COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROCESSED FISH AS AN EXCELLENT PRODUCT OF LAUK BABAKAN VILLAGE

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Abstract

Lauk Babakan Village is located in the Bogor City area, West Java Province. Lauk Babakan Village has been around since December 2019. This area is fed by the Cibenda River, which originates from the main Cisindangbarang river. Carrying the concept of clean times. The development of tourism in Lauk Babakan Village is in the form of processed products, one of which utilizes fish cultivation in the river. However, in the processing of fish products, the local community does not understand what preparations are best developed and how to package the products that are ready to sell. Meanwhile, the purpose of this study was to determine the community's response to participation in the development of processed fish products in Lauk Babakan Village. The method of implementing the development of processed fish in Lauk Babakan Village is designed for the period from August 2022 to September 2022. Community participation refers to the theory of forms of community participation, namely Therapy, Informing, Consultation, Placation, Partnership, Delegated Power, and Citizen Control. In the development of processed fish in Lauk Babakan Village, there are three stages of community participation in the form of Therapy, Informing, and Partnership.

Keywords: Lauk Babakan Village, Community Participation, Development of processed fish.

INTRODUCTION

Tourism in Indonesia is currently developing into a promising industry. This can be seen in the discussion at the National Coordination Meeting of the Ministry of Tourism on January 27, 2016, where tourism is the key to development, prosperity, and happiness (Ghani, 2017). Meanwhile, the focus of West Java Province is to realize sustainable tourism development, one of which is community-based tourism or commonly known as Community Based Tourism (CBT). As for realizing community-based tourism, is made in the form of developing community-based tourism villages through the concept (of one village one company) (Asy'ari, Tahir, Putra, & Rakhman, 2021). Therefore, in the development of community-based tourism villages, community participation is needed to improve the welfare of the community. One form of a tourist village in West Java is the village side dish of Babakan.

Lauk Babakan Village is located in the Bogor City area, West Java Province. Lauk Babakan Village has been around since December 2019. This area is fed by the Cibenda River, which originates from the main Cisindangbarang river. Carrying the clean river concept, the

area in RW 11, Babakan Village, West Bogor, began to change with the installation of two meters of iron. This is a form of movement to pick up plastic waste (gepuk). Meanwhile, to keep the river flow clean, 700 fish were released, this is intended so that the community in RW 11, Babakan sub-district no longer throws garbage into the river area.

Since it was inaugurated in March 2020 as a thematic village, the RW 11 area of the Babakan sub-district has been known as Lauk Babakan Village. This is reinforced by the fact that this area is also known as the Tangguh Overtime Village of Tohaga Lodaya one month later. The tough tohaga lodaya overtime village hopes to increase community participation in developing Lauk Babakan Village for community independence. Community participation at the stage of tourism development in a tourism destination can determine the success of the tourism destination (Pitana, 1999) (Wiramatika, Sunarta, & Anom, 2021). Meanwhile, (Sari, 2020) (Bobsuni & Ma'ruf, 2021) states that the participation process is the most effective way to change thinking patterns not only in small communities but also in reaching the whole community.

As a form of community participation in Lauk Babakan Village, one of them is by developing processed products. Lauk Babakan Village area The tourism development process itself is a tourism cluster that was chosen to be developed directly because it can boost the welfare of the community (Risman et al., 2016) (Prasetyo, Setyaningrum, & Prasetya, 2022). Tourism development is an effort to expand existing tourism objects by considering the potential around them because tourism development can be successful if there is an attraction and positive value for tourists (Alfariq, 2020) (Rudianto, Widaningrum, & Widiyahseno, 2022).

The development of tourism in Lauk Babakan Village is in the form of processed products, one of which utilizes fish cultivation in the river. However, in the processing of fish products, the local community does not understand what preparations are best developed and how to package the products so and are ready to sell. The selection of processed fish products is expected to be an added value to the income and welfare of the people in the Lauk Babakan Village area. The type of processed fish product that is trying to be developed is catfish. This type of fish is easy to cultivate because the sanggung lives in high density. The other types of fish in the Lauk Babakan Village river are prioritized to preserve the river. Meanwhile, the purpose of this study was to determine the community's response to participation in the development of processed fish products in Lauk Babakan Village.

