

Empowering Parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor Malaysia Students Through Recycle and Access Market Activities

Devinra^{a)}, Oman Hadiana, Tio Heriyana, Hana Astria Nur, Casnan

STKIP Muhammadiyah Kuningan, Kuningan, Indonesia

^{a)}Coresponding Author: 201223003@mhs.upmk.ac.id

Abstract

Some parents of students who are in PPWNI Klang Selangor Malaysia school to accompany or take their children to study, it seems that their activities are too monotonous, such as dropping off and waiting for their children to study at PPWNI Klang Selangor Malaysia school, really something that needs action. Some can be seen just waiting while buying snacks or even social gatherings between parents of students. Moreover, their existence is clustered and a little disturbing because they chat a lot with other students' parents. This condition can be sought so that the activity of waiting for his child to learn is not boring or disturbing his child who is studying and of course can be worth ringgit for them. Therefore, the service team held training in making several creations from bottle waste that had never been done before. These creations are in the form of handicrafts from bottle waste that are formed into various kinds of objects such as piggy banks, pencil holders, flower vases, etc. This creation activity can be done anytime and anywhere, the purpose of this community service activity is to (1) utilize free time, (2) reduce environmental waste, and (3) increase market access knowledge of parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor Malaysia school students. This method of community service activities is carried out with lectures, and simulations. The stages passed include field surveys, socialization, notification to parents, implementation of activities, and evaluation of training activities. Through PKM activities, parents are expected to develop their creativity optimally and help improve the family economy through entrepreneurship.

Keywords: recycle, market access, hand skills, training

INTRODUCTION

School is not merely an educational institution where students study, but its true meaning is broader than that. Supposedly, schools can provide meaning in character formation so that they can develop into students who are not just cognitively intelligent but attitudes and psychomotor. As for the statement that education can result in the welfare of life, education also includes the characteristics of prosperity, and respecting human dignity. Education is not only carried out at school but can also be done at home / the surrounding environment (Yunita Hastuti et al., 2019). The empowerment process in the field of Education cannot be through a partial but holistic approach which includes learning systems, management of educational institutions, facilities, and infrastructure as well as the empowerment of Human Resources including students, student guardians, the community, and graduate users (Heryanto & Panggabean, 2008). Involving parents in the educational process can be done in practice in the field. The role of the committee is also needed as a forum for parents to participate in school progress. Also in line with (Endra Megiati, 2016) the school committee is a medium to accommodate parents who care and are sincere towards improving the quality of education. With the empowerment of parents PPWNI Klang School students, not only as parents but as one of the layers of society. So the school committee

system was rolled out. Therefore, to be able to empower and increase the role of the community, the school must be able to foster cooperation with parents and the community by creating a conducive and pleasant atmosphere for students and school residents.

Sekolah PPWNI (Pusat Pendidikan Warga Punya) Klang is a branch school of SIKL (Sekolah Indonesia Kuala Lumpur) located in the Klang area of Selangor, Malaysia which is managed by Indonesian citizens residing in Malaysia. Based on the results of the service team's interview with Mrs. Puan Sarinah as the Principal of PPWNI Klang, many routine activities for students have been carried out. But learning activities that involve guardians, students, and teachers in order to produce a work have never been carried out. Parents of students in the PPWNI Klang Malaysia School area who accompany their children to study look very boring. Their existence is clustered and disorderly, it is necessary to think about.

This condition can be pursued so that waiting activities can be useful and value-added for them. (Wasitohadi: 2012) once stated that the role of parents of students is also very necessary in the process of achieving success and increasing student achievement. As Coleman pointed out, the family is one of the cultures to improve the quality of education and can be a determinant of student success in the teaching process. Therefore, the service team designed a training and mentoring to improve the activities of parents of PPWNI Klang students in the form of bottle recycle skills. This has never been done before by parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor Malaysia School students or the school committee. Recycle crafts from used bottles formed into piggy banks, flower vases, pencil holders and children's toys.

