

Empowerment of Housewives in Utilizing Household Waste through Decoupage Handicrafts in Mokoau Village, Kendari City, Southeast Sulawesi

Satira Yusuf¹ Nur Irawati¹ Tuti Dharmawati¹

¹ Halu Oleo University

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received: 7th Feb 2021

Accepted: 25th May 2021

Published: 1st July 2021

Keywords:

Waste, housewife Mokoau, decoupage tissue craft.

ABSTRACT

The problem faced by housewives in Mokoau Subdistrict of Kambu Kota Kendari is the lack of creativity and productivity, where the absence of activities oriented towards economic independence limited capital to start a business, and a lack of skills both and hardskills in the world of entrepreneurship. This resulted in housewives beings perceived as being less able to help the family economy. The solution offered is through entrepreneurial activities in the form of utilization of household waste in the form of a user can and glass bottles combined with tissue decoupage handicrafts. Throughout this activity is to increase the in camo of housewives, especially in terms of utilization of household waste, so that it generally the economic empowerment of the community can also increase.

How to cite: Yusuf, S., Irawati, N., & Dharmawati, T. (2021). Empowerment of Housewives in Utilizing Household Waste through Decoupage Handicrafts in Mokoau Village, Kendari City, Southeast Sulawesi. *Jurnal Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Madani (JPMM)*, 5(1), 107-117. <https://doi.org/10.21009/10.21009/JPMM.005.1.08>

* Corresponding Author.
satirayusuf1978@gmail.com (Satira Yusuf)

INTRODUCTION

The areas of both small towns and villages have natural resources and community resources that are still not managed at all. Therefore, the community is expected to develop business products so that the economy in the area can improve. Efforts to improve the economy of the community can be done by transferring knowledge and life skills. This the effort has a big impact, especially if the science and skills can take advantage of the resources in the environment.

How to improve the economy in these areas can be done by focusing on one local commodity. In addition to focusing on local commodities, communities skilled in handicrafts can open jobs to the community. One of the biased activities is to provide skills training in terms of the utilization of household waste.

Mokoau Village is one of the areas located in The District of Kambu Kota Kendari. Mokoau village has the largest area of 10.7 km², with a population of 3,388 people consisting of 1,792 men and 1,596 women (Anonim, 2018). Generally, office workers are dominated by men and few women. However, most of the women who are housewives in Mokoau Village have no activities other than household care activities. This group of housewives belongs to the Dasawisma group contained in each RT. Generally these groups only focus on arisan and religious activities (teaching). Looking at these conditions, the Community Service Group (PKM) from UHO provides alternative activities through entrepreneurial development that can open creative horizons for housewives. The benefits can be felt later so that women become more confident and appreciated because together can meet the needs of home life in making a living.

The household industry that can be done by women/housewives in Mokoau Village can be in the form of processing household waste that is very easy to obtain daily. Household waste in the form of used cans, bottles or used glass, used plastic and others is inorganic waste that can no longer be used and is very difficult to recycle simply except by using modern technology. The utilization of household waste can be developed and reprocessed into materials or household appliances that have a high selling value and artistic value. One of the alternatives of household waste treatment can be through the art of decorating and attaching paper or cloth on the surface of objects or media that can then be used as household decorations such as wall hangings, plates, glasses, furniture, cans, bottles, wood, bags, and others called craft decoupage.

Tissue Decoupage is one of the most popular craft art today. Based on the results of the survey through electronic media and social media, the utilization of household waste through decoupage skills is in great demand by women. This is because the prospect of this handicraft is very influential in increasing the family's economic income. Only by utilizing household waste such as used bottles, used cans, used sacks, and others, by not using large costs and a lot of time, women can produce products from secondhand goods that have high artistic value and high selling value.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Decoupage comes from the French *Découper*, which has the meaning of cutting. Decoupage is the art of decorating objects by attaching cloth or paper on the surface of the object using special glue. Decoupage craft using Servietten tissue can be used in any media, such as glass, cloth, wood or cans, and synthetic leather. This devotional activity will be carried out with decoupage and entrepreneurship training activities to provide skills for housewives in the Pelita Subdistrict of Tanjung Karang Pusat. So with the skill of making decoupage, it is expected that housewives have soft skills and provide business opportunities for housewives who also attend training to increase income for families. (Ninuk, Dewi K., 2018).

