

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abbasi, S., Keshavarzi, B., Moore, F., Turner, A., Kelly, F. J., Dominguez, A. O., & Jaafarzadeh, N. (2019). Distribution and potential health impacts of microplastics and microrubbers in air and street dusts from Asaluyeh County, Iran. *Environmental Pollution*, 244, 153–164.
- Asrin, N. R. N., & Dipareza, A. (2019). Microplastics in ambient air (case study: Urip Sumoharjo street and Mayjend Sungkono street of Surabaya City, Indonesia). *IAETSD J. Adv. Res. Appl. Sci*, 6, 54–57.
- Barnes, S. J. (2019). Understanding plastics pollution: The role of economic development and technological research. *Environmental Pollution*, 249, 812–821.
- Belzagui, F., Crespi, M., Álvarez, A., Gutiérrez-Bouzán, C., & Vilaseca, M. (2019). Microplastics' emissions: Microfibers' detachment from textile garments. *Environmental Pollution*, 248, 1028–1035.
- Cai, L., Wang, J., Peng, J., Tan, Z., Zhan, Z., Tan, X., & Chen, Q. (2017). Characteristic of microplastics in the atmospheric fallout from Dongguan city, China: preliminary research and first evidence. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 24, 24928–24935.
- Chamas, A., Moon, H., Zheng, J., Qiu, Y., Tabassum, T., Jang, J. H., Abu-Omar, M., Scott, S. L., & Suh, S. (2020). Degradation rates of plastics in the environment. *ACS Sustainable Chemistry & Engineering*, 8(9), 3494–3511.
- Chen, E.-Y., Lin, K.-T., Jung, C.-C., Chang, C.-L., & Chen, C.-Y. (2022). Characteristics and influencing factors of airborne microplastics in nail salons. *Science of the Total Environment*, 806, 151472.



H. (2017). *Kajian Pengemasan yang Aman, Nyaman, Efektif dan Efisien*.

Gasperi, J., Mirande, C., Mandin, C., Guerrouache, M., Langlois, V., &

in, B. (2017). A first overview of textile fibers, including microplastics,

- in indoor and outdoor environments. *Environmental Pollution*, 221, 453–458.
- Dris, R., Gasperi, J., Saad, M., Mirande, C., & Tassin, B. (2016). Synthetic fibers in atmospheric fallout: a source of microplastics in the environment? *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 104(1–2), 290–293.
- English, A. (2018). Exposure of park management staff in Victoria, Australia to critical incidents and trauma: Rethinking our approach. *Parks*, 24(2), 7–18.
- Fadare, O. O., & Okoffo, E. D. (2020). Covid-19 face masks: A potential source of microplastic fibers in the environment. *The Science of the Total Environment*, 737, 140279.
- Fang, M., Liao, Z., Ji, X., Zhu, X., Wang, Z., Lu, C., Shi, C., Chen, Z., Ge, L., & Zhang, M. (2022). Microplastic ingestion from atmospheric deposition during dining/drinking activities. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 432, 128674.
- Fathulloh, M. Z., Minanurrohman, M. R., & Mahmudah, R. (2021). Identifikasi Mikroplastik di Udara: Upaya Penanggulangan False Solution Plastic Management. *Environmental Pollution Journal*, 1(3).
- Fiyanda, A. D. T. (2022). *Identifikasi Mikroplastik Udara dalam Ruangan Sekolah di Jalan Arteri Kota Makassar= Identification of Airbone Microplastics in School Rooms on Arterial Roads in Makassar City*. Universitas Hasanuddin.
- Gasperi, J., Dris, R., Mirande-Bret, C., Mandin, C., Langlois, V., & Tassin, B. (2015). First overview of microplastics in indoor and outdoor air. *15th EuCheMS International Conference on Chemistry and the Environment*.
- Gasperi, J., Wright, S. L., Dris, R., Collard, F., Mandin, C., Guerrouache, M., Langlois, V., Kelly, F. J., & Tassin, B. (2018). Microplastics in air: are we breathing it in? *Current Opinion in Environmental Science & Health*, 1, 1–5.



E., Woo, M., Steele, C., Sukumaran, S., & Anderson, S. (2020). Microplastics differ between indoor and outdoor air masses: insights from multiple microscopy methodologies. *Applied Spectroscopy*, 74(9), 1079–

1098.

