

Environmental Awareness of Kampung Hijau Society, Sungai Bilu Banjarmasin

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Abstrak

Kesadaran masyarakat terhadap lingkungan sekitar merupakan masalah pada pengembangan berkelanjutan. Satu penyebab minimnya kepedulian masyarakat terhadap lingkungan adalah membuang sampah tidak pada tempatnya, sehingga hal semacam ini banyak pihak yang saling dirugikan. Bagi wilayah bantaran sungai, membuang sampah ke sungai sangat merugikan kelangsungan sungai. Di Banjarmasin, terdapat Kampung Hijau di Sungai Bilu dimana masyarakat memunculkan perilaku kepedulian lingkungan. Artikel ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan perilaku kepedulian lingkungan masyarakat di Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu. Pendekatan kualitatif digunakan dalam penelitian di kawasan Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu ini. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi dokumen foto, wawancara masyarakat Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu, dan dokumentasi kawasan Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu. Analisis data dimulai dari reduksi data untuk memilah data yang dianggap sesuai dengan tujuan penelitian, penyajian data, serta verifikasi data sesuai dengan apa yang ada di lapangan. Hasil penelitian mendeskripsikan kepedulian masyarakat terhadap lingkungan Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu ada lima yaitu perilaku masyarakat yang tidak lagi membuang sampah ke sungai, menanam dan merawat tanaman di pekarangan, melakukan penghematan air, mengadakan kegiatan gotong royong untuk membersihkan lingkungan, dan membagikan bibit-bibit tanaman kepada masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Lingkungan, Kampung Hijau, dan Kepedulian Lingkungan.

Abstract

Public awareness of the surrounding environment is a problem in sustainable development. One reason for the lack of awareness of the community towards the environment is to throw garbage out of place so that this kind of thing many parties are mutually harmed. For riverbanks, throwing garbage into the river is very detrimental to the continuity of the river. In Banjarmasin, there is a Green Village on the Bilu River where the community raises environmental awareness behaviors. This article aims to describe the behavior of community environmental concerns in Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu. A qualitative approach was used in this research in the Sungai Bilu Kampung Hijau area. Data collection techniques included observation of photo documents, interviews with the Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu community, and documentation of the Sungai Bilu Kampung Hijau area. Data analysis starts with data reduction to sort the data that is considered following the purpose of research, data presentation, and data verification following what is in the field. The results of the study describe the community's concern for the environment of Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu, there are five, namely the behavior of the people who no longer throw garbage into the river, plant and care for plants in the yard, make water savings, hold cooperation activities to clean the environment, and distribute plant seeds to Public.

Keywords: Environment, Green Village, and Environmental Concern.

PRELIMINARY

The environment is a circumstance that influences the development and behavior of living things (Kemdikbud, 2008). As living things, a group of people who are then referred to as a society has a connection that cannot be separated from the environment. Society and the environment are natural systems that are integrated into forming ecosystems that influence each other. Therefore, the community is expected to be careful in maintaining relationships with the surrounding environment so as not to interfere with their survival (Muhaimin, 2014; Mutiani, 2015).

Harmony between the community and its environment greatly influences the survival of the community itself. Environmental damage is certainly very detrimental to society, concern for the environment is one of several important factors to minimize environmental damage (Mutiani, 2017; Otto & Pensini, 2017). Efforts made to prevent the onset of environmental problems one among them through the Climate Village or Pro-Climate Program. The Village Climate Program is a program launched by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry on 1 December 2016. The Village Climate Program as a national movement to control climate change is a community-based response to the impacts of climate change (Syaharuddin, 2018). Village Climate Program is expected to be a solution to overcome existing environmental problems. The Village Climate Program is implemented to increase community involvement and adaptation to the impacts of climate change (KemenLHK, 2012).

Banjarmasin has become a city of concern to minimize environmental damage caused by several factors, both natural and the behavior of people who are less aware of environmental cleanliness. The area designated by the government as the location of the Climate Village Program in Banjarmasin City is Sungai Bilu Village, which was realized with the establishment of Sungai Bilu Green Village. The formation of Green Village is a program that is expected to be able to develop the potential of the community, to preserve the function of the environment. Through the Climate Village Program (ProKlim), the community is trying to prioritize the use of environmentally friendly public open spaces. This article aims to describe the environmental concerns of the people in Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu.

