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## Community Empowerment in the Middle of the Covid-19 Pandemic through Pawon Urip and Management Waste Bank

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### ABSTRACT

The existence of Covid 19 has paralyzed the world economy, including several MSME businesses out of business. The existence of Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) requires people to stay at home. To overcome problems in the food sector in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Lumajang Regency PKK Mobilizing Team initiated the formation of the Pawon Urip Program. The purpose of this Community Service Activity is to support the Pawon Urip TP-PKK Lumajang Regency Program to improve food sufficiency and community welfare. Activities carried out in this Community Service include, firstly, providing training and assistance in plant cultivation. Second, optimizing the management of the Waste Bank. Thirdly, training and mentoring on the utilization of used cooking oil waste into goods of sale value in the form of biodiesel. Community Service activities have been running smoothly. This activity certainly provides great benefits to the community, from here the community can carry out plant cultivation well, knowledge of Waste Bank management is increasing so that they can do simple bookkeeping, even saving and buying and selling waste has become the culture of the local community. Furthermore, the community can also produce biodiesel independently, as a more economical and efficient substitute.

Keywords: Covid-19, Living Kitchen, Waste Bank, Accounting

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### INTRODUCTION

Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) was first detected in Wuhan City, Hubei China on December 1, 2019. This outbreak has spread to Indonesia in March 2020, precisely in the city of Depok. Covid 19 has had an economic and business impact. The mobility of the people fell sharply due to the quarantine regulations by the government which caused the country's economy to become weaker. In the business world, Covid 19 has affected the stock market (Jong et al., 2021; Muttaqien & Sulistyan, 2022; Muttaqien et al., 2022; Yatminiwati et al., 2021). Covid 19 affects the movement of the rupiah exchange rate and the stock price index (Shen et al., 2020; Cahyaningati et al., 2022; Sulistyan et al., 2022), Covid 19 also affects the performance of energy

industry companies (Fu & Shen, 2020), property companies (Roosdiana, 2020), affects the performance of companies in Indonesia, China (Jong et al., 2021) and Pakistan.

Various efforts have been made by the government to protect the public from the risk of transmission of Covid 19. At that time President Jokowi had set regulations on Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) in accordance with Government Regulation (PP) No. 21 of 2020. The case of Covid 19 had crippled the world economy. In several countries, total closures or lockdowns have been carried out so that they have a fairly serious impact on the socio-economic conditions of the community. Until now the pandemic has not ended, towards the end of 2021, precisely on December 24, 2021, the Government has implemented prevention of the spread of the virus through the Implementation of Community Activity Restrictions (PPKM) level 3 which is set in all regions in Indonesia during the Christmas 2021 and New Year 2022 holidays (Kompas.com 2021). Since 2020, the Lumajang Regency Government, especially the Family Welfare and Empowerment Team (TP-PKK) has formed a new innovation, the Pawon Urip Program. Pawon Urip is the initiation of the Lumajang Regency PKK Mobilizing Team (TP) which was formed to overcome problems in the food sector in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic. The initiation began when there was an innovation from the government related to Ngeramut Tonggo, to work together with the community in helping residents affected by Covid-19. One of the goals of the Pawon Urip initiation is to increase the sense of mutual cooperation in facing the pandemic that is always in the minds of the community and invites the community to be self-reliant in food security and family nutrition. Said Mrs. Musfarinah Thoriq Chairman of TP. PKK Kab. Lumajang.

The Pawon Urip activity invites the public to grow vegetables, fruit and herbs or spices using planting media from household plastic waste, this aims to reduce plastic waste and encourage the Lipstick Peacock Program or Invite People to Clean Plastic Waste. With the existence of Pawon Urip, it is hoped that the community's food needs can be helped and household waste will also be reduced.

Organic vegetable cultivation on narrow land as an effort to recover food security during the COVID-19 pandemic (Trianti et al., 2020; Khan et al., 2020; Bene, 2020). In supporting the Pawon Urip program, the Tompokersan Village Government, Lumajang Regency, appealed to every RW to have Pawon Urip land by utilizing land or yards of residents' houses that have not been used properly. Because Tompokersan Village is in the middle of the city, utilizing a narrow area with organic vegetable cultivation is very suitable and efficient. By planting a variety of vegetables, fruits and gowns, it is hoped that they will meet their daily food needs. People no longer buy food.

In supporting the appeal from the Tompokersan Village Government, Lumajang Regency, the Head of RW 23 cooperates with the RT Chair and PKK women to carry out several activities including forming the Pawon Urip organizational structure in each RT, namely RT 01, 02, 03 and 04, choosing residents' land To be used as Pawon Urip land, each resident exchanges crops such as vegetables, fruit and toga to fill the Pawon land. Because the purpose of Pawon Urip is from the community and for the community, when harvesting, anyone can take the results from the Pawon Urip plant. In addition, the Chairman of RW 23 also formed a Waste Bank.

Based on Law no. 18 of 2008 concerning waste management, explains that waste is the residue of human daily activities and/or natural processes in solid form in the form of organic and inorganic substances that are either biodegradable or non-biodegradable. A waste bank is a place used to collect sorted waste. The results from the collection of sorted waste will be deposited to a place for making handicrafts from garbage or to a garbage collector. Waste banks are managed using a banking-like system that is carried out by volunteer officers.

The main purpose of establishing a waste bank is to help deal with waste processing and the next purpose of a waste bank is to make people aware of a healthy, neat and clean environment. Garbage banks were also established to turn waste into something more useful for the community, for example for handicrafts and fertilizers as well as goods that have economic value.

Waste bank RT 01 RW 23 Tompokersan Village is still in the stage of collecting from the community and depositing it to collectors. The waste collected includes household waste such as plastic waste, paper, milk cans, rice sacks, used cooking oil, etc., the waste bank has not processed waste into goods that have value and high selling value, so the income from the waste bank is the difference in the purchase price. To the public at the price purchased by the collectors.

Waste bank management is a saving system, the deposited waste does not immediately get money, but it is stored first in the waste bank, later if the savings are already a lot, people can take money from saving garbage. By getting used to saving people, it is hoped that in the future the village environment will be beautiful and clean.

## METHODS

The Implementation Method is structured in order to describe the completion of a systematic activity from the beginning to the end of the activity. Community Service Activities are carried out during December 2021 to January 2022, geographically located in RW 23, Tompokersan Village, Lumajang Regency, East Java Province. Materials used in the implementation of service activities include vegetables, fruit and toga/spices, plastic waste, waste cooking oil, soil, and compost and books for administrative records.

