

IMPROVING LIFE SKILLS TO CHILDREN IN ORPHANAGES BY PROVIDING A PLACE OF CREATIVITY ON THE PROCESSING OF WASTE PLASTICS AND PAPER IN CREATING THE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Tri Yulian Widya, Vidhy Setyantoro, dan Krisnawati

S1 students of Biology Education, University of PGRI Nusantara Kediri

Kurnea_risna@yahoo.com

Abstract

Childhood is a time of great happiness and joy which, they gathered with parents and brother to get intensive care for both physical grow than mental development. However, not all children are born with the perfect raised in an intact family and happy. Noting frequently, because of lack of parental affection makes some children are not able to meet their daily need swell. In addition, rareorphans and orphans have a chance to get an education, both formal and non-formal. The orphanage serves as asocial institution that provides care parents for foster children; foster children are expected to be able to create quality, healthy, physically and spiritually. This study is an effort to improve life skills to children in orphanages by providing a place of creativity on the processing of waste plastics and paper. The method use disdescriptive qualitative research which is to provide an over view of social issue sthrough data collected in the form of words and pictures. The results showed that the productis made from the whole will be distributed to agenciesor in the offerit self to the devotees. Besides, the low price, good qualityas well as pass arigorous sorting. So, hopefully will bein foster careafter being discharged from the orphanage already has astock of knowledge and skills in order to make ends meet and be able to continue living with out being dependent to others (independent living) and entrepreneurship.

Keywords: life skills, orphanages, entrepreneurship.

Introduction

The orphanage is an institution that grows in social in a way to accommodate and support orphans, orphans and abandoned children. One of the orphanages is in Kediri that Muhammadiyah Orphanage, located in the Village Mojoroto Kediri, District Mojoroto. At this time in the place occupied by the child begins elementary school level up to High School level. A young protege and successor nations are expected to play an active role and participate in developing countries. They are young and thus require intensive attention from all parties, especially in preparing for the future. In the concept -oriented education life skills, which is the provision of education to face and solve life's problems and life then they required provision abilities to live independently and to foster an entrepreneurial attitude. One form is a skill that can be given entrepreneurial skills in the field of utilization of waste plastics and paper to be processed into one of the economically valuable goods can be utilized as well as vocational skills.

Provision granting entrepreneurial skills in the field of waste utilization is expected to be used as an alternative to creating independent foster children and foster entrepreneurial attitudes. Moreover, it can overcome the problem of waste

reduction that current utilization of waste can be used as a piggy bank to thrift cans, old newspapers to place paper towels, note book, plastic glasses for the manufacture of flowers. In the homes of the caregivers tried to the maximum possible to replace the role of the father as provider, protector, decision maker, chilspesialiser and educators with the aim to provide welfare services to children fatherless, motherless, orphans and the poor to meet the needs of physical, mental and social so that later they can live a decent and independent life in society.

Life skills or commonly referred to as life skills, if traced in terms of the language is derived from two words namely life and skills. Life means life and skills are the skill, intelligence, skill. Basic life skills so that it can be interpreted as a skill, cleverness life. Generally, the use of everyday people call life skliis is cleverness life.

According Indrajati Sidi (2002) , life skills are skills that one has to be able to face the problems of life and life naturally without feeling deprese , then proactively search for and find a solution so that eventually able to overcome. In view of Slamet PH (2002), is a life skills education capabilities, abilities and skills required by a person to live a life with pleasure and happy. While Brolin (1989) suggested that life skills are the knowledge and skills needed by a person to function and act

independently and autonomously in everyday life, does not have to always ask for help and guidance of others.

The orphanage is defined as a place to maintain and care for orphans, or orphaned (Drafting Team, 826:2005). Orphans mean children who do not have a father. Not only, for a men but also a women. But here not only in terms of orphans but also children who no longer have a mother (orphaned) or who do not have both (an orphan) and from poor families . Thus it can be taken a definition, orphan orphanage is home grown or home to care (care for) the orphan, orphan, orphans and the poor.

Musdalifah (2007), concludes that the independence of the children came from families with a parent affected by polaasuh, in the family of the parents who play a role in nurturing, guiding and encouraging children to become independent. Given the childhood and adolescence is an important period in the development of self-reliance , the understanding and the opportunity given to the parents in raising their children independence is very important . Although in the world of education (schools) also played a role in providing opportunities for children to be independent, the family remains the main pillar and the first in shaping the child to become independent. menaganai research "independence of children aged 2.5 to 4 years in terms of family type and the type of Preschool" ever performed by Anggreswari (2006) , concluded that children living in a nuclear family is more independent than children living in large families , rejected . Factor is the number of family members in this study do not contribute to the child's independence. The influence of kinship with other family members in Javanese culture creates children less independent. Child's independence is strongly influenced by the events and their experiences in the community.

Plastic is a material composed of artificial inorganic chemicals are quite harmful to the environment. Waste of the plastic is very difficult to disentangle naturally. To elaborate on plastic waste it self takes about 80 years to be completely degraded. Therefore the use of plastic materials can be said for the conservative or hostile environment when used without using certain limitations. While in everyday life, especially us who are in Indonesia, the use of plastic and paper materials can be found in almost every activity of our lives. In fact, if we are aware, we are able to do more for these things is to reuse plastic and paper bags were stored in the house. Thus indirectly we have reduced the waste of plastic and paper that can be wasted after reduce. Or even better yet if we can recycle plastic and paper into recycle.

Paper that has not been used again only used as wrapping paper, or thrown away, that eventually will pollute the environment. Although the paper waste includes waste that can be parsed, but take a long time to be ground. Though, paper

waste can be processed into a variety of interesting and useful craft items as well as high value because it has a wonderful texture. Of paper recycling we can make a wide range of crafts. The cooking methods are also relatively easy and anyone can do it.

Entrepreneurship is a phenomenon that is popular today, and has even become a new pattern in the community. Entrepreneurial spirit has been alive and thriving on circumstances that will support the community to the success in entrepreneurship. As an entrepreneur will not grow just by following the training, because entrepreneurs need more personal challenges in line with expectations and desires. There are several principles in entrepreneurship, namely: know your own potential, to the challenge, strong-willed, self-discipline, and frugal, open, and honest authority, confidence, adhering to the program, a small capital big results, attention to customer needs, on time, attention to the experience, thorough, independent, creative, and thoughtful (Tarmudji: 1996).

Wirawan (2008) says that the value creation can be implemented through the production process, the organization received input from the external environment in the form of raw materials, labor, capital, machinery, equipment, and so on. The input materials are processed within its internal environment. Functions include the transformation of inputs into the production of new goods and services, the creation of synergies and value creation. How efforts to improve life skills orphanage by utilizing waste plaster (Plastic and Paper) based entrepreneurship? To improve life skills orphanage by utilizing waste plaster (plastic and Paper) based entrepreneurship.

Research Method

The method used is descriptive qualitative research that aims to provide an overview of social issues through data collected in the form of words and pictures. This research was conducted in the Village orphanage Mojoroto, Kediri District Mojoroto, which was held in September 2013.

Tabel. 1 Prosedure of writing

No	Activity	Day	Place
1	formulation of the problem	1	A
2	preliminary study	1,2	A
3	Preliminary observations	1,2	B
4	conceptualization activity	2,3	A
5	socializing	5	B
6	Practicum manufacture of products	5,6,7, 8,	B
7	deduction	7,8	A
8	Preparation of papers	2,3,4, 5,6,7, 8,9,10	A

Description:

A = Nusantara University Campus PGRI Kediri

B = Muhammadiyahorphanage,KediriMojoroto

Results And Discussion

Utilization of Waste Plaster (Plaster and Paper)

Waste plastic and waste paper is the most widely produced in everyday life. Much waste paper is generated primarily by students or students and a lot of plastic waste generated by all circles. In Indonesia, most of the waste is organic waste. The data show that the average composition of waste in several major cities in Indonesia are: organic (25 %), paper (10 %), plastics (18 %), wood (12 %), metals (11 %), fabric (11 %), glass (11 %), others (12 %).

Data from DTRKP Kediri (2013), the volume of waste generated each day to 350 cubic meters. Categorized the types of waste household waste, waste from traditional and modern market or industry. Currently, the vast landfill in Kediri about two hectares. With conditions getting much more volume to date, effect on the depletion of the remaining land. Municipal government also plans to expand the landfill at the same location at 4.1 hectares, but still assessed to bring tools or appropriate technology to reduce the volume of waste that increase daily. Meanwhile, according to Sultan (2013) Department of Health every day operate 26 garbage trucks to pick up trash from disposal while to take to the landfill, so the need for further utilization for a balance in the environment, especially the relationship between humans and the environment will be intertwined with healthy because of good environmental management.

Planting life skills to foster children who live orphanage so, that they have the skills for later life. In keeping with the times expected future

orphans should be able to survive independently because there is always going to be at the orphanage. So it's with the planting of the life skills they are expected to have basic skills for entrepreneurship and conduct activities to protect the environment from wastes that can upset the balance of human life. In this case the foster children are taught to make a product that has a considerable sale value of the materials that are no longer needed or other wastes name.

Naturally, children are nurtured and brought up in a family that has a full parent as the primary caregiver who provides a variety of tools and support for children's development. The death of a parent is one of the main conditions that enable children to eventually be placed outside one of the original families in orphanages. However, the form of institutionalization of child care is not free from the risk of the development of children. One of the many adoption is in terms of attachment children with guardians who become the basis for subsequent psychological development of children. Not all children are born and raised in an intact family and happy. Not infrequently due to incapacity or because parents have lost one or both parents, makes some children not only lose affection but also can not meet the daily needs with good. In addition not infrequently orphans, orphans and orphans are not have the opportunity to get an education, both formal and non-formal.

In this case the village orphanage Mojoroto give an effort to increase foster children in order to have the skills or life skills for the creation of entrepreneurial spirit of creativity also increased.

Table 2. Providing life skills utilization of waste plaster (Plastic and Paper)

No	Agenda	participant	Waktu	Results / Expectations
1.	Introduction to waste what could be used	Learners and tutors	1x meeting	Foster children orphanage can find out the plastic and paper anything that could be used
2.	collection of materials	learners	1x meeting	It is expected that materials that have been collected to be processed into useful items
3.	Making creations from waste	Learners and tutors	5 x meetings	Orphanage foster children can improve their life skills to make appropriate imagination creations creativity
4.	Evaluation of the goods / items elections	tutors	1 x meeting	Goods that have been made selected the best of crafts made
5.	sorting	tutors	1 x meeting	Sort is intended that the goods that have been selected to be eligible for sale
6.	sale	learners	2 x meetings	After sorting the goods ready to be marketed by means of offered and deposited into the center of souvenirs and wholesale
7.	management of funds	tutors	1 x meeting	Proceeds from the sale could be used again as a capital

Business analysis

Education and skills given to foster children in the orphanage village Mojoroto Kediri is an attempt to create an independent person and have the life skills (life skills) in accordance with the vision of the orphanage. So that might be expected in foster care after being discharged from the orphanage already has sufficient knowledge and skills in order to make ends meet and are able to continue to live without relying with others (independent living) and entrepreneurship.

The one that is taught to children in this orphanage is to make handicrafts such as flower vases, lanterns, etc. jewelry box Of plastic materials (bottles / plastic bag / wrap food) including the following:

- In making crafts jewelry box, necessary tools and materials such as scissors, bottles, zipper scars, needle, sewing thread, and glue.
- How to make jewelry box is to cut the bottom two bottles that had been washed previously.

- The bottom piece was given together with zippers and neatly stitched.
- So that better results can be decoration around the bottle by using beads or other embellishments. Examples ornate box products can be seen in the picture below.



figure. 1 containers Jewelry

Table 3. 1 times the cost of production of jewelry box / jewelry box sales profit

Cost of operations costs 1x jewelry box				
No	Name of the items needed	Unit price	required	Total
1.	glue	5000	2	10000
2.	zipper	1000	7	7000
3.	watercolor	12000	1	12000
4.	needle	3000	1	3000
5.	Thread	1000	3	3000
	Total			35000

Table 4. Total sales of jewelry boxes

Total sales			
No	Item	Unit price/day	Unit price
1.	Jewelry boxes	9	5000
	Total sales		45000

Total net profit
Total Sales - Cost of Operations 45000-35000
Total net income 10000

So each time the production of jewelry box make a profit of Rp. 10.000, -

In addition to making plastic bottle boxes of materials, students are also provided with making other products are made from plastics such as bags of food wrappers, bottle night lights, flowers from a plastic bag, and slicker than food wrap, pencil boxes, vases and there are many more.

In addition to making products from plastic base material, children are also taught to make paper products from raw materials that are not used anymore, such as by making the tissue paper.



Fig.2 The manufacture of Tissue Sample:

Table 5. Operating costs tissue box

1 x Operating Costs Cost of paper holder				
No	Name of Item required	Unit price	required	Total
1.	patchwork	5000/kg	1 kg	5000
2.	lace	5000/meter	2 meter	10000
3.	scissors	7000	1	7000
	Total			22000

Total Net Income

Total sales - operating costs 70000 - 22000

Total Net Income 48000

So each time the production of jewelry box make a profit of Rp. 48.000, -

Table 6. Total sales where tissue

Total sales			
No	item	Total production / day	Unit price
1.	Place tissue	10	7000
	Total sales		70000

total net income	
Totalsales- operating costs	70000 – 22000
Total net income	48000
So each time the production of jewelry box make a profit of Rp. 48.000, -	

Tools and materials required in the manufacture of tissue where are the scissors, old newspapers, dye / paint liquid, kerdus former, glue, varnish. Making procedure is the first piece of old newspapers and then rolled up like a cigarette-shaped tube and then to back rectangular shape of the unused cardboard neatly, to unify each piece of cardboard to use glue. After that piece of paper that

has been rolled and then taped to the cardboard neatly, next colored paper as beautiful as possible and varnish to make it look better. In addition to making products where tissue could also use paper materials as other craft products.

Of the overall product made will be distributed to agencies or in the offer itself good

enough to demand low prices good quality as well as pass a rigorous sorting.

Conclusion

Education and skills given to foster children in the orphanage village Mojoroto is an attempt to create an independent person and have the life skills in accordance with the vision of the orphanage. So that might be expected in foster care after being discharged from the orphanage already has sufficient knowledge and skills in order to make ends meet and independent living, and entrepreneurship. Education and skills given to foster children in the orphanage are Mojoroto Village in an effort to create an independent person and have life skills in accordance with the vision of the orphanage. So that might be expected in foster care after being discharged from the orphanage already has sufficient knowledge and skills in order to make ends meet and independent living, and entrepreneurship. Of the overall product made will be distributed to agencies or in the offer itself good enough to demand low prices good quality as well as pass a rigorous sorting.

Suggestion

Need the addition of other life skills that increase in foster children in orphanages can manage the full potential of the original; it is not limited to sewage treatment alone.

Reference

- Dewi Mariana. (2011). *Pengaruh Program Life Skills Yayasan AL Jami'yatul Washliyah Binjaya Terhadap Keberfungsional Sosial Anak Asuh*. Skripsi Strata 1 (S1). Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik
- Firman Sahwal L, Dkk. (2005). *Sistem Pengolah Limbah di Indonesia. Teknik lingkungan*. Badan Pengkajian dan Penerapan Teknologi Lingkungan. 313-318
- Musafaah, (2005). *Pendidikan Kecakapan Hidup (Studi Kasus Tentang Upaya Mewujudkan Pendidikan Kecakapan Hidup di Panti Asuhan Sunan Kalijogo Kelurahan Tasikmadu Kecamatan Lowokwaru Malang)*. Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Islam, Fakultas Tarbiyah, Universitas Islam negeri (UIN) Malang.
- Prihastuti Ekawatiningsih. & Rizqie Auliana. (2005). *Pemberdayaan Anak Asuh Melalui Keterampilan Wirausaha Bidang Boga Sebagai Bekal Kecakapan Hidup*. Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 1-15.
- Romadon Putra S (2010). *Perilaku Kemandirian Anak Yatim Setelah Lepas Dari Pengasuhan Panti Asuhan (Studi Kasus Panti Asuhan Yatim*

PKU Aisyiyah Cabang Blambangan Kecamatan Bawang Kabupaten Banjarnegara). Skripsi Sarjana Pendidikan Sosiologi dan Antropologi.

Sabar N. S,Pd.Si (2006). *Penerapan Pendekatan Sains-Teknologi-Masyarakat (STM) Dalam Pembelajaran IPA Sebagai Upaya Peningkatan Lifes Skills Peserta Didik*, 4, 1-8.

Appendix

Examples of items from the waste creations plaster (Plastic and Paper), which can be made.



Creation of plastic flowers



From waste bottles



Creation of pencils bottles



Creation of bottles



Create flowers and stationery

Keterangan Penulis

Tri Yulian Widya merupakan anak kedua dari 2 bersaudara yang biasa dipanggil Aan, dilahirkan di Ngawi pada tanggal 01 Juli 1993. Tri Yulian Widya salah seorang mahasiswa di Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri jurusan Pendidikan Biologi. Menjadi salah satu anggota UKM Penalaran dan Penelitian Nusantara karena hobinya menulis (Jurnal Ilmiah, Cerpen, Dll). Pernah mendapat hibah Program Kreatifitas Mahasiswa (Pengabdian Masyarakat) tentang penanggulangan hama kumbang kelapa, Dikti. Sangat menyenangi membuat karya tulis ilmiah.

Vidhy Seytantoro merupakan anak pertama dari 2 bersaudara yang biasa dipanggil Vidhy. Sekarang Vidhy sudah menjadi sarjana muda yang sudah lulus pada tahun 2014. Vidhy lahir di Nganjuk, 12 Maret 1991.

Krisnawati terlahir di Kota Kediri pada tanggal 29 Desember 1993 yang biasanya dipanggil Risna. Saat ini sedang menjadi salah satu mahasiswa di Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri jurusan Pendidikan Biologi. Pernah menjadi finalis MIPA Untuk Negeri (MUN) Konferensi Ilmuwan Muda di Universitas Indonesia dan finalis LKTI Jatim di Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri.