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**ABSTRACT**

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**ANALYSIS OF WASTE MANAGEMENT IN TASIKMALAYA CITY**

*One of the environmental problems faced by many countries, including Indonesia, is the problem of waste. According to Law No. 18/2008 on Waste Management, waste is the residue of daily human activities and/or natural processes in solid form. A poor waste management system will have a negative impact on the environment and public health. The purpose of this study is to analyse the waste management in Tasikmalaya City. This research uses a qualitative method with a descriptive design. The results showed that individual and communal waste disposal patterns in the community are still mixed, although segregated waste containers have been provided in public places but are not used according to their function. Waste collection in Tasikmalaya City is carried out with direct and indirect individual collection patterns, direct and indirect communal collection patterns, and sweeping patterns to collect swept waste. This collection pattern is adjusted according to the condition of the area, waste generation and other issues related to the sustainability of waste collection. As for the waste collection pattern in Tasikmalaya City, it is carried out with a direct individual or door-to-door pattern and for communal waste collection, it is carried out with a container emptying pattern. This transport pattern is adapted to the availability of transport equipment and road conditions, as well as other issues related to the waste collection process. Waste processing is still simple, both by the authorities and the communities. The final processing of waste in Ciangir landfill is done by open dumping method with limited and damaged facilities, which cannot maximise waste management in the landfill.*

*Keywords: Management, Waste, Urban*