Geyer, R., Jambeck, J. R., & Law, K. L. (2017). Production, use, and fate of all plastics ever made. *Science Advances*, 3(7), e1700782.

Grieve, M. C., & Biermann, T. (1997). The population of coloured textile fibres on outdoor surfaces. *Science & Justice*, 37(4), 231–239.

Henry, B., Laitala, K., & Klepp, I. G. (2019). Microfibres from apparel and home textiles: Prospects for including microplastics in environmental sustainability assessment. *Science of the Total Environment*, 652, 483–494.

Horton, A. A., Walton, A., Spurgeon, D. J., Lahive, E., & Svendsen, C. (2017). Microplastics in freshwater and terrestrial environments: evaluating the current understanding to identify the knowledge gaps and future research priorities. *Science of the Total Environment*, 586, 127–141.

Laitala, K., Klepp, I. G., & Henry, B. (2018). Does use matter? Comparison of environmental impacts of clothing based on fiber type. *Sustainability*, 10(7), 2524.

Levermore, J. M., Smith, T. E. L., Kelly, F. J., & Wright, S. L. (2020). Detection of microplastics in ambient particulate matter using Raman spectral imaging and chemometric analysis. *Analytical Chemistry*, 92(13), 8732–8740.

Liao, Z., Ji, X., Ma, Y., Lv, B., Huang, W., Zhu, X., Fang, M., Wang, Q., Wang, X., & Dahlgren, R. (2021). Airborne microplastics in indoor and outdoor environments of a coastal city in Eastern China. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 417, 126007.

Liebezeit, G., & Liebezeit, E. (2015). Origin of synthetic particles in honeys. *Polish Journal of Food and Nutrition Sciences*, 65(2).



Wang, X., Fang, T., Xu, P., Zhu, L., & Li, D. (2019). Source and potential assessment of suspended atmospheric microplastics in Shanghai. *Science of the Total Environment*, 675, 462–471.

- Martinho, S. D., Fernandes, V. C., Figueiredo, S. A., & Delerue-Matos, C. (2022). Microplastic pollution focused on sources, distribution, contaminant interactions, analytical methods, and wastewater removal strategies: A review. *International* , 19(9), 5610.
- Ngole-Jeme, V. M., & Fantke, P. (2017). Ecological and human health risks associated with abandoned gold mine tailings contaminated soil. *PloS One*, 12(2), e0172517.
- Payadnya, I. P. A. A., & Jayantika, I. G. A. N. T. (2018). *Panduan penelitian eksperimen beserta analisis statistik dengan spss*. Deepublish.
- Prata, J. C. (2018). Airborne microplastics: consequences to human health? *Environmental Pollution*, 234, 115–126.
- Prata, J. C., da Costa, J. P., Lopes, I., Duarte, A. C., & Rocha-Santos, T. (2020). Environmental exposure to microplastics: An overview on possible human health effects. *Science of the Total Environment*, 702, 134455.
- Pratiwi, A., Syafei, A. D., Assomadi, A. F., Boedisantoso, R., & Hermana, J. (2020). Microplastic characterization based on the number of occupants. *AIP Conference Proceedings*, 2296(1), 20061.
- Roux, C., & Margot, P. (1997). The population of textile fibres on car seats. *Science & Justice*, 37(1), 25–30.
- Soltani, N. S., Taylor, M. P., & Wilson, S. P. (2021). Quantification and exposure assessment of microplastics in Australian indoor house dust. *Environmental Pollution*, 283, 117064.



N., Sari, B. S. E., & Hanapi, A. (2021). Identifikasi Mikroplastik Di Udara
False Solution Technology. *Environmental Pollution Journal*, 1(3).