According to KBBI, it can be concluded that craft is an activity to create products that show more aesthetic function, although there is an actual function, but handicraft type products prioritize aesthetic functions. The more complicated and unique the manufacturing process, the craft can be priced at a high price as well.

(Mulyaningsih, 2015) also has another statement that states craft is a constant effort with perseverance and persistence, high dedication, having the motivation to move forward in work.

Therefore, everyone can produce creative products in the form of used bottle crafts. Used bottle handicraft products produced by each craftsman have their own distinctive shape or uniqueness. This is what distinguishes the handicrafts of used bottles from one another.

Thus, used bottle handicraft products have more value than mass products produced by manufacturers, and (Hanjani & Wulaningrum, 2019) Because of the privileges they have. So, the price offered can be more expensive than mass products from factories. In addition, it takes time in the manufacturing process. While the tools and materials that can be used to produce used bottle handicraft products are cutter knives, paint, nails, wax glue, markers, and others. The process passed to produce used bottle handicraft products includes choosing used bottle craft designs, choosing paint colors, and making products, then sales / marketing is carried out. However, sales / marketing can also be done before the finished product. through market access training conducted by the service team of the product owner or parents of students can find out the criteria that consumers are interested in. So that the resulting product satisfies them. For the selection of marketing models, a high level of selection accuracy is needed so that the product can be well received by consumers.

With regard to marketing, sales is one of the most important activities, because it becomes an additional source of income to strengthen the family economy. Therefore, various strategies are used to increase sales, one of which is by expanding the *market*. In the era of technology like today, there are many *market* offers that can be used to sell products produced. One of them is

to be able to market products created by parents of students through social media such as WA and Facebook which are familiar among mothers.

According to Safko (Dewi, 2019) that social media is one of the most effective tools for marketing or sales. As the role of social media as a marketing communication tool is an effort to deliver messages so that consumers know the existence of the product. The kaskus page admits that the number of transactions reaches up to Rp. 575 billion per month, Toko Bagus Rp. 300 billion per month (Dewi, 2019). That is, the potential that online transactions have is quite large. Based on observations found that parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor school students, Malaysia have used social media, but the activities carried out are only limited to facilities for personal communication or *video* scrolling. Given the importance of knowledge about *market access*, it is necessary to socialize it to them. So, being able to utilize social media becomes more productive. So, it is hoped that parents can open a used bottle craft business and then distribute it through social media.

Judging from some of the descriptions above, the purpose of holding this PKM activity is to:

- Increase creativity in making bottle crafts used by parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor School students, Malaysia.
- To enhance the *access market knowledge of the* parents of the students of Sekolah PPWNI Klang Selangor, Malaysia.

METHOD

PKM activities are carried out with a training approach to making various used bottle crafts involving parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor School students, Malaysia. This activity was carried out on November 04, 2022 This was done to improve the skills of using t bottles for parents of students as well as provide ways on how to market techniques. The service method is carried out using lectures, questions and answers, and simulations (Sumarni, 2020).

Application of lecture method to provide explanation of techniques for making used bottle crafts and marketing. Training participants get several opportunities to ask questions that have not been understood from some of the material presented or as a whole, this activity aims to explore knowledge that they do not know or have not understood when receiving the material and experience gained when conducting simulations. The simulation method is applied in order to improve the craft skills of making used bottle crafts because they can practice the previously obtained training material.

Activity Preparation Stage

The Preparatory Stage of the activities carried out are:

- Survey of the place of activity at PPWNI Klang School Malaysia.
- Socialization activities are carried out by involving committees and PKM Teams
- Tell parents what tools and materials are needed
- Preparing tools for parent empowerment activities for PPWNI School students

