

## Empowerment Of Disabled People In Wonogiri District In Making Shibori Ciprat Batik To Improve Social Welfare

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### ABSTRACT

This article attempts to explore the results of the implementation of community service entitled Empowerment of Disabled People in Wonogiri District in Making Shibori Ciprat Batik to Improve Social Welfare. Several things behind this service include the need to make efforts to equalize access to friends with disabilities in Wonogiri Regency and maximize their potential in order to increase independence. The theory that is relevant to this empowerment is Critical Social Theory. This theory believes that society is characterized by historicity or experiences continuous change. The method used in service is Participatory Action Research (PAR). The efforts in this service are to meet the needs and solve the problems faced by disabled people in Wonogiri District in developing the ability to make shibori splash batik. This community service aims firstly, to empower disabled people in Wonogiri District in training in shibori ciprat batik to improve social welfare. Second, to examine the supporting and inhibiting factors for empowering disabled people in Wonogiri District in shibori ciprat batik training to improve social welfare. The results of the service show, firstly, that disabled people in Wonogiri District have increased their knowledge and ability to make shibori batik, splashed batik and can make a combination of the two, namely splashed shibori batik. Second, increasing knowledge about entrepreneurship and digital marketing through social media which was followed up by creating an IG @batik.shipatdiwo as a means of socialization and marketing. Third, the formation of the Batik Shipat Diwo Joint Business Group (KUBE) (Shibori Ciprat Difabel Wonogiri). The supporting factor for service is that the majority of disabled people have a high enthusiasm for development. The inhibiting factor for devotion is the inferior attitude of a small number of people with disabilities.

### ARTICLE INFO

#### **Article History:**

*Submitted/Received 24 Sep 2024*

*First Revised 12 Oct 2024*

*Accepted 13 Oct 2024*

*First Available online 21 Oct 2024*

*Publication Date 21 Oct 2024*

#### **Keyword :**

*Diffable*

*Batik*

*Shibori ciprat*

## INTRODUCTION

People with disabilities (different abilities) or what are known as people with disabilities need to receive equal treatment in any access. Both education, health, job opportunities and so on. In reality, in society they do not yet fully receive equal opportunities or access.

Their presence is often marginalized. Sometimes there are even those who exclude them. The treatment of some people who do not want to care or ignore them is one of the obstacles to further development. The desire to become a useful person may fail midway due to a lack of attention or concern from the people around them. Islam is a religion that upholds human values and the equal rights of every human being.

The potential of people with disabilities that could actually be maximized ultimately stops and cannot develop. This situation must receive a response and needs to be resolved immediately. As experienced by people with disabilities in Wonogiri District. Some of them have attended training in making Shibori batik. However, the lack of attention and assistance makes them less developed. So, when there was an order for making Shibori batik, they couldn't fulfill it and diverted the order to the Pucung Village area, Kismantoro District.

So far, many activities for people with disabilities in making batik have been centered in the Pucung Village area. In fact, for people with disabilities in the Wonogiri District area, they experience problems when they have to go to Kismantoro considering the long distance and physical conditions that do not allow it. There needs to be continuous efforts to equalize access for people with disabilities so that their skills and abilities continue to improve so they can be more competitive.

Disabled people in the disability category can still make patterns for making shibori batik, including the ease of providing coloring. The shibori splash batik combination is one variation that will be developed to empower people with disabilities in Wonogiri District. They are familiar with shibori batik and splash batik. (*Batik Shibori Ciprat*, n.d.) They need to deepen and innovate so that their products become better known to the wider public.

Based on the background, the focus of this community service is:

- a. How is the empowerment of disabled people in Wonogiri District in shibori ciprat batik training to improve social welfare?
- b. What are the supporting and inhibiting factors for empowering disabled people in Wonogiri District in shibori cirat batik training to improve social welfare?

