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FOOD WASTE MANAGEMENT MODEL THROUGH THE LEADERSHIP OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE (STUDY OF ENTREPRENEURS WOMEN'S CULINARY IN MANADO CITY)

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ABSTRACT

The role of women in the economy and business is of course very strategic in order to achieve the goals of economic development for welfare. Manado City waste production in 2017 reached 300 tonnes /day with a tamping capacity at the Sumompo TPA which has an area of 10 hectares. The waste production is expected to continue to increase every year in proportion to the increasing population of Manado City. The influential role of women when combined with waste problems ranging from preventing waste generation to processing it is considered capable of realizing the SDGs points mentioned above. The purpose of this study is to analyze the leadership style of female culinary entrepreneurs in Manado City, to analyze waste management regulations, especially culinary waste in Manado City, and to formulate a food waste management model through the leadership of female culinary entrepreneurs in Manado City. The results of the study show that the leadership style of women in some female entrepreneurs is responsible, always directing, thinking with a cool head, fair, always discussing problems faced by employees, wise, firm, trying to give employees motivation and examples (becoming a role model). Progress in waste management is in the form of decentralized waste management, in which waste management is separated for each sub-district, so there are 11 sub-districts. In its management, it still prioritizes the 3R principles (Reduce-Reuse-Recycle). Strategies that can be carried out to make residents participate in waste management are forced waste sorting programs, improving quality or increasing the number of 3R TPSTs with good management, simple composting programs at business locations or household locations and realizing socialization programs to culinary entrepreneurs that in order to be able to run a business,

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it is mandatory to sort the waste that is disposed of, if it violates it, sanctions can be given or its business license revoked.

KEYWORDS

Waste Management, Gender Equality, Leadership, Manado City



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INTRODUCTION

Gender equality and women's empowerment have become world issues and topics of discussion for world leaders. In eastern Indonesia, the city of Manado is a city that is developing quite rapidly. Judging from the last few years, the rhythm of city development is moving rapidly. Such as shopping centers, super markets, hotels, accommodation, culinary businesses and micro businesses, small and large businesses by the community continue to grow from year to year. Apart from that, the city of Manado presents a wealth of panoramic views of natural beauty, unique artistic and cultural attractions, typical food, various culinary delights, business land in the coastal reclamation area of the city of Manado which is popularly called the Boulevard on Business area which is not only a trading center for small and large businesses not only in the area. Along the coastal areas of the city of Manado, it also has good business potential (Senduk et al., 2018).

SME businesses in developing countries, such as Indonesia, are often associated with domestic economic and social problems such as high levels of poverty, large numbers of unemployed, inequality in income distribution, uneven development processes between urban and rural areas, and urbanization problems. The development of SMEs is expected to provide a significant positive contribution to efforts to overcome the problems mentioned above (Rahman, 2015). SMEs in Indonesia have an important role as support for the economy. The main driver of the economy in Indonesia so far has basically been the SME sector. In this regard, there are at least several main functions of SMEs in driving the Indonesian economy, namely (1) the SME sector as a provider of employment opportunities for millions of people who are not accommodated in the formal sector, (2) the SME sector has a contribution to the formation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and (3) the SME sector as a source of foreign exchange for the country through exports of various types of products produced by this sector (Rahmana, 2012). If linked with existing environment, then in leadership moment this is very necessary ability leader For adapt with change. Leadership and adaptability to existing changes is challenge biggest today for a leader. Role a leader in connection between humans are closely related with style the leadership he displayed. A leader expected can displays style leadership all situation depends conditions and situations as well as to which subordinate. A number of study show that style effective leadership is customized leadership with situation and condition of the people he leads. Other leadership research effective is linked with power (Soliha & Hersugondo, 2008).

Study previous about emergence rubbish in the Village Sungkil One District Sungkil Manado City in 2019 shows that the most trash amounting to 452.8 kg per week with composition rubbish organic as much as 56% and 31% waste inorganic

(Supit et al., 2019). The waste generated in 2016 in Manado City was 326 kg per day so that is produced per month is 10,123 kg, so The total waste produced in 2016 was 121,484 kg (Parista, 2022). Production Manado City's waste in 2017 reached 300 tons/ day with tamping capacity at Sumompo TPA which has area of 10 hectares (Mokodompis & Ahmad, 2021). Production rubbish the estimated will Keep going increase every year comparable with increasing amount residents of Manado City.

Regulation Mayor of Manado Number 33 of 2018 explains about reduction and handling rubbish based Manado City sub-district said that maintenance subtraction waste in the city of Manado includes restrictions exists emergence trash, recycling waste and also utilization return emergence rubbish. Subtraction rubbish must provided on scale House stairs, facilities public, hotel, office government and facilities other. Regulation on Still Not yet accomplished with OK, looks from No exists processing carried out society at scale House ladder whereas processing rubbish House ladder should done from source beginning rubbish generated (upstream).

There are many women in Indonesia linked with his helplessness Because assessed No will become searcher living main, so education it's not something mandatory thing or important for Woman. One of frequent empowerment linked with Woman is empowerment Woman in management rubbish House ladder Because his role as administrator House ladder. Woman in House ladder normal do work House ladder like cooking, washing clothes, taking care of children and husband as well as needs House ladder other. Activity the give rise to various type so-called rubbish as rubbish House ladder. Rubbish food is one of rubbish House always stairs was there and still is difficult overcome. Rubbish thrown away food without exists processing to landfill or place disposal rubbish can become source methane reason global warming. Rubbish food more fast degraded and methane is produced more Lots compared to material other organics (Levis & Barlaz, 2011; Wulansari, 2019). From problems This arise paradigm new in solution rubbish that management rubbish must started from upstream (source waste) i.e. on a scale House ladder.

Leader business culinary and management House ladder into 2 possible roles owned by women and can utilized in processing integrated waste. Processing integrated waste with Good expected can reduce emergence rubbish food that doesn't processed and contributed in Sustainable Development Goals 11.6 where in point 11.6.1 (a) that must increase percentage waste handled, as well as at destination to 12.5 that by 2030, every country must reduce emergence rubbish with method prevent, reduce, recycle repeat and use recycle (Sudirman and Phradiansah, 2019). In research This role Woman as leader is capable figure give influence on others like customers and subordinates. The influential role of women the if combined with problem waste start from prevention emergence rubbish until its processing assessed capable in realize SDGs points that have been mentioned on. Participation from owner business culinary in handling rubbish This Can correlated with programs from government especially Manado City (Herawaty, 2020).

Manado City as one city big producer rubbish need innovation new in handling rubbish. Production Manado City's waste in 2017 reached 300 tons/ day with capacity accommodate it at the Sumompo TPA which has it area 10 hectares. Production rubbish the estimated will Keep going increase every year comparable with increasing amount residents of Manado City. Moreover Again management trash in the city This Still use the old pattern ie sorting, collecting and transporting rubbish. Whereas with this old pattern, can cause impact negative If No handled that is limitations land shelter rubbish increasing, pollution environment, disaster landslides and fires as well as No there is a landfill that can do it used on term a long time (Hardiatmi, 2011). Implementation Regulation Mayor on site observed research is lack of its effectiveness in collection rubbish on site study so that sometimes there is piled up rubbish. This matter in line with research conducted Tjiptomo, et al (2022), that in realization, handling waste in Manado City based subdistrict felt Not yet efficient Because Still there is rubbish piled up in some location Because No taken during a number of day.

So from Therefore, it needs an appropriate, effective and efficient model in manage problem rubbish with empowering leader women who have business culinary. Female owner business culinary at a time as Mother House ladder Where second role the is source initial (producer) generation rubbish if create a good model or strategy will capable reduce emergence waste produced every day. From the description the researcher want to do study with lift title "Management Model Rubbish Food Through Leadership Women Entrepreneurs in Sustainable Development Perspective (Study of Entrepreneurs Women's Culinary in Manado City).

RESEARCH METHOD

The research approach used in this research is qualitative research with descriptive explanation. The reason the author uses qualitative research methods is to explain a phenomenon in detail and in depth, focusing on quality, not quantity, so that if several samples have explained the research objectives in detail, there is no need to increase the number of samples again (Denzin & Lincoln, 2000). The type of data used is the data retrieved from observation data, documentation and interview data. Process or stages in analyzing the data, begins with examine all available data from various source, that is results from interviews and observations that have been made done. After read, study and study, then step furthermore is do stage data processing and continue with stage data analysis. Data analysis uses the Miles and Huberman analysis model, namely reducing data, presenting data and retrieving conclusion after That results conclusion the will verified.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Women's Leadership Style in Culinary Business

Entering the era with level strong gender equality put position woman and man in the same position, so it is very possible For become leader. Different very with conditions in ancient times, never mind dream become leader, have right For life just Already Good. Indonesia in ancient times even No allow Woman For enjoy

education except the woman who is descendants noble and rich (Shlihah, 2020). Currently, women own freedom For go through education and possession desired job. In research here, girl as leader business culinary operate business This For increase income and business this is also completely supported by husband and other family. This matter in accordance with statement Rizkia (2018), that desire For help husband repair finance family woman it's not difficult thing moment This. Women are given freedom Work For help her husband increase income family. Starting from gardening until farming and trading until laborer factory, female do it so you can live his family. Though, still Lots women, especially Mother House stairs, which is not own chance For take role more in public. Access to this modern era can made as supporter managed business. Based on interview with source, style leadership women in some businessman Woman is be responsible, always direct, think with head cool, fair, always discuss problems faced with employee, wise, firm, trying give employee motivation and example (becoming a role model).

Based on style leadership above, then leadership Woman owner business culinary delights in Manado City have form leadership feminine namely Value based (Inspirational and visionary), Team oriented (collaborative team orientation and team integrator) as well as Self protective (procedural and self-centered) (Novera et al, 2020). Value Based is visible from How they give example for employees in overcome frequent problems faced. Leaders also reprimand and advise subordinates do it error and remind over and over again making the same mistakes No repeated. Team Oriented is visible from How leader treat employee appropriately family and always guard connection Good. Self-Protective looks with attitude a leader who is disciplined and strives to continue increase discipline employee. Leadership style this is very different with style leadership masculine man. Masculine leadership style is style outstanding leadership How power leader to his subordinates. Following is aspect style leadership the most prominent masculine namely Assertive and Task Oriented. Leadership style masculine assertive tends to be firm or not easy affected. Not easy affected in in terms of mood, because leader with style masculine will still professional and not will mix affairs office with affairs personal. Meanwhile, it is more task oriented to focused effort For reach desired goal. Leader like This will look for the most appropriate steps For done. Leader like This will give The best facilities for employees to ensure performance employee increasing and more effective (Rosintan, 2014). But, secondly style This No it could be one of them become more Good from the others Because what we can be certain of is own each other's shortcomings (Putri et al., 2023). As it happened in study Chrispi (2018), that the resource person leader is a Woman owner House Eat. In organizing employee, Mrs. Brenda in study This use style leadership transactional which is more about a reciprocal relationship profitable One each other, however combine them with character feminine Where still build connection kinship with employees to communicate the more easy. The leadership style used by Mrs. Brenda done For obtain Result Control and Process Control. Related results control carried out, Mrs. Brenda is more emphasizes more rewards and punishments reflect character men (style leadership masculine). Leadership style with punishment and reward given to employees motivated For

achieve and more be careful and not make error. Mrs. Brenda is more like style leadership masculine than feminine Because more results oriented achieved Mrs. Brenda's leadership style is masculine make his employees For more respect him, but style feminine done For guard something connection with employee so that can treat workers with Good so that Mrs. Brenda's employees like and are happy Work with him.

