

## Implementation of Hadith *An-Nadhafatu Minal Iman* in Environmental Da'wah at Former Madiun Residency

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**Abstract:** The environment is one of the natural resources that means a lot for living things. But reality proves, many humans have not realized the importance of protecting the environment, especially in terms of efforts to preserve and maintain its cleanliness. Many even throw garbage in any place and consider it a normal thing. The teaching of cleanliness in Islam is a consequence of faith in Allah. Cleanliness is part of faith. Thus cleanliness in Islam has aspects of worship and morals. So the teaching of cleanliness should not only be a slogan, but must be made into a practical lifestyle, which educates humans to live clean all the time. Regarding the cleanliness of the environment, the Ponorogo, Madiun and Magetan governments have made several efforts in order to make people aware of the importance of maintaining environmental cleanliness by disposing of garbage in its place. These efforts include issuing local regulations governing waste management and sanctions for anyone who violates them, launching a plastic waste-free program, encouraging the realization of Adiwiyata schools, awarding Adipura trophies and providing as many trash bins in public places as possible.

**Keywords:** Cleanliness, Environment, Islam, Waste

**Abstrak:** Lingkungan merupakan salah satu sumber daya alam yang sangat berarti bagi makhluk hidup. Namun realitas membuktikan, banyak manusia belum menyadari pentingnya menjaga lingkungan, terutama dalam upaya melestarikan dan menjaga kebersihannya. Banyak yang masih membuang sampah sembarangan dan menganggapnya sebagai hal biasa. Ajaran kebersihan dalam Islam merupakan konsekuensi dari keimanan kepada Allah. Kebersihan adalah bagian dari iman. Dengan demikian kebersihan dalam Islam memiliki aspek ibadah dan akhlak. Maka ajaran kebersihan seharusnya tidak hanya menjadi slogan, tetapi harus dijadikan gaya hidup praktis, yang mendidik manusia untuk hidup bersih sepanjang waktu. Terkait kebersihan lingkungan, pemerintah Ponorogo, Madiun dan Magetan telah melakukan beberapa upaya agar masyarakat sadar akan pentingnya menjaga kebersihan lingkungan dengan membuang sampah pada tempatnya. Upaya tersebut mencakup penerbitan peraturan daerah yang mengatur pengelolaan sampah dan sanksi bagi pelanggarnya, meluncurkan program bebas sampah plastik, mendorong terwujudnya sekolah Adiwiyata, memberikan penghargaan Adipura serta menyediakan tempat sampah sebanyak mungkin di tempat-tempat umum.

**Kata Kunci:** Kebersihan, Lingkungan, Islam, Sampah

## **INTRODUCTION**

Islam is a complete and perfect view and rule of life. It is a religion, a source of ethics, a source of various sciences, an antidote to reprehensible behavior, a reference power for commendable behavior and a legal system, all of which are integrated and sculpted in one Islamic unity (Sukamto, 1996). As a perfect religion, Islam teaches various things about life so that humans can live safely and comfortably, full of peace and affection among others (Rahmatika & Khoirullina, 2021).

One of the problems faced by the world community today is the problem of environmental damage, including global warming. In Indonesia, since 1978, there has been a national political commitment to deal with environmental problems, especially in anticipating the impact of national development. In the Development Cabinet III, based on Presidential Decree No. 28 of 1978 jo. Presidential Decree No. 35 of 1978 was appointed by the Minister of State for Development and Environment Supervision (Men-PPLH) with the main task of coordinating environmental management in various central and regional agencies, especially to develop environmental aspects in the development aspect (Sukarni, 2013).

The Qur'an states that Allah likes people who repent and purify themselves. In an effort to campaign to maintain the cleanliness of the environment in the community, as well as to revive the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) about "Cleanliness is part of the faith", it is necessary to make efforts from various circles/elements, especially from local governments, to take steps so that they can be implemented by the community. Because maintaining the cleanliness of the environment is something that must always be done wherever you are, because cleanliness is also important for the health of the human body to avoid various diseases (Pohan & Rialdy, 2023).

Cleanliness is a human effort to maintain themselves and their environment from all dirty and vile in order to realize and preserve a healthy and comfortable life (Hardiana, 2018). The phrase "clean base healthy" means how important cleanliness is for human health, both individuals, families, communities and the environment. So important is cleanliness according to Islam, so that those who clean themselves or seek cleanliness will be loved by Allah SWT. as stated in Surah al-Baqarah verse 222: "Indeed, Allah loves those who repent and those who purify/cleanse themselves".