Activity Implementation Stage

Table.1 Stages of implementation of activities

Activities	Time
The collection of tools for making crafts & material explanations about the importance of protecting the environment were explained by students in the yard of residents' houses near PPWNI	Friday: 07.00 - 07.50
The team invites parents to ask questions that need to be asked or not understood from the material on the importance of protecting the environment explained by students	Friday: 07.50 - 8.00
The team started the activity by practicing how to make bottle crafts to parents	Friday: 8.00 - 8.10
Parents are given reference images of various forms of used bottle crafts through hard copies in the form of sheets of paper that have been printed containing pictures	Friday: 8.10 - 8.20
The parents and the team cleaned the bottles to be used and the parents began to practice it	Friday: 8.20 - 9.20
The team explained the material and examples of market access through hard copy paper through printed paper and soft copy in pdf form in the whatsapp group	Friday: 9.20 - 10.00
The team started a question and answer session related to recycle materials and market access	Friday: 10.00 - 10.10
Filling out questionnaires related to used bottle recycle activities	Friday: 10.10 – 10.20
Photo session with parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor Malaysia school students	Friday: 10.20 – 10.30

Activity Evaluation Phase

The evaluation is carried out after the entire series of PKM activities are completed. The purpose of this evaluation activity is to determine the response or response of parents of PPWNI Klang Malaysia School students to the *recycle* activities that have taken place. After the evaluation of the implementation of bottle craft training, the service team then formed a forum to interact with participants through WAG (WhatsApp Group). The purpose of forming this whatsapp group is to make further assistance and to stimulate bottle craft training activities by providing materials in the form of video tutorials taken from youtube.

The success of bottle craft training activities and *market access* for parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor Malaysia School students. Some indicators of the achievement of this activity can be seen below:

- Utilizing tools and materials to make used bottle crafts, including being able to cut bottles neatly, paint bottles neatly, and produce one handmade / bottle craft;
- Following the instructions of the speakers, including being fully involved in craft-making activities, and working according to training procedures; and

Understand sales techniques, including being able to restate the understanding and one of the sales techniques, exemplify selling language, and use one of the sales media to attract consumers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The service activities carried out aim to increase the activities of parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor School students, Malaysia and *their market access* knowledge. The approach used was training in making various handicrafts of used bottles involving parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor School students, Malaysia. Some parents of PPWN Klang Selangor Malaysia School students do not work or only become housewives, which of course can be concluded their daily activities are to take their children to study and wait for them until the *bell* rings. Of course, the waiting time for the parents of these students is not useful. Though useful activities carried out by parents of students can contribute to the success of student learning. As the results of research obtained by Novianto (2019), 40.9% of parents' work has contributed to student learning outcomes. The jobs of the parents in question are merchants, domestic assistants, and building porters. In line with the results of Coleman's research that family factors such as sociocultural conditions and parents' education levels determine the success / failure of students in learning (Wasitohadi, 2012). Therefore, to increase the activities of parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor School students, Malaysia to make it more useful and value-added, training was carried out During the PKM activity to make crafts from used bottles, one of the students observed the participants' activities and wrote down the results of his observations on a sheet

Observation. The observed aspects consisted of participants' activities in crafting used bottles, participants' activities in listening to the speaker's presentation, and participants' activities in listening to sales techniques. The recapitulation of the participants' observations can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2. Recapitulation of Observations

Criterion	Statement	Done (%)
Participant Activities in making Recycle (making crafts from used bottles)	Participants are able to Draw a cut pattern on a bottle	100%
	Participants are able to Hold the cutter steady	97.2%
	Cutter participants	97.2%
	Participants are able to produce one work	75%

Criterion	Statement	Done (%)
Activity Participants in Listening	Participants are able to re-mention Understanding Engineering	80.6%
Sales Techniques	Sales	
	Participants can mention the definition of recycle and examples	80.6%
	Participants are able to Exemplifying Language Selling	80.6%
	Participants are able to using either Sales Media for Attracting consumers	80.6%
Participant Activities in Listening to the Speaker's Presentation	Participants are fully involved in making handicrafts from used bottles (recycle)	91.7%
	Participants work according to the procedure	94.4%
AVERAGE		87.8%

