From waste to renewable energy: The significant contribution of green innovation for rural community

Sismudjito1 and Yudi Widodo2

1North Sumatera State University, Indonesia
2Indonesian Legume and Tuber Crops Research Institute (ILETRI), Indonesia

Field survey was carried out at the rural areas of 13 villages under subdistrict Secanggang at district Langkat province of North Sumatra during April to June 2014. The main objective of this study is to determine the innovativeness belong to rural community in response to the need of renewable energy, and in fact in their circumstances waste as raw material is abundance. From the field survey indicated that rural community dealing with livelihood as farmers, fisheries and animal husbandry are dreaming about the potential of waste conversion into renewable energy, due to the existing energy consumption was mainly fulfilled by unrenewable fuel without ecologically friendly. Rural community aware that renewable energy is a reality in developed countries, due to commitment of government to realize the agenda for anticipating global warming by reducing emission of gaseous released from unrenewable fuel from fossiel. Imagination, inspiration and intuition as well as invention of renewable energy from waste were gathered as collected idea to be implemented into their circumstances. However as common character and attitude of rural communities, in order to perform the effectiveness of tool and apparatus for converting waste to renewable energy the real demonstration need to be installed. By showing the newly example in small scale means that seeing is believing, consequently rural community will be stimulated to develop based on their innovativeness response.

Biography

Sismudjito has completed his Bachelor of Sociology at University of Gadjah Mada Yogyakart and his Master and Doctoral Degree of Sociology were completed from North Sumatera University (USU Medan) where he has been working as lecturer of Sociology since 1990.

Sismudjito_04@yahoo.co.id

Notes: