

# Utilization of Used Goods Boleng (Bottle, Cans) to Grow Environment Awareness and Entrepreneurship Soul Students in PKBM Negeri 09 Cilandak

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**Abstract.** The background of this research is that environmental issues are still a complex topic and almost all aspects of the life dimension of society. One of the most common environmental degradation is garbage problem, in Jakarta the daily garbage volume is around 6000 tons, the garbage comprises 60% -70% of organic waste, 40% non-organic waste. The waste can be managed by the community that has been involved in the recycling of used materials that are environmentally based one of them with the empowered waste bank. The purpose of this study is to: 1). Grow awareness and sensitivity to the environment around the learner. 2). Growing attitudes and skills of entrepreneurial spirit of learners by utilizing and processing waste materials that are easily obtained in the environment of learners to be goods of economic value. This study used qualitative methods conducted in PKBM Negeri 09 Cilandak in May 2017. Subjects studied were B and C package learners. The importance of shaping the behavior and understanding of learners in integrated learning with vocational education in schools, so that learners do not Only learning materials in geography learning about the environment but learners instilled entrepreneurial spirit by utilizing used goods (bottles, cans) that are used as goods of economic value. Thus the utilization of used goods in addition to helping reduce waste, can foster environmental awareness and entrepreneurial spirit of learners to become entrepreneurs.

## 1. Introduction

One of the most frequent environmental degradation in Jakarta is the waste problem, the volume of waste in the Capital City every day averages around 6000 tons consisting of 60% -70% of organic waste, 40% non-organic waste [1]. Plastic waste is a type of waste that cannot decompose easily in the soil or if it decomposes takes a long time, so it needs to be handled seriously [2].

Therefore, community involvement in waste management is one of the key factors to overcome urban waste problem [3]. For that community-based waste management has begun to be developed through the recycling of used materials that are environmentally based one garbage bank that empowered the community [4]. So, environmental education should be inserted in the learning in school so that learners learn how to cope with waste and use used goods to be economic value goods. Schools as educational institutions that are able to produce reliable generation, provision of potential students not only by students who are in vocational course, but by also skills education needs to be incorporated into the curriculum, so that the hope of the goal of National Education can be achieved [5].



Thus, non-recyclable materials are utilized for economic value goods by converting them into miniature ondel-ondel and vespa, PKBM, which is one of the non-formal educational institutions, should introduce about the utilization of used goods. One of the activities done is to equip learners to care for the environment and develop skills through self-development entrepreneurship, one step taken is to process used goods (bottles and cans) in the environment of learners. In addition to growing awareness about the environment will also open up business opportunities that are very promising.

Used goods are all goods that have not been used or cannot be used again or can be said as goods that have been taken the main part [6]. Utilization of used goods is the process of converting a used material into a new material by utilizing it into something useful. Environmental Awareness is an effort to raise awareness to not only know about garbage, pollution, greening, and protection of rare plants and animals, but to raise awareness of the Indonesian human environment, especially the youth of today to love the homeland [7].

Thus, environmental awareness will give birth to the attitude of environmental care. Where the environment is concerned attitude and actions that always try to prevent damage to the surrounding natural environment, and develop efforts to repair the already existing natural damage [8]. Entrepreneurs (entrepreneurs) are people who are brave enough to take risks to open a business in a variety of opportunities Dare to take risks means independent mentally and dare to start a business, without fear or fear even in uncertain conditions [9]. The stages of entrepreneurship in general in entrepreneurship according to Abidin [10] are: a) start phase, b), stage of carrying out the business, c) Maintaining business, d) Developing business.

## 2. Methods

This research uses qualitative methods based on study case using observation and interview approach. The impact of this research can be analysed by interview the subject. This research conducted in PKBM Negeri 09 Cilandak in May 2017. Subjects studied were B and C package.

## 3. Results and Discussion

Environmental education implanted to the students in the school, will indirectly teach the learners to be aware of the environment that contribute in maintaining and preserving the environment around them. In this research, environmental education and entrepreneurship are instilled to the students in PKBM done through the utilization of used goods (bottles and cans), which with the utilization of the secondhand in addition to teach the students care about the environment but also invites children to creativity by processing the used materials into goods Economic value.

Utilization of junior used goods (bottles and cans) in this research is done by practicing directly to the students in PKBM Negeri 09 Cilandak. Processing of this used goods can be made various forms of handmade, for example miniature ondel-ondel from bottle and vespa, rickshaw, ashtray from cans. Starting from a concern for non-organic waste that can not be cycled by nature, then learners are invited to think how to solve the problem and participate in responsible for preserving their surrounding environment. One of them by utilizing second-hand goods that can not be recycled converted into economic valuable goods such as bottles made miniature ondel-ondel and cans into miniature vespa. Thus learners at school not only get the learning materials about the utilization of the environment but also provided vocational supplies that process used materials that exist in the environment of learners, such as bottles and cans are easily found.

As stated by Hungerford and Volk [11] in environmental education, educators can change student behavior through providing opportunities for students to study with the environment to study environmental significance and measure environmental sensitivity.

In addition to fostering a sense of responsibility to the environment another impact is to develop entrepreneurial spirit of learners. Thus an education that has an atmosphere of entrepreneurship will lead to better living opportunities for its graduates to have competitiveness and be able to read opportunities. The role of the school is not glued to the academic but also the skills to produce stakeholders who have high competitiveness [12].

Based on the observation and interviews of the students as a whole they gain new insights and direct experience to apply what they have created. In addition learners can develop their work according to their creativity. The work of learners can they be marketed online or directly to the community.

The utilization of Bottle and Cans learner PKBM Negeri 09 Cilandak can be seen in figure 1, figure 2 and figure 3.



**Figure 1.** Miniature ondel-ondel from the bottle



**Figure 2.** Miniature vespa of the cans



**Figure 3.** asbak and becak of the cans

#### 4. Conclusion

Environmental education needs to be inserted in the learning materials in order to give positive impact one of them learners responsible and have contribution in maintaining and preserving environment. In addition to providing awareness of its responsibilities to the environment students are also given provision of vocational education (expertise) to process used goods into economic valuable goods such as bottles can be made miniature ondel-ondel, cans can be used as vespa, ashtrays and so forth. Thus, achieved learning objectives that are cognitively provide knowledge and insight about the environment, affective cultivate awareness and sensitivity to the environment and psikomotorik learners gain expertise how to utilize and process used goods into goods of economic value.

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