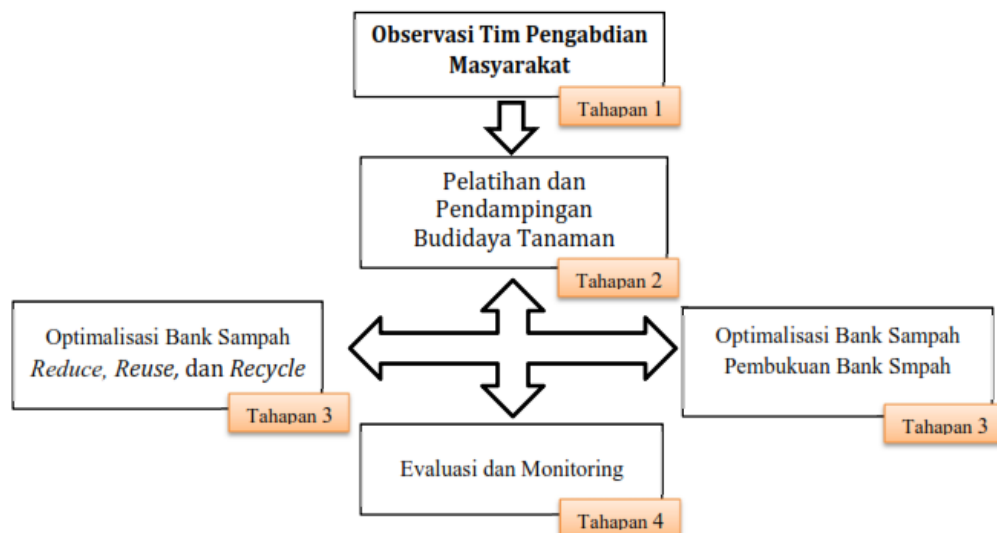


Image 1. Community Service Implementation Method

The stages of implementing this activity are expected to facilitate the running of the activity so that it really makes a complete contribution to the community. Therefore, in order to achieve maximum results in the implementation of this community service, there are several stages or study methods used to solve existing problems, including the following:

1. Stage 1: Observation.

It is one of the most vital activities in the implementation of service. Structured interviews in order to obtain information from the Head of RW 23 Tompokersan Village about Pawon Urip, determine the mapping of the problems that are being experienced. With the mapping of problems the community service team can determine the theme to be taken so that community service activities can contribute to the right target.

2. Stage 2: Plant Cultivation Training and Assistance

Training and assistance in plant cultivation is carried out by competent parties, therefore the community service team works closely with Pintu Mas, Lumajang Regency to provide knowledge about plant cultivation. The training started from providing material on how to plant in narrow areas, simple planting media and hydroponic plants (Trianti et al., 2020). After the material was delivered, the community service team assisted the PKK women in planting various vegetables, fruit, toga/spices using planting media from used goods.

3. Stage 3: Optimization of Waste Bank Management

The Waste Bank was formed as an arena for collecting waste that can be reprocessed, both organic and non-organic waste. For organic waste is used as compost. Meanwhile, non-organic waste is sorted and sold to collectors. Full training and assistance is given to the community, especially the management of the Waste Savings System so that they have the ability to manage finances in a simple way so that the performance of the Waste Bank can be known properly and accurately. In addition, the community is expected to be able to compile the waste bank bookkeeping independently even though the community service activities have ended.

4. Stage 4: Monitoring and Evaluation

The Community Service Team carries out monitoring and evaluation of the entire series of Community Service activities that have been carried out, this is to determine the progress and achievement of goals and unexpected things that could potentially hinder the course of community service activities.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of community service activities is one form of the implementation of the Tri Dharma for lecturers. The existence of this activity is expected to provide benefits to the community, especially in terms of knowledge transfer and sharing about daily life in the ngeramut tonggo community. The series of activities that have been carried out in community service activities are as follows:

1. Observation

The observation activity was carried out on November 30, 2021. The community service team conducted interviews with the Head of RW 23 Tompokersan Village and PKK Women. Interviews were conducted with the aim of digging up information related to the progress of the Pawon Urip program that has been implemented. Information regarding the waste bank, how far is the performance of the waste bank. What things can become problems, and the Community Service Team discusses with local village officials regarding solutions and programs that will be implemented. The results of this activity provide information about several plants that already exist in Pawon Urip, management of Pawon Urip is not optimal, lack of environmental aesthetics, waste bank management is not optimal, and waste bank bookkeeping has not been properly administered.



Figure 2. Observation activities with PKK women RW 23 Tompokersan Village

## 2. Plant Cultivation Training and Assistance

Pawon Urip is an initiation in the context of community empowerment in terms of food security and community nutrition (Kurniawati, 2013). The plant cultivation training activity in the form of vegetables, spices and fruit was attended by PKK women from Tompokersan Village. The Lecturer Team collaborated with the Head of the Movement to Build Healthy Communities (Gerbangmas Siaga) Lumajang in providing training on Plant Cultivation. This collaboration is carried out with the hope that the knowledge received by the community can be conveyed appropriately. This cultivation training starts from how to plant using planting media from used goods and hydroponic media, when watering plants, giving fertilizer, to harvest time. In this activity, the lecturer team provided some of the plants needed to complete the Pawon Urip. Beginning with socialization explaining the theory of how to choose quality seeds, nursery methods, how to store planting media and how to transfer seeds in the Pawon Urip yard. Furthermore, training on how to make compost was also carried out in this activity in order for plants to be produced completely from organic materials. In this activity the enthusiasm of the community is quite high, the results of the training are practiced directly by the community, with good cooperation and mutual cooperation, the types of plants are increasingly varied, be it vegetables, spices and fruit. The environment is also more beautiful, atib and radiant.

