



UTILIZATION OF FURNITURE WASTE INTO HANDICRAFTS THAT PRODUCE SELLING VALUE IN BERATWETAN VILLAGE, GEDEG DISTRICT, MOJOKERTO DISTRICT

Achmad Muchammad *¹, **Hilmy Syahab** ¹, **Afrida Sista Kurniasari** ¹, **Alfi Lutfiah** ¹,
Jayanti Devi Ikasari ¹, **Isna Qurrotul Aini** ¹

¹STITNU AL Hikmah Mojokerto, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This training aims to develop certain skills, knowledge and attitudes in the method used in the training, namely the ABCD (Asset Based Community Development) method, which is an approach to community development that has a big goal in trying to create a social life order in development efforts in community environment. The results obtained from this training are the effective implementation of training on making cellphone stands, so that POSPAUD mothers are able to acquire skills and expertise in making cellphone stands. The reason that community members, especially POSPAUD mothers in Berawatetan Village, are motivated to become entrepreneurs in the field of handicrafts is more due to the background of housewives who have a lot of free time. Besides that, it also has a selling price on the market. This motivates housewives to become handicraft entrepreneurs with the aim of improving the economy in the village. To measure the level of entrepreneurial motivation, you need a great sense of self-confidence to be able to set up a business after gaining skills, being able to be task and result oriented, having the courage to take risks, having a leadership spirit, being able to innovate, being creative and having an orientation towards the future. in the future. Therefore, this training activity is an effort that can be made to empower the community in Berawatetan Village so that it can increase community income.

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INTRODUCTION

Berawatetan Village is one of the villages in Gedeg District, Mojokerto Regency. Berawatetan Village consists of 2 hamlets, namely Ngepung and Berawatetan. Geographically, Berawatetan Village is surrounded by rice fields. With these natural conditions, this creates an asset owned by the residents of Berawatetan Village. very diverse. The plants found on the residents' agricultural land include rice, corn, and also medicinal plants such as turmeric, ginger, and others. The condition of the people of Berawatetan Village is that most of them make their living

as farmers. There are also people who work as farmers. factory workers and work in MSMEs in the village, one of which is at UD Rukun Ruso and convection (Febrianti et al., 2018). UD Rukun Ruso's Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the furniture sector face seven strategic issues which include aspects of raw materials, technology development, market expansion, factors financing, human resources and the formation and development of the furniture industry.

Berawatetan Village has a medium scale industry in the form of furniture. This industry is an industry that processes raw materials or semi-finished materials from

* Correspondance Address

E-mail: kknberawatetan@gmail.com



Improving the community's economy can be done with community empowerment strategies (Job, 2021). This is in line with previous studies that stated that improving the family's standard of living and optimizing existing resources is the ultimate goal of a community empowerment process (Maulana et al., 2023). This research aims to increase the benefits of furniture waste into handicrafts that produce selling value in Beratwetan village, Gedeg district, Mojokerto district

METHOD OF EXECUTION

Community empowerment through activities that utilize wood waste to make handicrafts in the form of cell phone stands, tray wall decorations, etc. This activity uses ABCD (Asset Based Community Development) (Agustina et al., 2021). The ABCD method is used as an approach because it has a community service orientation as an effort to increase community capacity so that they have the style to recognize and also utilize all the strengths and assets they have with the aim of the common good.

The ABCD (Asset Based Community Development) approach is considered to be a very appropriate approach if applied to overcome this problem (Firdiani et al., 2022). This is because the ABCD approach is an approach in community development that has great hope of being able to strive for the realization of a good social life order where the community becomes the actor and also the determinant in development efforts in the community.

Community development efforts are carried out well starting from the beginning, placing people in a position to be able to know what strengths they must have and all the potential and also the assets they have which are potential to be utilized (Andrinata, 2023). So it is hoped that these people will know and be enthusiastic about actively participating as participants because they are considered to have the initiative in various efforts to improve and change towards a prosperous society.

The stages of the ABCD method for community empowerment are as follows:

1. Day one Discovering strengths – building partnerships

- a. Socialization and building initial communication
 - b. Identify potential groups – partnerships
 - c. Identify key assets as strengths
2. The second day
 - a. Map to organize the strength to move forward
 - b. Associate or group mappings
 3. Day three Analyzing the community economy
 4. The fourth day
 - a. Linking assets and mobilizing communities
 - b. Action plan
 - 1) Choose programs that are based on superior assets that enable change in community life.
 - 2) Build institutions to follow up on program success.
 - 3) Build social institutions and commitment of community members for sustainable change.
 - c. Action (managing the change process with the program)
 5. Fifth day
 - a. Monitoring and evaluation
 - b. The most significant change (Reflection)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The implement of method in work program to empower the use of wood waste to make handicrafts is:

1. Start approaching the community,

At this stage the approach process is carried out as an effort to find out several aspects of people's lives. Starting from economic, social, cultural, religious, health, and others. Apart from that, this process is also carried out in order to build trust between the facilitator and the community.

Develop a strategy that will be implemented in a work program. The preparation of the strategy must be carried out really well for the smooth running of the work program that will be implemented. This preparation received direct guidance from Pak Kholidi as a figure who owns the furniture industry in Beratwetan village.



Figure 2. Limited discussion

2. Designing a Strategy,



Figure 3. Work Program strategy formulation

3. Building a Network with Stakeholders



Figure 4. Building a work program network

To support and assist work programs that will be carried out by local residents. Building this network is carried out in order to facilitate the work program because it is considered that there has been assistance and support that helps realize the work program that has been mutually agreed upon. The parties involved include the Village Head and the Beratwetan Village apparatus as well as community leaders who have the authority to take advantage of the community's trust, to then be able to influence the community little by little in making changes. Because it is not easy for the

community to trust the facilitator as a new person living in their environment.

