

Increasing Economic of Santri Nurul Anwar through making Paper Bag at Tejosari Metro City

Suhono¹, Suryawahyuni Latief², Bambang Ariyanto³, Dian Anggraini⁴, Meliana Fitri⁵

^{1,4,5} Institut Agama Islam Ma'arif NU (IAIMNU) Metro Lampung, Indonesia

² Universitas Nurdin Hamzah Jambi, Indonesia

³ Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Lampung, Indonesia

 suhono120708@gmail.com

Abstract	Article Info
The purpose of this assistance is to increase the economy of Santri Nurul Anwar through the making of paper bags. This research uses Asset Based Community (ABCD) that utilized the potential assets of the community, either social, infrastructure, or individual. Four activities in analyzing the research; Preparing, Participatory Programs, Implementing and Evaluating. Mentoring involves multi-stakeholders and involves students and the Board of Directors of the Nurul Anwar Tejosar Islamic Boarding School. The facilitator also held a workshop which is attended by 50 participants for 2 times, namely the economic strategy workshop in the creative economy sector and also the creativity development of santri in making Paper Bags. The finding from this mentoring show that the students can increase their monthly income independently, apart from engaging in the field of da'wah, the students can develop the field of entrepreneurship that can help with independent finance and also soft skills.	Article History Received : October 30, 2021 Revised : November 18, 2021 Accepted : November 25, 2021 Keywords: Entrepreneurship Development, Making Paper Bag, Increasing Economic Santri
Published by Website This is an open access article under the CC BY SA license	Yayasan Payungi Smart Madani https://journal.payungi.org/index.php/ijcep https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/
	

INTRODUCTION

Creativity is the process of producing something new which can also be done by combining something that already exists and depends on the ability and willingness of individuals and organizations to be involved (Mauricio Castillo-Vergara, Alejandro Alvarez-Marin, 2018). Creativity can involve an individual in a group or organization (Wu & Chen, 2018). The creative industry is a collection of economic activities related to creativity by involving individuals, companies, and regions (Marlinah, 2019). The creative industry does not only involve an individual, company, or region but also involves national and international government policies to support and protect the creative industry (Maryunani & Mirzanti, 2015).

Paper bag is one of the craft products made of paper which is widely used as a container to carry goods. *Paper bags* are an innovation from America in 1883. In general, *bags* more environmentally friendly than plastic bags (Widiyaningsih, 2009). Another advantage of *paperbags* is that they are 100% reusable, recyclable and biodegradable; more environmentally friendly; contains 40% recycled materials; and easily available resources (Tripathi, 2014). The process of making paper *bags* is very easy because there is no need to use special tools, just glue and a ruler. The materials for making it are easy to get and the price is affordable (Widiyaningsih, 2009).

Pesantren is an Islamic social and educational institution that implements the concept of balance between life as a form of worship, both direct (Mahdhoh) to the creator (Kholiq)

namely Allah SWT as physical welfare and indirect worship (Ghoir Mahdhoh) by interacting socially and economically to get well-being is born. Islamic boarding school education is something that must be included in every study of educational development. However, pesantren education is the oldest education ever in Indonesia and is considered a product of indigenous Indonesian culture (Bustomi & Umam, 2017). Pesantren with the concept of a balance of moral education (inner) and social and economic (birth) is a philosophy that Islam is a mercy for all nature (Rahmatan Lil'aalamiin) (Adnan, 2018).

Pesantren is not an educational institution or community that has a negative stigma, such as a daycare center that the family can no longer handle from a moral, spiritual and economic point of view as well as a negative stigma which is referred to as a "terrorist nest". According to the research results of the Research and Development Center (Puslitbang) for Religious and Religious Education of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia (2005) that globalization gives color to the world of Islamic boarding schools caused by the tendency of global co-optation or the international world to marginalize, which in the end the world of Islamic boarding schools is faced with choices. the choice of either being reactive or playing an active role. A reactive attitude produces a negative stigma among the international community, such as Islamic boarding schools being considered radical, conservative and even as a hotbed for terrorists (Bustomi & Umam, 2017).

