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ENCLOSURE



(DAY 1)

INTRO TO ENVIRONMENT ISSUES

(DAY 3)

RECYCLE INORGANIC WASTE





(DAY 2)

RECYCLE ORGANIC WASTE WITH MAGGOT

(DAY 4)

PLANTING HERBAL PLANTS



DAY 1 (MAGGOT)



DAY 7 (MAGGOT)



CONSULTATION WITH THE ADVISOR



APPENDIX A

Interview with Ms. Fitri, the representative of Gema Insan Amanah Foundation

Vepta: Assalamu'alaikum wr. wb.. We are the students of President University that have

conducted socialization of the project with the theme of community development. We would like

to ask you several questions as the representative of the foundation. Before we get started, could

you please tell me what is your name?

Fitri

: My name is Fitri.

Vepta: Alright Ms. Fitri, when did Gema Insan Amanah Foundation (GIA) establish?

Fitri: Gema Insan Amanah Foundation is established on 27 February 2011, which has been 12

years old.

Vepta: What is the initial aim of the establishment of GIA?

Fitri: The establishment of GIA was initiated by the local sports community which consists of

the workers around GIA. Before the foundation was established, GIA was just only a charity

program for orphans. After several times running, this community felt that the advantage of the

program will not be sustainable for the orphans if it is just a charity program. Therefore, this

community initiated the establishment of a foundation for the orphans where they can live and take

advantage of the facilities provided by the foundation such as to live, study, eat and drink, and

others.

Vepta: Does GIA own this area of the building or it is a lease?

Fitri: The GIA Foundation owns its area and the building itself

Vepta: How many managers or volunteers are involved in managing GIA Foundation?

Fitri: There are 9 people that are managing the GIA Foundation, that is consisting of the

chairman, secretary, treasurer, and other divisions. Other than those 9 people, there are also

employees who are working at the foundation.

Vepta: Where does the donation GIA Foundation come from?

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Fitri: We collect donations online and offline. Offline, we establish stands in the public space such as malls, and rest areas of toll roads, and sometimes the donors directly come to the foundation. Online, we usually call the donors.

Vepta: Does GIA have regular donors?

Fitri : There are always donations every month, but I can't mention the amount because I don't have that information. However, donations come from different donors each month.

Vepta: Then, have there ever been students from President University who did projects related to the environment at GIA?

Fitri. : In relation to the environment at GIA, there have never been students who have carried out this activity

Veptha: Are there any changes that may seem from the children after our project was carried out?

Fitri. : Alhamdulillah, by the activity that has been carried out by fellow students of President University, now the children are able to differentiate between organic and inorganic waste. They have started to discard the waste based on the type. They also felt happy to carry out the recycling of used plastic bottle to plant pot that is useful.

Veptha: How many children are staying at GIA?

Fitri : 17 children

Veptha: Did they come from out of town?

Fitri : Yes, some of them came from Banten, Indramayu, and Lampung

Veptha: How does GIA call for a child to become a foster child if they are far out of town?

Fitri : GIA usually receives information from people that have relatives who are orphans and in need of education, therefore GIA raises them to become foster children after permission from their families is given.

Veptha: Are there any special requirements or criteria for the child to be able to live in the orphanage?

Fitri: There are no specific criteria, the most important thing is the willingness of the child and the sincerity of the parents/caregivers concerned. Because before the child was registered as a fostered child, there was a power of attorney for approval from the family to permit the child to be educated and fostered at this foundation.

Veptha: Alright, Ms. Fitri, thank you very much for the time for the interview and the opportunity to carry out our social project here. We hope that our program will be advantageous to the children. Wassalamu'alaikum wr. wb.

Fitri: Wa'alaikumsalam wr. wb, you are welcome.

APPENDIX B

Interview with Rizki, 1st grade of junior highschool

Veptha: What grade are you

Rizki? Rizki : I am 7th grade.

Veptha: How long have you been living at Gema Insan Amanah Foundation?

Rizki: I have been living here for 10 months.

Veptha: So I would like to ask you, what do you know about the impact of the environmental

issues that are caused by the waste?

Rizki : Global warming.. floods.

Veptha: Then, what types of waste do you know, and can you mention?

Rizki: There are 3 types of waste, namely organic, inorganic, and B3 waste.

Veptha: What is the example of B3 waste?

Rizki: Medical waste.

Veptha: What about organic waste, can you mention the example?

Rizki : Organic waste is coming from living creatures and from leftover foods.

Veptha: Then can you mention the example of inorganic waste?

Rizki: Used bottles.. and can.

Veptha: What do you know about managing organic waste?

Rizki: Through maggots technique.

Veptha: How about managing inorganic waste?

Rizki : Inorganic waste can be recycled into something like plastic plant pot, like we did last

week.

Veptha: Okay Rizki, thank you for the interview.

APPENDIX C

Interview with Wira, 5th grade of Elementary school

Veptha: Hello, what is your name? and what grade are you in?

Wira: Hi, my name is Wira and I am 5th grade of elementary school

Veptha: How long have you been living at Gema Insan Amanah

foundation? Wira : I have been living here for 5 years

Veptha: So I would like to ask you about the material that has been delivered, what do you know about the impact of the environmental issues that are caused by the waste?

Wira: Global warming, floods, landslide

Veptha: What types of waste do you know, and can you mention?

Wira: There are 3 types of waste, organic waste, inorganic waste, and B3 waste.

Veptha: What is of organic waste?

Wira : Organic waste is coming from living creatures and from leftover foods.

Veptha: And what is the example of inorganic waste

Wira : The example of inorganic waste is, used bottles, cans

Veptha: What do you know about managing organic waste?

Wira: Through maggots technique.

Veptha: How about managing inorganic waste?

Wira : Inorganic waste can be recycled into something like plastic plant pot.

Veptha: What is your impression and messages about our program?

Wira: I am happy that I can learn something new that I dont know before, I used to know about the types of waste and waste management

Veptha: Alright, that's all from me, thank you Wira for the time.

APPENDIX D

Interview with Sandika 1st Grade of Elementary School

Adam : Hello, please introduce yourself

Sandika: Hi, my name is Sandika, and I am a 1st Grade of Elementary

School Adam: How long have you been living at Gema Insan Amanah

foundation? Sandika: I have been living here for 1 years

Adam: So I would like to ask you, what do you know about the impact of the environmental

issues that are caused by the waste?

Sandika: Floods, Global warming.

Adam : Then, what types of waste do you know, and can you mention?

Sandika: There are 3 types of waste, organic waste, inorganic waste, and B3 waste.

Adam : What is of organic waste?

Sandika: Organic waste is coming from living creatures and from leftover foods.

Adam : And what is the example of inorganic waste

Sandika: The example of inorganic waste is, used bottles

Adam : What do you know about managing organic waste?

Sandika: Through maggots technique.

Adam : How about managing inorganic waste?

Sandika: Inorganic waste can be recycled into something like plastic plant pot.

Adam: Okay Sandika, thank you for the answers.