4. Implementing the Work Program

Carrying out this program must really have gone through a thorough process because later this work program will have a lasting impact on them in improving the economy in the village. The steps in implementing the handicraft assistance work program include:

- a. The first stage, namely searching for materials, is used to determine the type of handicraft,

- b. The second stage is Assembling (assembly) is carried out by measuring used wood and attaching it according to the type of handicraft,
- c. The third stage is the Burning Process, namely the mothers smooth it using rubbing sandpaper,
- d. Fourth stage Finishing at this stage, the handicrafts are brushed and varnished using Mowilex paint,
- e. The fifth stage, marketing is carried out at counters and pottery shops around Berawatwetan Village,
- f. The six stage is carrying out evaluations and reflections on participants and not being left to run their course. So it is necessary to carry out a joint evaluation as a correction to the activities that have been carried out and reflect on them with the aim of developing the work program to be even better.

This activity will involve several elements of society, especially housewives in Berawatwetan village, Gedeg District, Mojokerto, together and

enthusiastically so that it can increase motivation and creativity among the community or housewives regarding the use of furniture waste into handicrafts that have selling value for the community. fostering the creativity of Berawatwetan village residents.

Community service using the principles of mentoring/training and also community empowerment. In this case, STITNU Al Hikmah Mojokerto Real Work Lecture (KKN) students will act as organizing facilitators. Mentoring is an activity that approaches the community in order to facilitate and motivate with the aim of resolving a problem being faced by a community group. Meanwhile, empowerment is a form of effort to restore and increase the empowerment of a community so that they are able to act in accordance with their nature and dignity in carrying out their rights and responsibilities as humans and citizens. A facilitator is someone who has the ability and is tasked with facilitating and motivating the implementation of empowerment in a community.



Figure 5. Mentoring and guidance process

The activity process is carried out by students through assistance from the resource person as Field Assistant Lecturer, namely Mr. Dr. Achmad Muchammad, M.Ag, the supervision carried out by students by Field Supervisors (DPL) is built first through provision regarding the strengthening of theory and also technical guidance so that the results to be achieved can be achieved well and as expected. Empowerment of the community was carried out by Real Work Lecture (KKN) students with the title "Utilizing Furniture Waste to Make Handicrafts That Have Selling Value in Berawatwetan Village, Gedeg District, Mojokerto Regency".

This training activity was carried out at POSPAUD for three meetings. The facilities or tools or equipment used for the activity of utilizing handicrafts are pieces of wood, pieces of plywood, G Glue, Mowilex paint, brushes, varnish, saws, angle rulers, sandpaper. The empowerment carried out for the community resulted in training activities for making cell phone stands from pieces. furniture wood waste, which involves parties as encouragement for assisted subjects to participate in the implementation of training activities. From the results of this training, many mothers from POSPAUD Berawatwetan Village began to be motivated to improve their skills in handicrafts. This is in accordance with the

principles that the knowledge possessed must be able to be implemented to support social transformation.



Figure 6. Making a cellphone stand

Apart from that, the driving factor for the success of this handicraft training activity was the presence of one of the community figures who could encourage the successful implementation of the program, namely the village PKK chairperson and also the Posyandu cadre. These two figures really motivated the POSPAUD mothers from Beratwetan Village to take part. involved in these

activities. The success of this training activity is also supported by the ease with which the handicraft training materials can be put into practice themselves and the benefits that can be felt directly by the assisted subjects. The sustainability of this handicraft activity can be seen from the presence of one of the assisted subjects who plans to stand a cellphone at the counter at the location in Beratwetan Village.



Figure 7. Results of making a cellphone stand and evaluating the work program

The most obvious effort is to increase the motivation of the assisted subjects to be creative in handicrafts, both for their own use and for marketing. Empowerment of potential and assets in the implementation of this training activity can be carried out in accordance with what is expected. This is proven by the enthusiastic participation of community members, making this training activity run according to the expectations of all parties. The involvement of POSPAUD mothers in handicraft training activities shows the success of community empowerment in giving birth to an agent of change.



Figure 8. Marketing in the Beratwetan village area

These agents of change want to carry out empowerment towards the community, of course driven by a desire to be able to make a change, showing sympathy which leads to empathy. to build solidarity based on common desires. The evidence of marketing carried out is presented in Figure 7.

CONCLUSION

Handicraft training for housewives (POSPAUD members) in Beratwetan Village, Gedeg District, Mojokerto Regency can at least provide motivation to develop a variety of business products. Handicraft skills can inspire housewives (POSPAUD members) to add superior product businesses to be marketed among the general public. The components of the ABCD approach used in community service are the use of individual assets in carrying out these training activities. The active involvement of the PKK Chair, POSPAUD Chair, and Posyandu Cadres in mobilizing housewives shows that their assets have been successfully developed into a pattern of involvement in change.

The roles of change actors can be demonstrated by their sympathy and empathy in overcoming problems that have a major influence on efforts to develop a prosperous society in an effort to fulfill their needs towards a better life. The suggestions given regarding the use of factory waste into handicrafts that produce selling value are expected to carry out sustainable empowerment to guide and direct housewives in producing home products that have selling value as an addition to the economy.

Author's declaration

Authors' contributions and responsibilities

The authors made substantial contributions to the conception and design of the study. The authors took responsibility for data analysis, interpretation and discussion of results. The authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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Availability of data and materials

All data are available from the authors.

Competing interests

The authors declare no competing interest.

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