

Training on Making Liquid Laundry Soap as an Effort to Realize a Home Industry MSME Unit for Women Residents of Talang Sungai Limau Village, Rakit Kulim District, Indragiri Hulu Regency, Riau Province

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Abstract

This article was created as one of the outcomes of Community Service activities in STIE Riau's assisted villages as partners, namely Talang Sungai Limau Village, Rakit Kulim District, Indragiri Hulu Regency, Riau Province. Held on September 24-25 after a series of preparatory activities. This activity aims to increase the skills and interest of PKK women in partner villages to make household production as well as efforts to foster interest in MSMEs for residents as an effort to improve the family economy. Activities carried out in lectures, discussions and practice of making liquid laundry soap to packaging and explaining simple marketing methods. On the first day, an introduction to materials and methods of making as well as the practice of making liquid laundry soap is given. After settling for 24 hours, packaging and an explanation of sales are carried out as well as an estimate of the capital and profits obtained from one package of liquid laundry soap which produces 100 bottles with a volume of 200 ml.

Keywords: Water Washing Soap, Home Industry



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INTRODUCTION

Even distribution of development in all fields is the goal of development that has been proclaimed by the government of the Republic of Indonesia since the establishment of this republic. Although it cannot be denied that development itself is still not being felt by all the people, especially those in the regions, especially in areas far from the center (Muhammad Faisal, et al, 2013: 1141). This situation causes an imbalance in the benefits and results of development both physically and non-physically between areas that are in the center of government and areas that are far from the center of government.

Inequality also occurs due to government policies in carrying out development that prioritizes strategic areas or areas and priority areas, namely in areas that have productive resources (Khoir Akfani, 2016: 102) and of course that will have an impact on economic growth rates. national or regional economic growth. As a result of this policy and several policies due to budget constraints, affordability limitations and other limitations, it is not uncommon for several places or regions in Indonesia to still not get the maximum touch of development, including several areas in Riau province.

Talang Sungai Limau Village as a residential area for the indigenous Riau tribe (talang mamak tribe) is one of the areas in the Rakit Kulim sub-district, Indragiri Hulu Regency, which is one of the areas that still lacks a touch of development, both physical development and the development of existing human resources. The development or development of human resources is a basic and urgent thing to be done by every government, for example through education, both formal and non-formal. Education not only increases knowledge, but can also improve skills and work experience, (Islami Desrindra, 2016: 100)

Talang Sungai Limau Village, Rakit Kulim sub-district, Indragiri Hulu Regency, Riau Province, is 206 km from Pekanbaru, the capital of Riau province, and takes 6 hours by road and is 68 km from the city of Rengat, the district capital. This village has an estimated population of around 300 households. In terms of location mapping, the author searching via Google map is as follows:

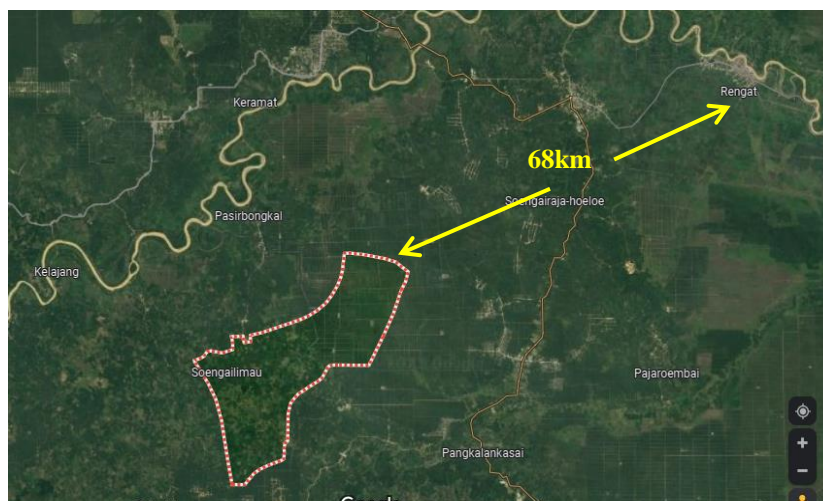


Figure 1. Location Map of Talang Sungai Limau Village

Source: Google Maps, 2023

According to Gerno, the head of Talang Sungai Limau Village and the local community shop, only around 5 to 10% have completed their education up to Bachelor (S.1) level and 10 to 25% have high school level education, while the rest have only had junior high school level education and some still do not receive education. formal at all. While the socio-economic conditions of the Talang Sungai Limau community still live in traditional houses made of bark and the main source of income is traditional farming, fishing and farming in plantations built by private parties.

On the other hand, the religious life of some residents of Talang Sungai Limau village still adheres to beliefs passed down from their ancestors. Even though it is stated on their identity card that they adhere to a certain religion, it is more likely to be limited to the administrative requirements of the population, while their understanding, let alone their practice of the religion itself, is still very minimal.

Moving on from the background above, STIE Riau intends to carry out community service activities in Talang Sungai Limau Village as well as one of the implementations of the cooperation agreement to make the village an STIE Riau Foster Village which has been realized through a memorandum of understanding of cooperation between the government of Talang Sungai Limau Village and the leadership STIE Riau. As for STIE Riau, this activity is a continuation of the coaching of the talang mamak tribe which was previously initiated by the al-Huda Skills Education Foundation since the 1980s as the foundation that oversees STIE Riau.

The purpose of this activity is to improve the skills of household industry production and to foster interest in building small and medium enterprise units (MSMEs) as an effort to support or increase family income to improve the community's economy in partner villages. The target of this activity is the partner village residents, especially the administrators and members of the PKK.



Figure 2. Group photo: Community Service Team with Campus Leaders, Village Heads and Local Community Officials and Leaders Completed the Opening and Welcoming Ceremony of the STIE Riau PKM Team (24 September 2022)

DEVOTION METHOD

Activities carried out in the form of lectures/counseling, practice and mentoring will be carried out on September 24 to 25 2022. Furthermore, monitoring will be carried out periodically every four months considering that Talang Sungai Limau village has been designated as a fostered village for STIE Riau. The steps or stages carried out in this community service activity are as follows:

1. Preparation Stage. The preparation stage of the activities carried out includes:
 - a. Location survey
 - b. Coordination with the village head and village officials
 - c. Preparation of service materials/materials, which include: MSMEs and making household production (home industry), Management Training and Motivation for village officials.
 - d. Prepare equipment and collect activity funds sourced from foundations and contributions from lecturers participating in community service activities

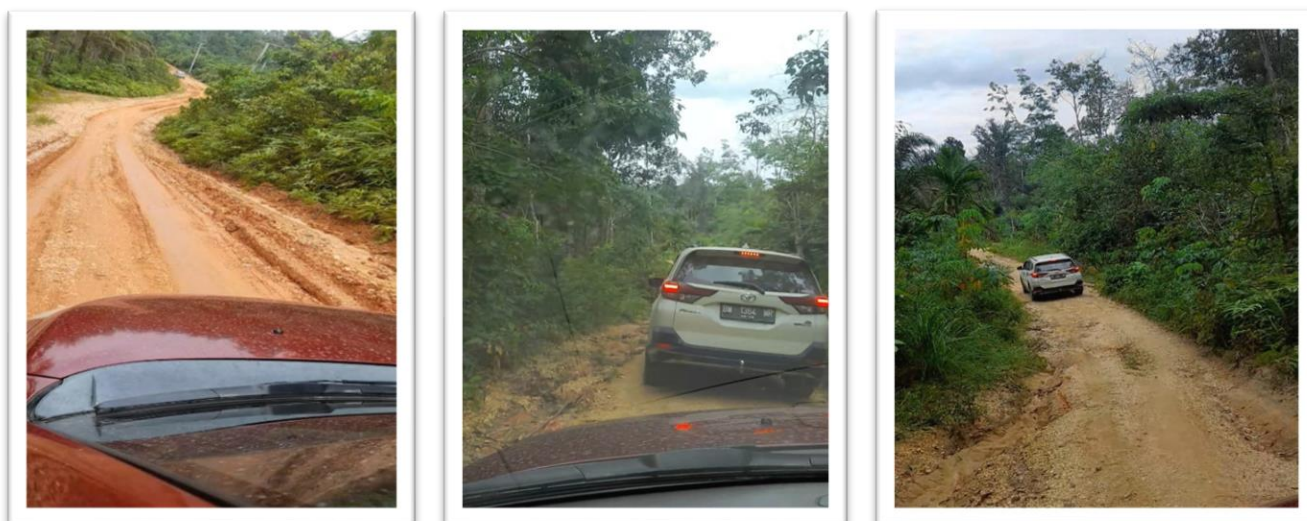


Figure 3. Travel and Road Conditions (15-20km long) to Talang Sungai Limau Village, Rakit Kulim District, Indragiri Hulu Regency, Riau Province (24 September 2022)

2. Service Implementation Stage. The stages in the implementation of community service are carried out, among others:
- Directing participants to enter the room provided by village officials
 - Provide an explanation of the techniques/steps of making liquid soap
 - Demonstrate and practice how to make liquid soap and how to pack it
 - Explaining simple marketing methods for liquid soap products and other MSME products.

