

Intervensi pada siswa sekolah Menengah Pertama Negeri 5 Tambun Bekasi untuk perilaku mendaur ulang sampah = Intervention in student of SMP 5 Negeri Tambun Bekasi to conduct recycling waste behavior

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tujuan program intervensi ini adalah untuk menciptakan perilaku mendaur ulang sampah pada siswa SMP Negeri 5 Tambun Selatan. Theory of Planned Behavior merupakan teori yang digunakan peneliti. Hasil studi baseline menunjukkan variabel sikap yang paling signifikan mempengaruhi intensi mendaur ulang sampah ($r^2 = 0,295$, $p < 0,05$). Intervensi dilakukan menggunakan melalui pelatihan, pesan persuasif, insentif dan manajemen komunitas. Penelitian ini menggunakan design kuasi eksperimen. Partisipan dalam intervensi adalah siswa SMP Negeri 5 Tambun Selatan Bekasi, sejumlah 15 partisipan yang dilakukan selama 2 (dua) hari selama 6 jam per hari di lokasi SMP Negeri 5 Tambun Selatan. Pengukuran dampak intervensi dilakukan dengan uji hasil pre-test dan post-test dengan uji paired samples t test menunjukkan adanya perubahan sikap yang positif (nilai 0,839, $p < 0,05$), membuktikan bahwa program intervensi dapat membuat perilaku pengelola sampah siswa SMP melalui mendaur ulang sampah di sekolah dan terbentuknya komunitas Recycle Trash Community.

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this intervention program was to create a recycle waste behavior in students of SMP Negeri 5 South Tambun. Theory of Planned Behavior is a theory that is used by researchers. The results of the baseline study showed that the most significant variable affecting the attitude of the intention to recycle waste ($r^2 = 0.295$, $p < 0.05$). Interventions performed using through training, persuasive messages, incentives and community management. This study used a quasiexperimental design. Participants in this intervention were 15 participants from the students of SMP Negeri 5 South Tambun Bekasi. Interventions conducted over two (2) days for 6 hours per day at the site of SMP Negeri 5 South Tambun. Measuring the impact of interventions carried out by test results of pre-test and post-test with paired samples t test showed a positive change of attitude (value 0.839, $p < 0.05$), proves that intervention programs can make waste management behavior of junior high school students through recycling rubbish at school and community formation Recycle trash community. The objective of this intervention program was to create a recycle waste behavior in students of SMP Negeri 5 South Tambun. Theory of Planned Behavior is a theory that is used by researchers. The results of the baseline study showed that

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