Decoupage is a technique of cutting paper /tissue attached to a specific object (qubicle. id, 2017; usahamart.wordpress.com, 2011). This decoupage skill can be applied to wood for wall hangings, key-chains, name decorations, and bags can also be applied to secondhand items such as cans, shoes, bottles, and others. Decoupage skill workmanship does not require special skills only requires thoroughness, perseverance, and patience for each maker.

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

Time and Place

The implementation of this PKM activity was held on September 20, 2019, at the Amanah Skills Training Institute (LPK) in Mokoau Village.

Implementation Method

The implementation methods that will be implemented in PKM activities are as follows:

A. Preparation Stage

Before the training was held, participants had been given information about the purpose of this PKM activity. The initial material contains information about the introduction and an overview of how the basics decorate household waste with decoupage techniques, materials used, and tools to be prepared. Pkm activities are carried out by lecture methods, and demonstrations. Participants will be guided directly in the implementation of the training.

B. Stage of Coaching And Training

At the time of training, the material delivered is very easy and simple. This is intended so that the partner or trainee is not too difficult in understanding the material. The training was intended for 20 participants, which was conducted by dividing the working group. The working group was formed as many as 10 groups, where each group consisted of 2 participants guided by the executive team. Implementa-

tion of activities by way of direct practice approach (demonstration) make the basic materials decoupage and decorate used bottle containers and cans with decoupage techniques.

The initial activity of decorating waste bottles and cans with decoupage techniques to be carried out is introducing equipment and materials to be used. Stages of manufacture as follows:

1. Clean used bottle and can media. If the media feels slippery bias sanded using sandpaper paper so that the glue can stick evenly and perfectly.
2. Painting the media using acrylic paint or oil paint.
3. After the basic painting is dried with a medium hairdryer tool or dried directly in the sun. Painting is done more than once and in the same direction.
4. The second painting is done after the basic painting is completely dry.
5. It's time to decorate the decoupage. Choose the napkin that will be used as desired and cut according to the desired motive. Then grease the entire surface of the media with glue decoupage until smooth using a brush.
6. Stick the selected napkin onto the media while rubbing and pressed or pulled slightly so that it does not tangle. The workmanship should be more careful because the napkin is easily torn and damaged.
7. After finishing apply again the decoupage glue to the entire surface of the napkin, to create a neater coating impression. Waited approximately 15 minutes, apply the decoupage glue again to the entire surface of the media, to create a second coating to make the napkin paste stronger.
8. If the medium has been completely dry, just given the last touch with Vernis decoupage, and left until completely dry.

Each trainee will be given the same opportunity to create and decorate used containers, participants will be given 3 different kinds of decorations in different sizes of used containers provided. The training was guided and directed directly by the PKM-UHO team so that if some participants have difficulties during the practice can be overcome directly.

Evaluation is carried out through three stages, namely: initial evaluation, process evaluation, and final evaluation. The initial evaluation will be carried out at the beginning of the activity, to obtain a complete picture of the initial condition of the level of knowledge and understanding of housewives. Evaluation of the process will be carried out at the training and mentoring stage of decoupage making, packaging, and market opportunities. An indicator of success is that housewives are skilled in making decoupage. The final evaluation of activities is carried out at the end of the activity program to know the amount of decoupage skills improvement and understanding related to entrepreneurship. An indicator of her success is that housewives are motivated to start entrepreneurship.

DISCUSSION

The implementation of Community Service activities (PKM) carried out by the PKM- UHO Team in partnership with housewives who are members of the Dasa Wisma group of mothers out of Mokoau. The implementation of PKM activities includes learning and empowerment activities of housewives. This learning and empowerment activity is divided into 2 main activities, namely (1) Socialization of Decoupage handicrafts by PKM UHO Team and (2) Decoupage craft making and practice by housewives.

1. Socialization of Decoupage's filings

Decoupage craft socialization activities aimed to introduce to PKM participants about decoupage handicrafts. Decoupage art itself is an art that originated in France which means cutting. The art of decoupage craft requires ordinary drawing pieces of tissues, paper, and fabrics that are all patterned ranging from images of flora, fauna, geometric, abstract, and others. Objects that can be used to stick tissues, paper, or cloth that are all patterned can use all objects. Decoupage is well applied to soft and bright colors such as white, pink, light blue, beige that will later be enhanced with varnish to give the impression of shine and sharpen the color on an object. In this PKM activity used goods that can still be used, where the existence of these items is often found around us. Used goods used in these PKM activities are used cans and used bottles.