Based on the results of the recapitulation of the observation sheet in table.2, the average activity of participants was 87.8% including good criteria. All participants can hold the cutter and use it properly. Parents also actively asked about the material presented by the service team, after the whole series of service activities was held, participants were asked to fill in responses to the impression messages listed on the questionnaire sheet distributed. The response questionnaire consists of two open-ended questions. The purpose of giving the questionnaire is to find out the shortcomings in service activities, of course, it is very useful for the next service team to get an idea of the design of activities if in the future they will be carried out in the same location. One of the results of the participant questionnaire can be seen in Fig.1 below

ANGKET RESPON PESERTA TERHADAP KEGIATAN PENGABDIAN KEPADA MASYARAKAT
MEMBUAT KERAJINAN RECYCLE DARI BOTOL BEKAS
ORANGTUA SISWA SEKOLAH PPPWNI KLANG SELANGOR MALAYSIA

Nama : yuyun (Orang tua siswa Ajri)

Bagaimana kesan dan pesan anda mengenai kegiatan pengabdian yang diselenggarakan pada hari ini ?

Kesan :

Kegiatan ini sangat bermanfaat bagi kami
Karena bisa mengurangi Rasa Berman dan Waktu yang
manjadi lebih bermanfaat
- Bermanfaat dari tim pengabdian sudah sangat jelas
dan bisa membantu

Pesan :

semoga bisa pernah diadakan untuk terus berkarya
agar bisa terus mengembangkan kreatifitas kita
Siswa
dan untuk mahasiswa agar terus meningkatkan
kita untuk selanjutnya

Figure 1. implementation questionnaire filled out by one of the parents (participants)

The implementation of bottle recycle activities starts from collecting necessary items such as used bottles, scissors, cutters, etc. Used bottle recycle activities that began with the collection of this tool ran smoothly and can be continued for further activities. While collecting items needed to make various kinds of handicrafts, the service team also inserted materials about the importance of protecting the environment starting from ourselves, one of which is utilizing waste used bottles. The document when the Service Team explained the material can be seen in the Figure 2.



Figure 2. The collection of items needed to make bottle crafts and the delivery of material on the importance of protecting the environment for survival are explained by Devinra.

Reported on the Banten provincial government page, maintaining environmental cleanliness is very important, not only clean from garbage or air pollution, maintaining environmental cleanliness can also be interpreted as the application of lifestyles such as getting used to washing hands every time you complete activities, before and after eating, etc. This statement is also in line with the results of research (nur afrina: 2020) which states that people in several villages are still not aware of environmental cleanliness and of course there is a need for Supervision and equitable distribution of awareness by local officials to the community regarding the importance of protecting the environment. In line with the mission *of the service team in helping to maintain and increase awareness* of the surrounding environment, and the service team hopes for a change in the mindset or mindset of the community towards the surrounding environment in particular, although the reach is not yet wide, still in the area around PPWNI Klang Malayasia School but the service team really hopes for a change in the pattern of protecting the surrounding environment. Documentation of students who are presenting material about the importance of maintaining environmental cleanliness can be seen in the picture below:



Figure 3. Parents of students are given questions by students about the material that has been delivered to find out whether the material has been understood or not, and there are some parents of students are given the opportunity to provide conclusions on the material that has been delivered in order to ensure that the material has really been conveyed and understood by parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor Malaysia School students. The document when the student's parents give their conclusions can be seen in the Figure 4.



Figure 4. The service team listens to the conclusions presented about the material that has been explained to find out the extent of the understanding of the parents.

Students give examples of how *step by step* to make works from recycled used bottles and then parents pay attention while practicing it, it is not easy for parents to practice what is exemplified by the service team, because it is the first time to practice it. But slowly parents of students have begun to become proficient in cutting or using cutter knives dalam kegiatan ini, tentu mahasiswa You have to *be extra* in carrying out training because not all parents understand what is explained. From the observations made by the online service team, it can be concluded that the lecture method can direct classes to learn more easily, from this statement the team has the basis that the lightest and most effective method can be implemented is the lecture method for delivering material to parents of PPWNI Kang Selangor Malaysia School students. Documentation of *step by step* activities for making works can be seen in the picture below:



Figure 5. Students provide material and practice *step by step* making used bottle crafts.

