

COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAM ON BEGAGAN LIMO VILLAGE–GONDANG DISTRICT, REGENCY OF MOJOKERTO

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ABSTRACT

Begagan Limo has a lot of tourism potentials which can be developed in the future. Begagan Limo dreams that one day they can be a tourism village. One of the aspects to be a good tourism village is having a well-conditioned sanitary system, one of them is toilet. Unfortunately only 60% of Begagan Limo's villagers have a well-conditioned toilet. That's why COP comes to fulfill this basic need of Begagan Limo's villagers by building a public toilet project. We built the toilet nearby the center of the villagers' activity, so that many villagers can take advantage of this public toilet.

Keyword: COP, community outreach program, Begagan Limo

INTRODUCTION

Begagan Limo Village is located on the edge of the forest, about 7 kilometres from District of Gondang, Mojokerto, East Java. Begagan Limo village is divided into 2 regions, they are Begagan Limo and Troliman Forest Park which is on the southern side of Begagan Limo village. The borders of Begagan Limo Village.

Begagan Limo Village is now becoming a Tourism Village which is in line with strategic development and planning of Mojokerto Regency [1]. Their most popular tourism spot is the "Pohon Akar Seribu" (thousands root). Before Pohon Akar Seribu was managed by Begagan Limo village, but now it is taken over by Mojokerto government. And now Begagan Limo village is developed as "Tourist Village" as known as Tunjung Biru Tourist Village. This village significantly earns money for the local people by the tourists' visiting. The total population in Begagan Limo village is 600 people which consists of 200 families or 64 houses, Troliman village has 23 families, and Begagan Limo village has 177 families.



Fig. 1. Pohon Akar Seribu

Sanitary is one of the most important aspects which supports the healthy lifestyle. Sanitary guarantees peoples' health, so that people don't need to spend any cost related to their health's needs. Having a well conditioned sanitary system, for example toilet, shows that the people have concern to healthy lifestyle.

Unfortunately, there are a lot of Begagan Limo's villagers who do not have awareness about the importance of well-conditioned toilet. Based on the data which we received shows that only 60% of all the total number of Begagan Limo's villagers who have well-conditioned toilet. We see a lot of people do MCK's activities in the river as well. It is a really bad habit, not only it polutes the river but also we cannot prevent any bacterias from that poluted river.

Thus, COP (Community Outreach Program) comes to answer any villagers' needs through the programs which planned already by students of Petra Christian University [2], so that villagers get what they really need. One of the biggest project that we did is building 2 public toilets nearby village hall and PAUD (kindergarten). By building the public toilets, we hope that we can fulfill the needs of villagers of well-conditioned toilet. The reason why the toilet is located between village hall and kindergarten is that 2 places are the center place of villagers' activities. The kindergarten has a mini playing park, so children play around the kindergarten at morning and afternoon. The village hall is used by the villagers as meeting place or any activities.

The kindergarten already has a toilet, but the toilet is not in a good condition, so no one can use it. It is quite hard to repair the old toilet and it requires a lot money. Therefore we decided to build 2 new public toilets nearby the old toilet.

This toilet project was fully planned and done by the students, who come from various majors. This project is led by a civil engineering student which the knowledge he has learned before can be implemented immediately. However doing this project is really hard in the reality rather than on paper. There are a lot variables whom we never expect before during the planning stage and they affect to project implementation, for instance villagers's support, weather, the builder's work performance, etc. In addition, this project is located quite far from Surabaya, and we only surveyed for 2 times, so no wonder there might be a wrong calculation.

Through the difficulties that we faced makes us learn many things about working for many people. That unexpected variables which affected to our project implementation taught us that working for many people needs well planned preparation, good teamwork, sacrifice, and good will. We cannot learn those things at our class. Problems that we faced day by day makes us to learn more and more. So there are a lot of new knowledge that we get by the toilet project.

Not only civil engeineering student gets knowledge, but also students who come from other major, for instance accounting, tourism management, communication science, interior design. This toilet project is a new thing for students who come those various majors. That students never learn about how to build toilet, so when we have to build the toilet by our own hands is really challenging. If the only one civil engineering student did this project by himself only, the toilet project is really hard to do. Inevetibly other major students have to help and to learn by doing. We never imagine before that we have to dig soil to make foundation and to make septic tank. Although most of us think we cannot help much in correlation with the major we studied for this toilet project, but we believe the new knowledge that we get from this toilet project will give many advantages for us in the future. This project also help us to develop our soft skill, for example leadership and responsibility.

Through the COP program, students learn to improve their disciplinary major in the society development. As we have known before, that COP program comes to fulfill one of *Tridarma Perguruan Tinggi*, that is community service. After graduating, the university hopes that their students not only work for their own needs, but also for the society in the future. By this program, the students learn to contribute through their disciplinary major or their potential talents as much as possible for the society's interest.

METHODOLOGY

SWOT ANALYSIS

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| | STRENGTHS (S) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategi location as tourist village. 2. The number of human resources is quite plenty. 3. The villagers are welcomed and they like to work together. 4. The resource of clean water is plenty enough. 5. Begagan Limo village has a lot kind of natural resources (e.g : banana, durian, avocado) 6. The infrastructure is good enough. 7. Begagan Limo village has a clear organization's structure of village. | WEAKNESSES (W) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education facilities are not fully supported (the number of school is still small) 2. The villagers are not skilled enough to empower the village's resources 3. Most of villagers neglect to local tradition. 4. They lack awareness of healthy life style (sanitary). 5. There is still no market to sell their local product. |
| OPPORTUNITIES (O) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There's a lot numbe of people who know the village's location. 2. Local markets are still wide. 3. They want ti develop their village into tourist's village. 4. Getting APBD to manage their village. 5. They want to make company which process the mountain's water. 6. Tradition and social culture | STRATEGIES SO <p>S1 O3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning to make parking lot. • Planning to make selfie spot. <p>S1 O4</p> <p>Facilitating the infrastucture and transportation access.</p> <p>S4 O5</p> <p>Managing clean water for daily needs.</p> <p>S5 O2</p> <p>Developing local products from <i>UMKM</i> (the flavor, packaging, the variants, etc)</p> | STRATEGIES WO <p>W1 O3</p> <p>Holding a free learning center, especially for english language.</p> <p>W2 O2</p> <p>Holding a training about how to market the local products.</p> <p>W2 O3</p> <p>Holding a training about human resources management for a tourist village.</p> <p>W3 O6</p> <p>Developing the local art and culture.</p> <p>W4 O3</p> <p>Building the public toilets</p> |
| THREATS (T) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restricted street access/unreachable. 2. The local government owns the tourist object in Begagan Limo village. 3. Competition of other <i>UMKM</i> 4. Disaster 5. Limited access of internet and communication network. | STRATEGIES ST <p>S 1 T5</p> <p>Coordinating with local government to build internet access and communication network.</p> <p>S5 T3</p> <p>Making a new innovative product from available natural resources.</p> | STRATEGIES WT <p>W2 T3</p> <p>Training for woman's community about how to develop <i>UMKM</i></p> <p>W3 T2</p> <p>Building an image as "<i>Gamelan Village</i>" managed by the youth of Begagan Limo village.</p> <p>W5 T5</p> <p>Building a good communication network to market the local product</p> |

Based on SWOT analysis which we already made, we decide to build toilet in order to achieve W4O3 strategy. W4 talks about the lack awareness of healthy lifestyle (sanitary) of Begagan Limo's villagers, and O3 talks about the potential of Begagan Limo to be tourism village. According to the weakness and opportunity that Begagan Limo has, we decide to build toilet. If Begagan Limo has dream to be tourism village, they have to fulfill many important aspects in order to be tourism village. One of those aspects is sanitary. Sanitary relates to comfort, and tourist want to visit a place which makes them comfort. Beside that, one of healthy society indicator is how the society concern about their sanitary. Unfortunately, villagers of Begagan Limo do not concern about the sanitary system. There are a lot of villagers who do MCK activities in the river, and they wash their cloths in the river as well. The villagers also have bad habit about littering into river. It shows that the villagers do not understand about water cycle. Water flows from upstream to downstream, so if the river which comes from upstream is polluted, likewise the downstream.

The reason why villagers still do MCK activities in the river is that the villagers do not have proper toilet. The cost to build toilet is quite expensive, meanwhile their monthly income is uncertain. Thus we decide to build public toilet so that the bad behavior of doing MCK activities in the river can be reduced. Since the first survey, we already knew where we want to build public toilet. We decided to build the public toilet next to village hall and kindergarten. Beside that, there is a road which is next to the village hall. Everytime the villagers go to their farm, they will use that road. So we thought that public toilet is really needed and it can be used by many people. After discussing with the village's head and some villagers, they agreed about public toilet project. They were happy because they really need it. Actually there is a toilet nearby the kindergarten. But the condition of that toilet is really bad, and no one can use it anymore because the closet is clogged. The villagers can not repair it anymore because the problem comes from the septic tank. So the villagers do not do anything to that old toilet. The possible solution is building new public toilet.

There were a lot of people who contributed to this project. They are COP participants, the villagers, and the builder. The villagers helped us at first step of making the foundation. The ground should be dug, and it was quite large. It was a big help that we receive, because it was impossible for COP participants to do it. And for the next steps of building toilet, COP participants and the buider can do it. It was not difficult to ask the villagers' help. We even didn't ask the villagers' help. The village's head offered us the villagers' help in foundation making process. We were happy to know about it. We were even suprised that the number of villagers who came to help us are a lot. So, for digging process only needed about 3 hours to do. The village's head also visited us, it was kind of great support from him.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

In the first week, we dug the ground on the location which we wanted to build toilet. Beside digging the soil, we collect some rocks for foundation as well. We also had to take the building materials nearby the toilet building's toilet. The toilet building's location is in uphill and pretty narrow, so it's impossible for the truck to climb there. COP participants worked together to distibute the materials to the location. In the first week, we helped the builder to make foundation. We had to filter sand, and we have to make concrete fot foundation as well. Every steps were new knowledge for the most of COP participants. Actually we were so excited to do it. But most of the job is more effective if the men do it. Unfortunately the number of girls is bigger than boys, so the girls had to do same jobs like boys did. Although the power of girls is less than boys, we were excited to do it, because it was interesting experience girls ever had.

In the second week, we made foundation, built wall, and made septic tank. We had to dig soil 3 meters in deep for septic tank, and it was hard job. After digging the soil, we had to put tank in it. it was the hardest part, because the tank its self is very heavy. We had to bring it to uphill, and put it in the ground. We asked some villagers to help us. For 3 meters depth, we needed 2 tanks, and we build 2 septic tank, so in total we need 4 tanks. We put it carefully, but there was 1 tank which was cracked. We were really dissapointed about it, then we put some cements to cover the crack. We also built wall. The problem came when the walll was getting higher out of our reach. So if we wanted to continue,

we had to use stair. We only had 1 stair and it seemed it was quite dangerous for us to use that stair. When the wall got higher, the builder helped us to do it.

In the third week, we were already in finishing part. In finishing part, we have to cover the bricks with cement, so that we can paint it. We can not help much for this step, because the wall must be smooth and spread evenly. The builder who can do this step. Moreover the installing electricity, tiles, and water closets were done by the builder. Because we did not have much knowledge about it. In the end days of third week, after covering the bricks, we started to paint the wall. We can do this step very well, because we already did it in another project, that was painting the mosque. After doing those steps, we put plaque to show that that public toilet was build by COP 2018.



BEFORE



AFTER The Construction

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

COP comes to give solution for society's main problems. The participants have to serve to society as good as possible. The participants should have sense what the real needs of that society. The participants are trained to work together with the villagers directly. By building public toilet, we learned many things, it was not only about the steps to build toilet, but also soft skills. For example leadership, responsibility, discipline, negotiating with others, handling the problems, etc. This also helps us to know how the village's life is, and drive our self to help our society.

For Mojokerto's regency, we hope the government gives more attention to villagers. The infrastructure is really bad, the school are really far from the village, and there is no health socialization. Villagers have bad habit regarding to healthy lifestyle. They keep littering into river, and they do MCK activities in the river. As students, it's quite hard for us to do those kind of socialization. We can help the villagers by building the toilet, but changing their habit, as student, we cannot do it. This program only takes about 3 weeks, meanwhile to change their habit, it needs longer time. We think that to change their bad habit, villagers should be helped by people who has power and live nearby them, so that they can be monitored. The local government should concern about this problem. Health issue not only has an impact to current generation, but also to the next generation.

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