Developing character and economic skills, having a social spirit, and cooperating with entrepreneurial activities such as fish farming and animal husbandry, motorcycle repair shops, grocery stalls and the Pondok Pesantren Cooperative (Kopontren) as a holding company for mutual prosperity. So that students who graduate from pesantren can become a generation of development that has moral character, is entrepreneurial and independent and is able to create business fields in the community (Sulaiman et al., 2016). Islamic boarding schools (Ponpres) have carried out various innovations to increase their role and at the same time empower their potential for the benefit of the environment, including establishing the Cooperative Pondok Pesantren (Kopontren). Kopontren functions as a supporter of the economic life of Islamic boarding schools (Adnan, 2018), as a cadre of rural cooperatives, and as a socio-economic stimulator of rural communities around Islamic boarding schools (Marlinah, 2019). The growth of the cooperative movement among santri is one form of embodiment of the concepts of mutual help (ta'awun), brotherhood (ukhuwah), studying (tholabul ilmi) and various other aspects of Islamic teachings. The concept of being together (berjaa'ah) and carried out in a clear and fair legal manner (sharia) that is relevant to the goals of the cooperative that was established, is managed legally with the provisions of joint regulations and is prosperous for the members together (Bustomi & Umam, 2017). the entrepreneurial education process carried out in Islamic boarding schools by training students to manage economic institutions so that in addition to having a strong religious knowledge, they also have an entrepreneurial spirit for life (Yuni, 2010; Burhanuddin, et al., 2021). Islamic boarding schools provide empowerment to students with skills or expertise in the field of economics such as cooperatives as an effort to forge mental independence (Bustomi & Umam, 2017). Islamic boarding school educational institutions that have the potential to develop socio-religious and socio-economic character and skills are an important and interesting study, especially about Kopontren. So the purpose of the study is to analyze the empowerment of the Islamic Boarding School Cooperative as a social and economic education for students.

METHOD

This research-based service uses an *Asset Based Community Development* (ABCD) mentoring approach. ABCD is a community development approach by prioritizing the utilization of existing assets and potentials as well as the development of influential factors in appropriate assistance to the community (Ahmad Zarnuji et al., 2019; Volkow et al., 2018). Santri Nurul Anwar Tejosari. This assistance is focused on assets owned, namely entrepreneurial assistance through paper bags. The steps taken in this service include:

a. Preparing

Preparation to provide assistance for assisted subjects (Aithal, 2017). The research team invited fellow lecturers in the Ma'arif NU Islamic Institute (IAIMNU) Metro Lampung by presenting resource persons who Experienced in community service activities. As a result of this activity, the research team followed up on the results of the discussion obtained.

b. Participatory Program

Participatory is participating in the program carried out by the assisted subject (Volkow et al., 2018) in this participatory activity The team communicates the design of the workshop implementation and determines the agreed workshop date on 17 February 2018. With the *Workshop* Empowerment of Nurul Anwar students, Tejosari Village, Kec. Metro Timur Metro City through the provision of *PAPER BAG* Implementation in the Nurul Anwar Islamic Boarding School building, Tejosari village.

c. Implementing

implementation of research-based community service activities starting on 17-18 February 2018 in the form of Workshop activities with Empowerment Materials for Nurul Anwar santri, Tejosari Village, Kec. Metro Timur Metro City through the provision of paper bag. The workshop was attended by 50 students of the Nurul Anwar Islamic Boarding School.

d. Evaluating.

In this activity, the research team evaluates performance during research-based community service in the form of workshops and training (Saru Arifin, Rahayu Fery Anitasari, Laga Sugiarto, 2019). In addition to evaluating, researchers continue to provide assistance to students so that in the future they can produce products that can be marketed widely. evaluation is carried out by conducting MONEV in the form of Follow-up on creative economic activities and the sale of goods in the Economics sector of the Nurul Anwar Islamic Boarding School.

RESULT AND DISSCUSION

Preparing

Discussion activities to design the form of assistance that will be carried out in strengthening the capacity of the Creative Economy for Santri Nurul Anwar Tejosari.

