

## Implementing Pancasila Values in Waste Management Around Wage Market to Support the SDGs

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**Abstract:** *Pasar Wage still faces waste management challenges due to a lack of awareness among traders and the community about maintaining cleanliness. Pancasila values, such as mutual cooperation and responsibility, can be fundamental to creating a clean and sustainable environment. This study aims to describe the application of Pancasila values in waste management at Pasar Wage and its impact on environmental cleanliness. Using qualitative descriptive methods through observation, interviews, and documentation, the results indicate that some residents have implemented the values of mutual cooperation and responsibility, although some remain unaware of the importance of maintaining shared cleanliness.*

**Keywords:** *Pancasila, waste management, SDGs, Traditional Market*

**Abstrak:** Pasar Wage masih menghadapi masalah pengelolaan sampah akibat kurangnya kesadaran pedagang dan masyarakat dalam menjaga kebersihan. Padahal, nilai-nilai Pancasila seperti gotong royong dan tanggung jawab dapat menjadi dasar dalam menciptakan lingkungan yang bersih dan berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menggambarkan penerapan nilai-nilai Pancasila dalam pengelolaan sampah di Pasar Wage serta dampaknya terhadap kebersihan lingkungan. Dengan metode kualitatif deskriptif melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, diperoleh hasil bahwa sebagian masyarakat telah menerapkan nilai gotong royong dan tanggung jawab, meskipun masih terdapat kurangnya kesadaran sebagian pihak dalam menjaga kebersihan bersama.

**Kata kunci:** Pancasila, pengelolaan sampah, SDGs, Pasar Tradisional

## **Introduction**

Waste management in traditional markets remains a challenge for various regions in Indonesia. The dense trading activity generates large amounts of organic and inorganic waste, while the management system is suboptimal. The lack of supporting facilities and the perception that waste management is solely the government's responsibility exacerbate the environmental conditions in markets (Nazlia et al., 2023).

Pancasila, as the foundation of the state, possesses noble values that can serve as moral and social guidelines in community life. The values of mutual cooperation and social responsibility, for example, can form the basis for forming collective behavior in maintaining environmental cleanliness and sustainability. Recent studies have shown that the application of mutual cooperation values plays a significant role in increasing public awareness of environmental cleanliness (JPIM, 2025).

Previous research has shown that the application of Pancasila values in an environmental context has proven effective in increasing public awareness and participation (Alfiani, 2023). Similarly, research focusing on waste management in traditional markets indicates that knowledge, attitudes, and facilities influence the effectiveness of market waste management (Pangesti & Wijayanti, 2023).

## **Research Method**

This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach, focusing on direct observation of waste management activities at Wage Market. This approach was chosen to understand the behavior, attitudes, and application of Pancasila values by traders and the community in a contextual manner (Creswell, 2014).

## **Results and Discussion**

### **1. Implementation of Pancasila Results**

This study aims to describe the application of Pancasila values in waste management at Pasar Wage. Pancasila values, such as mutual cooperation and responsibility, can form the basis for creating a clean and sustainable environment.

The results indicate that some residents of Pasar Wage have implemented the values of mutual cooperation and responsibility through initiatives to clean their stalls and the surrounding area. For example, vendors like Mr. Heru and Mrs. Zulaikha independently sweep and clean their sales areas, demonstrating personal responsibility beyond the duties of staff. However, the findings also indicate a lack of awareness among some, who tend to view cleanliness as solely the responsibility of staff.

## 2. Daily Management and Cleanliness of Pasar Wage

There are significant differences in views between vendors (pro and con) and shoppers (pro and con) regarding waste management and cleanliness implementation:

Aspects	Trader and buyer perspective	
	pros	cons
Waste management	Waste management at the market is relatively regular, with daily pickups in the morning and afternoon. Waste is collected at the Sumpiuh Landfill, with a focus on separating organic and inorganic waste.	Waste management in the market is considered dire, with piles of trash reaching up to 3 meters high in some corners. Trash bins are often overflowing, and wet or organic waste is not promptly handled, resulting in a foul odor.
Daily Cleaning Implementation	Officers routinely sweep, spray the alleys, and patrol from early morning until late afternoon. The market is relatively clean, with little trash strewn along the main roads.	Inconsistent cleanliness management often results in staff arriving late in the morning or missing schedules. The market floor becomes slippery due to incomplete cleaning of trash, which sometimes leads to an odor. Cleanliness appears to be maintained only in the front area of the market.

## 3. Coordination and Solutions

The coordination and communication between officials and vendors also demonstrate a lack of uniformity in perception. Although market administrators claim open communication through regular meetings and chat groups to discuss duty schedules and fee usage, vendors feel that coordination is unclear and complaints are rarely addressed, particularly regarding the transparency of cleaning fees. Proposed solutions to improve the cleanliness of Pasar Wage include adding facilities (trash cans, covered containers), improving human resources (hiring additional officers), auditing the use of fee funds to ensure transparency, and educating vendors and shoppers to help maintain cleanliness.

## Conclusion

Interviews at Pasar Wage revealed a dual perspective on waste management, reflecting the implementation of Pancasila values. Some vendors and buyers demonstrated personal responsibility and mutual cooperation by regularly cleaning their stalls and disposing of waste properly, aligning with Halik's (2014) findings that disciplined traditional market vendors behave collectively and support economic democracy. This group considered waste management to be fairly orderly due to the daily collection schedule, as Hutajulu (2025) noted that the success of traditional market waste management is influenced by the performance of staff and vendor participation.

Conversely, the opposing group argued that waste management was "severe" and "chaotic," with waste piled high and facilities inadequate, indicating a lack of collective awareness (Sari, 2020). Neutral market administrators claimed that the cleaning system was scheduled and coordination was open, but the opposing group felt that communication was unclear and complaints were rarely followed up, aligning with Yuliana & Hasan (2021) who argued that transparency and effective coordination are crucial for the successful implementation of Pancasila values in community management. Overall, this dualism emphasizes that despite environmental conservation efforts and the implementation of Pancasila, their effectiveness is greatly influenced by collective awareness, community participation, and transparent management (Imron Fauzi, 2020; Widjaja, 2025).

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