- Uddin, S., Fowler, S. W., Habibi, N., Sajid, S., Dupont, S., & Behbehani, M. (2022). A preliminary assessment of size-fractionated microplastics in indoor aerosol—Kuwait's baseline. *Toxics*, 10(2), 71.
- Vianello, A., Jensen, R. L., Liu, L., & Vollertsen, J. (2019). Simulating human exposure to indoor airborne microplastics using a Breathing Thermal Manikin. *Scientific Reports*, 9(1), 1–11.
- Webster, T. F., Harrad, S., Millette, J. R., Holbrook, R. D., Davis, J. M., Stapleton, H. M., Allen, J. G., McClean, M. D., Ibarra, C., & Abdallah, M. A.-E. (2009). Identifying transfer mechanisms and sources of decabromodiphenyl ether (BDE 209) in indoor environments using environmental forensic microscopy. *Environmental Science & Technology*, 43(9), 3067–3072.
- Yasir, M. (2021). Pencemaran Udara Di Perkotaan Berdampak Bahaya Bagi Manusia, Hewan, Tumbuhan dan Bangunan. *Jurnal OSF. Oi*, 1–10.
- Zalasiewicz, J., Waters, C. N., Do Sul, J. A. I., Corcoran, P. L., Barnosky, A. D., Cearreta, A., Edgeworth, M., Gałuszka, A., Jeandel, C., & Leinfelder, R. (2016). The geological cycle of plastics and their use as a stratigraphic indicator of the Anthropocene. *Anthropocene*, 13, 4–17.
- Zhang, Q., Zhao, Y., Du, F., Cai, H., Wang, G., & Shi, H. (2020). Microplastic fallout in different indoor environments. *Environmental Science & Technology*, 54(11), 6530–6539.



LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Kondisi Lokasi Penelitian

1) Kondisi Toko Abdi Agung 2



2) Kondisi Toko Fotocopy Sarinah



3) Kondisi Toko Gorden Empat Putri



4) Kondisi Toko Istana Textil dan Gorden



5) Kondisi Toko Indah Plastik 1



6) Kondisi Toko Indah Plastik 2



Lampiran 2. Dokumentasi Penelitian
Peletakan wadah stainless steel di setiap toko



Pengujian Sampel di Laboratorium

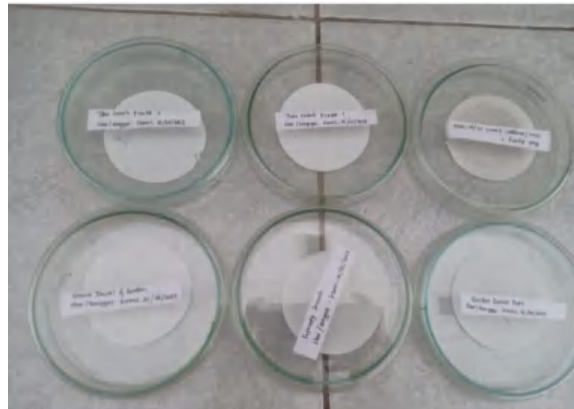


Identifikasi Mikroplastik

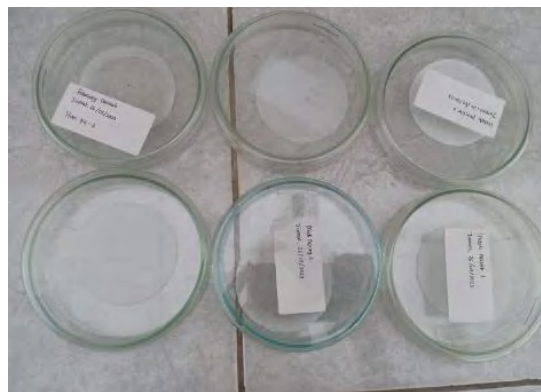


Lampiran 3. Kertas Saring

Kamis, 25 Mei 2023



Jumat, 26 Mei 2023



Sabtu, 27 Mei 2023



Lampiran 4. Analisa Data menggunakan IBM SPSS Statistics

Paired Samples Statistics									
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean				
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1	34.67	3	13.577	7.839				
	Kelimpahan hari ke-2	30.67	3	14.224	8.212				

Paired Samples Correlations				
		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 & Kelimpahan hari ke-2	3	.618	.576

Paired Samples Test									
		Paired Differences							
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-2	4.000	12.166	7.024	-26.221	34.221	.569	2	.626

Paired Samples Effect Sizes						
			Standardizer ^a	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-2	Cohen's d	12.166	.329	-.876	1.465
		Hedges' correction	15.247	.262	-.699	1.169

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.
Cohen's d uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference.
Hedges' correction uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference, plus a correction factor.

Gambar 1. Uji Paired Sample T-Test FotocopySarinah Hari ke-2 dengan Hari Ke-3

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-2	30.67	3	14.224	8.212
	Kelimpahan hari ke-3	30.00	3	16.703	9.644

Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 & Kelimpahan hari ke-3	3	.707	.500

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences								
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	
					Lower	Upper				
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	.667	12.055	6.960	-29.281	30.614	.096	2	.932	

Paired Samples Effect Sizes

			Standardizer ^a	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	Cohen's d	12.055	.055	-1.084	1.182
		Hedges' correction	15.109	.044	-.865	.943

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.