Ecofeminism in study This own connection with development sustainable Where processing integrated waste with Good expected can reduce emergence rubbish food that doesn't processed and contributed in Sustainable Development Goals 11.6 where in point 11.6.1 (a) that must increase percentage waste handled, as well as at destination to 12.5 that by 2030, every country must reduce emergence rubbish with method prevent, reduce, recycle repeat and use recycle (collection of Sudirman and Phradiansah, 2019). Implementation ecofeminism in study This apart from management rubbish is with support Woman For join in as well as contribute reduce rubbish from the source (home households and MSMEs) and support his freedom in get work so that fellow woman support with recruiting employee Woman For support gender equality. Circumstances existing management trash at times This Not yet seen involve woman (mother House ladder and entrepreneur) in management rubbish from the source so that's done Now This more focuses on waste from 1 place to place other. SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) more emphasizes accuracy taking rubbish Then from facet appropriateness truck carrier rubbish (Setiyaningrum et al., 2022).

Operational Management and Performance Waste in Manado City

Interviews conducted at the Manado City Environmental Service showed that progress in management rubbish is in form decentralization management waste, which is management rubbish the alone For each sub-district, so there are 11 subdistricts. It is still under management put forward principle of 3 R (Reduce-Reuse-Recycle). This matter Already in accordance with fill from Regulation Mayor of Manado Number 33 of 2018 explains about reduction and handling rubbish based Manado City sub-district said that maintenance subtraction waste in the city of Manado includes restrictions exists emergence trash, recycling waste and also utilization return emergence rubbish. Handling rubbish This Still use the old pattern ie sorting, collecting and transporting rubbish. Whereas with this old pattern, can cause impact negative If No handled that is limitations land shelter rubbish increasing, pollution environment, disaster landslides and fires as well as No there is a landfill that can do it used on term a long time (Hardiatmi, 2011). Implementation Regulation Mayor on site observed research is lack of its effectiveness in collection rubbish on site study so that sometimes there is piled up rubbish. This matter in line with research conducted Tjiptomo, et al (2021), that in realization, handling waste in Manado City based subdistrict felt Not yet efficient Because Still there is rubbish piled up in some location Because No taken during a number of day.

In practice, the sorting process rubbish it should started from source emergence rubbish that is, at scale House ladder. In reality (condition Existing), mostly the people in Manado City do not The same very apply sorting rubbish so

that difficult for processing furthermore Where still trash Can recycled repeat can used come back If returned to the producing company receptacle the. Rubbish inorganic will separated based on the type that is glass, trash plastic, and others (Lisnawati et al, 2019). This matter in accordance as stated by Hardiatmi (2011). that inorganic materials can recycled repeat is plastic receptacle used packaging like receptacle oil, shampoo, detergent, toothpaste, then paper, glass and glass, aluminum and iron used furniture. Based on interview, for business culinary delights in the Mega Mas area, already apply processing separately For rubbish organic and throw away rubbish inorganic For taken tomorrow day by officers. But For location other Still Not yet own processing remainder rubbish food themselves and the waste they produce No separated moreover formerly. Separation rubbish organic and inorganic useful For reduce pollution environment and make things easier transportation rubbish to landfill (Dewi et al, 2022). Empowerment Woman in sorting and processing rubbish need improved Because Still there is perception says that making fertilizer compost is work man Because need power more. So that show unpreparedness and lack awareness will public For manage rubbish. So from that, for add desire public in manage rubbish, make it management rubbish oriented economy, where people who use it rubbish as craft will facilitated For Can promote results from craft waste created. How to make craft hand from rubbish plastic is as following: (a) Garbage plastic kind material used packaging like from drinks, wrapping soap liquid, food light from House Alone or from restaurant they (b) Garbage plastic Then chosen with in accordance its designation. (c) After rubbish plastic choose any one can utilized as material base crafts, next moms utilise rubbish plastic that and create craft in accordance with existing models they design. Determining the model and size For craft with choose material to be used very important, so No happen error in making. (d) After all material available, rubbish plastic Then cut and folded, assembled in accordance with desired shape. Apart from managing rubbish plastic. As for their motives for is diverse variety, such as: made unique and interesting bag, cempal, place bottle, cover pillows, wallets, and others (Setyawati et al, 2020).