RESEARCH METHODS

A qualitative approach was used in this study. This approach is intended to describe Sungai Bilu Green Village as a pilot village in Banjarmasin City. The research location is on Jl. Kramat Raya RT 1-5 Kelurahan Sungai Bilu, Kecamatan Banjarmasin Timur, Kota Banjarmasin. The

selection of this place was carried out to provide information and a portrayal of the care of the Green Village community on the environment (Sugiyono, 2013).

The subjects of the study were the Sungai Bilu Village Chief, the Head of the Perkim Service, the RT RT 1-5 heads, and the residents who inhabited the Sungai Bilu Green Village. There are three stages of data collection techniques in this study, namely observation, interviews, and documentation (Lexy J. Moleong & Tjun Surjaman, 2010). Interviews were conducted with several informants, namely Sungai Bilu Sub-District Head, Head of Perkim Service, Head of RT 1-5, and residents who inhabited Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu area in the region. The following research data are obtained;

Table 1 Research Data

Interview	Observation	Documentation
1. Lurah Sungai Bilu (presence of green village)	1. Situation and environmental conditions in Sungai Bilu Green Village	1. Profile of Sungai Bilu Kelurahan
2. Faturrahman, Siti Aminah, Hidayat, Syaibani, Zulkifli, Rustam, Rusmadi, Hidayat, Ramadhan, (Residents of Kampung Hijau)	2. Physical and environmental conditions of the Sungai Bilu Green Village 3. Photo before and after the development of the Sungai Bilu Green Village area 4. Data on the development of the Sungai Bilu Green Village area	2. Data on the development of the Green Village area

Source: Researcher, 2019 (data processed)

The data analysis technique is done by a model (Miles, Mathew B. et al., 1992) which begins by reducing the data with some of the interviews obtained in the field based on the interests of research and reference to the interview guidelines that have been made and sorting the data obtained from the documents of the Sungai Bilu kelurahan which are not used in the study are data on 2018 Sungai Bilu kelurahan services. Presentation of the data is based on observations such as the existence of the Sungai Bilu Green Village and interviews relating to patterns of cleanliness and environmental stewardship carried out by the community of Sungai Bilu Green Village drawing conclusions made by researchers based on the research findings (Iskandar, 2008).

Data validity testing is done through source triangulation and technique triangulation. Source triangulation is done by checking the finding data and comparing it as checking the finding data with different data sources, but with the same source data that is interview guidelines as the

first, second, and third sources are given the same question. The technique triangulation conducted by the researcher is when obtaining data based on the document that is about the profile of Sungai Bilu Kelurahan, the researcher checks again by making direct observations related to the condition of the area, and confirms the observations through interviews with the lurah, related agencies, and local communities (Gunawan, 2013).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu is a community settlement on the banks of the Martapura river located in Sungai Bilu Sub-District, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. As the name implies, Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu has a distinctive green color in every home, even to the fence and roof of the building. Nearly all the houses here face the river, no longer facing the river, in the front are built siring and dividing the river with a house and other facilities are provided such as garbage shelters, street lights, seating for relaxing and so forth.

Picture 1 Sungai Bilu Kampung Hijau Area



Source: Banjarmasin City Perkim Service (2019)

Sungai Bilu Green Village is a concrete manifestation of the idea of the Climate Village Program (Pro-Climate). Based on the Minister of the Environment Regulation No. 19 of 2012 the Village Climate Program (ProKlim) is a national-scale concept of design and design of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) to encourage active participation of the general public to carry out local actions in increasing resilience to face the effects of change climate (Syaharuddin, 2018).

Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu was built in stages starting in 2016. The work was carried out by several related agencies such as the Office of Housing and Settlements of the City of

Banjarmasin, the Office of Public Works and Housing of the City of Banjarmasin, the Office of Public Works and Housing of the People of South Kalimantan, and the Director-General of Cipta The work of the Ministry of PUPR. All of this is a directive from the Banjarmasin City Government, in this case, the Mayor of Banjarmasin, Ibnu Sina, who wants restoration of slums in Banjarmasin City as part of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry's long-term program to anticipate climate change in several regions in Indonesia.

