

3R (REDUCE, REUSE, AND RECYCLE) SYSTEM TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GREEN ENVIRONMENT

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The Green Environment is an environment that can be desired by all levels of society, from domestic to foreign communities. I can say this because the green environment is an important asset, which is nothing but a provider of fresh air after the small microorganisms of the ocean, namely phytoplankton. Why is that? Because the green environment consisting of various trees will carry out photosynthesis that absorbs carbon dioxide, and later will produce the oxygen needed by humans. From the photosynthesis process, air pollution derived from factory fumes and motor vehicles will be neutralized by trees. With the loss of air pollutants and replaced by oxygen, the human respiration system will be smooth so that respiratory diseases can be minimized because the dirty air that irritates the respiratory tract if inhaled is no longer there. Speaking of air, good air is air that has water content in it so that it feels cool and the air is exposed to sunlight. The presence of sunlight and a green environment will be a very good combination for the survival of living things, especially humans. I personally feel that the beautiful green environment makes me prefer physical activities so that it can help reduce stress and improve mood. Such physical activity will also help control weight, control the immune system or immune system, improve joint and muscle flexibility, and improve posture. In a fresh body condition, it will spur the brain to come up with creative ideas and the most important thing is to improve sleep quality because it has a low level of stress. Of the many benefits that we can take and feel from the green environment, of course, there is waste from the environment that comes from trees. The waste is leaves, twigs, and it can also be in the form of rotten fruit that falls. These wastes are inevitable because trees will also experience growth. In addition to trees that can produce air, air can also be produced by phytoplankton in the sea. Thus the sea must be maintained so that marine pollution can also be avoided. Marine pollution is a condition where seawater is no longer clean. Marine pollution can also mean changes in the order (composition) of seawater by human activities and natural processes, so that the quality of seawater becomes less or can no longer function in accordance with its designation and can interfere with human life, marine life and marine ecosystems. (Risqi, 2021) Therefore, we as humans who are given the grace of having common sense must be able to rack our brains to find ways, how to respond to existing waste and how to prevent waste growth.

In the discussion of waste, waste is divided into two, namely organic waste and inorganic waste. Organic waste is waste or waste that is extracted from living things, namely humans, animals, and plants. This organic waste can be decomposed again by putrefactive bacteria. With this, it can be said that organic waste or waste is waste or waste that is friendly to the environment. Organic waste or waste is said to be friendly to the environment because this waste or waste does not have a bad impact on the environment because it can be described as mentioned. An example of organic waste is the feces of living things. In addition, there are many cases of waste food disposal that we often witness. The leftover food also includes waste or organic waste. In addition to the disposal of leftover food, the accumulation of cardboard

in shops or housing and the accumulation of unused papers in tempat disposals from schools and offices are also not uncommon for us to encounter. The cardboard and paper waste is nothing but waste or organic waste. Examples of environmentally specific waste are leaves, twigs, rotten fruits that come from trees that have fallen. Organic waste is different from inorganic waste. Inorganic waste or garbage is waste or garbage that is not friendly to the environment. It is said to be unfriendly to the environment because this waste or sambah cannot be decomposed easily by bacteria such as waste or organic waste. It can be decomposed—it takes a long time until it reaches hundreds of years. An example of waste or inorganic waste is plastic. We can find this plastic in various corners of the place, even most people use plastic as a wrapper for goods or food. According to what I have observed, waste or waste derived from plastic is the most waste or waste in Indonesia, especially in East Java, especially in Surabaya. In addition to plastic that contributes waste or inorganic waste, there are also other waste or inorganic waste, such as glass, cans, cloth, bullpens, markers, and tires. This organic or inorganic waste or waste must be overcome so that environmental pollution does not occur.