Selian that, Manado City Cleaning Service often experience lateness in transportation rubbish so it's very annoying sights and causes accumulation rubbish. The people still do throw away rubbish in the river body and not where it already is provided. Problem other is a transport fleet trash that has quality bad and not worthy To use so that in transportation rubbish Still cause rubbish fell on the road (Salding et al, 2016).

Based on SIPSN data, it is known that Manado City only has 1 TPST 3R (Place Processing Rubbish Integrated) namely Kawanua TPST Berkarya which in 2021 manages rubbish enter as much as 9.13 tons. The existence of TPST 3R indeed A innovation is a must done Because own excess compared to just a landfill as place disposal end. Definitions of TPS 3R and TPST have the same function ie place collection rubbish before transported to the landfill with exists system performance in subtraction rubbish with method rubbish processed become feed livestock, compost or utilized return. With exists subtraction waste in TPST and TPS 3R, total trash that will disposed of (residue) to the landfill (Place Final Processing) will

reduced (Ratri et al, 2022). One of the 3R TPSTs that became pilot national and can emulated its implementation is the Mulyoagung Bersatu TPST which is located in Mulyoagung Village, Dau District, Malang Regency. this TPST apply inner zones manage the rubbish that comes. In zone 1, trash will sorted based on type, then in zone 2 it will be grouped and packed in accordance with the type For for sale return. Samlah in zone 2 mostly is trash inorganic. Rubbish organic there are 2, trash leaves and trash food. Rubbish foliage will made fertilizer compost and rubbish food made as feed pig or animal cattle other. Rubbish For compost will created in zone 3. In zone 4, there are cattle goat whose droppings can made as material addition making fertilizer compost. Besides that In TPST 3R there are also bird imported virgins For eat maggots flies in the trash so that will reduce from smell and control breeding flies (Indah et al, 2021).

Apart from with using TPST 3R, government Lots form a Waste Bank To use make it easier in grouping rubbish. According to Andi, et al (2017) in Ramadani (2021), waste bank used For accommodate trash that can be recycled repeatable and valuable economical. Based on data obtained at SIPSN, it is known until In 2022, Manado City will have 8 waste bank facilities namely Buha Waste Bank, Grend Luley, SMP 2, SDN 12, SD 67, SD 76, "Smart Waste" Waste Bank.

Table 1. Waste Bank Facilities in Manado City

No	Name	Rubish In-	Rubish Man-	Manager
		coming	aged	
1	Buha Waste Bank	60,000.00	60,000.00	Public
2	Grend Luley Waste	48,000.00	48,000.00	Public
	Bank			
3	Waste Bank Middle	48,000.00	48,000.00	Public
	School 2			
4	Sd Negeri 12 Waste	36,000.00	36,000.00	Public
	Bank			
5	Sd 67 Waste Bank	36,000.00	34,800.00	Public
6	Sd 76 Waste Bank	36,000.00	36,000.00	Public
7	Smart Waste Bank	2,400.00	2,400.00	NGO
8	Waste Bank Mandiri	10,800.00	10,800.00	Local
	Lestari Mapanget			Government

Sources: SIPSN Data - System Information Management National Waste (2020-2022

Waste Bank on No only gather material standard that can be recycled repeat, but also collect rubbish food and rubbish plant like which leaves can be used For material standard feed livestock and materials standard compost. Although collection rubbish with there is a waste bank This Already walk but Still Lots society that hasn't take advantage of it with Good so that subtraction emergence rubbish Still Not yet increase fast. Based on interview, management rubbish with a waste bank Still Not yet Can maximum Because interested people For follow socialization of waste banks still very little. Whereas If compared to with generated data waste in Table 4.1, is known that emergence rubbish from 2020 to 2022 indeed experiencing ups and downs but the volume of waste still very big that is reach 291.07 tons per