The banks of the Martapura river are seen flowing along the Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu area. Every weekend that is on Sunday the area is visited by tourists both local and outside Banjarmasin. Access to this area can be done by two alternatives, by land via Jalan Kramat Raya then into a small alley or it can also be through a river by riding a boat from Siring Menara Pandang. Besides presenting a panoramic view of beauty, Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu also presents culinary tours with some Banjar specialties such as Katupat Kandanga, Puracit, Apam Surabi, etc. which are available for sale by the community around every Sunday.

Based on the findings of the research in the form of observations and interviews, it is known that there are five forms of community care in Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu towards their environment, namely the behavior of not throwing garbage into the river, planting and caring for plants in the yard, saving water, cooperation in cleaning the environment, and spreading plant seedlings in a way periodically. Refer to Law No. 32 of 2009 (President of the Republic of Indonesia, 2003; Law No. 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management, tt) Regarding environmental protection and management, these four forms of environmental awareness are included in several sections of the law, as shown in the following table.

**Table 1: Community Concern Behavior towards the Environment
Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu**

No	Environmental Protection and Management Indicators	Forms of Community Concern for the Environment
1	Protect the environment from the possibility of pollution or environmental damage.	Do not throw garbage into the river.
3	Ensuring the survival of living things in ecosystems that are preserved	Maintaining plants in the yard
3	Anticipating global environmental issues	Make water savings
4	Ensuring fairness (in the use and existence of environmental potential) for present and future generations	Doing cooperation environmental cleanliness
5	Control the use of natural resources so that they are always used wisely	Spread green seedlings regularly

Source: Law No. 32 of 2009

**Table 2: Community Concern for the Environment
Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu**

No	Environmental Concern	Form of Community Concern for the Green Village Environment
1	Attitude	- Do not throw garbage into the river.
2	Action	- Maintaining plants in the yard - Make water savings - Perform cooperation in environmental cleanliness
3	Effort	- Performing plant seed distribution.

Source: Researcher, Data Processed (2019)

The five forms of community concern for the environment of Sungai Bilu Green Village are part of the results of efforts made by the government to foster public awareness of the environment that was explained in the previous discussion. Following is a description of the form of concern for the Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu community on their environment:

1. Do Not Throw Trash into the River

Before the Blu River Kampung Hijau area was built by the government, people often dumped littering into rivers for easy and practical reasons. However, after the program was implemented the people's behavior changed. This is because there are regulations applied in the area to dispose of garbage in its place and not littering especially let alone in the river. Fathurrahman (60) said that this was done to preserve the beauty of the Sungai Bilu Green Village area and to improve the quality of cleanliness there to support a program designed by the government to reduce slum areas in Banjarmasin.

"The community has stopped littering anymore because a place for garbage disposal has been provided and within a certain time the garbage collection is taken to the TPA Kuripan. Since the community has been orderly to dispose of garbage in its place, the area has improved the quality of cleanliness "(interview 21 July 2019).

Hidayat (35) said that since the construction of the Kampung Hijau area, people's behavior has changed by no longer littering. He said this was the response and support of the local community in the context of realizing the Baiman Banjarmasin (Barasih wan Nyaman) following the slogan popularized by the mayor of Banjarmasin. The community does not throw rubbish into the river to avoid waterlogging which can cause flooding, other than that by not throwing rubbish into the river the area looks beautiful and not slum-like what happened before the green village program.

2. Planting and Caring for Plants in the Yard

Some of the plants in each community's yard are in the form of gifts or assistance from the village, and there are also initiatives from the community itself to plant them. Existing plants vary from flowers to medicinal plants. This is done to increase the beauty of the area as an effort to improve green areas to improve air quality due to pollution in urban areas, especially the city of Banjarmasin. This was explained by Fathurrahman (60):

"All plants in this area are gifts from the village that are distributed to all people free of charge or free, so we are asked to green the area according to the direction of the Mayor of Banjarmasin" (interview 21 July 2019).

