

**PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH BAHAN BERBAHAYA DAN BERACUN (B3)
DI BENGKEL PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN TEKNIK OTOMOTIF
FAKULTAS TEKNIK UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengelolaan limbah bahan berbahaya dan beracun (B3) di Bengkel Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Otomotif Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode pendekatan statistik deskriptif. Objek penelitian ini adalah Bengkel Mesin, Bengkel Kelistrikan, Bengkel Bodi dan Bengkel Pengecatan Pendidikan Teknik Otomotif dan subjek penelitian adalah mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Otomotif Angkatan 2016. Pengumpulan data penelitian menggunakan angket skala likert. Hasil analisis data melalui statistik deskriptif dan di presentase.

Pengelolaan Limbah Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun (B3) di Bengkel Pendidikan Teknik Otomotif Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, dilakukan dengan 3 tahapan proses yaitu: 1). Proses minimalisasi (*reduce*) limbah B3 mendapat hasil presentase 75,6% dengan kriteria baik. 2). Proses memanfaatkan (*reuse*) limbah B3 mendapat mendapat hasil presentase 82,1% dengan kriteria sangat baik dan 3). Proses mendaur ulang (*recycle*) limbah B3 mendapat hasil presentase 76,6% dengan kriteria baik. Hasil yang diperoleh dari 3 proses pengelolaan limbah tersebut mendapat hasil presentase 78,1% dengan kriteria baik.

Kata kunci: Pengolaan Limbah, *recycle*, *reduce*, *reuse*.

**MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC MATERIALS WASTE
(B3) IN THE WORKSHOP OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING
EDUCATION DEPARTEMENT, FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Materials Waste (B3) in the Workshop of Automotive Engineering Education Departement, Faculty of Engineering, Yogyakarta State University.

This research is a quantitative study with a descriptive statistical approach. The object of this study is the Engine Workshop, Electrical Workshop and Body Repair Workshop. The subjects of this research are students of The Automotive Engineering Departement Batch 2016. Data of this study are collected using a Likert scale questionnaire. The results of data analysis through descriptive statistics and in percentage.

The Management of Hazardous and Toxic Materials Waste (B3) in the Workshop engine, electrical workshop and body repair workshop of Automotive Engineering Education Departement, Faculty of Engineering, Yogyakarta State University, is carried out with 3 stages of the process, namely: 1). Reducing B3 Waste that got percentage of 75.6% with Good criteria; 2). Reusing B3 waste that got a percentage of 82.1% with very good criteria and; 3). Recycling B3 waste that got a percentage of 76.6% with Good criteria. The result obtained from those 3 processes is that The Management of Hazardous and Toxic Materials Waste (B3) in the Workshop of Automotive Engineering Education Departement, Faculty of Engineering, Yogyakarta State University gets a percentage of 78.1% with good criteria.

Keywords : Waste Management, *recycle, reduce, reuse.*