day in 2022. If accumulated in 2022, the generation the trash amounting to 106,241.06 tons. Arousal big trash This of course No accompanied with a sufficient fleet so that taking rubbish tend hindered and caused accumulation rubbish. Apart from that, it increases emergence rubbish can caused Because increase amount population, increasing level life society and ways life resident. A number of study give description amount rubbish resulting city in Indonesia varies between 2-3 liters/person/ day with density 200-300 kg/m3 and composition rubbish organic 70-80%. According to SNI 19 -3983 -1995 if observation field Not yet available so that size emergence rubbish Can calculated Number emergence rubbish following can used in system:

- Unit emergence rubbish city large = 2 2.5 L/person/ day, or = 0.4 0.5 KC/person/ day,
- Unit emergence rubbish city medium / small = 1.5 2 L/person/ day, or = 0.3 0.4 KC/person/ day

Composition emergence waste in Manado City from 2020 to 2022 seen in Figure 5.1 below This. Leftovers own percentage biggest namely 47.70 percent, followed by waste plastic amounting to 19.48 percent, waste paperboard amounting to 18.66 percent, waste glass amounting to 1.85 percent, waste cloth amounting to 1.54 percent, waste rubber-leather amounting to 1.49 cents, rubbish wood - twigs by 1.14 percent, waste metal amounting to 0.26 percent and other waste amounting to 7.88 percent.

Rubbish food own amount emergence the highest level of trash compared to with rubbish another kind because in life everyday what we can be certain of is man need For Eat. In the cooking process until food the consumed what we can be certain of is leaving remainder food. Leftovers can minimized with do composting (Brigita and Rahardyan, 2013). With do composting the leftovers food, then will increase use rubbish become still items useful. Composting results remainder food can used For increase fertility land (Mauliza et al, 2022).

Year	% Subtraction Rubbish	% Handling Rubbish	% Rubbish Managed	Recycle Annual Waste (tons/ year)
2020	3.04	84.11	87.15	0.00
2021	14.20	72.38	86.58	13.35
2022	4.99	76.20	81.19	3,455.14

Sources: SIPSN Data - System Information Management National Waste (2020-2022

Based on previous data, yes calculated achievements performance management waste in Manado City from 2020 to 2022. Reduction rubbish Lots occurred in 2021 because in the year the first time done socialization regarding waste banks but in years next experience decline percentage subtraction rubbish Because down enthusiasm public will the role of waste banks. Handling rubbish fluctuating from year year but in a way overall, rubbish Not yet can be 100% handled. Handling

trash in general done with draft Reduce-Reuse-Recycle (3R), Reduce is reduce usage goods with difficult material parsed, Reuse ie use return still items Can used back (no use goods very use) and Recycle are recycle repeat material goods plastic (Purwaningrum, 2016). Difference achievements performance management rubbish from significant year 2020-2022 increase is amount recycled waste repeat. Recycling can done by managing rubbish become compost (for rubbish organic) and make it as valuable crafts economics (for rubbish with material inorganic) (Rosdiana & Wibowo, 2021).

Policy in overcome emergence There is still rubbish in Manado City difficult applied Because various matter that is:

- 1. Lack of awareness public will cleanliness and habits That difficult For changed. Lack of understanding about cleanliness be one reason public Still throw away rubbish in a way haphazard, though possible impact happen Because problem waste is incident flood, emergence disease and so on.
- 2. Life the people of Manado City tend to individualism so that No There is a strong culture of mutual cooperation in overcome problem waste. Throw away trash is also arbitrary so that rubbish scattered not in place. Life individualism make a number of public reluctant For take part in the waste bank program provided by the government so the waste bank is already there made No walk with maximum.
- 3. Collection rubbish No efficient so that Still there is piled up rubbish until for days. Things like This own Lots possibility like lack of cleaning fleet, the process of collection less trash effective and efficient or
- 4. Not optimal the role of waste banks as facility For reduce emergence rubbish.

