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[Presipitasi] Submission Acknowledgement ▶ Kotak Masuk x**Bimastyaji Surya Ramadan** <bimastyaji@live.undip.ac.id>

Sab, 12 Nov 2022, 14.51



kepada saya ▼

🗣️ Inggris > Indonesia Terjemahkan pesan

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Dear Budi Prasetyo Samadikun,

Thank you for submitting the manuscript, "Organic Solid Waste Management by Producing Eco-Enzymes From Fruit Skin In Permata Tembalang" to Jurnal **Presipitasi** : Media Komunikasi dan Pengembangan Teknik Lingkungan. With the online journal management system that we are using, you will be able to track its progress through the editorial process by logging in to the journal web site:

Manuscript URL: <https://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/presipitasi/author/submission/50214>

Username: budisamadikun

If you have any questions, please contact me. Thank you for considering this journal as a venue for your work.

Thank you,

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✍ Tulis

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📤 Terkirim

📄 Draf

📁 Kategori

👤 Sosial 2

📌 Update 66

🗨 Forum

📌 Promosi 5

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💬 Chat

📅 Terjadwal

✉ Semua Email

🕒 Spam 92

🗑 Sampah

⚙️ Kelola label

+ Buat label baru

Label +

📁 Pribadi

📁 Belanja OL

📁 Lembar Pengesahan ...



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[Presipitasi] Editor Decision [Revision Needed] 📧 Kotak Masuk ✕**Bimastyaji Surya Ramadan** <bimastyaji@live.undip.ac.id>
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📧 Rab, 21 Des 2022, 10.02 ☆ ↶ ⋮

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Title: Organic Solid Waste Management by Producing Eco-Enzymes From Fruit Skin In Permata Tembalang
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Dear Budi Prasetyo Samadikun

Following this message are the reviews of the above-referenced manuscript. We'll be glad to consider this paper for publication after it's been revised substantially in accordance with the reviewers' comments.

If your paper includes large tables or datasets, it is preferred that these be published as supplementary material in Jurnal **Presipitasi** : Media Komunikasi dan Pengembangan Teknik Lingkungan rather than in print. Further information is provided at the end of this message.

With the revised manuscript, please provide a detailed response to the reviewers' comments, indicating how each comment is addressed in the revised manuscript. If you disagree with any of the reviewers' comments, please address them in a rebuttal.

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Yours sincerely,

Bimastyaji Surya Ramadan
Universitas Diponegoro
Phone 082225539719
Fax (024)76918157
bimastyaji@live.undip.ac.id

Telusuri



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If you have any questions, please contact me. Thank you for considering this journal as a venue for your work.

Yours sincerely,

Bimastyaji Surya Ramadan
Universitas Diponegoro
Phone 082225539719
Fax (024)78918157
bimastyaji@live.undip.ac.id

Reviewer A:

This manuscript like community service article (not research article). For my point of view, this article is not suitable for this journal.

Reviewer B:

1. This article is like a community service activity
2. the number of words exceeds the maximum limit
3. The method presented lacks detail in explaining each of the steps used in this study
4. There are still many parts of this article that do not pay attention to the journal template that has been provided
5. look for more literature review sources in the last 5 years
6. there is no quantitative calculation result at the conclusion

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Pribadi

Belanja OL

Lembar Pengesahan ...

fruit residues and glucose (Nurfajriah et al., 2021). The specialty of eco-enzyme is that it does not require a large area for fermentation as in the composting process. Making eco-enzymes is very economical in processing sites and can be applied at home. The production of eco-enzymes does not even require a composter with certain specifications. Containers such as bottles of mineral water or other products that are no longer used can be reused as eco-enzyme fermentation tanks.