Figure 1. Discussion with Santri Nurul Anwar at Tejosari Metro City



Participating Program

Designing activities for mentoring activities, namely determining the time and form of events and activities carried out. In this case, the mentoring team carried out a participatory program, namely discussions regarding what kind of program would be developed so that the assistance could be realized quickly and effectively in empowering students.

Implementing Program

- 1) the Santri Capacity Building Workshop which was held on February 17, 2020 with the material for strengthening the Economic Capacity of students, Mr. Agus Setiawan, MHI (Vice rector I IAIMNU Metro)
- 2) Workshop on making Paper Bags which was held on February 18, 2018 with materials for making Paper Bags and Customs which was filled by Mr. Hanif Amrullah ZA, M.Sc. (Head of Mathematics Education Study Program IAIMNU Metro)

Figure 2. Implementing Program Making Paper Bag



Evaluating Program

Evaluating the results of the workshop and following up on weaknesses in the workshop. What is obtained from the evaluation is that *paper bags* have a lot of competition in sales, but creativity in *paper bag* can be competitiveness in the business of selling paper bags.

Figure 3. The Results of Paper Bag Production



Many carried out by the team by conducting observations and interviews. Observations were carried out by the team once a month to see the *progress* assistance. The marketing strategy is considered important by small industries as an effort to introduce products to the public (consumers), and to find consumers themselves so that in this service the assisted communities are truly empowered (Maryunani & Mirzanti, 2015). Some of the strategies that

can be carried out include collaborating with marketing companies, namely the Nahdlatut Tujjar Multipurpose Cooperative (IAIMNU Metro Lampung), promotion through social media such as Facebook, Youtube, and Instagram, and the creation of an online store in E-Commerce (Puspitarini & Nuraeni, 2019)

The process of implementing community service produces an outcome that can be categorized into two forms. First, the results in the form of changes that occur to the students of Nurul Anwar Islamic Boarding School, Tejosari Village, who are the subject of devotion. The second is the creative economy related to paper bags. An overview of capacity building workshops and training on paper bag making. This training is guided directly by the Devotion team using the previously obtained process. This training activity was attended by 50 members. After the training, the researchers formed a business group in the field of packaging with paper bags. The formed business groups are given assistance in marketing strategies (Baktiono & Artaya, 2016). The results of the mentoring activities are: The first results can be seen in the form of the emergence of capacity strengthening in the economic field, which is an important capital for students in developing entrepreneurial ideas that can increase income for the organization and also personal income for the long term, generate entrepreneurial ideas and also marketing network in marketing a product.

Furthermore, the second result is the ability to design and make paper bags so as to increase the creativity of the Santri Pondok Pesantren Nurul Anwar Kelurahan Tejosari Metro East Metro City which is an added value in creative economy expertise and marketing strategy (Widiansyah, 2017). The obstacle in this mentoring is the consistency of the students in producing new creations from *paper bags*. The next obstacle is business capital which sometimes cannot be sufficient to produce new paper bag creations. And also , the team can minimize these obstacles by conducting Money every 1 month so that the purpose of this service can be channeled properly, namely strengthening the capacity of students to be economically independent.

CONCLUSION

The finding of this assistance can give a good impact either in economic empowerment or skill creativity. The first results can be seen in the form of the emergence of capacity strengthening in the economic field, which is an important capital for students in developing entrepreneurial ideas that can increase income for the organization and also personal income for the long term, generate entrepreneurial ideas and also marketing network in marketing a product. Santri at Pondok Pesantren Nurul Anwar dan develop their knowledge to be self employed with a product that has been developed.

REFERENCES

- Adnan, AZ (2018). Strategy for establishing independence in the economic development and empowerment of students (Case Study at Pondok Pesantren Al Bahjah Cirebon) Ahmad. *Syntax Literate: Indonesian Scientific Journal*, 3(9).
- Ahmad Zarnuji, Hanif Amrulloh, & Isnaini Nur Azizah. (2019). Utilization of Rice Husk Waste for Paper Raw Materials as An Arabic Calligraphy Media. *Engagement: Journal of Community Service*, 3(1). <https://doi.org/10.29062/engagement.v3i1.49>
- Aithal, PS (2017). ABCD Analysis as Research Methodology in Company Case Studies. *International Journal of Management, Technology, and Social Sciences (IJTMS)*, 2(2).
- Baktiono, RA, & Artaya, IP (2016). Choosing Social Media as an Online Business Means Through a Categorical Test Approach. *Journal of Performance Management*, 53(9), 1689–1699. <https://jurnal.narotama.ac.id/index.php/manajemenkinerja/article/download/202/137>
- Burhanuddin, H., Effendi, M. Y., Hambali, M. R., Fahman, M., & Hidayat, R. E. (2021). Pemberdayaan Potensi Lokal dan Peningkatan Ekonomi Masyarakat Desa Semawot Sukosewu Bojonegoro. *Bulletin of Community Engagement*, 1(2), 71-84.
- Bustomi, I., & Umam, K. (2017). Strategy for economic empowerment of students and communities in the lantabur entrepreneurship pondok environment of cirebon city. *Al-*

- Mustashfa: Research Journal of Islamic Economic Law*, 2(1).
<https://doi.org/10.24235/jm.v2i1.1625>
- Marlinah, L. (2019). Encouraging Indonesia's Economic Growth through Strengthening the Digitalpreneur and Creativepreneur Economic Sector. *Ikraith-Economics*, 2(1), 32–38.
- Maryunani, SR, & Mirzanti, IR (2015). The Development of Entrepreneurship in Creative Industries with Reference to Bandung as a Creative City. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 169, 387–394. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.SBSPRO.2015.01324>
- Mauricio Castillo-Vergara, Alejandro Alvarez-Marin, and DP-H. (2018). A bibliometric analysis of creativity in the field of business economics,. *Journal of Business Research Journal of Business Research*, 85.
- Puspitarini, DS, & Nuraeni, R. (2019). Utilization of Social Media as a Promotional Media. *Common Journal*, 3(1), 71–80. <https://doi.org/10.34010/common.v3i1.1950>
- Saru Arifin, Rahayu Fery Anitasari, Laga Sugiarto, RAFHUNS (2019). *Capacity, Strengthening And, Social Economy, Resilience*. 01(2), 134–151.
- Sulaiman, AI, Masrukin, M., Chusmeru, C., & Pangestuti, S. (2016). Empowerment of Islamic Boarding School Cooperatives as Social and Economic Education for Santri. *Journal of Education and Community Empowerment*, 3(2).
<https://doi.org/10.21831/jppm.v3i2.11303>
- Tripathi, JG (2014). Comparative study of paper bags and plastic bags (Fashion always changes with standard paper bags). *International Journal in Management & Social Science*, 2(11), 32–40.
- Volkow, ND, Koob, GF, Croyle, RT, Bianchi, DW, Gordon, JA, Koroshetz, WJ, Pérez-Stable, EJ, Riley, WT, Bloch, MH, Conway, K., Deeds, BG, Dowling, GJ , Grant, S., Howlett, KD, Matochik, JA, Morgan, GD, Murray, MM, Noronha, A., Spong, CY, ... Weiss, SRB (2018). The conception of the ABCD study: From substance use to a broad NIH collaboration. In *Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience* (Vol. 32, pp. 4–7). Elsevier Ltd.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dcn.2017.10.002>
- Widiansyah, A. (2017). The Role of Economics in Education and Education in Economic Development. *Journal of Horizon*, XVII(2), 207–215.
- Widiyaningsih, YE (2009). Paper Bag Production Process At PT . The Jatra Lestari House. *Faculty of Economics, Eleven March University*, 1–91.
- Wu, C.-M., & Chen, T.-J. (2018). Collective psychological capital: Linking shared leadership, organizational commitment, and creativity. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 74, 75–84. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.IJHM.2018.02.003>
- Yuni norma yanti. (2010). 'The Influence of Students' Learning Motivation and Parents' Economic Ability on Student Achievement in Economics Subject Class Xi at SMA Negeri I Baturetno Year. *Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta*, 1–10.
- Adnan, AZ (2018). Strategy for establishing independence in the economic development and empowerment of students (Case Study at Pondok Pesantren Al Bahjah Cirebon) Ahmad. *Syntax Literate: Indonesian Scientific Journal*, 3(9).
- Ahmad Zarnuji, Hanif Amrulloh, & Isnaini Nur Azizah. (2019). Utilization of Rice Husk Waste for Paper Raw Materials as An Arabic Calligraphy Media. *Engagement: Journal of Community Service*, 3(1). <https://doi.org/10.29062/engagement.v3i1.49>
- Aithal, PS (2017). ABCD Analysis as Research Methodology in Company Case Studies. *International Journal of Management, Technology, and Social Sciences (IJTMS)*, 2(2).
- Baktiono, RA, & Artaya, IP (2016). Choosing Social Media as an Online Business Means Through a Categorical Test Approach. *Journal of Performance Management*, 53(9), 1689–1699.
<https://jurnal.narotama.ac.id/index.php/manajemenkinerja/article/download/202/137>
- Bustomi, I., & Umam, K. (2017). Strategy for economic empowerment of students and communities in the lantabur entrepreneurship pondok environment of cirebon city. *Al-Mustashfa: Research Journal of Islamic Economic Law*, 2(1).
<https://doi.org/10.24235/jm.v2i1.1625>
- Marlinah, L. (2019). Encouraging Indonesia's Economic Growth through Strengthening the