Management Model Recommendations Rubbish Food Culinary Through Leadership Female Entrepreneur

Based on interviews and observations that have been made done, weaknesses occur in implementation policy garbage in Manado City such as explained in subchapter on is (1) consciousness public about the waste is still very minimal. Proved with still very rare found exists processing like separation rubbish based on kind on a scale House ladder. (2) collection rubbish No done in a way effective and efficient so that Still there is piled up rubbish during for days. (3) society Still selfish with throw away rubbish not in the space provided so that rubbish scattered everywhere. (4) Not optimal the role of waste banks as facility for reduce emergence rubbish.

Possible strategy done for make inhabitant follow role in management rubbish is:

1. Forced program sort it out rubbish. If rubbish thrown away by residents No separated based on the type so rubbish inhabitant the No will moved except done separation. Apart from that, residents who take part in this program what we can be certain of is get results economy from sell rubbish sorted inorganics to the waste bank provided (Dewi et al, 2022). Implement this strategy If supported and agreed together will make it easier in management rubbish in a way more carry on. Apart from that, the community participated

- participate in a waste bank will get profit from sale trash that can be recycled repeat.
- 2. Repair quality or multiply number of TPST 3R with good management. The number of 3R TPSTs in Manado City is only only 1 in number whereas in implementation, TPST 3R can do reduction rubbish with fast and optimal Possible apply the concept of the 3 R's. In addition, since 2017, indeed management garbage in Manado City already decentralized so that management the trash different every subdistrict.
- 3. Composting program simple on location business or location House ladder Because Woman leader has 2 roles so that management rubbish will walk both at home and on-site Work so that will more Lots option in subtraction rubbish. Or can done with propose procurement composter House ladder. Principle management rubbish is processing rubbish close Possible with the source. Management rubbish especially in urban areas No walk in a way efficient and effective consequence management centralized waste. Management rubbish city can carried out in every RT or RW with manage it at TPS 3R accordingly Regulation Government Number 81 of 2012 concerning Management Household Waste and the Like. Management rubbish possibility big will held processing rubbish organic become compost. With so, amount transported waste you can go to the landfill reduced.
- 4. Realizing socialization programs for entrepreneurs culinary that For can operate his business so must For sort discarded rubbish, if violate so can given penalty or revoked permission his business.
- Make book savings trash that can be cashed every end year depending on the quantity sorted waste from rubbish House ladder or rubbish culinary established business.

Management model concept rubbish city integrated focuses on the problem frequent waste it causes industry. Government city often No Ready shoulder not quite enough answer for look after so that produce no results satisfying. Temporary draft management trash, use principle cohesiveness with own terms and criteria as a planning process from lower. Where more emphasis on development participatory from public. Aspect integrated management waste The steps that consist from: a) effort prevention (reducing), b) efforts Reuse (use return), and c) cycle recycle, that is the solution processing waste. Apart from the strategies above, emphasis participatory in the community community on research This specifically for women. Where are the women as leader capable invite another woman inside environment his house for follow as well as in management rubbish. In terms of This Woman as member public. Beside it is girl as leader business culinary experts also think about and implement management rubbish culinary for help in overcome emergence rubbish.

Supportive woman Woman other in overcome problem environment Already enter in realm supporting ecofeminism equality Woman with men and fight for continuity environment for now and in the future come. With thus, concept solution problem waste done with involve public local as perpetrator main and source First from emergence rubbish. Draft This expected capable for increase participation

public in management rubbish based leadership woman. The role of women in study this is very stressful For finish problem waste in the city of Manado. Society doesn't problematic How Woman lead in organization If Woman the of course own competence in the field the. And no There is linkages between perception society and types sex. Society thinks that Woman own trend democratic when become leader No Because type sex but of course Woman own characteristic (Rahmah et al, 2013). So from that, below This can management model applied rubbish with Woman as leader business culinary delights in Manado City.

