

RINGKASAN

Nama : Dodit Waluyo, NIM 230361100011, Magister Pengelolaan Sumberdaya Alam, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura, 04 Juni 2026. Kajian Strategi Pengelolaan Sampah Di Upt Pelabuhan Perikanan Pantai Mayangan Studi Kasus Inovasi MYG+ (Mayangan Pengelolaan Sampah); Komisi Pembimbing, Ketua : Dr. Apri Arisandi, S.Pi., M.Si., Anggota : Dr. Akhmad Farid, S.Pi., M.T.

Lautan Indonesia sebagai jantung Segitiga Karang menghadapi ancaman serius dari tekanan antropogenik berupa pencemaran sampah plastik di daerah pesisir. Pelabuhan Perikanan Pesisir (PPP) Mayangan merupakan salah satu episentrum aliran sampah yang kompleks dari aktivitas darat dan laut. Sebagai solusi, inovasi MYG+, model pengelolaan sampah hulu holistik berbasis masyarakat dan ekonomi sirkular diterapkan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengurangan volume sampah di sekitar KPBU Mayangan setelah implementasi MYG+, mengkaji respons nelayan, dan mengevaluasi tingkat keberhasilan dan rekomendasi untuk perbaikan. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dan kuantitatif (mixed-methods) melalui prinsip manajemen holistik. Data volume sampah dianalisis secara komparatif sebelum dan sesudah program, sedangkan respon dan tingkat keberhasilan nelayan dievaluasi melalui survei lapangan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa inovasi MYG+ secara signifikan mengurangi volume sampah di wilayah pelabuhan melalui efisiensi pencegahan hulu dan pemilahan hilir yang ketat (pengomposan dan daur ulang). Pengurangan beban polusi ini secara langsung berkontribusi pada peningkatan kualitas air, pemulihan ekosistem (terumbu karang dan lamun), dan peningkatan populasi ikan. Secara sosial, program ini mendapat respon positif dan mendorong perubahan perilaku kurang limbah dari masyarakat nelayan.

Studi ini menyimpulkan bahwa model MYG+ efektif sebagai praktik terbaik untuk pengelolaan wilayah pesisir terpadu. Implikasi dari penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi empiris terhadap literatur pengelolaan sampah berbasis masyarakat serta panduan bagi pembuat kebijakan untuk mereplikasi model serupa di pelabuhan perikanan lain di Indonesia.

Kata kunci: Ekonomi Sirkular, Inovasi MYG+, Pengelolaan Sampah Holistik, UPT. PPP Mayangan.

SUMMARY

Name: Dodit Waluyo, NIM 230361100011, Master of Natural Resources Management, Postgraduate Program, Trunodjoyo University Madura, June 04, 2026. Study of Waste Management Strategy at the Mayangan Beach Fisheries Port Upt, Case Study of MYG+ Innovation (Mayangan Waste Management); Supervisory Commission, Supervisor : Dr. Apri Arisandi, S.Pi., M.Si., Co-Supervisor : Dr. Akhmad Farid, S.Pi., M.T.

Indonesia's oceans as the heart of the Coral Triangle face a serious threat from anthropogenic pressure in the form of plastic waste pollution in coastal areas. The Mayangan Coastal Fisheries Port (PPP) is one of the epicenters of complex waste flows from land and sea activities. As a solution, MYG+ innovation, a community- based holistic upstream waste management model and circular economy is implemented.

This study aims to analyze the reduction in the volume of waste around the Mayangan PPP after the implementation of MYG+, examine the response of fishermen, and evaluate the success rate and recommendations for improvement. The research method uses a qualitative and quantitative descriptive approach (mixed- methods) through the principle of holistic management. Waste volume data was analyzed comparatively before and after the program, while fishermen's response and success rate were evaluated through field surveys.

The results show that MYG+ innovation significantly reduces the volume of waste in port areas through efficiency of prevention upstream and strict sorting downstream (composting and recycling). This reduction in pollution burden directly contributes to improving water quality, restoring ecosystems (coral reefs and seagrasses), and increasing fish populations. Socially, this program received a positive response and encouraged a change in less- waste behavior from the fishing community.

This study concludes that the MYG+ model is effective as a best practice for integrated coastal area management. The implications of this study provide an empirical contribution to the community-based waste management literature as well as a guide for policymakers to replicate similar models in other fishing ports in Indonesia.

Keywords: Circular Economy, MYG+ Innovation, Holistic Waste Management, UPT. PPP Mayangan.