ABSTRACT

BUDI SETYO UTOMO. Environmental Management Model of Heavy Equipment Components Industry Based on Public Participation and Collaboration. Supervised by M. SYAMSUL MAARIF, SURJONO H. SUTJAHJO, and SUMARDJO.

As a company engaged in the industrial sector by producing certain components and localized in an industrial area, there will be an impact on the environment. Data analysis was performed descriptively and with the Structural Equation Model (SEM). The results of SEM analysis showed that the developed model has a fairly high level of validity that is shown by the minimum fit chi-square value of 87.95 (P = 0.00100). Based on said model, it shows that the company's performance in waste management is largely determined by employee integrity and objectivity of the new employees followed later by the independence of the employees in waste management.

This research was conducted to support increasing effectiveness and efficiency of corporate management, by determining alternative forms of managing the heavy industrial equipment components environment (PLIKAB)-based on participation and society partnerships. The determination of alternative uses analytical hierarchy process (AHP) with the help of the Criterium Decision Plus v3.04 software. These results indicate that according to experts, the environmental management of industrial waste heavy equipment components must consider the technological aspects of its management. This can be seen from the weighting of each element that indicates the technology element has the greatest weight, which is 0.456. While the most influential actor in the management is the company (0.451).

The best alternative for the management of industrial waste components of the heavy equipment is to form managers based on partnerships by different stock ownership (0.791). It is considered much better than by forming managers based on partnerships by the same stock (0.209).

Key words: heavy equipment industry, environmental management, analytical hierarchy process (AHP), dynamic model.