Cleanliness is a state free from impurities, including clean from dust, garbage and unpleasant odors (Arifulin, 2021). The cleanliness in the context of this research is the cleanliness of the environment from waste which has been a problem everywhere, both in villages and cities. Even in big cities, the problem of waste is something very urgent to overcome, because every day there are thousands of tons of waste that need to be managed. When you hear the word garbage, of course, what comes to mind is a kind of dirt, a pile of waste, a bunch of various kinds of things that have been thrown away or the like that cause a foul and pungent odor. Waste can be interpreted as unwanted waste material after the end of a process that tends to damage the surrounding environment (Wahyudi et al., 2021).

The consumerist pattern of the community which results in the increasing need for shopping bags made of plastic, leads to mountains of plastic waste that are difficult to decompose. To reduce the use of plastic in the community, the government through the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) has implemented a "paid plastic bag" policy which has been tested from February 21, 2016 to June 5, 2016. With this rule, people must bring their own bags/bags when shopping. If you don't bring it, then there is an additional fee of up to Rp. 500 for each plastic bag given to the buyer. The policy was implemented in 22 cities in Indonesia, with the intention of reducing the use of plastic waste in Indonesia and preserving the environment.

It has become a tradition, every time there is a crowd on the streets of Ponorogo city filled with scattered garbage. The correct behavior of disposing of garbage, in order to maintain cleanliness in the Ponorogo community is still very low. This is illustrated during the Eid al-Fitr night market and the Grebek Suro celebration which every year becomes a national event in Ponorogo. When celebrating the event, many traders peddled their goods that must be accompanied by plastic food wrappers. After the food is finished being enjoyed, of course the wrapper is thrown away. And ironically, people throw away food wrappers wherever they are. They do not try to find trash cans, or store the wrappers to be disposed of in their place. As a result, Alon-Alon Ponorogo City became the place where the Eid al-Fitr night market activities and Grebek Suro celebrations were held like a giant garbage can. In addition, the roads that the heirloom parade passes through are also like garbage disposals, roads are full of garbage and the environment becomes dirty due to the

accumulation of garbage (East Java Provincial Communication and Information Office, 2022).

Such a situation certainly cannot be allowed to continue. There must be an effort to raise public awareness about how they should treat waste. For this reason, the researcher is interested in studying the behavior of the people of the Former Residency of Madiun (Ponorogo, Madiun and Magetan) in disposing of garbage, by offering the concept of Islam in maintaining the cleanliness of the environment, which of course is in accordance with what was taught by the Prophet PBUH as a prophet who is a role model for the people.

Actually, the Ponorogo Regency Government through the Hygiene and Environment Service has appealed to the people of Ponorogo to dispose of garbage in its place. But the appeal was not heeded at all, when seeing garbage everywhere, especially during the celebration of Eid al-Fitr and raids on Suro. On the other side of the city of Ponorogo, there is a group of young men and women who have concerns about the waste problem. They named themselves "Ponorogo Waste Pickup Community", where their movement is to do something very meaningful for the Ponorogo Regency Government in an effort to make people aware of littering. In addition to the Ponorogo garbage collection community, there is a group of young people who are inspired to become impromptu cleaners.

In Ponorogo Regency, there is a community that cares about the waste problem and calls itself the "Ponorogo garbage pick-up community". Their movement is more about setting an example for the community. During the celesei celebration, they carried large plastic bags and picked up garbage scattered on the road. This is certainly something that deserves appreciation, because when the community does not care about the garbage around them, this group of young people volunteers their energy to pick up garbage, so that the streets are clean again. Even though they have to work hard and pick up dirty garbage, they voluntarily do it without anyone commanding and getting rewards.

This is done on the basis of concern for cleanliness, as well as setting an example for the community not to litter. Unfortunately, their action did not receive appreciation from the community, which happened to pass. Instead of slowing down the speed of the vehicle, it is the opposite. There is not a single community that sees to jointly help them clean up garbage. Such a thing seems to have become a tradition, when every carnival activity or other activity that attracts the attention of the community, it always leaves garbage scattered so that the environment becomes dirty (Utami, 2016). This certainly does not

only happen in Ponorogo Regency, but it is common everywhere, including in Madiun and Magetan Regencies.

Based on the above reality, the researcher is interested in analyzing the behavior of the people of the Former Residency of Madiun (Ponorogo and Madiun) in throwing garbage to maintain environmental cleanliness in relation to the hadith of the Prophet Saw that "Cleanliness is part of the Faith", because the majority of the people in the area are Muslims. In addition, this study also seeks to analyze the efforts made to solve national problems in an effort to make people aware to dispose of garbage in its place so that the environment becomes clean and free from dirt.

Some of the things that will be sought for solutions include; first, are the factors that affect the community of the former Madiun Residency in maintaining the cleanliness of the environment and the community in disposing of garbage. Second, efforts are made by the Regency Government in the former Madiun Residency to foster public awareness in disposing of garbage, so that they dispose of garbage in its place so that the environment becomes clean and beautiful.

This study aims to explain the factors that affect the people of Ponorogo in maintaining environmental cleanliness and explain their behavior in disposing of garbage and to analyze the efforts made by the Former Karisedenan Regency Government of Madiun (Ponorogo, Madiun, Magetan) and the Ponorogo garbage collection community to foster public awareness in disposing of garbage. The benefits of this research can theoretically be a reference for further research and can add to the scientific treasures in the field of ecology. Meanwhile, practically it is hoped that it can provide education to the community in the former Madiun Residency in maintaining the cleanliness of the environment, so that they can dispose of garbage in its place in order to practice the hadith "*an-nadhafatu minal iman*".

To make it easier for researchers to analyze the problem, researchers will use theories that have been developed by Lawrence Green. The behavioral approach model from Lawrence Green (1980) in Hermanto et al., (2023) states that the behavior of individuals or society is influenced by three factors, namely:

- 1) Predisposing actors are factors that precede behavior that explain the reason or motivation for behavior, in the form of knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, values, and demographic factors (economic status, age, gender, family size).

- 2) Enabling factors are factors that allow motivation or desire to be carried out, including the physical environment (the presence or absence of facilities/resources).
- 3) Reinforcing factors are factors that strengthen changes in a person's behavior that can result from attitudes, behaviors of officers, and community leaders.

An interesting thing that should be developed is the role of environmental theology in efforts to save the environment, especially in the context of maintaining a clean environment, because "Cleanliness is Part of Faith". The fact explains that in many places people are not aware of the importance of maintaining cleanliness by not throwing garbage in places that are not where they are, such as in rivers, on the streets, in community activities, and others (Rahmansyah et al., 2024). This has encouraged us to see that environmental theology today needs to be re-presented to arouse the spirit of humanity on earth in achieving the soteriology of the world household. The epistemological foundation of environmental theology is the awareness of religions that the environmental crisis is so severe today that natural disasters continue to hit humanity. This is not only a "secular" problem, but also a "religious" problem or a "theological" problem. It is the theological error of thinking that encourages humans to dominate, dominate, and exploit nature without limits, even in a very greedy way.

## **METHODS**

This research is a field research that is in line with research by (Riadi, 2020). Meanwhile, the approach used in this study uses a socio-cultural approach through religion. Religion can provide guidance or guidelines to mankind in living life, covering all aspects of life. In addition, religion can also help humanity in solving various life problems that are being faced. The aspects of the approach through religion in behaving include; First, religion provides a basic inner and moral encouragement and underpins human ideals and behaviors in living a life that is beneficial to oneself, family, society, nation and state. Second, religion requires mankind to believe and devote themselves to God Almighty in all its activities. Third, religion can prevent people from all things/deeds that are contrary to their teachings.

This type of research is qualitative research, which is research that produces descriptive data in the form of narratives about observed phenomena related to behaviors

practiced by the community (Muralisman et al., 2021). Primary data sources were obtained from the behavior of throwing garbage carried out by the community in the Former Madiun Residency when there was an annual event that was out of place. In addition, efforts are made by the youth community and local governments in dealing with the problem of waste that disturbs the environment. Meanwhile, secondary data is in the form of all things that are not the main source, but are related to and support the main data source. These data include documentation of activities in the form of news on TV, radio or newspapers about the waste problem. In addition, textbooks on social theories, behavioral theories and others.