There are several previous studies that are relevant regarding this community service, whether it is assistance in making shibori batik, splashed batik or marketing. The study was not only in Wonogiri but also in several other areas. Some of the studies include: Guidance and Assistance in Disability Inclusive Villages for Ciprat Batik Production in Pucung Kismantoro Village, Shibori Batik Making for Persons with Disabilities as an Effort to Encourage Entrepreneurial Interest in Sambigede Village, and Assistance with Marketing Management of Ciprat Batik Work for Persons with Disabilities.

At the first, the study with title *Ciprat Batik Training To Improve The Economy Of Butun Gandusari Blitar Citizens During The Pandemic*. Service activities in Butun village, Gandusari District, Blitar Regency aim to increase the economic resilience of the community in the midst of a pandemic through training in making splashed batik. This splatter batik training is in collaboration with one of the UMKM splashed batik Isabela Kraft located in Butun Village, the community service is expected to contribute to society in general and can provide more optimal results to revive the creative economy sector. The method of implementing community service consists of 4 stages, namely: 1) Preparation, 2) Training, 3) Evaluation, 4) Marketing. The results of this training are to increase knowledge, increase creativity and develop human resources, as well as foster entrepreneurial motivation for the community. This service activity also shows that the training to

make splashed batik has an impact on strengthening the economic sector of the community in Butun Village, especially during the pandemic. (Kusumawijayanti, Anita Reta et al. ,” 2022)

Second, service activities about Batik Ciprat, The Identity And Economic Empowerment For Handicapped in Kampung Idiot, Ponorogo. This service activity method uses a qualitative and intensive approach. Tenants with disabilities get intensive entrepreneurial learning and mentoring from teachers, practitioners, and all parties involved with splatter batik. The results show that leadership is the key to the social entrepreneurship organization at Rumah Harapan. It can be seen from the conditions of the training, management, and structure of Rumah Harapan that it can run according to mutual expectations. Resource support is the fuel that supplies the things needed by Rumah Harapan, such as human resources. The conclusion is that the ciprat batik learning training is a network and is the key for this village social entrepreneurship organization to survive because the cooperative relationship with stakeholders for Rumah Harapan is not only to expand product sales targets also a form of business exploring new knowledge.(Gravitiani et al., 2021)

Third, agenda community service with title Strengthening Marketing of Batik Ciprat Karya Disabled Through Social Media and Website. The partner of this community service activity is KSM Karya Barokah which is engaged in the business of producing ciprat batik karya difabel which marketed under the name batik ciprat pucung. KSM Karya Barokah is located in Pucung Village, Kismantoro District, Wonogiri Regency. The purpose of this community service activity partners can market their products through Instagram and websites. The method of implementing community service consists of 1) Preparation, 2) Training, 3) Evaluation and 4) Mentoring. The results of the activities are as follows: 1) KSM Karya Barokah can do online marketing with social media and websites by managing instagram accounts @batik\_ciprat\_pucung and website <http://batikcipratpucung.com>, 2) Knowledge of partners related to online marketing with social media and websites increases by 25.71%. The results of community service activities indicate that community service activities provide benefits for partners. (Susanto et al., 2020)

The novelty element in this community service is that apart from learning about making shibori batik and splatter batik, the training also adds elements of variation to the two batiks. Service is also aimed at disabled people in other areas in Wonogiri Regency so that there is equal access to improving skills and social welfare.

The involvement of people with disabilities in various economic sectors is very important considering that as citizens, this group and other vulnerable groups also have the right to have the opportunity to live a decent life regardless of the nature of their disability. Increasing the scale of economic businesses owned by persons with disabilities. Increasing the scale of economic businesses for people with disabilities is thus a collective responsibility across sectors. Not only from the government as a policy maker, increasing the capacity of people with disabilities is also absolutely necessary in order to be able to compete in the job market. Competency adjustments to various disabilities must also be considered so that capacity building can be carried out in accordance with labor market needs. On the other hand, the business world must also participate actively in order to support the programs launched by the government in its efforts to implement an inclusive transformation of the employment system. (Poppy S Winanti dkk, 2022: 173)