RESULTS OF SERVICE AND DISCUSSION

The training activity for making liquid soap as an effort to prepare household production and MSMEs for the residents of Talang Sungai Limau Village, was attended by the administrators and members of the PKK for Talang Sungai Limau Village. Some of the participants were invited to sit in a circle in front of the others to help with the practice of making liquid dish soap. The first step is to explain and show all participants the materials needed to make liquid soap with a capacity of 20 liters. The materials needed have been purchased and brought by the Community Service team in Pekanbaru City in the form of a package.



Figure 4. Group photo of the STIE Riau PKM Team with Village Officials and PKK Ladies of Talang Sungai Limau Village Some Moments Before the PKM Team Returns to Pekanbaru City (25 September 2022)

- The ingredients for making liquid soap
 - Aquades / Water refill = 20 ltr
 - Taxaphone = 1 kg
 - Na Cl = $\frac{1}{2}$ kg
 - Sodium Sulfate = $\frac{1}{2}$ kg
 - Citric Acid/Citrun = 300gr
 - Campelan/Foam Booster = 200ml
 - ABS = 50 ml
 - Fragrances (lemon/lime) = 25-50ml
- Tools/Equipment
 - Vessel (basin/large bucket) with a capacity of 25 liters or more = 2 pcs

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| b. Wooden spoon/stir stick | = 1 pcs |
| c. Dipper/plastic bucket | = 1 pcs |
| d. Plastic funnel | = 1 pcs |
| e. 500ml measuring cup/tube | = 1 pcs |

2. How to Make It

Mix the ingredients: Taxafon, NaCl, Sodium Sulfate, and Citric Acid/Citrun in a vessel such as a basin or large bucket that allows it to hold 25 liters of water or more. All ingredients are stirred until evenly distributed. Then add Campelan/Foam Booster and ABS sequentially while continuing to stir until evenly distributed. Next, add distilled water or refill water of approximately 2 liters and continue to stir until the mixture appears to be even. Then add the fragrance ingredients with the aroma of lemon or lime (according to taste) while stirring continuously until evenly distributed. The liquid will start to foam, then continue to add the remaining refill water until the 20 liters provided are used up. Keep stirring until evenly distributed and the foam will increase until it reaches the surface of the vessel.

After the mixing and stirring process is complete, then the liquid must be left for about 24 hours so that the foam disappears and the liquid becomes clear green and no more foam appears on the surface. Next, the liquid soap is ready to be put into the package.



Gambar 5. Foto Kegiatan Pembuatan Sabun Cuci Cair, Anggota Tim Sedang Menjelaskan Proses Pembuatan dan Peragaan Bahan Serta Peralatan yang Dibutuhkan Dalam Pembuatan Sabun Cuci Cair (24 September 2022)

3. Packaging

Before the liquid soap is put into the bottle provided, it is better if the bottle has been affixed with a trademark. If it is to be sold to the market/public, it is even better to register it with the trade and industry department to obtain a home industry permit number. Put the liquid into the 200 ml bottle provided by using a funnel so that the liquid doesn't easily scatter on the floor. Liquid soap is ready to be sold through cooperatives, or offered at every PKK or Taklim assembly meeting and other activities.



Figure 6. Liquid Laundry Soap Packaging Process Carried out by the PKM Team and PKK Members/Managers of Talang Sungai Limau Village, Rakit Kulim District, Indragiri Hulu Regency, Riau Province (25 September 2022)

CONCLUSION

Talang Sungai Limau Village as a village is a residential area for most residents of the Talang Mamak tribe, one of the indigenous tribes of Riau province, until now not much has been touched by development programs, both physically and non-physically. So that the social, economic and cultural life of the local community is still relatively traditional. The relatively low level of education of residents is a challenge in itself for the development of the social economy and culture of the community. Moreover, this condition is coupled with the low interest of residents, especially some parents, to continue their children's education to the high school level, let alone to the tertiary level. The training on making liquid soap was attended by members and administrators of the Talang Sungai Limau Village PKK with enthusiasm and interest in developing it into a business unit for PKK mothers and personally to help obtain daily necessities at low prices as well as being a source of income for partner PKK Village organizations. .

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