The composition of main ingredients of eco-enzyme is agricultural waste or household waste and a solution resulting from the fermentation of household waste by adding water and brown sugar cane/palm sugar. Organic waste, such as the skin of apples, oranges, pears, or vegetables that do not have hard skins, is put into bottles or containers with lids. Before being put into the container, the waste can be chopped first to speed up the fermentation process, then add water and brown sugar. The fermentation process takes a long time of about three months and requires regular checks. The benefits of eco-enzymes are not only in agriculture but can also be useful for cleaning polluted water bodies (Penmatsa et al., 2019); anti-fungal, anti-bacterial, and insecticidal agents (Vama & Cherekar, 2020). This is because the eco enzyme can accelerate biochemical reactions inside to produce valuable enzymes such as amylase, lipase, and protease and have inhibitory power against *E. coli* and *S. aureus* bacteria (Farma et al., 2022). This encourages the community service team to increase public knowledge about using organic waste in eco-enzymes because this activity supports the concept of reuse in saving the environment. It is hope that after the community service team carries out education on the use of organic waste, processing organic waste at the source of the waste, which is carried out consistently and continuously, is believed to be able to solve waste problems from an early age. Enzymes from this "garbage" are one way of waste management that utilizes kitchen scraps to produce valuable liquids.

2. Methods

This community service is carried out through three stages: preparation, implementation, and final.

2.1 Preparation phase

This stage includes collecting secondary, primary, and current materials and doing modules for sorting and utilizing organic waste. Secondary data includes a map of the location of RT 04 RW 05 Permata



LENOVOKU



Is it community service article?

Reply

Research Article/

ORGANIC SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BY PRODUCING ECO-ENZYMES FROM FRUIT SKIN IN PERMATA TEMBALANG

Budi P. Samadikun^{1*}, Sudarno Utomo¹, Yustina M. Pusparizkita¹, Nurandani Hardyanti¹, Fathan S. Pratama¹, Rahayu P. Safitri¹

¹Departemen Teknik Lingkungan, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Diponegoro, Jl. Prof. Soedarto, SH, Kampus Undip Tembalang, Semarang, Indonesia 50275

*Corresponding Author, email: budisamadikun@gmail.com

Abstract

Population growth and increasing consumption patterns are the main factors that cause the waste production rate always continue to grow. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry in 2020 estimates that waste dumps in Indonesia will be 67.8 million tons. However, organic waste management in Indonesia is still relatively low. The accumulation of organic waste in the landfill, which usually causes unpleasant odors and can potentially cause an explosion due to the production of methane gas from natural decomposition processes, can be avoided by prioritizing waste management from the source. An alternative way to handle organic waste is to make eco-enzymes. Making Eco-Enzyme from the organic waste of fruit peels and vegetable residues is increasingly popular and widely developed because it is efficient, economical, and environmentally friendly. This is the focus of the community service team. The community service method is carried out in three stages, including the preparation stage, the implementation stage, and the final stage. The preparation stage consists of doing a module for sorting organic waste and its utilization (making eco-enzymes). The next phase consists of socialization, education, and training on sorting organic waste and making the right eco-enzymes. The final stage consists of evaluation and making a final report. The expected result after education, socialization, or training has been carried out by the community service team, the community members, especially RT 04 RW 05 Permata Tembalang, know better and understand the sorting and utilization of organic waste.

Keywords: waste, organic, recycle, eco-enzyme



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Delete it

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the number of words exceeds the maximum limit

20 December 2022, 23:52

Reply

eco-enzymes and using organic waste as a resource can also reduce the burden of managing organic waste. Waste management with a comprehensive approach from upstream, that is, before the production of products that have the potential to become waste, to downstream, when the product has become waste and is returned to the environmental media safely, should be cultivated (Septiani et al., 2021).

3 Conclusions

Based on the community service activities that have been carried out, it can be concluded that the processing of organic waste from fruit peels into Eco-Enzyme products for the residents of Anturium RT 04 RW 05 Permata Tembalang is on target and is running effectively. The activity of processing organic waste from fruit peels into Eco-Enzyme products can provide benefits, namely increasing community independence and increasing the community's active role in maintaining environmental cleanliness and contributing to dealing with waste problems.

After processing organic waste from fruit peels into Eco-Enzyme products correctly, to handle waste problems, a follow-up (action plan) can be carried out in the form of an implementation survey assignment for one head of family in RT 04 RW 05 Permata Tembalang. It is necessary to consider if the manufacture of Eco-Enzyme products has been running regularly in RT 04 RW 05 Permata Tembalang, it is necessary to provide education about similar things in other RT's, either from the community or the service community team.