Shibori is a Japanese term used to define various ways of decorating fabric or textile materials by dyeing fabric that has been tied, sewn or folded according to a certain pattern. In Indonesia, shibori is usually called jumputan even though technically it is still done in quite simple ways. (Fitinline.com, 2015:5-6)

Inclusive economic empowerment continues to be encouraged. The disability issue is one of the four priority issues in the Employment Working Group (EWG). Namely the second point regarding an inclusive labor market and affirming decent work for people with disabilities. Disabled people are often looked down upon by society, so it is necessary to convey that disabled people can also be independent and have jobs.

Wonogiri Regency passed a Regional Regulation on Equality and Empowerment of Disabled People in December 2013. The enactment of regional regulations on disablement has consequences for local governments to realize the rights of disabled people. (Rof'ah dan Dyah Ningrum Roosmawati, 2014:35)

In this empowerment, the relevant theory is Critical Social Theory. This theory believes that society is characterized by historicity or experiences continuous change. Critical social theory distinguishes between the past and the present which are generally characterized by domination, exploitation and oppression. For this reason, critical scientists must participate in encouraging change. (Ben Agger (Penerjemah Nurhadi), 2016:8)

The method used in this service is Participatory Action Research (PAR). (Afandi, Agus, 2022) The efforts in this service are to meet the needs and solve the problems faced by disabled people in Wonogiri District in developing the ability to make shibori splash batik. Through this community service, efforts are made to increase and develop the knowledge and skills of disabled people to produce shibori splash batik and be able to market it. Furthermore, after going through training and mentoring, it is hoped that there will be social change, namely increasing the social welfare of disabled people. As facilitators, community service implementers also make efforts to triangulate data and facts in the field by checking, re-checking and cross-checking.