Data analysis is the next step to process the results of the research into a report. The data analysis technique is the process of organizing and sorting data in basic patterns, categories and descriptions, so that themes can be found and working hypotheses can be formulated as suggested by the data (Moleong, 2012 in Mukhamad Sholikudin et al., 2023). The data obtained is analyzed in a qualitative normative manner, that is, it is not based on numbers, but describes and explains the data obtained and then analyzes it based on norms, theories, and legal doctrines that are in accordance with the subject matter that leads to people's behaviors.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### 1.1 Factors Affecting the Community in Throwing Waste

Waste is everything that is no longer desired by those who have it and is solid. The Academic Manuscript of the Waste Bill defines waste as the remains of a business and/or activity in the form of solid or semi-solid in the form of organic substances or inorganic substances that are degradable or indegradable which are considered useless and disposed of in the environment. Based on these definitions, waste can be distinguished on the basis of its biological and chemical properties so that it makes it easier to manage as follows:

- a. Waste that can rot (*garbage*) requires fast management. The gases produced from the decay of waste are methane and H<sub>2</sub>S gases which are toxic to the body.
- b. Waste that cannot be degraded (*refuse*), consists of plastic, metal, glass, rubber and others.

- c. Waste in the form of dust/ash left over from fuel burning or garbage.
- d. B3 waste that is harmful to health is waste that can significantly increase mortality and illness. If not properly processed, stored, or disposed of, this waste can pose a danger to health or the environment, both now and in the future (Syahputra, 2021).

Factors that affect the people of the former Madiun Residency in disposing of garbage include the lack of garbage disposal facilities or the lack of many garbage cans provided. In addition, the Final Disposal Site (TPA) that is far from the environment causes people to throw garbage in the wrong place such as in rivers, vacant land owned by people or wherever they are. Another factor that causes people to throw garbage out of place is due to cultural factors that have been practiced for a long time, which has become a habit since childhood because the environment does not teach them to throw garbage in its place (Sari et al., 2023).

## **1.2 Community Behavior in Throwing Waste**

Waste that always arises is a complicated problem in a society that lacks sensitivity to the environment. Undiscipline regarding cleanliness can create an unpleasant atmosphere due to garbage piles. This unpleasant condition will give rise to unpleasant odors, flies flying, and the interference of various diseases is ready to be in front of our eyes and the opportunity for environmental pollution accompanied by a decrease in aesthetic quality will also become a daily meal for the community.

Most people carry out the behavior of littering. This behavior of littering does not know the level of education or social status. The existence of garbage in daily life cannot be separated from the hands of humans who throw garbage carelessly, they consider the items that have been used to have no use anymore and dispose of them arbitrarily.

Lack of awareness of the importance of cleanliness is the most dominant factor, in addition to which people's sensitivity to the environment must be questioned. They do not know what danger will occur if they cannot protect the surrounding environment. One form of behavior of throwing garbage in the community is by throwing garbage in rivers and in places where crowds are carried out. This condition causes the environment around the riverbank to look very dirty due to piles of garbage, flying flies, many rats and mosquitoes, and even spreading an unpleasant smell. When participating in a holiday celebration or watching a carnival, they will throw away the waste of food



and drinks where they watch. On the street, in the field, and so on. So that after the separation activity, what is left is a pile of garbage and a dirty environment. From an aesthetic point of view, of course, this is very disturbing to the scenery, and from a health point of view, it is also not good because it will cause various spreads of viruses from decaying garbage.

Likewise, in the former Madiun Residency, (Ponorogo, Madiun and Magetan) we encounter many people who throw garbage in rivers, roads, and other public places. As the results of research conducted in the three regions on 100 respondents related to the treatment of garbage disposal and the understanding of the hadith "*an nadhafatu mina iman*" (cleanliness is part of faith) produced the following information:

### **3.2.1 Waste Processing**

In waste management, the community in the former Madiun Residency has different opinions, including:

- 1) Strongly agree to have a garbage disposal at home (73),
- 2) Has a landfill/incinerator (35),
- 3) Have wet/dry trash cans (35),
- 4) Utilizing recyclable waste (25),
- 5) There is a temporary shelter (TPS) near the house (39).

### **3.2.2 People Behavior**

For the behavior of throwing garbage in the former Madiun Residency, it can be explained as follows:

- 1) Throwing garbage in the trash can of 72 respondents,
- 2) Separating wet waste and dry waste 30 people,
- 3) Carrying out the hoarding/burning of wet/dry waste 35 people,
- 4) Dumping garbage at a temporary disposal site for 35 people, and
- 5) Reprimanding/reminding people who litter are 69 people.

