IMPROVING VILLAGE'S ENVIRONMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAM, SEKETI-JATIDUKUH VILLAGE, MOJOKERTO REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Seketi sub-Village has many local potentials, for example the human resource and also the villagers can cooperate very well and friendly. There is a youth organization in the village and they are very active especially in sport. They won the volley-ball competition several times, and it was a good opportunity to improve their skill but unfortunately, they do not have a proper volley-ball court at the village for practicing. Other than that, they are very eager to learn something new, for example Photoshop™ and public speaking to improve their soft-skills and knowledge. The problems in this village are the water source, broken buildings, and unclean environment. Therefore, our group proposes some activities such as make a well for the villagers, fix the broken building especially the Al-Quran learning centre building, paint the sub-village hall, and provide some trash-cans. We also share our knowledge about others countries culture through languages to the elementary school students. After that, we organize an event to introduce others countries cultures through each country's local dishes, and we share and enjoy it together with the villagers.

Keyword: Improving village environment, COP, Seketi-Mojokerto

INTRODUCTION

The Seketi sub-village is located in Jatidukuh village, Mojokerto regency, East Java. There are lots of sugarcanes court and banana plants. The local people are very friendly and open minded toward the participants of our Community Outreach Program (which is an international service learning program) to serve the people of the village. The villagers are very eager to know more about us, especially the unique culture from other countries.

We have visited the sub-village twice for surveys and we have had the results. The surveys were not effective enough to give us more details about what we had to do at the village, the water from the river is dirty but the people don't use that for daily activity and they now have many private wells and they don't have to use the water from the river.

This sub-village has some problems and potentials. First, the water filter that we have agreed when we did the second survey was considered not efficient. The main problem in this village actually was not the dirty water but the source of the water. Thus, we had to cancel our water filter project due to the necessity of the villagers. The second problem was the unclean environment. There are many plastic bottles, bags, and the most annoying thing was the animal's dirt. They do not have enough trash bins to put all the garbage in the sub-village. They just set the animals free on the street and they do not even make any cages for the animals. The third problem is the children. Some of them are too excited to see strangers than the others. Some of them actually do not go to the school because of the financial problem. Instead, the parents just let them play freely without knowing where they are, oblivious of the negative behaviours such as the use of profanity and bad manners.

The potentials of this sub-village are the youth organization and the existence of local waste management. The youth organization is so active that it improves the human resources in the sub-village so, in order to make improvements we were teaching them public speaking and Photoshop ™. As for the garbage, it actually could be good resource to make extra money for the people by using the waste bank properly. Environmental issue is one of the important issue to be addressed to improve the villager's quality of life [1].

The Community Outreach Program [2] is significant because the participants can implement what they have studied in the university into real life. The participants can also learn how to be tolerant and open-minded to people from different countries and backgrounds. Through Community Outreach Program, the participants can help the villagers solve their village problems and improve their facility where the COP takes place. Moreover, the participants can improve their communication skills, as well as knowledge about other country's culture.

METHODOLOGY AND PROGRAM DESIGN

On the first meeting, the committee of COP gave a brief explanation about the villages' conditions, its location and existing problems. Then, the committee instructed us to conduct site survey twice. The first site survey is on 23rd march to 24th march 2018. Our group members involved in the survey are Ade and Isabella.

The First Survey

The result of the first survey is that we learn about the village's problems such as, unclean water, unclean public bathroom, damaged Al-Quran Learning Centre building, unclean town hall and faded paint. The villager also gave us an information about what the village needs most. Our group is tasked in building a waste bank, repaint jobs and murals on the town hall, building a volley-ball facility, paint the Al-Quran Learning Centre, teach math and English lessons at the elementary school.

From the survey's results we started to write down the SWOT Analysis on Seketi Sub-village. Firstly, the strength of the village is that there are many banana trees, cassavas, sugar canes, friendly villagers ,and an active youth organization. Secondly, the weakness of this village is that the village lacks clean water, limited knowledge regarding how the internet works, the villagers also do not understand English. Some of them can not speak Indonesian well instead, they only speak Javanese. Thirdly, a support from outside community such as COP, the road to enter the village is in a good condition presents an opportunity. Last but not least, the threat of this village is that there are many miners from companies causing debris to scatter around the village, and Telkomsel™ is the only available internet provider in the village

Our group arranged the programs based on the needs of the villager. The physical programs that we chose includes, rebuilding a wall of the Al-Quran Learning Centre, painting and drawing murals on the town hall, building a waste bank centre, build a volleyball court and build a water filter. Then the non-physical program that we chose includes, waste bank coaching, health coaching, healthy food coaching, public speaking coaching, story-telling coaching for pre-school mothers, teaching math and English on elementary school, Photoshop™ coaching, and culture day.

Our group starts to work on the proposal to provide international participants of the programme backgrounds regarding the conditions of the village. We start to list the materials, worker, person in charge, details for each program.

The Second Survey

The second survey was conducted on 18th-20th of May 2018, The personnel in charge of the survey are Ade and Theo. There are several topics which is discussed in this survey. These topics include the schedules of town hall use for pre-school purposes, the measurement of town hall wall to repaint and mural, and the availability of equipment such as laptop for the local youth organization necessary for Photoshop™ study.

From this survey, we are able to conclude that the town hall will be used for pre-school purposes from tuesday to wednesday mornings. Furthermore, the size of the town hall is 3 x 7 x 5 meters. Then, photoshop training and public speaking seminar for the youth organization can be conducted 7.30 PM at night. Lastly, several homes already have access to their own water well.

Programs Implementation

There are some physical and non-physical programs which our group implement. The physical programs include: Al-Quran Learning Centre, Town hall, Waste Bank, Volley ball court, and Gapura. Our group implement these programs based on the needs of the village.

The first physical program is rebuilding a wall of the Al-Quran learning centre. This program is needed so children are able to learn about Al-Quran without worrying that the rain will get inside the learning centre. A group member from Civil Engineering Department took part on this program by calculating the amount of materials needed and the structure of the building.

The second program is painting and drawing murals on wall of the town hall. This program is needed because the villagers use the town hall as the centre of their communal activities such as: meetings, events, and gatherings. With this program, the town hall which used to look unclean and untidy, now looks better. A group member from Architecture Department took part in this program by designing the mural and picking the colours which are used for painting and murals.

The third program is building a waste bank centre. Waste bank is a term for recycling centre. People can bring their household waste which are recyclable and exchange them with some amount of money. This program is important because the villagers already have a waste bank program but they do not have a space to deposit the garbage that has been gathered. They usually store the garbage by the head of the program's house. Two group members from Architecture and Civil Engineering Departments collaborate for this program. They take part in this program by designing and choosing the amount of material needed for the waste bank.

The fourth program is to build a volley ball court. This program is needed because young villagers love to play volley ball but they do not have a proper court. Usually, the young villagers play volley ball on an empty court beside a villager's house but then the court was destroyed because it bothers the neighbour. The last physical program is to build a town gate (Gapura). This town gate is important because it will become a welcome sign to Seketi Sub-village. A group member from Civil Engineering Department took part on this program by calculating the amount of materials needed.

There are some non-physical programs which our group implement. The non-physical programs include: Public Speaking Coaching, Photoshop™ Coaching, Elementary School teaching, Health and Healthy Food Coaching, Story-telling coaching, Culture Day and Waste Bank Coaching. Our group implement these programs based on what the villager lack on and also to improve their soft-skill.

The first non-physical program that our group have planned is public speaking coaching. This coaching is needed to help the youth organization to be braver to speak in front of many people, because the youth organization members are shy to talk in front of many people especially in front of strangers. A group member from Communication Science Department took part in this coaching by arranging a presentation about public speaking. The second program is Photoshop™ coaching. This program is needed to improve the youth organization members' soft skill.

The third program is teaching Math and English at elementary school students in Jatidukuh. This program is needed so the children can interact with people from outside the village and foreigners. The students lack of education because of the school is located far from the city and the teachers are not well trained. For example, students from 5th grade cannot do basic mathematic well, they do not know how to multiply numbers and they cannot read that well.

The fourth program is Waste Bank Coaching. This program is needed so that the villagers can understand how the Waste Bank works, from how to separate the garbage to how to earn money from collecting garbage. The fifth program is Story-telling coaching activity for pre-school mothers and APE (support tools for teaching). This program is important because it will improve the pre-school's teacher in having ability to teach more creatively and to teach them to use APE to support teaching activities.
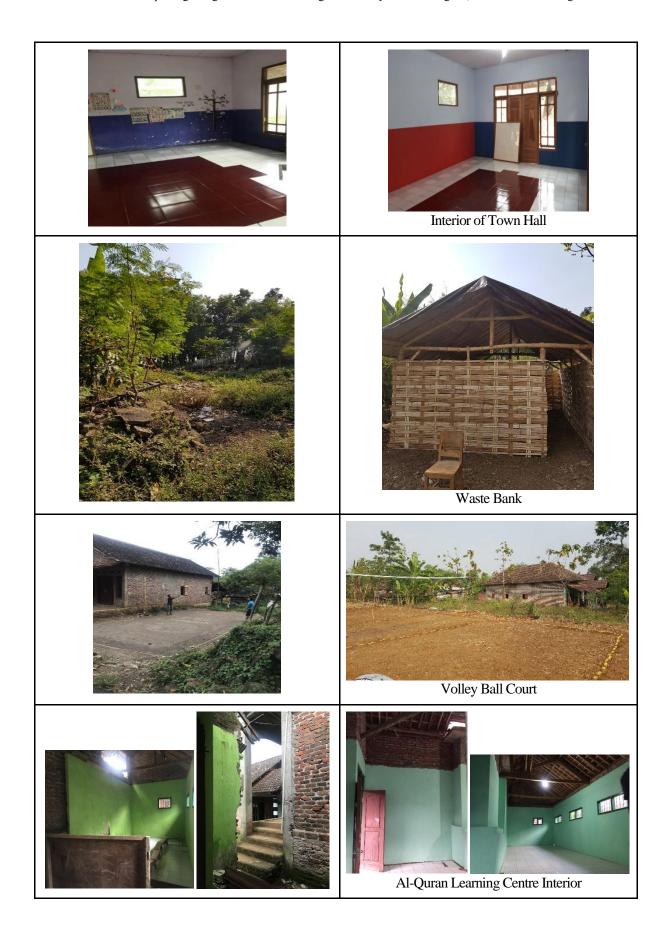
The sixth program is Culture day. The purpose of this program is to introduce foreign cultures. Our group planned to cook specialty or traditional foods from each member's countries. Other than that, our group planned to have a dangdut show for the villagers to enjoy. The last program is Health and Healthy Food Coaching. This coaching is important so that the villagers can understand the importance of healthy food to our body and how to prepare a healthy meal. A group member from Hotel Management Department take part on this coaching by making Power Point™ presentation materials based on what she have learned on sanitation class in her

department. (explanation about the importance of cop, your programs and contribution from the group members in correlation with the major studied at university in general and in relation with the above potentials and problems). The following are the results of our service on the village.

BEFORE	AFTER
	Mural Painting
	Exterior of Town hall
	Gapura

Interior of Town Hall

Waste Bank

Volley Ball Court

Al-Quran Learning Centre Interior

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

We have finished to conduct our services on Seketi sub-village for 3 weeks. While the village has many potentials, there are several problems that are present in the village such as, limited access to clean water, lack of waste management and several aesthetics issues. Therefore, our group has come up with several activities to tackle these issues such as informing the locals regarding the importance of waste bank, health and healthy food, building Gapura, and several repainting work on infrastructures for aesthetic purposes, water filter for clean water access. However, there are several issues regarding procurements of materials necessary for the works, ineffective survey has leads to unsuitable works such as building water filters.

It is important to note, that the primary needs of Seketi sub-village is a source and access to clean water. This is extremely important especially in dry season where the wells are empty, thus leading to the locals receiving unclean water from other villages. Therefore, the locals will need to built more wells in the region. Moreover, the locals will need to have water reserves to keep water when dry season comes. On the other hand, clean water can be accessed through water filtration system, yet it must not be the only water sources for the locals. The reason for the lack of clean water is due to contaminated water from land works in central water reservoir which flows to the village.

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