Cohen's d uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference.

es' correction uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference, plus a correction factor.



ar 2. Uji Paired Sample T-Test FotocopySarinah Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-2

Paired Samples Statistics					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-2	50.00	3	23.812	13.748
	Kelimpahan hari ke-3	41.67	3	25.580	14.769

Paired Samples Correlations				
		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 & Kelimpahan hari ke-3	3	.997	.046

Paired Samples Test								
		Paired Differences						
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df
					Lower	Upper		Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	8.333	2.517	1.453	2.082	14.585	5.735	.029

Paired Samples Effect Sizes					
		Standardizer ^a	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	Cohen's d	2.517	3.311	6.524
		Hedges' correction	3.154	2.642	5.205

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.
Cohen's d uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference.
Hedges' correction uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference, plus a correction factor.

Gambar 5. Uji Paired Sample T-Test Abdi Agung 2 Hari ke-2 dengan Hari Ke-3

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1	51.33	3	25.775	14.881
	Kelimpahan hari ke-3	41.67	3	25.580	14.769

Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 & Kelimpahan hari ke-3	3	.966	.165

Paired Samples Test

					Paired Differences				
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	9.667	6.658	3.844	-6.874	26.207	2.515	2	.128

Paired Samples Effect Sizes

		Standardizer ^a	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	Cohen's d	6.658	1.452	3.139
		Hedges' correction	8.345	1.158	2.505

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.

Cohen's d uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference.

Hedges' correction uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference, plus a correction factor.

Gambar 6. Uji Paired Sample T-Test Abdi Agung 2 Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-3



Paired Samples Correlations						
		N	Correlation	Sig.		
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 & Kelimpahan hari ke-2	3	.732	.477		
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 & Kelimpahan hari ke-3	3	.991	.084		
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 & Kelimpahan hari ke-3	3	.636	.561		

Paired Samples Test								
			Paired Differences					
			95% Confidence Interval of the Difference					
			Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	Lower	Upper	
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-2		-.667	30.006	17.324	-75.205	73.871	t = -.038, df = 2, Sig. (2-tailed) = .973
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3		4.000	11.533	6.658	-24.648	32.648	t = .601, df = 2, Sig. (2-tailed) = .609
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3		3.333	36.350	20.987	-86.965	93.632	t = .159, df = 2, Sig. (2-tailed) = .888

Paired Samples Effect Sizes						
			Standardizer ^a	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-2	Cohen's d	30.006	-.022	-1.151	1.112
		Hedges' correction	37.606	-.018	-.919	.887
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	Cohen's d	11.533	.347	-.864	1.485
		Hedges' correction	14.454	.277	-.689	1.185
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	Cohen's d	36.350	.092	-1.053	1.216
		Hedges' correction	45.558	.073	-.840	.970

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.
Cohen's d uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference.
Hedges' correction uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference, plus a correction factor.

Gambar 7. Uji Paired Sample T-Test Toko Gorden Empat Putri Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-2, Hari ke-2 dengan Hari Ke-3, dan Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-3

T-Test

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1	51.00	3	26.907	15.535
	Kelimpahan hari ke-2	41.67	3	10.970	6.333
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2	41.67	3	10.970	6.333
	Kelimpahan hari ke-3	29.00	3	5.196	3.000
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1	51.00	3	26.907	15.535
	Kelimpahan hari ke-3	29.00	3	5.196	3.000

Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 & Kelimpahan hari ke-2	3	.030	.981
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 & Kelimpahan hari ke-3	3	-.289	.813
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 & Kelimpahan hari ke-3	3	-.966	.168

Gambar 8. Uji Paired Sample T-Test Toko Istana Textil dan Gorden Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-2, Hari ke-2 dengan Hari Ke-3, dan Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-3



Paired Samples Test									
Paired Differences									
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-2	9.333	28.746	16.597	-62.076	80.742	.562	2	.630
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	12.667	13.429	7.753	-20.692	46.026	1.634	2	.244
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	22.000	31.953	18.448	-57.376	101.376	1.193	2	.355

Paired Samples Effect Sizes						
		Standardizer ^a	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval		
				Lower	Upper	
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-2	Cohen's d	28.746	.325	-.879	1.460
		Hedges' correction	36.028	.259	-.701	1.165
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	Cohen's d	13.429	.943	-.535	2.304
		Hedges' correction	16.831	.753	-.427	1.838
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	Cohen's d	31.953	.689	-.660	1.926
		Hedges' correction	40.047	.549	-.527	1.537

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.

Cohen's d uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference.

Hedges' correction uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference, plus a correction factor.

Lanjutan **Gambar 8**. Uji Paired Sample T-Test Toko Istana Textil dan Gorden Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-2, Hari ke-2 dengan Hari Ke-3, dan Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-3

T-Test					
Paired Samples Statistics					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1	61.33	3	8.083	4.667
	Kelimpahan hari ke-2	79.67	3	37.314	21.543
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2	79.67	3	37.314	21.543
	Kelimpahan hari ke-3	26.33	3	7.371	4.256
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1	61.33	3	8.083	4.667
	Kelimpahan hari ke-3	26.33	3	7.371	4.256

Paired Samples Correlations				
		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 & Kelimpahan hari ke-2	3	-.704	.503
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 & Kelimpahan hari ke-3	3	-.834	.372
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 & Kelimpahan hari ke-3	3	.979	.130

Gambar 9. Uji Paired Sample T-Test Indah Plastik 1 Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-2, Hari ke-2 dengan Hari Ke-3, dan Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-3



		Paired Samples Test							
		Paired Differences							
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-2	-18.333	43.386	25.049	-126.110	89.443	-.732	2	.540
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	53.333	43.650	25.201	-55.100	161.766	2.116	2	.169
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	35.000	1.732	1.000	30.697	39.303	35.000	2	<.001

		Paired Samples Effect Sizes				
		Standardizer ^a	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval		
				Lower	Upper	
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-2	Cohen's d	43.386	-.423	-1.575	.814
		Hedges' correction	54.376	-.337	-1.257	.650
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	Cohen's d	43.650	1.222	-.415	2.751
		Hedges' correction	54.707	.975	-.331	2.195
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	Cohen's d	1.732	20.207	3.166	38.838
		Hedges' correction	2.171	16.123	2.526	30.989

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.

Cohen's d uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference.

Hedges' correction uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference, plus a correction factor.

Lanjutan **Gambar 9.** Uji Paired Sample T-Test Indah Plastik 1 Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-2, Hari ke-2 dengan Hari Ke-3, dan Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-3

		Paired Samples Statistics			
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1	47.33	3	34.559	19.953
	Kelimpahan hari ke-2	19.67	3	13.051	7.535
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2	19.67	3	13.051	7.535
	Kelimpahan hari ke-3	17.67	3	15.948	9.207
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1	47.33	3	34.559	19.953
	Kelimpahan hari ke-3	17.67	3	15.948	9.207

		Paired Samples Correlations		
		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 & Kelimpahan hari ke-2	3	-.1000	.019
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 & Kelimpahan hari ke-3	3	-.006	.996
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 & Kelimpahan hari ke-3	3	.036	.977

Gambar 10. Uji Paired Sample T-Test Indah Plastik 2 Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-2, Hari ke-2 dengan Hari Ke-3, dan Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-3



Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences						
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference			
					Lower	Upper	t	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-2	27.667	47.606	27.485	-90.593	145.927	1.007	.420
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	2.000	20.664	11.930	-49.332	53.332	.168	.882
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	29.667	37.541	21.674	-63.591	122.924	1.369	.305

Paired Samples Effect Sizes

		Standardizer ^a		Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
Pair 1	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-2	Cohen's d	47.606	.581	-.719	1.778
		Hedges' correction	59.665	.464	-.574	1.419
Pair 2	Kelimpahan hari ke-2 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	Cohen's d	20.664	.097	-1.049	1.221
		Hedges' correction	25.898	.077	-.837	.974
Pair 3	Kelimpahan hari ke-1 - Kelimpahan hari ke-3	Cohen's d	37.541	.790	-.608	2.072
		Hedges' correction	47.051	.631	-.485	1.653

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.

Cohen's d uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference.

Hedges' correction uses the sample standard deviation of the mean difference, plus a correction factor.

Lanjutan **Gambar 10**. Uji Paired Sample T-Test Indah Plastik 2 Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-2, Hari ke-2 dengan Hari Ke-3, dan Hari ke-1 dengan Hari Ke-3

Group Statistics

		Toko ATK	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Fotocopy Sarinah		3	95.3333	7.57188	4.37163
	Abdi Agung 2		3	143.0000	15.71623	9.07377

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Equal variances assumed	3.036	.156	-4.733	4	.009	-47.66667	10.07196	-75.63092 -19.69242
	Equal variances not assumed			-4.733	2.881	.020	-47.66667	10.07196	-80.48227 -14.85107

Independent Samples Effect Sizes

		Standardizer ^a		Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Cohen's d	12.33559		-3.864	-6.848	-.794
	Hedges' correction	15.46036		-3.083	-5.464	-.634
	Glass's delta	15.71623		-3.033	-6.176	.138

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.

Cohen's d uses the pooled standard deviation.

Hedges' correction uses the pooled standard deviation, plus a correction factor.

Glass's delta uses the sample standard deviation of the control group.

Gambar 11. Uji Independen Sampel T-Test Kelimpahan Mikroplastik di Toko Fotocopy Sarinah dan Abdi Agung 2



Group Statistics									
	Toko ATK dan Toko Kain	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean				
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Toko ATK	6	119.1667	28.34372	11.57128				
	Toko Kain	6	129.5000	23.00217	9.39060				

Independent Samples Test									
Levene's Test for Equality of Variances					t-test for Equality of Means				
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference Lower Upper
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Equal variances assumed	1.123	.314	-.693	10	.504	-10.33333	14.90227	-43.53767 22.87100
	Equal variances not assumed			-.693	9.594	.504	-10.33333	14.90227	-43.72935 23.06268

Independent Samples Effect Sizes					
		Standardizer ^a	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval Lower Upper	
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Cohen's d	25.81150	-.400	-1.535	.754
	Hedges' correction	27.97249	-.369	-1.417	.696
	Glass's delta	23.00217	-.449	-1.592	.735

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.
Cohen's d uses the pooled standard deviation.
Hedges' correction uses the pooled standard deviation, plus a correction factor.
Glass's delta uses the sample standard deviation of the control group.

Gambar 14. Uji Independen Sampel T-Test Kelimpahan Mikroplastik di Toko ATK dengan di Toko Kain

Group Statistics									
	Toko ATK dan Toko Kain	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean				
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Toko Kain	6	129.5000	23.00217	9.39060				
	Toko Plastik	6	126.0000	75.38700	30.77661				

Independent Samples Test									
Levene's Test for Equality of Variances					t-test for Equality of Means				
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference Lower Upper
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Equal variances assumed	10.410	.009	.109	10	.916	3.50000	32.17737	-68.19565 75.19565
	Equal variances not assumed			.109	5.923	.917	3.50000	32.17737	-75.48401 82.48401

Independent Samples Effect Sizes					
		Standardizer ^a	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval Lower Upper	
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Cohen's d	55.73284	.063	-1.071	1.193
	Hedges' correction	60.39893	.058	-.988	1.101
	Glass's delta	75.38700	.046	-1.088	1.176

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.
Cohen's d uses the pooled standard deviation.
Hedges' correction uses the pooled standard deviation, plus a correction factor.

Gambar 15. Uji Independen Sampel T-Test Kelimpahan Mikroplastik di Toko Kain dengan di Toko Plastik



Group Statistics									
	Toko ATK dan Toko Kain	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean				
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Toko ATK	6	119.1667	28.34372	11.57128				
	Toko Plastik	6	126.0000	75.38700	30.77661				

Independent Samples Test									
Levene's Test for Equality of Variances					t-Test for Equality of Means				
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Equal variances assumed	7.785	.019	-.208	10	.840	-6.83333	32.88000	-80.09454 66.42787
	Equal variances not assumed			-.208	6.386	.842	-6.83333	32.88000	-86.12387 72.45720

Independent Samples Effect Sizes				
		Standardizer ^a	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Cohen's d	56.94983	-.120	-1.250 1.016
	Hedges' correction	61.71780	-.111	-1.153 .937
	Glass's delta	75.38700	-.091	-1.219 1.047

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.
Cohen's d uses the pooled standard deviation.
Hedges' correction uses the pooled standard deviation, plus a correction factor.
Glass's delta uses the sample standard deviation of the control group.