### **3.2.3 Religious Behavior**

The meaning of religious behavior here is that the respondent knows the postulates from the Prophet's hadith about maintaining cleanliness, namely the hadith "*an nadhafatu minal iman*" (cleanliness is part of faith). Regarding the understanding of the hadith, it can be explained as follows:

- 1) A total of 60 respondents strongly agreed to know the hadith

- 2) Understanding the hadith "cleanliness is part of faith, there are 63 people.
- 3) Implementing the hadith in daily behavior there are 63 people,
- 4) Maintaining cleanliness is part of practicing religion, there are 57 people and
- 5) Realizing that maintaining cleanliness is to maintain body health, there are 64 people.

This study uses correlation analysis, which is one of the analyses used to determine the relationship between one variable and another. In this study, the correlation used is *bivariate correlation*. *Bivariate correlation* is used to see how the relationship between two variables is. In correlation analysis, it can be seen whether a relationship that occurs is negative or positive. The correlation test between variables in Ponorogo, Madiun and Magetan Regencies is shown in Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3 below, respectively.

### **1.3 Behavior of the People of Ponorogo Regency in Throwing Waste**

**Table 1.** Results of Correlation between Variables in Ponorogo Regency

No	Correlation	$r_{\text{count}}$	Sig	Description
1	Waste Management with Community Behavior	0,235	0,212	Insignificant
2	Waste Management with Religious Behavior	0,742	0,000	Significant

The table above shows the results of correlation testing between waste management variables, community behavior, and religious behavior in Ponorogo Regency. Based on these results, it is known that the correlation between waste management and community behavior is 0.235 with a significant value of 0.212 which shows that there is no significant positive correlation between waste management and community behavior. This means that waste management carried out by the community in Ponorogo Regency has nothing to do with the behavior of the existing community. It could be that waste processing is carried out due to economic pressure or other factors outside the behavior of the community itself. Then, the correlation between waste management and religious behavior was 0.742 with a significance value of 0.000 which showed that there was a significant positive correlation between waste management and religious behavior. This means that waste processing carried out by the community is related to religious behavior

carried out by the community itself. The better the waste management carried out by the community shows good religious behavior and vice versa.

#### 1.4 Behavior of the People of Madiun Regency in Throwing Waste

**Table 2** Results of Correlation between Variables in Madiun Regency

No	Correlation	$r_{\text{count}}$	Sig	Description
1	Waste Management with Community Behavior	0,765	0,000	Significant
2	Waste Management with Religious Behavior	0,672	0,000	Significant

Tabel 2 menunjukkan hasil pengujian korelasi antara variabel pengolahan sampah, perilaku masyarakat, dan perilaku agama di kabupaten Madiun. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, diketahui bahwa korelasi antara Pengolahan sampah dengan Perilaku Masyarakat adalah 0,765 dengan nilai signifikannya adalah 0,000 yang menunjukkan terdapat korelasi positif yang signifikan antara pengolahan sampah dengan perilaku masyarakat. Artinya semakin baik pengolahan sampah yang dilakukan masyarakat menunjukkan perilaku masyarakat yang baik pula dan sebaliknya. Kemudian, korelasi antara pengolahan sampah dan perilaku agama sebesar 0,672 dengan nilai signifikansinya sebesar 0,000 yang menunjukkan terdapat korelasi positif yang signifikan antara pengolahan sampah dengan perilaku agama. Artinya semakin baik pengolahan sampah yang dilakukan masyarakat menunjukkan perilaku agama yang baik pula dan sebaliknya. Hasil yang ada menunjukkan bahwa hubungan yang terjadi antara pengelolaan sampah dengan perilaku masyarakat lebih besar dibandingkan dengan hubungan antara pengelolaan sampah dengan perilaku agama.

#### 1.5 Perilaku Masyarakat Kabupaten Magetann dalam Membuang Sampah

**Table 3.** Results of Correlation between Variables in Magetan Regency

No	Correlation	$r_{\text{count}}$	Sig	Description
1	Waste Management with Community Behavior	0,718	0,000	Significant

2	Waste Management with Religious Behavior	0,422	0,007	Significant
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Table 3 shows the results of correlation testing between waste processing variables, community behavior, and religious behavior in Magetan Regency. Based on these results, it is known that the correlation between waste management and community behavior is 0.718 with a significant value of 0.000 which shows that there is a significant positive correlation between waste management and community behavior. This means that the better the waste processing carried out by the community, the better the community behavior and vice versa. Then, the correlation between waste management and religious behavior was 0.422 with a significance value of 0.007 which showed that there was a significant positive correlation between waste management and religious behavior. This means that the better the waste management carried out by the community shows good religious behavior and vice versa. The existing results show that the relationship between waste management and community behavior is greater than the relationship between waste management and religious behavior.