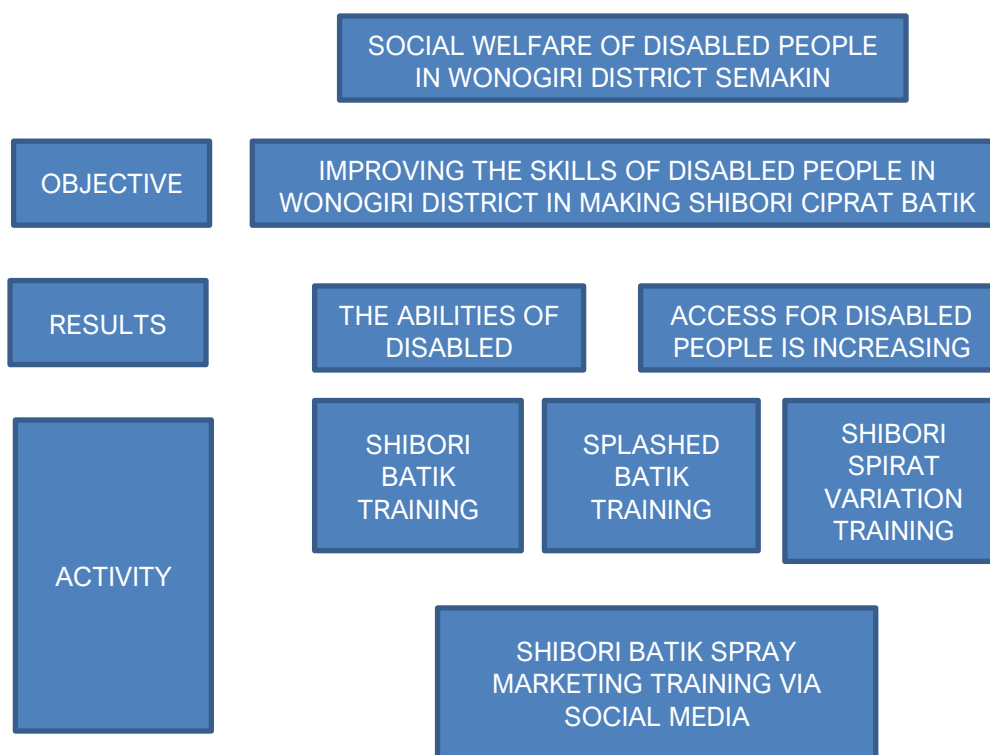


FIGURE 1. Chart

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

There are differences in the community service activities in this journal article from several other journal articles. There is one very visible difference when compared with community dedication to articles Kusumawijayanti, Anita Reta et al (2022), Gravitiani et al (2021) and Susanto et al. (2020). The difference is that in this journal article, community empowerment is carried out for disabled people in the form of training in making shibori splash batik. There are elements of a combination of shibori and splash batik innovation. Service activities for disabled people in Wonogiri District are broadly divided into 3 main parts with the following details:

## Training on making Shibori Batik, Sprinkled Batik and Shibori Ciprat Batik Combination

Training on making shibori splash batik will be held on Saturday-Sunday, 16-17 December 2023 at 08.00 WIB – 16.00 WIB. On the first day of training, the participants received direction from the Chair of STAIMAS Wonogiri, Head of the Wonogiri Social Service. Representatives from the KUKM and Industry and Trade Services provided assistance. Making shibori splash batik accompanied by batik trainer, Farida Eryani, S.Fill.I., S.Pd.I.



**FIGURE 2.** Shibori Ciprat Batik Making Training Mentor introduces the materials and tools needed to make Shibori Ciprat Batik

Starting the training, the participants were introduced to the materials and equipment used to make shibori splash batik. The following are the materials and processes for making shibori batik, splashed batik and splashed shibori batik.

**TABLE 1.** Ingredient and equipment for batik

Ingredients	Equipment:
Primissima white cotton fabric	Brush/stick
Night/candle	Rope/rubber
Soda ash	Marbles/beads
Waterglass	Stove
Batik dye	Pan
Enough water	Bucket
	Wooden Pan
	Gloves
	Gas
	Scales
	Gloves
	Tray

### Splashed shibori batik production steps

- Prepare the cloth
- Choose the shape you want, including squares, triangles and other shapes.
- You can use marbles/beads strung with raffia or rubber.
- You can also just use a rope wrapped around the cloth in a shape that extends upwards like a stick.
- Prepare a water glass in a container (can be a tray/bucket).
- Dip the cloth that has been formed into the shibori into the water glass.

- Dry for a while
- Prepare enough thawed wax as needed
- Sprinkle liquid wax using a large/small/stick brush according to the desired shape. Apart from sprinkling it, you can also brush it across the cloth.
- Dry the cloth for a while
- Prepare the desired color. (powder coloring mixed with sufficient water). Can use a bucket or tray. Depends on the size of the fabric or shape of the fabric that will be colored.
- Dip the cloth in dye, dip it in water glass.
- Hang in the sun until dry.
- Next, the cloth that has been dyed and waxed is put into boiling water and stirred briefly to remove the wax
- Remove the cloth and put it in a large tub filled with water to rinse.
- Dry the cloth until dry.
- Remove the ropes or ties on the shibori splash batik cloth



**FIGURE 3.** Friends with disabilities are practicing making shibori patterns using paper using a folding technique.

Figure 3 shows friends with disabilities practicing making shibori patterns using paper using a folding technique. This exercise needs to be done for beginners before using the cloth. The hope is that the results obtained will be better and neater. The shibori pattern using the folding technique can be in the form of an isosceles triangle, an equilateral triangle, a rectangle and so on according to your needs or taste.

### Making Shibori Batik

In Figure 4 below, the training participants make techniques from shibori batik, namely using marbles and raffia. Whether the binding is strong or not also influences the color of the shibori batik. Because if the bond is not strong, many other colors will enter the bond.



**FIGURE 4.** Some participants were making splashed shibori batik motifs using marbles and string

### Making Ciprat Batik

The process of making splashed batik begins with melted wax. Then, batik makers can use large brushes, small brushes, sticks or other tools that can make splashes or brushes. Batik makers can be creative when making large or small splashes. Brush strokes will also give your own style.