4 Acknowledgment

The authors want to acknowledge that the Faculty of Engineering, Diponegoro University 2022, funded this research under Strategic Research Scheme in the Fiscal Year 2022. Also to the village head and the staff, as well as the villagers of RT 04 RW 05 Permata Tembalang, who have participated in supporting this community service program.

5 References

Alkadri, S.P.A. & Asmara, K.D. 2020. Pelatihan Pembuatan Eco-Enzyme sebagai Hand Sanitizer dan Disinfektan Pada Masyarakat Dusun Margo Sari Desa Rasau Jaya Tiga Dalam Upaya Mewujudkan Desa Mandiri Tangguh Covid-19 Berbasis Eco-Community. Buletin Al-Ribaath, 17: 98-103



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there is no quantitative calculation result at the conclusion

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look for more literature review sources in the last 5 years

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Search: presipitasi

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Semua Email

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Sampah

Kelola label

Buat label baru

Label +

Budi Samadikun <budisamadikun@gmail.com> kepada Bimastyaji

Received, thank you.

30 Des 2022, 14.21

On Wed, 21 Dec 2022 at 10:02, Bimastyaji Surya Ramadan <bimastyaji@live.undip.ac.id> wrote:

Title: Organic Solid Waste Management by Producing Eco-Enzymes From Fruit Skin In Permata Tembalang
Jurnal **Presipitasi** : Media Komunikasi dan Pengembangan Teknik Lingkungan

Dear Budi Prasetyo Samadikun

Following this message are the reviews of the above-referenced manuscript. We'll be glad to consider this paper for publication after it's been revised substantially in accordance with the reviewers' comments.

If your paper includes large tables or datasets, it is preferred that these be published as supplementary material in Jurnal **Presipitasi** : Media Komunikasi dan Pengembangan Teknik Lingkungan rather than in print. Further information is provided at the end of this message.

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If you have any questions, please contact me. Thank you for considering this journal as a venue for your work.

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4. There are still many parts of this article that do not pay attention to the journal template that has been provided

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6. there is no quantitative calculation result at the conclusion

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Website: <http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/presipitasi>



Budi Samadikun <budisamadikun@gmail.com>

kepada Bimastyaji ▾

🗨 6 Jan 2023, 15.01 ☆ ↶ ⋮

In the following, I convey the results of the revisions and responses to the inputs of reviewers 1 and 2.

And also I already submitted it in Jurnal **Presipitasi** URL. Thank you.

3 Lampiran • Dipindai dengan Gmail ⓘ



fruit residues and glucose (Nurfajriah et al., 2021). The specialty of eco-enzyme is that it does not require a large area for fermentation as in the composting process. Making eco-enzymes is very economical in processing sites and can be applied at home. The production of eco-enzymes does not even require a composter with certain specifications. Containers such as bottles of mineral water or other products that are no longer used can be reused as eco-enzyme fermentation tanks.

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2. Methods

This community service is carried out through three stages: preparation, implementation, and final.

2.1 Preparation phase

This stage includes collecting secondary, primary, and current materials and doing modules for sorting and utilizing organic waste. Secondary data includes a map of the location of RT 04 RW 05 Permata Tembalang and the number of families. While the primary data was obtained through a survey to obtain information about the condition of the resident's garbage dumps in RT 04 RW 05 Permata Tembalang. The



LENOVOKU



Is it community service article?