### **1.6 Efforts of the Regional Government to Foster Community Awareness in Throwing Waste.**

Human life in the world determines its environment or is determined by its environment. Environmental changes are highly determined by human attitudes and protection of their environment. Physically, nature can be used for the benefit of humans in striving for a better and healthier life. If its use is not in accordance with the ability and situation of nature, then human life becomes bad and unhealthy.

Likewise, garbage can also make human life unhealthy. Therefore, waste must be processed properly so that it does not cause disease and can be useful for humans. The low awareness of the community in disposing of waste is influenced by internal and external factors. The internal factor that causes people to throw garbage in its place is the lack of awareness of residents to be responsible for the waste problem in their own household environment. Many residents feel that by paying the garbage levy, it means that the responsibility of waste becomes the responsibility of the cleaners.

Another internal factor is the emergence of the wrong mindset/paradigm about waste, for example considering the waste problem as a small problem that does not need priority

attention, waste is a useless item, not a source of energy/income, the emergence of the "*not in my backyard*" syndrome (waste affairs are not my business), and still has the philosophy of waste management is "collected, are accommodated and then disposed of in the final place.

In addition to the above, an internal factor that is no less important is the lack of quality of human resources which has a fatal effect on poor waste management technology which is currently proven to no longer accommodate an increasingly large quantity of waste. The main reason is that so far, waste management tends to use an "*end of pipe solution*" approach instead of referring to the source approach.

The external factor that causes people not to throw garbage in its place is the lack of landfill land which is still a common obstacle in every district/city. There are not many landfills available, causing people to throw garbage wherever they can throw it, in rivers, sewers, vacant land, and others. The thing that often happens why there are not many landfills in every district/city is due to strong rejection from residents around the landfill who feel very disadvantaged by the existence of landfills in their area. Another factor is the absence of an EIA (Environmental Impact Analysis) through geological studies, hydrogeology, transportation, socio-economics, and others where the absence of an EIA makes the government unable to monitor developments that occur due to environmental damage that supports the EIA. Another dominant external factor is the management of urban waste/cleanliness which has not been included in the district/urban development priorities, so that the existing budget allocation is very insufficient and inadequate.

Therefore, the Regional Government should pay attention to the above through several activities in accordance with these internal and external factors. The Regional Government is authorized to regulate or control anything related to local environmental management, including the management of waste problems. In dealing with waste in Ponorogo Regency, the Regency Government in Ponorogo has done several things, including issuing Regional Regulation No. 5 of 2011 concerning public order and public peace. Article 10 paragraph 2 regulates the prohibition of littering, let alone throwing it in the river. The sanctions for violations of this act are contained in chapter XIII article 38 paragraph 1 with a maximum criminal threat of 60 days and a maximum fine of Rp. 50 million.

With this Regional Regulation, the government can carry out activities related to waste management in Ponorogo Regency. Including being able to sanction violators of Regional Regulation No. 5 of 2011. The community does not seem to feel guilty when they throw garbage out of place. Moreover, garbage is thrown in the river, and I feel that the river is the best place to dispose of garbage. In fact, if this is left unchecked, it will result in a worse impact, for example flooding. So the Regional Regulation must be enforced, so that people do not throw garbage in any place, especially in rivers.

What the Ponorogo Regency Environment Agency is doing in coordination with the Solo watershed is very appropriate, regarding the installation of notice boards not to throw garbage in several rivers according to existing regulations. In 2019, it is planned to be installed in all rivers that have the potential for waste disposal, such as the Sekayu River, the Taap River, and others. This must certainly be supported by all levels of society by heeding the Regional Regulation and maintaining the cleanliness of their respective environments.