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

The method of implementing the development of processed fish in Lauk Babakan Village is designed for the period from August 2022 to September 2022. The details of the activity design are as follows. Table 1.

Stages	Activity	Information
1st week	Preliminary Survey	-Identification of processed fish
		potential
2nd week	Counseling	-Exposure to processed fish
		materials and product packaging
4th week	Practice and evaluation	-Production of processed fish
		and product packaging

Source: Researcher data processing, 2022

The implementation of this activity is carried out by involving the participation of the community in Lauk Babakan Village. Meanwhile, the procedures for developing processed fish in Lauk Babakan Village start with Pre-activities (providing training for the community, especially PKK mothers), Activities (practices of processing fish raw materials and product packaging), and Post-activities (evaluating practical results). Community participation refers to the theory of community participation forms, namely Therapy, Informing, Consultation, Placation, Partnership, Delegated Power, and Citizen Control Arnstein (1969) (Kumendong, Kaawoan, & Rengkung, 2019).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Referring to the activity design in the development of processed fish products in Lauk Babakan Village, the initial survey activity was to identify the potential for processed fish including community participation in the form of therapy. This is related to not fully involving the community, but the goal is to change the mindset of the community. This condition is related to the importance of identifying the potential for processed fish to be developed in Lauk Babakan Village in the 1st week of August 2022. It is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Survey of Processed Fish Potential Source: Personal Documentation, 2022

After surveying to identify the potential for processed fish to be developed in Lauk Babakan Village, it was found that the type of fish suitable to be developed as processed fish was catfish. The type of catfish is selected according to the condition of the fish that is easy to cultivate.

In the next stage, outreach activities were carried out in the form of providing materials for processing and packaging catfish as the flagship product of Lauk Babakan Village. This stage includes community participation in the form of informing. This is supported by the process of providing counseling related to knowing the types of processed fish, the importance of processed fish, and the benefits of the fish processing business. This was welcomed by the local community, especially the PKK women from Lauk Babakan Village. Processed fish used as development in Lauk Babakan Village in the form of catfish made in the form of nuggets and shredded catfish and ready-to-fried catfish (let's go). Processed in the form of these nuggets can later be traded in the form of frozen food and become souvenirs typical of Lauk Babakan Village. The processed in the form of shredded can be in the form of frozen food and can be enjoyed by tourists who come to enjoy lunch at Lauk Babakan Village. Meanwhile, ready-to-fried catfish (Lets Go) is a processed product of fresh fish that can be eaten directly by tourists when visiting Lauk Babakan Village. It is in Figure 2.



Figure 2. Extension of Processed Fish Source: Personal Documentation, 2022

Meanwhile, in the counseling stage, materials related to good product packaging were also given. This is intended for processed fish products in the form of frozen food catfish nuggets. This type of frozen food packaging is recommended to use plastic made from nylon PE&PA with an embossed/texture motif. This aims to release oxygen more optimally when pressing using a sealer. Meanwhile, for the packaging of processed catfish in the form of abon, it is recommended that it be made from matte clips standing pouch ziplock. This makes it easier for tourists to store shredded processed products that are more durable.

The next stage is the practice of processing catfish as product development in the form of nuggets and processed catfish shredded. At this stage, community participation is included in the form of a Partnership. This condition is supported by a joint agreement with the community, especially PKK women in planning and compiling together the processed composition and packaging for catfish nuggets and catfish shredded as superior products of Lauk Babakan Village. The ingredients used for making catfish nuggets are as follows. Table 2.

Table 2. Raw Materials for Catfish Nuget

Raw material	Composition
Catfish Meat	500 grams
Garlic	3 clove
Salt	1 teaspoon
Mushroom Broth	1 teaspoon
Tapioca flour	6 tablespoon
Egg	1 item
Margarine	2 tablespoon
Egg whites	1 item
Bread crumbs	250 grams
	Catfish Meat Garlic Salt Mushroom Broth Tapioca flour Egg Margarine Egg whites

Source: Personal data processing, 2022

Meanwhile, in the process of making processed catfish into nuggets, the following steps are taken:

- 1. Wash the catfish until clean, then pure until completely smooth (fillet).
- 2. Enter the catfish, garlic, eggs, tapioca flour, pepper, mushroom broth, and salt into a bowl and stir until smooth.
- 3. Pour the dough into a baking sheet that has been smeared with margarine previously.
- 4. Then steam for 20 minutes or until cooked. Remove, then cut the nuggets according to taste.

- 5. After that, put the nuggets into a container containing egg whites, and remove and roll the nuggets into a container filled with breadcrumbs. Make sure all sides are breaded. Do this until the dough runs out.
- 6. Store the nuggets in the freezer for about 30 minutes.
- 7. Remove the nuggets, then cook until the nuggets turn golden yellow. Lift and serve.



Figure 2. Catfish NuggetsSource: personal documentation, 2022

The next preparation that is practiced is making shredded catfish. This type of processing becomes the next superior product for Lauk Babakan Village. The raw materials that are prepared to make shredded catfish are as follows. Table 3.

Table 3. Raw Materials for Shredded Catfish

No.	Raw material	Composition
1.	Catfish Meat	2 kg
2.	Bay leaf	2 sheets
3.	Lemongrass	2 stems
4.	Coconut milk	250 grams
5.	Salt	1 tablespoon
6.	Brown sugar	1 tablespoon
7.	Red chili pepper	5 fruit
8.	Red onion	4 clove
9.	Garlic	2 clove
10.	Hazelnut	2 item
11.	Coriander	1 teaspoon
12.	Lime leaves	2 sheets

Source: Personal data processing, 2022

Meanwhile, in the process of making shredded catfish as follows:

- 1. The first step, first fries the catfish until cooked. After frying then separate the catfish meat from the bones, and shred the catfish meat earlier.
- 2. Prepare the ground spices, stir-fry all the ground spices until fragrant, add the bay leaf and lemongrass, and mix well.
- 3. Enter the sugar and salt, and stir again until blended.
- 4. Pour in the coconut milk slowly, and cook until the coconut milk dries up while continuing to stir.
- 5. If you have an oil drying machine, you can use it to reduce the oil in the catfish floss.

6. Spicy catfish shredded is ready to be served

It is different from the last practice process, namely preparing ready-to-fried catfish which is intended for tourists who want to enjoy food in Lauk Babakan Village. This activity is still enthusiastically followed by the PKK Lauk Babakan village mother. Figure 3.



Figure 3. The practice of processed catfish ready to fry

Source: personal documentation, 2022

In this final practice, the raw materials needed in making ready-to-fried catfish (Let's Go) are Table 4.

Table 4. Raw Materials for Ready-Fried Catfish

No.	Raw material	Composition
1.	Catfish Meat	4 tail
2.	Garlic	3 clove
3.	Salt	1 teaspoon
4.	Mushroom Broth	1 teaspoon
5.	Turmeric	3 segment

Source: Personal data processing, 2022

The process for making ready-to-fried catfish is as follows:

- 1. Prepare all the spices and don't forget to mash them.
- 2. Soak the catfish with the mashed marinade for 1 hour to 3 hours, as needed. This process is recommended so that the catfish does not smell fishy and the meat is more savory.
- 3. Fry catfish until cooked, then serve with tomato sauce or other sauce. Note, when frying do not often turn the catfish so that the meat does not crumble.

As for after the practice of processing catfish, the next step is to pack the product, especially for nuggets that can be stored as frozen food and ready-to-eat shredded in packaged form. Figure 4.



Figure 4. The practice of packaging processed fish

Source: personal documentation, 2022

This series of practical activities are carried out for about 2 hours. However, the PKK women who were present were still enthusiastic and tried to make processed fish as the flagship product of the Babakan side dish village. The final step of this activity is tasting all the results of the practice as part of the evaluation before it is ready to be sold to consumers. In this final stage, several local communities are also involved to enjoy the processed catfish that has been cooked. Figure 5.



Figure 5. Enjoying processed catfish Source: personal documentation, 2022

The final result shows that processed fish in the form of catfish in the form of nuggets, shredded and ready-to-fried catfish are well received by the general public around the Lauk Babakan village area so that the three products can become superior products.

CONCLUSION

In the development of processed fish in Lauk Babakan Village, there are three stages of community participation in the form of Therapy, Informing, and Partnership. The processed fish products that are superior to Lauk Babakan Village include catfish nuggets, shredded catfish, and ready-to-fried catfish (Let's Go).

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