Gambar 16. Uji Independen Sampel T-Test Kelimpahan Mikroplastik di Toko ATK dengan di Toko Plastik

Correlations

Correlations			
		Jumlah Pengunjung (Orang)	Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)
Jumlah Pengunjung (Orang)	Pearson Correlation	1	.423
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.080
	N	18	18
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Pearson Correlation	.423	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.080	
	N	18	18

Gambar 16. Uji Korelasi Jumlah Pengunjung terhadap Kelimpahan Mikroplastik

Correlations

Correlations			
		Lebar Bukaak (m)	Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)
Lebar Bukaak (m)	Pearson Correlation	1	.878 [*]
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.021
	N	6	6
Kelimpahan Mikroplastik (MP/Hari)	Pearson Correlation	.878 [*]	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.021	
	N	6	6

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

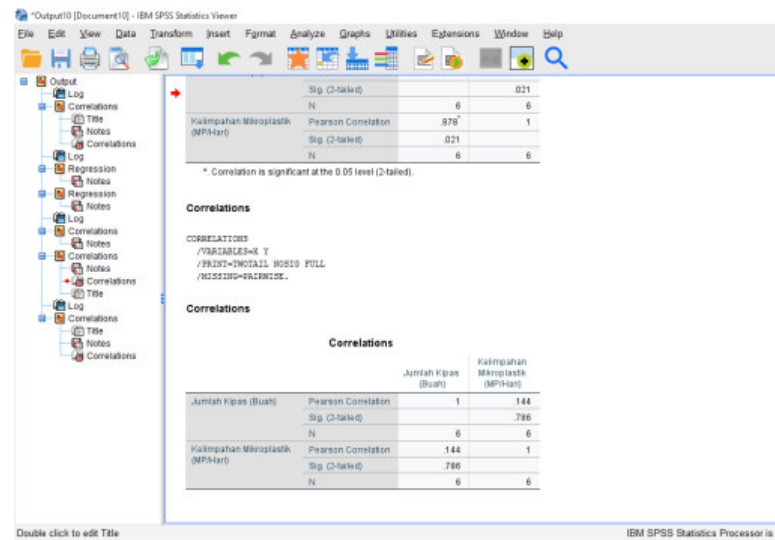
```

CORRELATIONS
/VARIABLES=X Y
/PRINT=TWOTAIL NOSIG FULL
/MISSING=PAIRWISE.

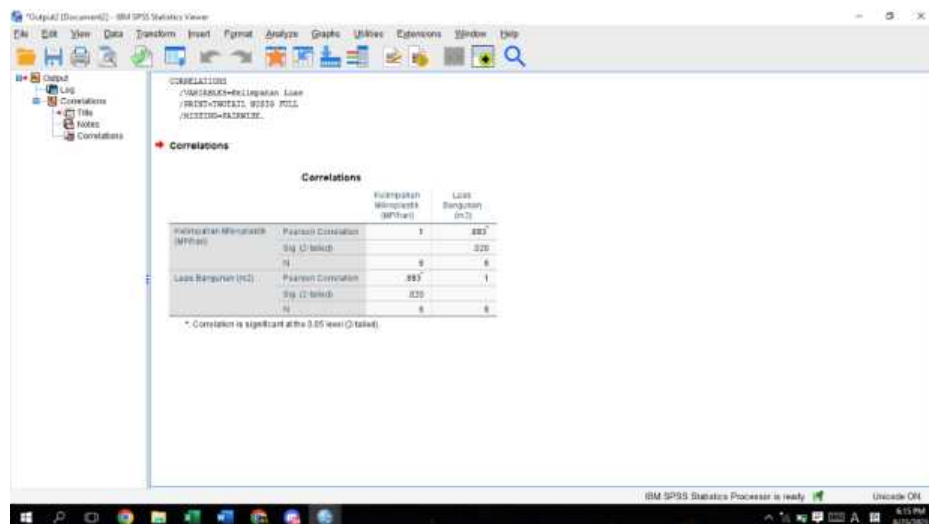
```



Gambar 17. Uji Korelasi Lebar Bukaak terhadap Kelimpahan Mikroplastik



Gambar 18. Uji Korelasi Jumlah Kipas Angin terhadap Kelimpahan Mikroplastik



Gambar 19. Uji Korelasi Luas Bangunan terhadap Kelimpahan Mikroplastik