What the Ponorogo Regency Government has done deserves a thumbs up, namely in the commemoration of World Environment Day which took place in Kehati Park or Wengker Park on June 20, 2019, the Environment Agency as the leading sector in charge of environmental conservation, took the theme "*Connect With Nature*". On this occasion, the Regent of Ponorogo, Ipong Muchlissoni in his speech said that the Ponorogo Regency Government would launch a plastic waste-free Ponorogo program. This program is an implementation towards regional regulations on limiting the accumulation of single-use plastic waste. The Regent also explained that the Ponorogo program is free of plastic waste by issuing a Perbub. This is done because of the existence of plastic waste that is urgent to be disposed of, because plastic waste cannot decompose even though it has reached more than 50 years.

What the Regent of Ponorogo hopes will not be realized without the participation of the community. Currently, the category of plastic waste including plastic packaging and bottles is very dominating in all garbage cans. Therefore, all Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPD) must synergize and cooperate with the community to actively implement the program. The government will start reducing the use of plastic by socializing to the public to bring their own shopping bags, drinking water bottles and food containers during daily activities. So that waste management in the future in Ponorogo

starting from the household level can run well. If regulations on plastic waste restrictions are running well, then Ponorogo will become a clean and green city.

Efforts for waste management are also carried out by the Madiun City Government. In fact, Madiun Regency has received two awards at once from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. The two awards are Adipura in the Small City category for Caruban City and the 2017 Nirwasita Tantra award for Madiun Regency. Until 2018, Madiun Regency has won Adipura for the 14th time in the medium city category. Meanwhile, the Nirwasita Tantra award was won for the first time by Madiun Regency. The two awards were given by the Minister of Environment and Forestry, Siti Nurbaya, to the Regent of Madiun, Muhtarom, at Plaza Ir. Soedjono Soerjo Manggala Wanabakti Jl. Jenderal Gatot Subroto, Central Jakarta, along with the peak of the 2017 Environment Day commemoration.

The Adipura Award is an award from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry for districts/cities that have succeeded in maintaining cleanliness with two indicators. These indicators are the physical condition of the urban environment in terms of cleanliness and shade of the city as well as the management of the urban environment which includes institutions, management, and responsiveness. Meanwhile, the Nirwasita Tantra award is an award for regional heads for their leadership in an effort to implement sustainable development programs with an environmental perspective. The concept of environmentally friendly sustainable development contains an analysis of *pressure, state*, and response, and contains several supporting documents and information. The Regent of Madiun wants to make waste processing land in Madiun Regency a local tourism destination. Although it is realized that it is difficult to do, the Regency Government will try to make it a reality. The Regent admitted that there are still temporary waste breeding sites (TPS) that have not been repurposed to TPS to be more effective and efficient.

Even though he has received two awards, the Regent of Madiun still reminds all parties not to be complacent and work harder to maintain achievements. The struggle of the people of Madiun has never stopped to preserve the environment which is not only limited to the cleanliness of the area, garbage, markets and other public places, but the issue of the adipura cup also touches on other things, such as greening and community culture. Therefore, areas that succeed in getting Adipura mean that they have a strong commitment to maintaining cleanliness. Also, it has succeeded in changing the behavior of its people to live a clean and healthy life.

The Adipura program is a national program and is carried out every year. The goal is to encourage the leadership of the district/city government and build active participation of the community and the business world in realizing a sustainable city by applying the principles of good governance. The main principles of the implementation of Adipura are the involvement of the active role of the community in increasing understanding and awareness as the key to behavior change, the installation of a waste management system with a tested system base and accurate and verified data, as well as the fulfillment of green open space as required by regulations and laws.

The thing that Magetan Regency does in waste management is to provide hundreds of garbage cans spread throughout the Magetan Regency area. The garbage can has been sorted according to the type of garbage. Is it organic and inorganic waste so that people can place their waste according to their type. In addition to installing new garbage cans, the Magetan Regency Government also replaces damaged garbage cans with new ones. The Regency Government hopes that the community will participate in protecting the environment, especially in terms of maintaining environmental cleanliness and providing green open space and waste management.

### **1.7 The Role of Local Government in Waste Management**

Waste management is a systematic, comprehensive, and sustainable activity that includes waste reduction and handling. Waste management is a systematic, comprehensive, and sustainable activity that includes waste reduction and handling. Regional Governments have an important role in waste management in their respective districts/cities. As the highest institution in a district/city, the Regional Government is authorized to regulate or control anything related to local environmental management, including the management of waste problems. For this reason, the government can do several things, including issuing Regional Regulation No. 5 of 2011 Article 10 paragraph 2 concerning public order and public peace. Article 10 paragraph 2 regulates the prohibition of littering, especially in rivers. The sanction for the violation is contained in chapter XIII article 38 paragraph 1 with a maximum criminal threat of 60 days and a maximum fine of Rp. 50 million.