- Digitalpreneur and Creativepreneur Economic Sector. *Ikraith-Economics*, 2(1), 32–38.
- Maryunani, SR, & Mirzanti, IR (2015). The Development of Entrepreneurship in Creative Industries with Reference to Bandung as a Creative City. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 169, 387–394. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.SBSPRO.2015.01324>
- Mauricio Castillo-Vergara, Alejandro Alvarez-Marin, and DP-H. (2018). A bibliometric analysis of creativity in the field of business economics,. *Journal of Business Research Journal of Business Research*, 85.
- Puspitarini, DS, & Nuraeni, R. (2019). Utilization of Social Media as a Promotional Media. *Common Journal*, 3(1), 71–80. <https://doi.org/10.34010/common.v3i1.1950>
- Saru Arifin, Rahayu Fery Anitasari, Laga Sugiarto, RAFHUNS (2019). *Capacity, Strengthening And, Social Economy, Resilience*. 01(2), 134–151.
- Sulaiman, AI, Masrukin, M., Chusmeru, C., & Pangestuti, S. (2016). Empowerment of Islamic Boarding School Cooperatives as Social and Economic Education for Santri. *Journal of Education and Community Empowerment*, 3(2). <https://doi.org/10.21831/jppm.v3i2.11303>
- Tripathi, JG (2014). Comparative study of paper bags and plastic bags (Fashion always changes with standard paper bags). *International Journal in Management & Social Science*, 2(11), 32–40.
- Volkow, ND, Koob, GF, Croyle, RT, Bianchi, DW, Gordon, JA, Koroshetz, WJ, Pérez-Stable, EJ, Riley, WT, Bloch, MH, Conway, K., Deeds, BG, Dowling, GJ, Grant, S., Howlett, KD, Matochik, JA, Morgan, GD, Murray, MM, Noronha, A., Spong, CY, ... Weiss, SRB (2018). The conception of the ABCD study: From substance use to a broad NIH collaboration. In *Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience* (Vol. 32, pp. 4–7). Elsevier Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dcn.2017.10.002>
- Widiansyah, A. (2017). The Role of Economics in Education and Education in Economic Development. *Journal of Horizon*, XVII(2), 207–215.
- Widiyaningsih, YE (2009). Paper Bag Production Process At PT . The Jatra Lestari House. *Faculty of Economics, Eleven March University*, 1–91.
- Wu, C.-M., & Chen, T.-J. (2018). Collective psychological capital: Linking shared leadership, organizational commitment, and creativity. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 74, 75–84. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.IJHM.2018.02.003>
- YUNI NORMA YANTI. (2010). 'The Influence of Students' Learning Motivation and Parents' Economic Ability on Student Achievement in Economics Subject Class Xi at SMA Negeri I Batoretno Year. *Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta*, 1–10.

Copyright holder :

© Suhono, et al., (2021)

First Publication Right :

International Journal of Community Engagement Payungi

This article is licensed under:

CC-BY-SA