**FIGURE 5.** Disabled Friends are making splattered batik using small brushes and large brushes

### Making Shibori Ciprat Batik

Next, after the cloth has been dried in the sun for a while, the batik maker prepares the color (powdered dye mixed with sufficient water). Can use a bucket or tray. Depends on the size of the fabric or shape of the fabric that will be colored. Dip the cloth in the dye, dip it into the water glass (Figure 6). Hang in the sun until dry. Next, the cloth that has been dyed and waxed is put into boiling water and stirred briefly to remove the wax. Remove the cloth and put it in a large tub filled with water to rinse. (Figure 7)



**FIGURE 6.** Training participants are making splattered shibori batik



**FIGURE 7.** Participants in the training on making splashed shibori batik are removing wax from cloth by dipping it in boiling water and then rinsing it in cold water.



FIGURE 8. The process of drying shibori batik cloth splashes

Dry the cloth until it is dry and ready for the next process of untying the shibori splash batik cloth.



FIGURE 9. Removing the ties on the splashed shibori batik cloth

### Strengthening Entrepreneurship and Digital Marketing

The STAIMAS Abdimas Team followed up on training on making shibori splash batik by conducting FGDs to strengthen entrepreneurship and digital marketing. Friends with disabilities need to know the ins and outs of entrepreneurship and marketing in this digital era. Perseverance, tenacity and the spirit of never giving up need to be present in every person who wants to become an entrepreneur. On this occasion, the Abdimas team together with Friends of Disabilities formed the Batik Shipat Diwo Joint Business Group (KUBE), which is an abbreviation for Shibori Ciprat Difabel Wonogiri. The use of social media is one way to market Batik Shipat Diwo products.



FIGURE 10. Strengthening Entrepreneurship and Digital Marketing



## Shipat Diwo Batik Exhibition

The Shipat Diwo Batik Exhibition will be held on Saturday, December 30 2023 at 12.00-16.30 WIB, at the Wonogiri STAIMAS Hall. This exhibition is still small scale and is planned to be followed up once there are products other than batik cloth. Several friends with disabilities have planned to make shirts, outerwear, and so on. The aim of this exhibition is to at least introduce the presence of Shipat Diwo Batik to the STAIMAS Wonogiri academic community and its relations.



FIGURE 11. An exhibition visitor is looking at Shipat Diwo Batik

## Supporting and Inhibiting Factors in Implementing Community

### Supporting factors

- Good/solid teamwork
- The enthusiasm and desire of most participants is high to develop and progress.

### Inhibiting factors

- Feeling inferior in one of the participants who felt they had no role and therefore became less confident.
- Time is too tight because it coincides with the busy activities of friends with disabilities before and after the commemoration of International Day of Persons with Disabilities (HDI) on December 3 2023.

## CONCLUSION

The results achieved in this service are firstly, disabled people in Wonogiri District have increased their knowledge and ability in making shibori batik, splashed batik and can make a combination of both, namely splashed shibori batik. Second, increasing knowledge about entrepreneurship and digital marketing through social media which was followed up by creating an Instagram account @batikshipatdiwo as a means of socialization and marketing. Third, the formation of the Batik Shipat Diwo Joint Business Group (KUBE) (Shibori Ciprat Difabel Wonogiri). The supporting factor for service is that the majority of disabled people have a high enthusiasm for development. The inhibiting factor for devotion is the inferior attitude of a small number of people with disabilities. There needs to be follow-up with intense assistance so that friends with disabilities can continue their business of making shibori splash batik in order to improve social welfare.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The team implementing the service would like to express its deepest gratitude to the ranks of the Subdirector of Research and Community Service of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia who have provided grant funding assistance to carry out this service. Hopefully it will bring many benefits and blessings. The author also would like to thank the entire STAIMAS Wonogiri family and friends with disabilities for their cooperation in all of these service activities.

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