In maintaining environmental cleanliness, the Magetan Regency Government has provided garbage cans in public places and crowd centers. This is done so that the community can get convenience in disposing of garbage in its place. So there is no reason



for people to throw garbage in any place. What the Magetan Regency Government does, of course, must be escorted. If there are people who throw garbage out of place, they must be sanctioned according to applicable regulations. This is important so that the community is aware of how important it is to maintain environmental cleanliness considering that Magetan has tourist attractions that are visited by many tourists from outside the district. If tourists see and do what is the policy of the Magetan Regency Government, indirectly they have received education when they travel, namely throwing garbage in its place. If they realize that, it is not impossible that they will also dispose of garbage in its place when they return to their respective homes.

## CONCLUSION

Research on Islam and Environmental Cleanliness (Implementation of Hadith An-Nadhafatu Minal Iman as a Da'wah Effort to Foster Awareness of the Behavior of the Former Madiun Residency Community in Disposing of Garbage) produced several conclusions, namely; *First*, the factors that affect the people of the former Madiun Residency in maintaining environmental cleanliness are the lack of garbage disposal facilities or the lack of many garbage cans provided. In addition, the Final Disposal Site (TPA) that is far from the environment causes people to throw garbage in the wrong place such as in rivers, vacant land owned by people or wherever they are. Another factor that causes people to throw garbage out of place is due to cultural factors that have been practiced for a long time, which has become a habit since childhood because the environment does not teach him to throw garbage in its place. and how the community behaves in disposing of garbage. Lack of awareness of the importance of cleanliness is the most dominant factor, in addition to which people's sensitivity to the environment must be questioned. They do not know what danger will occur if they cannot protect the surrounding environment. One form of behavior of throwing garbage in the community is by throwing garbage in rivers and in places where crowds are carried out. This condition causes the environment around the riverbank to look very dirty due to piles of garbage, flying flies, many rats and mosquitoes, and even spreading an unpleasant smell. When participating in a holiday celebration or watching a carnival, they will throw away the waste of food and drinks where they watch. On the street, in the field, and so on. So that after the

separation activity, what is left is a pile of garbage and a dirty environment. From an aesthetic point of view, of course, this is very disturbing to the scenery, and from a health point of view, it is also not good because it will cause various spreads of viruses from decaying garbage.

*Second*, to foster public awareness in disposing of waste in the former Madiun Residency, the Ponorogo Regency Government made efforts including by issuing Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2011 and socializing the Regional Regulation to the community, then installing the Regional Regulation, especially sanctions against violators on the banks of the Solo watershed river which is often made a garbage dump by the community. Another effort made by the Ponorogo Regency Government is the declaration of the Ponorogo plastic waste-free program. This is important because plastic waste is the most difficult waste to decompose. Efforts to "*back to nature*" must be continuously socialized and implemented to the community. For example, through school canteens, stalls, markets, and encouraging schools/madrasas to become adiwiyata schools/madrasas. Madiun has a high commitment to environmental conservation and waste management. This is proven by the achievement of the Adipura and Nirwasita Tantra trophies as the cleanest city and a city that cares about the environment. Meanwhile, Magetan Regency is in order to foster public awareness in disposing of garbage by spreading hundreds of garbage cans in public places, and replacing damaged garbage cans with new ones.

Some suggestions that can be recommended include; *First*, the Regency Government in the former Madiun Residency is expected to continue to innovate in waste management. Managing waste into useful goods for living things, such as for Waste Power Plants (PLTSA), as compost and others that can be used by humans, animals and plants. In addition, the socialization of the waste awareness movement must continue to be buzzed to make people aware to dispose of garbage in its place, accompanied by the availability of garbage cans, both TPS and PTA. The realization of sanctions written in the Regional Regulation must also be implemented, so that people do not throw garbage in places that are not garbage cans. Including inviting the community to provide their own garbage cans, so that the environment becomes beautiful and clean. *Second*, the community is expected to pay attention to the surrounding environment wherever they are to always maintain cleanliness by not littering. Because of the cleanliness of the health base. A clean environment will look beautiful, and beauty will create positive inspiration

so that it will give birth to creative ideas from the community for the progress of the nation and state.

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