

EMPOWERMENT OF MEDAN ESTATE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES IN UTILIZING WASTE FABRIC AS SOUVENIRS

by Novida Yenny

Submission date: 28-Oct-2022 05:05AM (UTC-0400)

Submission ID: 1937697542

File name: OMMUNITIES_IN_UTILIZING_FABRIC_OR_WASTE_FABRIC_AS_SOUVENIRS.docx (496K)

Word count: 3107

Character count: 16107

EMPOWERMENT OF MEDAN ESTATE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES IN UTILIZING WASTE FABRIC AS SOUVENIRS

Novida Yenny^{1*}, Farihah, M², Pebri Hastuti³, Arief Wahyudi⁴, dan Debyana⁵

¹Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial, Universitas Negeri Medan, Medan, Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

²Jurusan Tata Busana, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan, Medan, Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

³Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan, Medan, Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

⁴Jurusan PKN, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial, Universitas Negeri Medan, Medan, Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

⁵Randwick International Research and Analysis Institute, Indonesia

* Penulis Korespondensi: novidayenni@gmail.com

Abstract

This Community Partnership (PKM) program generally aims to assist craft business groups, fashion business activists and PKK mothers in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District in managing and utilizing Fabric waste or cloth waste into souvenirs that have a selling price. In the use of Fabric waste or cloth waste, it can also reduce environmental pollution and reduce waste, especially cloth waste in Medan Estate Village, where the majority of the workers are fashion business activists and businesses related to the use of cloth. The method used in this study is the approach, training, and assistance carried out by researchers to the Medan Estate Village craft business group, fashion business activists, and PKK mothers. Partners of this PKM face various problems from lack of awareness in the need to keep the environment clean, lack of knowledge and initiative to use Fabric waste or cloth waste as souvenirs so that they have a selling value. The output and specific targets of this research are increasing public awareness in managing cloth waste into selling points, producing an article published through having ISSN online journal, proceedings of an online ISBN national seminar, publication in print/online mass media/ University repository. The success rate of this service activity will be measured by the results of: 1. Increasing the quality of human resources in awareness of the need to keep the environment clean from cloth waste, utilizing cloth or Fabric waste waste as souvenirs, 2. Souvenir products, 3. Logo creation, 4. Online shops and offline.

Keywords: Training, mentoring, cloth waste, and souvenirs.

INTRODUCTION

Garbage is one of the environmental problems that has no end to solve. This is because every day humans produce waste without knowing how to process it again, so the amount of waste every day continues to grow. According to data from the Ministry of the Environment, the amount of waste in Indonesia in 2021 will reach 69.8 million tons. Many things have been done for waste management, both from the lower level to the central level. However, in fact the waste problem is still a life problem that is difficult to solve. The behavior of people who are still less concerned with waste is a determining factor that makes the waste problem not over. Various types of waste are produced by humans which make the surrounding environment polluted. Household waste, is the waste that is generated every day by each house with various types ranging from food waste, plastic waste, vegetables waste and so on which are disposed of every day. Industrial waste, both small-scale and large-scale, contributes to waste and waste to the environment. The amount of waste that continues to grow makes solving the waste problem an unfinished homework.

The fashion industry is also a contributor to waste on this earth. The tendency of people to enjoy fast fashion makes this industry very fast to produce new goods and of course with new waste. The waste generated by this industry is not only during the production process, but also when the clothes they produce are no longer in demand by the market because the seasons have changed. Small-scale fashion industry waste that is close to daily life is the remaining fabric found in tailors. Generally, tailors throw away the remaining fabric without caring where the rest of the fabric will go. Few tailors think creatively to recycle the remnants of the fabric into items that have economic value.

Medan Estate Village is one of the villages in Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang City, where the majority of the residents work as tailors. They receive sewing services for individuals and large parties who work together with large outlets to produce clothes. The large number of tailors in this area, of course, is directly proportional to the amount of fabric waste produced. According to one resident, the amount of cloth waste that is produced is up to one sack every week. Only a few residents use cloth waste as doormats. While other tailors are still in the activity of disposing of the waste. This fact is of course the basis that there is a need for socialization or training to utilize leftover fabrics. So hopefully, residents can use leftover fabrics into items of economic value to be resold.

RESEARCH METHODS

This community service activity was carried out in Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra Province. This village is not too far from Medan State University with very good road access. The distance from Medan Estate Village, Percut Sei Tuan District, Deli Serdang Regency from the Deli Serdang Regency Center is also very close. The activities of the surrounding community are private employees and freelancers. This activity was attended by approximately 25 people who are housewives, the elderly, and members of the PKK whose age range is 21-63 years. Some partners are already proficient in using sewing machines and sewing. However, partners do not yet have the ability to process Fabric waste or waste as a promising business opportunity. This community service activity uses the mentoring method, namely assistance to partners with the mechanism for implementing this community service activity, including:

EMPOWERMENT OF MEDAN ESTATE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES IN UTILIZING WASTE FABRIC AS SOUVENIRS

ORIGINALITY REPORT

7%

SIMILARITY INDEX

7%

INTERNET SOURCES

4%

PUBLICATIONS

2%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 | www.ijrrjournal.com Internet Source | 2% |
| 2 | proceedings.itltrisakti.ac.id Internet Source | 1% |
| 3 | jurnal.unimed.ac.id Internet Source | 1% |
| 4 | Submitted to Sultan Qaboos University Student Paper | 1% |
| 5 | ijpsat.ijshjournals.org Internet Source | 1% |
| 6 | ojs.uma.ac.id Internet Source | 1% |
| 7 | repository.uinsu.ac.id Internet Source | 1% |
| 8 | jurnal.pancabudi.ac.id Internet Source | <1% |

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography On