

PANDALUYU VILLAGE, KP. PAKALONGAN, POST-EARTHQUAKE DISASTER VICTIM'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP SUPPORT

Leny Muniroh ^{1*}, Ritzkal ², Siti Khodijah Parinduri ³

Universitas Ibn Khaldun, Bogor

^{1*} lenny@uika-bogor.ac.id, ² ritzkal@ft.uika-bogor.ac.id,

³ siti.parinduri@uika-bogor.ac.id

Abstract

The initial observation showed that there were 27 RTs spread across Padaluyu Village. 8 RTs suffered very severe damage (all houses collapsed) 19 RTs suffered severe and moderate damage. The earthquake in Cianjur was considered quite devastating because with a magnitude of 5.6 SR, it caused severe damage and even caused many casualties who are still missing because they were buried by the ruins of the building. The objectives of this activity are: 1. Supporting communities for economic recovery through entrepreneurial motivation & mentoring. 2. Building villages that have been affected by the earthquake disaster to get back on their feet carried out by lecturers and students with cross-disciplinary knowledge. 3. Socialization and education on how to maintain personal hygiene and the post environment aims to minimize the accumulation of garbage. The method used is starting from Mapping and Coordination of Local Officials, Community Needs, Program Coordination with Partners, Activity Preparation and Facilitators, Entrepreneurship Motivation, Training on Recycling goods into economic goods. The result of this activity is that sustainable innovation is expected to increase the capacity of residents in realizing the marketing of these pillows.

Keywords : Entrepreneurship Motivation, Earthquake Disaster, Padaluyu Village.

INTRODUCTION

The world is faced with various problems in the health, economic and social sectors. Disasters are unavoidable events that cause social and economic problems for people and governments. About 315 natural disasters occurred in 2018 and Asia experienced the highest percentage of disasters (44%) [1]. Based on Indonesian Disaster Geoportals data, there were 2,683 disaster events in 2022. This shows that Indonesia is one of the countries that has a high number of disasters. On November 22, 2022 a natural disaster hit Cianjur Regency, especially Padaluyu village, Cugenang District. The disaster affected the stability of people's lives, many of whom lost family members, homes, closed road access, lost agricultural land, and their property. People live in evacuation centers with limited equipment and needs. The results of initial observations obtained data that there are 27 RTs spread across Padaluyu Village. The condition of 8 RTs suffered very severe damage (all residences collapsed) 19 RTs suffered severe and moderate damage. The earthquake in Cianjur was considered quite devastating because with a magnitude of 5.6, it caused severe damage and even caused many casualties who are still missing because they were buried by the collapsed buildings. The source of the

earthquake was close to the surface and the magnitude was large enough to cause widespread damage, especially along the fault line. The number of landslides caused by the earthquake was due to the fact that the area around Cianjur, Sukabumi and Bogor consists of the type of rock around the area and the high slope. In addition, the rocks in the Cianjur, Sukabumi area are composed of volcanic eruption material that is still loose and thick. The post-earthquake conditions experienced by residents of Cianjur were quite severe, starting with collapsed houses and several closed access roads and goods that were destroyed by the earthquake. The state of health, which is defined as a state of physical, mental and spiritual well-being that enables people to live socially and economically productive lives, seems to need attention. Many people had to endure the limitations of living under evacuation tents. The refugee camps that are considered still lacking in daily necessities that cause refugees to jostle in refugee tents. Due to the need for adequate emergency tents, food, and daily supplies, and there are refugee tents that are not habitable which causes disease outbreaks. From the results of volunteer recording on December 1, information was obtained that there were 100 residents who came to get health services from various age groups with the majority of complaints being fever, cough, flu, itching, stomach pain and headaches. Community empowerment is becoming the new mainstream in village economic development and growth through community groups. Group empowerment in the community is a program of involvement and increased participation in village economic growth so as to improve welfare and alleviate poverty. The action of empowering groups in an effort to strengthen the village economic base can be done by "Strengthening Capacity" [2]. Health information communication will be effective when the methods, approaches and materials used are diverse such as person-to-person contact, counseling and training and mass communication [3]. Entrepreneurship assistance as a learning resource for disaster emergency areas by involving students can be a means of student self-development in accordance with KPI 2: Students Get Off-Campus Experience and KPI 5: Lecturers' Work is Used by the Community or Gets International Recognition through the Form of Humanitarian Project Learning Activities and in accordance with its objectives, namely: 1. Supporting communities for economic recovery through entrepreneurial motivation & mentoring. 2. Building villages that have been affected by the earthquake disaster to get back on their feet carried out by lecturers and students with cross-disciplinary expertise. 3. Socialization and education on how to maintain personal hygiene and the post environment aims to minimize the accumulation of garbage.

