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Community Service In 3R (Reduce, Reuse, And Recycle) Based Waste Management At RT 12, RW 04, Penurunan Subdistrict, Ratu Samban District, Bengkulu City

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Abstract. The community service activity was conducted in RT 12 RW 04, Penurunan Subdistrict, Bengkulu City. One of the work programs implemented was the provision of organic and non-organic waste bins as an effort to improve environmental cleanliness and increase public awareness of waste management. This program aimed to encourage the community to separate waste according to its type and to reduce environmental pollution caused by improperly managed household waste. The methods used in this activity included direct observation and community participation through socialization activities and the provision of waste disposal facilities. The results of this program indicate a positive change in community behavior, as residents have begun disposing of waste according to its designated category. This program is expected to support the creation of a clean, healthy, and sustainable residential environment.

Keywords: *Waste Management, Waste Segregation, Organic and Non-Organic Waste, Environmental Cleanliness.*

INTRODUCTION

As social beings, people cannot be separated from the social and cultural values that guide their behavior in society. These values grow and develop through mutual agreement, which is then manifested in the form of norms and rules that apply in the local environment. These rules serve to control people's behavior in order to create social order and harmony. According to Rolitia (2016), values are ideas about the goodness or badness of an experience, which essentially guide individual behavior and considerations in acting, without directly judging the rightness or wrongness of an action. Values are also an important part of culture, serving as the basis for social cohesion.

In community life, these social values are reinforced by a sense of solidarity among citizens. Social solidarity is a condition of relationships between individuals, between individuals and groups, and between groups, based on strong bonds of emotion, trust, and shared concern. Solidarity is reflected in attitudes of mutual assistance, cooperation, and easing each other's burdens for the common good. In residential communities, social solidarity is still evident through bonds of togetherness, a sense of responsibility, and concern for the surrounding environment.

One tangible form of social solidarity that is still developing in society is mutual assistance. Mutual assistance is a process of cooperation that involves helping one another and exchanging energy and ideas among citizens in order to achieve common goals. According to Afra and Salemuddin (2022), gotong royong is more commonly found in communities that uphold the value of togetherness, where each individual plays an active role in social activities without

expecting direct rewards. This activity not only strengthens social relationships but also serves as a means to solve various environmental problems.

Gotong royong plays an important role in efforts to maintain environmental cleanliness, one of which is through waste management. Household waste that is not managed properly can have various negative impacts, such as environmental pollution, unpleasant odors, and becoming a source of disease. Therefore, community awareness and cooperation are needed in maintaining environmental cleanliness through proper waste sorting and disposal. The provision of organic and non-organic waste bins is one concrete effort that can be done collectively to support the creation of a clean and healthy environment.

According to Irfan (2017), social solidarity is created when there is mutual trust and responsibility among community members. This attitude encourages the community to help each other in meeting common needs, including maintaining environmental cleanliness. In addition, Alfaqi (2015) states that solidarity is an attitude of togetherness and concern for the interests of the group, which is manifested through a shared commitment to achieving certain goals. In the context of the environment, community solidarity can be realized through active participation in mutual assistance activities and the use of public facilities such as separate trash bins.

Through mutual assistance activities in the provision of organic and non-organic trash bins in RT 12 RW 04, Penurunan Village, Bengkulu City, it is hoped that community awareness of the importance of cleanliness and waste management can be increased. In addition to creating a clean and healthy environment, this activity also plays a role in fostering a sense of caring, togetherness, and social responsibility among residents. Thus, the values of solidarity and mutual cooperation can be maintained and applied in community life in a sustainable manner.

RESEARCH METHODS

This community service method was carried out to support the procurement program for organic and non-organic waste bins in RT 12 RW 04, Penurunan Village, Ratu Samban Subdistrict. The activity was carried out using a participatory method that involved coordination with the RT Head in determining the needs and location for placing the waste bins. The stages of the activity included planning, procurement, and placement of trash bins at strategic points in the RT 12 RW 04 neighborhood. Initial observations were made to ensure that the trash bins could be used properly by the community. Through this method, the procurement of trash bins is expected to support the creation of a cleaner and more organized environment.

Table 1. Schedule of Community Service Activities in RT.12 RW 04

Date	Activities	Place
22 Desember 2025	Work Program Development	Community Service Post
5 Januari 2026	Waste Bin Manufacturing Process	Community Service Post
14 Januari 2026	Waste Bin Installation	In the Neighborhood

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the implementation of the procurement of organic and non-organic waste bins in RT 12 RW 04, Penurunan Village, Bengkulu City, this activity was found to have a positive impact on environmental cleanliness and community behavior in waste disposal. Before the provision of separate waste bins, some residents still mixed organic and non-organic waste and disposed of waste in inappropriate places. After the bins were provided, the community began to recognize and understand the differences between waste types and the functions of each bin.

The provision of organic and non-organic waste bins was carried out by considering the needs and environmental conditions of RT 12 RW 04. The bins were placed at easily accessible points, making it easier for residents to dispose of household waste. Organic waste such as food scraps was separated from non-organic waste like plastic, bottles, and disposable packaging, helping to create a cleaner environment and reduce waste accumulation.

In addition, the presence of separate waste bins increased community awareness of maintaining environmental cleanliness. Residents became more concerned about the cleanliness of their homes and public facilities, and the environment appeared neater and more organized than before. This behavioral change shows that adequate facilities can encourage greater discipline in waste disposal. The Community Service Group also provided brief explanations to residents regarding the use of the bins, helping them understand waste categories and proper waste management. Overall, the provision of organic and non-organic waste bins in RT 12 RW 04 has provided tangible benefits, supporting the creation of a clean, healthy, and comfortable environment and encouraging continued proper waste disposal habits..



Figure 1. The Process of Creating a Waste Bank

CONCLUSION

The procurement of organic and non-organic waste bins in RT 12 RW 04, Penurunan Village, Bengkulu City, is an effective effort to improve environmental cleanliness and public awareness of waste management. This activity has brought about positive changes in the behavior of residents who previously mixed waste and disposed of it improperly, making them more disciplined in sorting and disposing of waste according to type. The placement of trash bins at strategic points makes it easier for the community to manage household waste, resulting in a cleaner, tidier, and more organized residential environment. In addition to providing physical benefits to the environment, this activity also has an impact on the social aspects of the community, particularly in fostering a sense of responsibility, care, and togetherness among residents.The involvement of community service groups in providing brief education to the community also helps to increase residents' understanding of the importance of waste sorting and maintaining environmental cleanliness. With adequate facilities and community participation, the provision of organic and non-organic waste bins is expected to become a

sustainable habit that supports the creation of a clean, healthy, and comfortable environment in RT 12 RW 04.

It is hoped that the community will continue to utilize and maintain the trash bins that have been provided and make waste sorting a habit in their daily lives. The role of the RT officials and community leaders needs to be enhanced to supervise and encourage all residents to actively participate in maintaining environmental cleanliness. In addition, educational activities related to waste management need to be carried out continuously so that clean living habits can be maintained.

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