Budi Ui

I've fixed it into a research article

Reply

ORGANIC SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BY PRODUCING ECO-ENZYMES FROM FRUIT SKIN IN PERMATA TEMBALANG

Budi P. Samadikun¹, Sudarno Utomo¹, Yustina M. Pusparizkita¹, Nurandani Hardyanti¹, Fathan S. Pratama¹, Rahayu P. Safitri¹

¹Departemen Teknik Lingkungan, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Diponegoro, Jl. Prof. Soedarto, SH, Kampus Undip Tembalang, Semarang, Indonesia 50275

*Corresponding Author, email: budisamadikun@gmail.com

Abstract

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Keywords: waste, organic, recycle, eco-enzyme

1. Introduction

Population growth and the increasing consumption patterns are the main factors that cause the waste production rate always continue to grow. In addition, industrial and technological developments also contribute to increasing the amount, volume, and diversity of waste characteristics (Dewi, 2021). The



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Delete it

BU **Budi Ui**
I already delete it in my revision

Reply

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delete

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I already delete it in my revision

Reply

A **AFRIZAL**

the number of words exceeds the maximum limit

BU **Budi Ui**
I've reduced the word count in my revision

Reply

eco-enzymes and using organic waste as a resource can also reduce the burden of managing organic waste. Waste management with a comprehensive approach from upstream, that is, before the production of products that have the potential to become waste, to downstream, when the product has become waste and is returned to the environmental media safely, should be cultivated (Septiani et al., 2021).

3 Conclusions

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A

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there is no quantitative calculation result at the conclusion

BU

Budi Ui

I have added a quantitative calculation in the form of a 1:3:10 ratio to make eco enzymes

Reply



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look for more literature review sources in the last 5 years

BU

Budi Ui

I have written the literature review/study in the last 5 years

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[Presipitasi] Editor Decision (Accepted) > Kotak Masuk x**Bimastyaji Surya Ramadan** <bimastyaji@live.undip.ac.id>

kepada saya ▾

Sel, 10 Jan, 22:41 ☆ ↶ ⋮

🗑️ Inggris ▾ > Indonesia ▾ Terjemahkan pesan

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Title: Organic Solid Waste Management by Producing Eco-Enzymes From Fruit Skin In Permata Tembalang
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Dear Budi Prasetyo Samadikun

I'm pleased to inform you that the above-referenced manuscript has been accepted for publication in the Jurnal **Presipitasi** : Media Komunikasi dan Pengembangan Teknik LingkunganThank you very much for publishing this work in the Jurnal **Presipitasi** : Media Komunikasi dan Pengembangan Teknik Lingkungan.

Your accepted manuscript will now be transferred to our production team and the work will begin on the creation of the proof. If we need any additional information to create the proof, we will let you know. If not, you will be contacted again in the next few days with a request to approve the proof and to complete a number of online forms that are required for publication.

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Total amount : IDR 500,000

Account Name : Bimastyaji Surya Ramadan

Please send your payment proof to +6285213514759 (Annisa Sila Puspita) or presipitasi@live.undip.ac.id

Yours sincerely,

Bimastyaji Surya Ramadan
Universitas Diponegoro
Phone 082225539719
Fax (024)76918157
bimastyaji@live.undip.ac.id



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[Presipitasi] Copyediting Completed Kotak Masuk x**Annisa Sila Puspita** annisasilapusita@gmail.com [lewat ejournal.undip.ac.id](http://ejournal.undip.ac.id)
kepada saya, Yudha ▾

Rab, 11 Jan, 17:17 ☆ ↶ ⋮

🌐 Inggris ▾ > Indonesia ▾ [Terjemahkan pesan](#)

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Dear Budi Prasetyo Samadikun,

We have now copyedited your submission "Organic Solid Waste Management by Producing Eco-Enzymes From Fruit Skin In Permata Tembalang" for Jurnal **Presipitasi** : Media Komunikasi dan Pengembangan Teknik Lingkungan. To review the proposed changes and respond to Author Queries, please follow these steps:

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2. Click on the file at 1. Initial Copyedit File to download and open copyedited version.
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5. Click the email icon under COMPLETE and send email to the editor.

This is the last opportunity that you have to make substantial changes. You will be asked at a later stage to proofread the galleys, but at that point only minor typographical and layout errors can be corrected.

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Username: budisamadikun

If you are unable to undertake this work at this time or have any questions, please contact me. Thank you for your contribution to this journal.

Annisa Sila Puspita
Environmental Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Diponegoro
Website: <http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/presipitasi>