

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNMENT POLICY IN MANAGING POST-TRAIL WASTE

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ABSTRACT

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Handling post-Pacu Lintas waste involves adequate government strategies and policies to overcome the environmental impacts produced by this event. This article investigates waste management after the Pacu Lane event and government policies implemented in waste management. By taking examples of experiences in several regions, this research analyzes the challenges and opportunities in post-Pacu Lane waste management as well as the policies implemented by the local government. Post-Pacu Lane waste management requires a holistic approach that involves community participation, the application of environmentally friendly technology, and policies that support recycling. This study also evaluates the positive and negative impacts of existing policies and explores innovations that can be implemented to increase the efficiency of waste management after the Pacu Lane event. The results of this research can provide insight into how the government can optimize waste management efforts after traditional cultural events such as Pacu Lane. It is hoped that the implications of these findings can help policymakers and practitioners in designing more effective and sustainable strategies for facing the challenges of waste management after cultural events in the future.

1. INTRODUCTION

Pacu Lane, a cultural tradition rich in historical values and local wisdom, has become an integral part of people's lives in various regions of Indonesia. Apart from being a highly anticipated entertainment event, Paculane also reflects a rich cultural heritage that depicts the spirit of cooperation, cooperation, and togetherness in society. However, like many other big events, this event cannot be separated from environmental impacts, especially related to the management of the waste produced.

In this era, the challenge of post-Pacu Lane waste management has become the focus of serious attention, considering its significant impact on environmental sustainability. As community participation in this event grows, the volume of waste produced also increases, demanding innovative solutions and effective government policies in tackling this problem. This article aims to reveal and analyze how the government views and manages the impact of post-Pacu Lane waste, as well as the policies that have been implemented to overcome this problem.

Historical Context of Pacu Lane

As a ritual that brings together traditional values and a long history, Pacu Lane is not just a sporting or entertainment event. These traditions create strong emotional ties between people and their cultural heritage. In this context, it needs to be understood that the presence of Pacu Lane not only creates

temporary excitement but also instills pride and a strong identity among the local community.

Challenges of Waste Management After the Track Run

In the atmosphere of excitement and spirit of togetherness at Pacu Lane, it is often forgotten that this event also leaves a significant footprint of waste. From the Pacu Lintas event, the community and local government are faced with the challenge of waste management which requires planned strategies and targeted policies. The high volume of waste and the variety of types of waste produced indicate the need for a comprehensive approach to handling waste after this event.

The Role of Government Policy in Waste Management

The importance of the government's role in overcoming the post-Pacu Lane waste problem cannot be ignored. Policies implemented by the government have a direct impact on the effectiveness of waste management and contribute to achieving sustainability goals. Therefore, this research will involve in-depth analysis related to existing government policies, the potential for policy innovation, and the extent to which these policies respond to the challenges of post-Pacu Lane waste management.

Research Objectives and Scope

The main aim of this research is to investigate and understand the role of government policy in post-Pacu Lane waste management. Through thorough policy analysis, this research will identify the successes and obstacles of existing policies, as well as formulate recommendations for policy improvements or innovations in the future.

Thus, this article not only aims to provide a comprehensive picture of the impact of post-Pacu Lane waste but also to highlight the importance of the government's role in creating sustainable solutions and supporting environmental sustainability after this cultural event takes place.

2. METHODS

The choice of qualitative research methods in researching waste management and government policies in dealing with post-Pacu Jalan waste can be explained by several considerations involving the complexity and uniqueness of the research context.

1. Depth of Understanding of Local Context:

- This research requires an in-depth understanding of the local context in which Pacu Lintas is implemented. Qualitative methods allow researchers to gain deeper insights through direct interactions with stakeholders and participants.

2. Complexity of Cultural Factors:

- Local culture plays a key role in post-Pacu Lane waste management. A qualitative approach allows researchers to explore cultural values, community beliefs, and local practices that can influence waste-related policies and actions.

3. Holistic Policy Analysis:

- Government policy in handling waste is not only limited to official documents but also involves implementation in the field and public perception. Qualitative methods allow researchers to dig deeper into the impact of policies directly from the perspectives of various stakeholders.

4. Interaction with Stakeholders:

- This research involves various parties, including the government, community, and environmental activists. Qualitative methods allow researchers to interact directly with stakeholders, listen to their experiences, and understand their views regarding post-Pacu Lintas waste management.

5. Flexibility in Field Research:

- Research contexts involving waste management after a cultural event require the presence of researchers in the field. Qualitative methods provide flexibility to adapt research approaches to dynamics and developments in the field.

6. Thematic and Conceptual Analysis:

- In the context of waste policy and management, this research will involve thematic and conceptual analysis of policies and actions carried out by the government. Qualitative methods provide space for the development of complex concepts and a deep understanding of the relationships between factors.

7. Explore Innovation and Local Perspectives:

- Through a qualitative approach, researchers can more easily explore local innovations and solutions that can be applied to waste management. Local perspectives and innovative ideas can often be lost in quantitative analyses that focus more on statistical data.

Thus, the choice of qualitative research methods in the context of waste management and post-Pacu Lane

government policies not only offers advantages in obtaining in-depth data but also provides space to understand the dynamics of culture and society holistically. This approach can provide a richer and more contextual understanding of the challenges and potential solutions in efforts to deal with waste after cultural events such as Pacu Lane.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Post-Pacu Jalan waste management presents new challenges in waste management efforts. Efforts to handle this require comprehensive policy integration from the government. First of all, human resource management (HR) steps are needed to increase public awareness of the need for wise sorting and processing of waste. Intensive training for the community can increase their understanding of the importance of recycling and its positive impact on the environment. Apart from that, there needs to be investment in more modern and controlled waste management infrastructure. The construction of environmentally friendly waste disposal sites, as well as adequate recycling facilities, are crucial steps in minimizing the negative impacts of post-Pacu Lane waste.

The government must also establish policies that support efforts to deal with post-Pacu Lane waste. Regulations governing waste sorting obligations at the household level need to be strengthened, and incentives or sanctions can be implemented to encourage community participation. Apart from that, sophisticated technology can also be utilized in waste management, such as the use of smart sensors and data management systems for effective monitoring. Collaboration with the private sector can be a strategic step, where companies can be involved in corporate social responsibility programs related to waste management. Through a combination of these steps, post-Pacu Jalan waste management can be addressed holistically by involving the community, technology, and supporting policies.

The day after the 2023 National Event Traditional Route Run on the Narosa Bank, Kuantan Bay, Monday (28/8/23) morning, rubbish was still piled up and scattered, especially on the Narosa Bank and the former traders' stalls. This condition makes the city uncomfortable.



Meanwhile, the Head of the Kuansing Riau Environment Department (DLH), Deflides Gusni, said that they transported approximately 100 tons of waste produced during the implementation of the Traditional Route Pacu from 23 to 27 August 2023.

This was conveyed by the Head of the Kuansing LH Department, Deflides Gusni, on Monday (28/8/23) afternoon. Every day DLH deploys 7 trucks to transport the waste.

"On average, one truck transports 3 tons of rubbish a day. "On average, around 20 tonnes of rubbish is transported a day, so in five days around 100 tonnes of rubbish is transported," he said.

Considering that there is so much rubbish, Garuda Bersih troops, assisted by Kuansing Regency Government OPD employees, Monday carried out joint work to clean up rubbish so that the city of Lane will be clean again.

"I calculated that 75 percent of the waste had been removed in the field," he explained.

It is said that the remaining rubbish is currently under traders' stalls which have not yet been opened.

"So there are still stalls that haven't opened yet. "The rubbish is tucked under the stalls so it is still difficult to reach," he said.

Apart from that, the rubbish that has not been removed is under the grandstand building which is still difficult for cleaning staff to reach.

Because of this, his party's priority is currently cleaning the main roads and city parks. So that the city returns to being clean and comfortable as usual.

"Later, after the traders' stalls and grandstand buildings are opened by the owners, the cleaning crew will immediately remove the remaining rubbish," he said.

The rubbish from hundreds of thousands of visitors must be handled seriously otherwise this rubbish problem will be in the spotlight. " We will campaign for the Minimal Waste Movement," said the Head of the Environment and Forestry Service (DLHK) of Kuantan Regency, Singingi Deflides Gusni, via a short message to the Head of Communications at the Communications and Information Technology Service, Hevi Heri Antoni, M.Si, Saturday 12/08/2023 evening.

For this reason, the Kuantan Singing Regency Environment and Forestry Service has prepared effective ways to overcome the waste problem.

One of them is recruiting waste volunteers, such as environmental care communities, and schools, and also handling waste by sorting it at the source.

4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The waste phenomenon in Kuantan Singing district continues to increase along with the increase in population and low public awareness of waste disposal, lack of firmness in implementing sanctions for business actors who do not pay fees, and people who throw their waste in illegal TPSs.

Waste is not only the responsibility of the government but also we as a society must have the awareness to dispose of waste in its place, because waste that accumulates in large capacities and is not balanced with adequate waste management will cause problems including disease, environmental pollution, and natural damage. , damage to the ecosystem, disturbing the community, and so on, and will bring disaster.

To minimize the negative impacts that arise due to the accumulation of waste, the government is taking steps and efforts to manage and overcome the waste problem. The policies taken by the government are expected to be able to overcome the waste problem with support from the local community.

Therefore, the government must take appropriate policies for this waste because the problem of waste is also something that must be prioritized by the government so that undesirable things do not happen, such as flood disasters, for example, and community participation must increase awareness of waste. so that the environment is clean and maintained.

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