The implementation of PKM activities was held on Friday, September 20, 2019, at the Amanah Skills Training Institute (LPK) in Mokoau Village. Participants/partners in this activity involves housewives who are members of the group Dasa Wisma (Figure 1.). The number of participants was 20 people.

2. Decoupage craft demonstration and practice

This demonstration and practice of decoupage handicrafts, divided into 2 activities include (1) preparation of decoupage handicraft equipment and materials and (2) practice of decoupage handicrafts by housewives. Preparation of equipment and materials decoupage handicrafts include the preparation of equipment in the form of scissors, brushes, sandpaper, foam, and cans as containers to be attached, while the materials used are glue, varnish, paint and tissues to be affixed. In practical activities, housewives as PKM participants, conduct activities that begin with cleaning used bottles and can media. If the media feels slippery bias sanded using sandpaper paper so that the glue can stick evenly and perfectly. After that do painting on the media using acrylic paint or oil paint. After the container is dry it is time to decorate the decoupage by using napkin wipes that will be used as desired and cut according to the desired motif. Then grease the entire surface of the media with glue decoupage until smooth using a brush. If the medium has been completely dry, it is only given the last touch with vernis decoupage and left until completely dry (Figure 2.).



Figure 1.1.
Socialization of Decoupage handicrafts at the Dasa Wisma Group of housewives in Mokoau Village



Figure 1.2.
Socialization of Decoupage handicrafts at the Dasa Wisma Group of housewives in Mokoau Village



Figure 2.1.
Demonstration and practice of Decoupage handicrafts at the Dasa
Wisma Group of housewives in Mokoau Village



Figure 2.2.
Demonstration and practice of Decoupage handicrafts at the Dasa
Wisma Group of housewives in Mokoau Village

The achievements of PKM activities on decoupage handicrafts held in Mokoau Village are:

1. Target audience and target number of trainees. The target audience in this PKM activity is working housewives who are members of the Dasa Wisma group in Mokoau Village. The number of participants or partners in this activity amounted to 20 people. The audience and the number of trainees by the original plan of this activity.
2. The reach of the training objectives. The reach of the training objectives can be said to be good (80%). There is an increase in the creativity and skills of housewives in utilizing and processing secondhand goods into goods of economic value. In addition, it gives a change in mothers' thinking about how their economy improves through this decoupage craft.
3. The ability to deliver the material that has been planned. The reach of the planned material target can be said to be good (80%). All training materials can be submitted in their entirety although not in detail due to time constraints.
4. Participants' ability in material mastery. Participants' ability in material mastery can be said to be good (80%). This is supported by the use of lecture and demonstration methods to improve the ability of the trainees in absorbing the material presented by the resource persons.

Overall, this PKM activity went according to plan. This success, in addition to being measured from the four components above, can also be seen from the satisfaction of participants after participating in the training activities.

This Community Service activity was carried out on the financing of the DIPA Fund of Halu Oleo University in Fiscal Year 2019. Therefore, we as implementers of PKM activities express our gratitude to the Research and Community Service Institute of Halu Oleo University, the Government of Mokoau Village, Kendari City, and the mothers of Desa Wisma Mokoau Village.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this PKM activity is the occurrence of increasing creativity and skills of housewives in utilizing and processing secondhand goods into goods of economic value. In addition, it gives a change in mothers' thinking about how their economy improves through this decoupage craft.

THANK YOU

This Community Service activity was carried out on the financing of the DIPA Fund of Halu Oleo University in Fiscal Year 2019. Therefore, we as implementers of PKM activities express our gratitude to the Research and Community Service Institute of Halu Oleo University, the Government of Mokoau Village, Kendari City, and the mothers of Dasa Wiswa Mokoau Village.

LIBRARY LIST

Anonymous. 2018. District Of Kambu In Figures 2018. Kendari City Statistics Agency. Kendari.

Ninuk Dewi K, Yuztitya Asmaranti, Widya Rizky Eka P, Prayudha Ananta. 2018. Empowerment of Housewives Through Entrepreneurial Decoupage. Proceedings of Community Service, Theme of Community Service Through Desinimasi Results of Applied Research. Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Lampung. Lampung.

<https://qubicle.id/story/alat-dan-bahan-utama-decoupage/> accessed on June 2, 2019.

<https://usahamart.wordpress.com/2011/12/31/kerajinan-dekorasi-decoupage/> accessed on June 3, 2019.