Table 1. Types of Plants in Pawon Urip RT 23

| Before Community Service Activities   | After Community Service Activities   |
|---|--|
| Vegetables: Eggplant, Chili, Tomato, Cassava, Moringa, Spinach, Mustard Greens, Lettuce, Celery, Leeks, Long Beans. | Vegetables: Eggplant, Chili, Tomato, Cassava, Moringa, Spinach, Mustard Greens, Lettuce, Celery, Leeks, Long Beans, Pete, Red Chili, Pare, Cucumber. |
| Spices: Betel Leaf, Orange Leaf, Pandan, Lemongrass, Ginger, Red Ginger, Galangal, Turmeric,                        | Spices: Betel Leaf, Orange Leaf, Pandan, Lemongrass, Ginger, Red Ginger, Galangal, Turmeric, White Turmeric, Kencur, Key.                            |
| Fruits: Strawberry, Apple, Mango, Banana, Grape, Longan, Orange, Red Guava, Guava, Duren.                           | Fruits: Strawberry, Apple, Mango, Banana, Grape, Longan, Orange, Red Guava, Guava, Duren, Pineapple, Papaya.   |

Source: Data Processed, 2022





Figure 3. Plant Cultivation Activities



Figure 4. Plant Cultivation Activities

### 3. Optimization of Waste Bank Management

The next stage carried out by the community service team is Waste Bank Management. In improving the management of the Waste Bank, the community service team collaborates with the Lumajang Regency Environmental Service as a more competent party in the field of Waste Bank management. The training and mentoring event for the management of the Waste Bank was attended by approximately 20 people from RW 23 Tompokersan Village. Sorting and collecting recyclable and/or reused waste that has economic value. The principle of waste bank activities includes the 3R principle (reduce, reuse, and recycle).

Furthermore, socialization and training on simple accounting bookkeeping was given to the management of the Waste Bank. For the financial administration of the Waste Bank, it is carried out with a waste saving system, so in this activity we urge the public to play an active role in saving waste. Simple administration of waste bank bookkeeping in the form of customer savings books, cash in books, cash out books, and self-help books from the community. With this training, the community is very enthusiastic about saving waste, instead of throwing it away, with the existence of a waste bank, the community has additional income from collecting household waste for sale or in tubes in the waste bank. The output of this activity is the Head of the RW to form the organizational structure of the Waste Bank management followed by the active role of the community in saving waste.



Figure 5. Waste Bank Optimization

## CONCLUSION

The implementation of Community Service Activities at RW 23 Tompokersan Village, Lumajang Regency in supporting the TP PKK program in Lumajang Regency Pawon Urip as an effort to overcome problems in the food sector in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic has gone well and smoothly. The community fully supports this activity. The results of this activity include that the community can carry out plant cultivation well, knowledge of Waste Bank management is increasing so that they can do simple bookkeeping, even saving and buying and selling waste has become the culture of the local community.

The suggestion from the proposing team for the community of RW 23 Tompokersan Village is to always take good care of and cultivate plants, so that Pawon Urip activities can be sustainable. Then for the Waste Bank in the future in order to be able to create processed waste products so that they become items of sale value, so that the income of the Waste Bank will increase. For the next community service team, they can always accompany and foster local communities in order to realize common goals with several activities that have not been fulfilled. Increased knowledge of human resources can also be improved through community service programs for the future.

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