the nation. The training given is very useful for those who are not working or while searching for work in this hone their ability.

The role and from the maintainer of the PKK and Scout very help in maximizing this waste bank program. Because the waste is not only a dime and then sold on the house (avian collector) but also can be recycled so that it became certain valuable goods in relation to the bank each waste -each kelurahan shows the same characteristics on when started, and in the process found many obstacles as follows: based on research for this waste Bank program has been running in less than ten years ago. The participation of each society in supporting this waste bank program successfully helped in the case of the cleanliness of the environment for the community is no longer a waste of goods is not useful and should be disposed of in a dustbin, each community members are taught to be split among other waste garbage and dry waste, sort and PPA classified all based on usability for example paper, kerupuk, plastics and etc. Each type of trash can have the value of each. Community participation is also seen in the way they modify the trash can become ingredients such as handicrafts makes decoration lamps, bags, kembang etc. (see picture attachments). Thus the citizens are taught to be creative and innovate with waste that has been collected. This activity was carried out by the dominant women who joined in a group of PKK mothers, if there is a male participation limited to lift or move the trash dug a pit for the compost.

## **VII. Conclusion**

Bank Program of the rubbish in the city of Manado is not running well according to the mandate of the law is the main cause of :

1. Recruitment system to become Garbage Bank management based only on the direct appointment of the kelurahan to the head of the environment to become the coordinator of the Bank of waste. When the term of office of the head of the environment ended then it would seem that her waste bank program stagnate
2. The pattern of socialization about the process and the benefits of garbage Bank for the community is not done by periodic and sustainable and bernilai
3. Training for recycling waste into goods that have high economic value is done with a very simple technique so that the result did not have high and low economic value
4. Waste bank Pengelola when selling the waste is already gathered by the client to the house (avian collector) often lost because of the very low price house (avian collector).

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