In real life, environmental pollution is a case faced by the Indonesian state, or even abroad also feels the same unrest. This environmental pollution occurs due to efforts to treat waste or organic and inorganic waste that is not optimal, coupled with the activities of living things that continuously produce waste. This case must immediately receive serious treatment from the government because otherwise it will have a bad impact on the environment. Article 1 Number 2 explains that environmental protection and management is a systematic and integrated effort made to preserve environmental functions and prevent pollution and/or damage to the environment which includes planning, utilization, control, maintenance, supervision, and law enforcement. (Sa'diah, 2021) From the case of organic waste or waste, the government can form, mobilize, and direct teams to travel from area to area, village to village, to provide education to the community how to process or recycle organic waste or waste from per house and per certain region to be composted. The compost can be used to care for plants in every housing and environment or can also be used to care for urban forests. In addition, the compost made can also be sold so that it increases the income or cash of an area. As for waste or inorganic waste coming from homes, villages, and cities such as plastic, glass, cans, cloth, bullpens, markers, and tires can be overcome by reusing it or it can also be recycled. The government can hold a competition event to make crafts from unused materials derived from waste or inorganic waste. With the holding of the competition, the community will be moved by their enthusiasm to process this waste or garbage. Discussing the competition to reuse and recycle inorganic waste or waste, when I was in junior high school, I had participated in the competition event by making clothes from inorganic waste or waste that was contested per class. The outfit will be staged by two class representatives (male and female) and judged by judges from the selected teacher staff. In addition to being judged in terms of fashion creativity, students who were chosen as class representatives to display the clothes were also given questions about waste, Indonesian culture, and other general knowledge. Thus, in addition to being able to reuse and recycle waste or inorganic waste, school residents can also refresh their minds with the competition event. In addition to reuse and recycle, the government can also urge the public to reduce the use of plastic which is the largest contributor to waste or inorganic waste.

By means of 3R (reduce, reuse, and recycle) which is successfully applied in every region in Indonesia, or even abroad, it is hoped that it can maintain environmental balance. In addition, 3R (reduce, reuse, and recycle) can make the environment look clean and green, and the air becomes fresh. This is why the environment needs to be maintained and cared for. The health of a community will be created also because of the consequences of a healthy environment. Because health is a personal pleasure, each individual must be aware and concerned about the environment. We can see for ourselves that the rate of dengue fever is high in slums. This is real when organic or inorganic waste or waste is not immediately handled quickly and appropriately by the government. Nowadays, in the enforcement of Environmental Law in particular, it is always fixated on various obstacles. First, there are still differences in perceptions between law enforcement officials in understanding and interpreting existing laws and regulations. Second, the cost of handling the settlement of environmental cases is limited. Thirdly, proving that there has been pollution or destruction of the environment is not an easy job. (Dewi, 2021) However, not only the government, the public must also be vigilant and aware of the importance of environmental cleanliness. In addition to environmental cleanliness, it is necessary to have a movement to plant trees in each area to facilitate air circulation so that the breathing process will be smooth. Thus, cooperation between governments, hygiene driving teams, and communities is indispensable. The impact on the government is that the government has succeeded in creating a clean and waste-free Indonesia. In addition, the government has succeeded in reducing the people affected by dengue fever. Meanwhile, the impact on the cleanliness driving team is that the team has succeeded in educating and implementing the right work program for a settlement. The impact on the community will be to obtain a cool, clean, and healthy environment. The environment will represent the quality of life of its inhabitants. When the environment is clean from organic and inorganic waste or waste, it can be ensured that the quality of life of living things living in the environment is good.[1]

It can be concluded that a green and waste-free environment guarantees the creation of a high level of health. Even if the food we consume is healthy and nutritious food, but when the environment we live in is shabby, then diseases will easily come to themselves. This can happen because of scattered organic or inorganic waste or waste, especially until it is mountainous and in a wet state, it will trigger insects to approach. Under such circumstances, various infectious diseases will affect settlers. The disease is present because it is caused by human interactions with bacteria that go through the intermediary of waste or mountainous and moist garbage. Therefore, we must be smart and skilled in responding to and processing waste. By controlling waste through 3R (reduce, reuse, and recycle), in addition to getting a clean life because it is free from waste, people also benefit from the sale of products resulting from the reuse process and also the process of recycling waste or organic and inorganic waste. Products from waste or organic waste are in the form of compost, while products from waste or inorganic waste produce a variety of products. An example of a product produced from waste or inorganic waste, that is, bags from waste or garbage derived from sachet drink wraps and snacks. In addition to bags, products that can be produced from waste or inorganic waste are clothes that are made from patchwork combined with broken glass and splinters or faults from bullpens or markers. In addition to reuse and recycle to overcome waste or inorganic waste, the use of inorganic waste or waste can also be reduced by reusing items that are

categorized as contributors to waste or inorganic waste, for example plastic bags. We can use plastic bags that we have used before to shop at the market, or maximize the capacity of the plastic bags we use so that we do not increase the use of plastic bags. If things that can solve the problem of organic and inorganic waste or waste can be done and maximized, then it is not impossible to create a green environment.

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