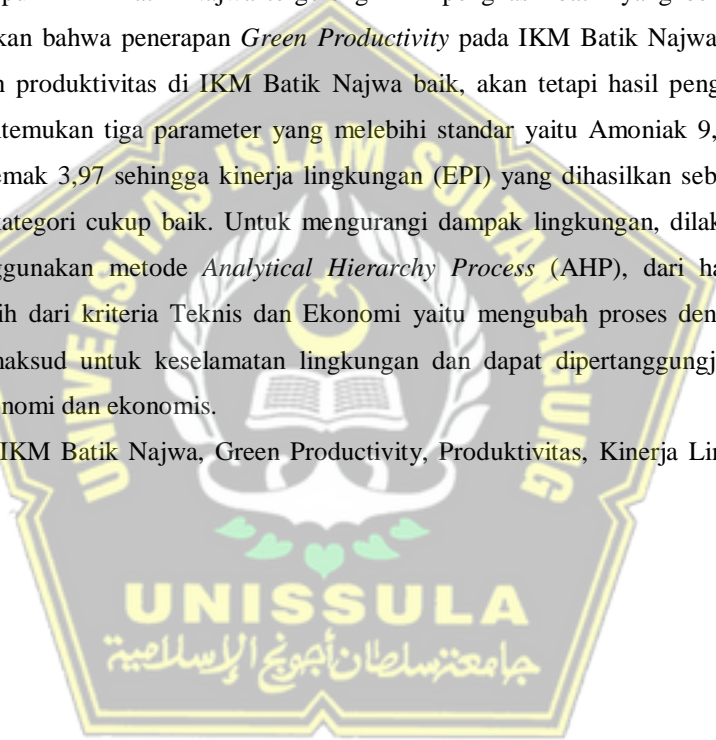


ABSTRAK

Batik Najwa adalah Industri Kecil Menengah yang memproduksi batik tulis. Proses membatik di IKM Batik Najwa masih tergolong tradisional karena pekerja melakukan proses produksi secara manual tanpa adanya campuran tangan mesin. Batik Najwa sudah ada upaya untuk mengolah limbah cair berupa pembuatan sumur resapan. Namun pihak IKM Najwa belum pernah menguji hasil pengolahan sampahnya, apakah sudah memenuhi standar atau belum, sehingga tidak diketahui seberapa besar kinerja lingkungan IKM Batik Najwa. Apalagi, IKM Batik Najwa sudah mendapat peringatan dari aparat setempat terkait perubahan warna dan bau air sungai di sekitar kawasan tersebut. Meskipun IKM Batik Najwa tergolong IKM penghasil batik yang berkualitas, namun dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan *Green Productivity* pada IKM Batik Najwa belum optimal. Hasil penelitian produktivitas di IKM Batik Najwa baik, akan tetapi hasil pengujian limbah di laboratorium ditemukan tiga parameter yang melebihi standar yaitu Amoniak 9,3; Sulfida 0,45; Minyak dan Lemak 3,97 sehingga kinerja lingkungan (EPI) yang dihasilkan sebesar 33,15 yang berarti dalam kategori cukup baik. Untuk mengurangi dampak lingkungan, dilakukan perbaikan alternatif menggunakan metode *Analytical Hierarchy Process* (AHP), dari hasil perhitungan alternatif terpilih dari kriteria Teknis dan Ekonomi yaitu mengubah proses dengan bobot 0,87. Alternatif bermaksud untuk keselamatan lingkungan dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan secara Teknis dan Ekonomi dan ekonomis.

Kata Kunci : IKM Batik Najwa, Green Productivity, Produktivitas, Kinerja Lingkungan (EPI), AHP



ABSTRAC

Batik Najwa is a Small and Medium Industry that produces batik tulis. The process of making batik at IKM Batik Najwa is still considered traditional because the workers carry out the production process manually without machine intervention. Batik Najwa has made efforts to treat liquid waste in the form of making infiltration wells. However, IKM Najwa has never tested the results of waste processing, whether it has met the standards or not, so it is not known how big the environmental performance of IKM Batik Najwa is. Moreover, IKM Batik Najwa has received warnings from local officials regarding the change in the color and smell of river water around the area. Although IKM Batik Najwa is classified as IKM which produces quality batik, it can be concluded that the implementation of Green Productivity at IKM Batik Najwa is not optimal. The results of the productivity research at IKM Batik Najwa were good, but the results of the laboratory waste testing found three parameters that exceeded the standard, namely ammonia 9.3; Sulfide 0.45; Oil and Fat 3.97 so that the environmental performance (EPI) produced is 33.15, which means that it is in a fairly good category. To reduce the environmental impact, an alternative improvement was made using the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) method, from these calculations the alternative selected from the Technical criteria was changing the process with a weight of 0.87. the alternative is meant for environmental safety and can be justified technically and economically.

Keywords : *IKM Batik Najwa, Green Productivity, Productivity, Environmental Performance (EPI), AHP*