The obstacle in the implementation of this activity is the lack of shrewdness of parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor Malaysia School students holding cutting tools because considering the vision of parents of students is less than optimal due to age, and the large number of participants makes the service very overwhelmed to answer or help parents of students who have difficulty in training, the absence of a lightproof room to install projectors is one of our strong reasons as a service team to explain or help more extra in training, as much as possible the team gives use of existing facilities such as using WA group to share tutorial videos and again – again there are various obstacles whether it's a running out battery or the absence of a data package.

CONCLUSION

PKM activities for parents of PPWNI Klang Malaysia School students. In order to increase activities in the form of handicraft making skills from used bottles and *market access* runs smoothly according to plan. Indicators of the achievement of this activity include the ability of participants to make Recycle crafts, the number of participants who exceed the target, the activeness of participants in discussing the process of making crafts or *market access*, the formation of participant creativity, coaching and mentoring activities carried out by the service team. The activities that have been carried out have contributed to empowering parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor Malaysia School students to be more productive and able to produce creative economy products that have competitiveness with factory products.



Figure 6. example of recycle work from parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor Malaysia School students.



Figure 7. example of recycle work from parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor School students, Malaysia.



Figure 8. Documentation with parents of PPWNI Klang Selangor Malaysia School students.



Figure 9. photo documentation of students giving questionnaire sheets to participants.

REFERENCES

- Endra Megiati, Y. (2016). Pemberdayaan Komite Sekolah: Kajian Konsep dan Implementasinya. *SAP (Susunan Artikel Pendidikan)*, 1(2), 125–134. <https://doi.org/10.30998/sap.v1i2.1019>
- Hanjani, A., & Wulaningrum, P. D. (2019). Pemberdayaan dan Strategi Marketing Petani Madu Desa Giri Tengah Kecamatan Borobudur-Magelang. *ABDIMAS: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat*, 2(1), 79–85. <https://doi.org/10.35568/abdimas.v2i1.261>
- Heryanto, R., & Panggabean, H. (2008). Lingkungan Pengendapan Formasi Pembawa Batuabara Warukin Di Daerah Kandangan Dan Sekitarnya, Kalimantan Selatan. *Jurnal Geologi Dan ...*, 23(2), 93–103.
- Mulyaningsih, N. F. (2015). *Peranan Pengrajin dalam Pelestarian Batik Kudus*.
- Yunita Hastuti, V., Sri Rahayu, T., & . W. (2019). Upaya Peningkatan Aktivitas Belajar Siswa Melalui Model Pembelajaran Talking Stick dengan Pendekatan Saintifik. *Journal of Education Action Research*, 3(2), 185. <https://doi.org/10.23887/jear.v3i2.17306>
- Endra Megiati, Y. (2016). Pemberdayaan Komite Sekolah: Kajian Konsep dan Implementasinya. *SAP (Susunan Artikel Pendidikan)*, 1(2), 125–134. <https://doi.org/10.30998/sap.v1i2.1019>
- Hanjani, A., & Wulaningrum, P. D. (2019). Pemberdayaan dan Strategi Marketing Petani Madu Desa Giri Tengah Kecamatan Borobudur-Magelang. *ABDIMAS: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat*, 2(1), 79–85. <https://doi.org/10.35568/abdimas.v2i1.261>
- Heryanto, R., & Panggabean, H. (2008). Lingkungan Pengendapan Formasi Pembawa Batuabara Warukin Di Daerah Kandangan Dan Sekitarnya, Kalimantan Selatan. *Jurnal Geologi Dan ...*, 23(2), 93–103.
- Mulyaningsih, N. F. (2015). *Peranan Pengrajin dalam Pelestarian Batik Kudus*.
- Yunita Hastuti, V., Sri Rahayu, T., & . W. (2019). Upaya Peningkatan Aktivitas Belajar Siswa Melalui Model Pembelajaran Talking Stick dengan Pendekatan Saintifik. *Journal of Education Action Research*, 3(2), 185. <https://doi.org/10.23887/jear.v3i2.17306>