STUDI PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP MASYARAKAT TERHADAP KECENDERUNGAN MEMISAH SAMPAH KERING DAN BASAH DI DESA PENDEM KECAMATAN JUNREJO KOTA BATU

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Garbage is material which castaway or thrown from result of man activity and also nature process which still have not owned economics value. Based on its (the source, garbage can be grouped to become two types, that is domestic garbage and domestic xenon garbage. Domestic garbage gives big contribution to garbage amounts stepping into TPA. The biggest domestic garbage producer is household, what consisted of dry garbage and wet garbage. Mixing impact between dry garbages and dangerous sanngat wet. Meanwhile, DKP still implementing method Open Dumping, therefore management technique of effective garbage, environmental friendliness and health need to be dug remembers improvement of number of garbages to compare straight with improvement of number of residents. One of alternative of management of garbage which able to be done is by doing garbage sorting, but sorting of garbage is new behavior in public therefore knowledge study and position of public need to be done. Purpose of this research is image knowledge to position and of public to management of garbage, and looks for relation between knowledge and position of public to management of garbage.

Research type applied is quantitative and qualitative descriptive research, its (the population is housewife living in Pendem Village District of Junrejo Batu City. Its (the sampling systems using technique random sampling (96 responders). This research depicts knowledge aim to position and of public Pendem Village to management of garbage, in this case sorting of dry garbage and wet. Besides also will be searched how magnitude relation between knowledge and position of public to garbage sorting.

From result of research, known that in general knowledge of public most of good (28,13%), but position value of management of garbage most of public has position is not good (33,33%). Correlation between knowledges and position of public to sorting of garbage has the relation of positive linear, tetepi its (the relationship is happened less low or tightlyly but still be assumed signifikan ($r = 0,353$; $p < 0,05$).

Result of this inferential research that there is relation between knowledge and position but its (the relationship not tightly, in this case applies assumption that man who is having high knowledge to sorting of garbage is not guaranted do garbage sorting, so also on the contrary.