Rubbish food is source rubbish main with percentage more from 40 percent in Manado City. Rubbish food Alone Lots generated from rubbish House stairs and also rubbish food Because business culinary. Completion emergence rubbish food can resolved with method composting. Composting Alone can done by whom just with use simple tool. But in the practice Still Lots reluctant society For carry out composting nor do separation rubbish. So from That needed role women who have soul leadership in himself For invite public or other women in the neighborhood For follow participate. Furthermore trash that isn't done composting independent will done composting in waste banks because the waste bank in the city of Manado does composting. If it's rubbish Still remaining can done sorting back to the waste bank owned by regional government and TPST 3R so when Already through a reduction process waste, then very little will be collected in the landfill.

Sorting scheme rubbish House stairs and culinary delights done is with sort rubbish based on the type. B3 and Non-B3 waste from rubbish House stairs and rubbish culinary must separated. Separation done so that it doesn't happen error in handling rubbish. Rubbish inorganic like paper, plastic, bottles glass, metal, cans and others can collected and later for sale. Collection This in focused on the previous waste bank Already There is However not enough functioned with Good. Then for each RT or in each yard home and business culinary made processing drum rubbish organic solid later can made as compost. Apart from composting drums, you can done making hole biopori that can functioned as the function of the composting drum so that can obtained hole water absorption and holes For composting. Alternative biopore can used at home with sufficient land For biopore. Sales results rubbish already sorted later can used For making place rubbish communal or can saved as cash.

For support activity that, that can done is (Setyawati et al, 2020):

- a) First, socialization channel rubbish to public. Socialization intended For build awareness and increase ability public as holder interest in management rubbish independent.
- b) Second, because absence available means used public For support activity management trash, that is Place Shelter Rubbish Temporary (TPSS), then TPSS construction is required. TPSS is next For used in a way together by the community For accommodate rubbish inorganics and later residues will sent to Place Final Disposal (TPA) of waste. In stages this is also done formation institutional management rubbish by society. Management institution rubbish by society carried out for implementation self-managed rubbish by society can in a way sustainable done.

- Third, counseling about method sorting trash on level House ladder to public.
- d) Fourth, implementation sorting rubbish made by residents together with group society formed. In activities This group environment will role as organizing group results sorting rubbish from level House stairs and for monitor implementation sorting rubbish inhabitant. Monitoring is carried out on time sorting rubbish together at level hamlet For rubbish inorganic and waste residue. Useful trash can for sale to collectors and trash who don't useful will dumped at TPSS for Then transported to landfill. On stage This is collaboration with government areas and collectors local done. Cooperation with government area is For transportation rubbish from TPSS to TPA meanwhile cooperation with collector is For sell rubbish still inorganic worth sell so that can increase the village treasury.

CONCLUSION

Leadership Woman owner business culinary delights in Manado City have form leadership feminine namely Value based (Inspirational and visionary), Team oriented (collaborative team orientation and team integrator) as well as Self protective (procedural and self-centered).

Management rubbish culinary delights in Manado City already own place processing rubbish food and that's it done separation based on type its rubbish, however Not yet all business apply management. Management rubbish in a way whole use system traditional namely, transportation from source to landfill. Management the trash arranged in each sub- district area (decentralized). Weaknesses occur in implementation policy waste in Manado City is (1) awareness public about the waste is still very minimal. (2) collection rubbish No done in a way effective and efficient so that Still there is piled up rubbish during for days. (3) society Still selfish with throw away rubbish not in the space provided so that rubbish scattered every where. (4) Not optimal the role of waste banks as facility For reduce emergence rubbish.

Possible strategy done For make inhabitant follow role in management rubbish is (1) forced program sort it out rubbish, (2) repair quality or multiply number of TPST 3R with good management. (3) Composting program simple on location business or location House ladder (using 2 roles women), (4) propose procurement composter House ladder, (5) principle management rubbish is processing rubbish close Possible with the source and (6) realizing the socialization program for entrepreneurs culinary that For can operate his business so must For sort thrown away rubbish.

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