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

This activity was carried out on December 1 to December 30, in this activity carried out to revive the Cianjar economy from the post-earthquake. The implementation methods used are:



Fig 1. Method

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The steps in carrying out this activity were started with a field survey conducted on December 2, 2022 at this survey stage we conducted a mapping and coordination with the Padaluyu village head. In the discussion process, Mrs. KADES was very happy with our presence in helping to revive her citizens who were affected by the earthquake. After talking with the village head, we were immediately directed to Pakalongan village, in Pakalongan village we discussed with the head of RT 02 by Mr. Nanang. In the conversation we got a lot of data and experience in carrying out further activities, the majority of residents of RT 02 Pakalongan village work on farming, gardening and freelance workers. This process is a process of extracting information on community needs. After we got information on community needs and daily community activities before the earthquake, we coordinated the program with partners where the partner in question was the Head of RT 02 Kampung Nanang Ridwan Safari, alhamdulillah after we explained our work program that would be carried out in Pakalongan village, the partners welcomed our work program. After that we immediately made preparations for activities and immediately found facilitators in the field of entrepreneurship, alhamdulillah we got 3 facilitators who were experienced in entrepreneurial activities. We immediately made a schedule for entrepreneurial mentoring activities in the form of motivation and recycling goods into economic goods.

The follow-up of this activity is to coordinate with the RT in monitoring the conditions after entrepreneurship assistance that occurs in Padaluyu Village, Cugenang District, Cianjur Regency. The implementation team will continue to coordinate with partners regarding the application of Appropriate Technology (TTG) designed by UIKA Bogor, in this case Making Pillows from Plastic Waste, in the village. For sustainable innovation, the partners can then coordinate with the KKM implementation team to design the development of pillows from plastic waste. The KKM implementation team is committed to balancing the competencies and capabilities of residents in Padaluyu Village to be more professional and competitive towards entrepreneurial innovation in today's digital era so that residents there can be more skilled in utilizing plastic waste processing as pillow making. Sustainable innovation is expected to increase the capacity of residents in realizing the marketing of these pillows.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this activity is to make the plastic waste creation business can be one of the community empowerment movements. This is one of the product strengths that can be communicated to consumers. Running a plastic waste business means adding jobs and opening up the possibility of improving community welfare.

REFERENCES

- Ayuningtyas D, Windiarti S, Sapoan Hadi M, Fasrini UU, Barinda S. Disaster preparedness and mitigation in indonesia: A narrative review. *Iran J Public Health*. 2021;50(8):1536–46.
- Qaiyim A. Analisis Dampak Sosial Ekonomi Di Kabupaten Pamekasan (Studi Kasus Banjir, Longsor dan Kekeringan di Pamekasan 2007). *J Manag Account* [Internet]. 2018;1(2):153–68. Available from: <https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/266500-analisis-dampak-sosial-ekonomipasca-ben-30a35ded.pdf>
- Priyatno A. Promosi Kesehatan Pada Situasi Emergensi. 2019;1–250.
- Kemenkes. Promosi Kesehatan dalam Penanggulangan Masalah Kesehatan di Situasi Kedaruratan. Kementerian Kesehat Republik Indones [Internet]. 2018;78. Available from: <http://promkes.kemkes.go.id/buku-promosi-kesehatan-dalam-penanggulangan-kesehatandi-situasikedaruratan>
- Putra HP, Yuriandala Y. Studi Pemanfaatan Sampah Plastik Menjadi Produk dan Jasa Kreatif. *J Sains &Teknologi Lingkung*. 2010;2(1):21–31.