Also, this is done to improve air quality in the Green Village area. As stated by Ramadan (40) that the maintenance of this plant is a tangible manifestation of community participation in improving environmental quality. The community always pays attention to every plant they maintain to remain well-maintained and can certainly benefit the surrounding environment. With the maintenance of this plant, shades of "green" are increasingly visible in this area which adds to the beauty following the program objectives that have been launched by the Banjarmasin City Government.

3. Make Water Savings

Water saving is done by the community to control clean water reserves in the city of Banjarmasin. This saving effort has been carried out by the community for several years, especially when the Green Village development was carried out. The government is actively regulating regulations to regulate water savings. In addition to saving water, water has also been recycled using a biofilter system in this area so that it can process used water into clean water that can be used for daily purposes such as bathing and washing clothes. Siti Aminah (45) said this was done to maintain the balance of water supply, especially for the Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu area,

"Recycling of clean water with a biofilter system is very helpful for the community to save water. The water that has been used is then dissolved into a reservoir which is then processed with a biofilter system so that the water that was just waste can be used again for daily household needs"(Interview, 21 July 2019).

Efforts to conserve water in the form of reality are that the community uses water as necessary in the sense that it is not wasteful in using water. This was said by Rusmadi that water savings were made to maintain the stability of clean water reserves, the community tried to use water as wisely as possible. This water-saving effort made by the community has made the water

supply in Banjarmasin City particularly in Sungai Bilu Sub-District stable so that if there is a clean water crisis, it will be easy to overcome.

4. Mutual Cooperation Environmental Hygiene

Following the directions from the kelurahan Sungai Bilu, environmental hygiene cooperation is carried out once a month. However, if in a certain situation, for example, the kelurahan is participating in a sanitation competition between district areas, between sub-districts and so on. So mutual cooperation is more intense to accelerate environmental cleansing in the region. This was said by Fathurrahman (60) that the activities of cooperation are actively carried out to maintain the cleanliness of the Green Village area so that it is always well ordered and to attract tourists to be interested in visiting the area.

"For example, the condition of the area is not clean so people will not come here, so on several occasions, we have scheduled this cooperation activity. Every community member is actively involved in this sanitation cooperation activity so that the process does not take a long time" (interview, 21 July 2019).

Cooperation in environmental cleanliness such as clearing clogged drainage, tidying every part of the house or building, and so forth. This was explained by Rustam (51) who said that cooperation activities were carried out regularly by the Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu community to clean the environment as a long-term part to prevent slums. Cooperation to clean the environment makes the people of Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu interact with each other to maintain the beauty of the environment which is the spirit to avoid damage to the surrounding environment.

5. Division of Plant Seeds Periodically

Seedlings provided by the Department of Environment and kelurahan are distributed evenly per RT. Some RT heads in the area are tasked with distributing plant seeds to the surrounding community. Zulkifli (55) deputy head of the Sungai Bilu Kelurahan tour aware group said that the kelurahan during a certain period distributed plant seeds such as flowers, medicinal plants, and so on free of charge to be distributed to communities in the Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu area. The goal is as an effort to create an organized, green, fresh and environmentally friendly Kampung Hijau area.

This was also said by Fathurrahman (60), the head of RT 2 who said that each RT leader in the Kampung Hijau area (RT 1 to RT 5) played an active role in distributing every plant seed given by the kelurahan or related agency. Distribution is done by distributing directly to each house following the RT concerned.

"On several occasions, plant seeds were distributed by the Kelurahan and the Environmental Agency which were then distributed by each RT leader to the surrounding community so they could be planted in the yard of the house" (interview 21 July 2019).

With the distribution of plant seeds, it is easy for the community to beautify the area, especially in every yard of the house to be decorated with plants such as flowers, medicinal plants, and other beneficial plants.

CONCLUSION

Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu is a community settlement area that has been renovated by the Banjarmasin City Government in the form of green repairs and repairs to each house. Besides, this area is also decorated with various plants and other shades of green. This program is carried out in the context of responding to climate change and at the same time making a pilot area for other areas in the city of Banjarmasin. The behavior of community awareness of the environment of Kampung Hijau Sungai Bilu, there are five, namely the behavior of people who no longer throw garbage into the river, plant and care for plants in the yard, make water savings, hold cooperation activities to clean the environment and distribute plant seeds to the community.

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