Volume 2
 Issue 2
 November (2023)
 DOI: 10.47540/ijcs.v2i2.1016
 Page: 88 – 92

Sugar Form Product Innovation and Education Packaging and Labeling for the People of Putrapinggan Village, Kalipucang District, Pangandaran Raise the Sales Value of Sugar Products

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Aren Sugar, Food Security, Labelling, Packaging, Value Added.

Received: 03 August 2023
Revised: 27 November 2023
Accepted: 29 November 2023

ABSTRACT

Putrapinggan Village is one of the villages in the Kalipucang District of the Pangandaran Regency with abundant natural resources, and aren sugar is one of the leading products. The very abundant palm sugar potential in the village of Putrapinggan has rather than optimally provided a decent income. Community service is intended to increase the value-added of palm sugar. The method of implementation is exposure and practice. 47 participants were involved in this activity. Activity Evaluation uses a 15-question pre-test and post-test, with the results of the activity increasing partners' knowledge and skills regarding the processing of palm sugar products and motivating and inspiring them to further increase the added value of palm sugar products to improve the welfare of people.

INTRODUCTION

Putrapingan Village is one of the villages geographically situated in the Pangandaran district. Compared to other villages in the Kalipucang district, this village has the largest expanse of Perhutani forest, with a lowland terrain in the south and a hilly terrain in the north. Due to the abundance of natural resources, agriculture is the majority of the people's primary source of income, making agricultural produce and other land, such as peas, coconut, aren, cranberries, bananas, and wood, superior commodities (Kab Ciamis, 2021; Masitoh et al., 2022; Putrapinggan, 2022).

Aren, one of the best agricultural products in Putrapinggan Village, aren is only produced in its traditional sugar form. One of the efforts that can be made to develop the community in Putrapinggan Village based on the potential of the community and local excellence commodities is to enhance knowledge and skills in processing banana raw materials into more diverse banana processing with the role and implementation of Siliwangi University's Commitment for the Community (PbM). It is anticipated that the exploitation of local potential through PbM activities will contribute to the economic growth of Putrapinggan Village.

This dedication was conducted in collaboration with two partners from the village apparatus, namely the village chief and Kasi Kesra, each of whom has a building group in Putrapinggan village, Kalipucang district, and Pangandaran district. The in-depth interviews with the two partners revealed several issues, including (1) The limitations of the partner's knowledge of the potential sugar aren that can provide economic added value after being processed into ant sugar; (2) Product quality constraints When packaging, the solution to be implemented is design and training on packaging and labeling to maintain the quality of the product and increase the appeal of the display.

Looking at the existing potential and the results of joint research between partners and implementers, one of the problems that will be sought is an effort to innovate sugar products and education on packaging and labeling for the village of Putrapinggan.

Diversification of food processing has numerous benefits, such as enhancing the durability of processed products, enhancing food durability, and increasing the added value of products, thereby boosting the economy and autonomy of rural communities (Sari & Zuber, 2020; Syamsuri et al, 2022; Syamsuri & Alang, 2021).

Good packaging and labeling, in addition to improving the quality of Putrapinggan's signature products, also contribute to a more appealing product appearance and increase the product's sales value (Hidayati et al., 2021; Mukhtar & Nurif, 2015; Widiati, 2020).

METHOD

The Public Partnership Programme (Pbm-PKM) was held in Putrapinggan Village, in the district of Pangandaran. The partner in this activity is Putrapinggan Village with the number of participants of UMKM as many as 47 people. PbM-PPKM enforcement is carried out in 4 stages, (1) the observation phase, starting with finding the root of the potential causative problems of the less developed Putrapinggan village, (2) the preparatory phase contains an attempt to identify the deep problems that are facing partners and find the best solution to solve them, (3) Implementation stage, at stage is conducted the activities determination of the value of the sale of sugar products aren through the innovation of sugar product ants as well as education packaging and labeling, (4) Evaluation stage at the time of the activity is taking place by giving pre-test and posttest with 15 questions. The indicator of success at the time of the activity is that the participants can make sugar ants, until packaging and labeling well. Activities will continue to be monitored for the next year.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

On July 26, 2023, 47 participants, comprising UMKM perpetrators, PKK cadres, and

representatives of young coral Taruna, participated in PBM-PKM activities on the innovation of ant sugar products as well as packaging and labeling education. The implementation phases are as follows:

Observational Altitude

The PbM-PPKM phase commences with an application for permission to conduct activities in Putrapinggan Village, which necessitates continued coordination and the conduct of FGD with the village head and Kasi Kesra on June 27, 2023, to identify issues pertaining to the optimization of the economic potential of the residents of Putapinggan Village. Coordination and discussions are ongoing to identify problems and find joint solutions for enhancing the added value of the village's superior products.

The Preparatory Phase

At this stage, the formulation of the problem and the implementation of the most effective solutions to increase the economic potential of the partners are carried out. After lengthy deliberation, it was agreed that PBM-PKM would increase the added value of the economy on Gula Aren, one of the best crops of the partner. Table 1 displays a map of problems and solutions for partners.

Sugar aren potential in the very abundant Putrapinggan village has not optimally generated a sufficient income, so the team and partners have agreed to increase the added value of the sugar aren economy by promoting innovation in ant sugar. In addition, education on packaging, labeling, product marketing concepts, and product quality controls must always be implemented to increase the sales value of sugar-processed products. At this stage, preparations for the implementation process for PbM-PPKM activities were also made.

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Table	Ι.	Ma	pping	prob	lem

No	Problem	Problem Root	The agreed solution			
1	The limited knowledge of the	The limited knowledge	- Education about the kinds of			
	citizens and the perpetrators	of production other than	processed products from aren other			
	of UMKM, sugar producers,	conventional sugar aren	than conventional aren sugar,			
	about the types of processed		which is ants' sugar.			
	products other than		- Demonstration of the sugar			
	conventional sugar, which		production process of ants.			
	has a higher selling value, is					
	one of the sugar ants.					

2	Limited	knowledge	of	Limited	knowle	edge of	-	Education	on	packag	ging	and
	citizens	and UMK	M	packagin	g and	labeling		labeling co	ncepts			
	perpetrator	s about packagi	ing	technique	es		-	Education	about	how	to	make
	and labelin	g						interesting	packag	ing des	igns.	
							-	demonstrat	ion o	f hov	v s	imple
								packaging	everyw	here m	akes	more
								durable pro	ducts.			
							-	Education	about 1	naking	labe	els for
								products.				

Implementation Stage

The method of coercion is carried out by exposing the material and demonstrating that the production of sugar products doesn't involve ants. The event was attended by 47 participants, along with several invited guests, consisting of the village chief Putrapinggan and his classmates. The activities were carried out in the Putrapinggan Village Hall in the district of Pangandaran. A general overview of UMKM perpetrators, PKK cadres, and representatives of the youth coral taruna involved as participants can be seen in Table 2. ith most participants in the age range of 25–35 years, high school education majority, and female gender.

Table 2. Overview of Participants

Characteristics	N	%
Age (years)		
17-25	5	11
25-35	35	75
>35	7	15
Total	47	100
Gender		
Male	5	11
Female	42	89
Total	47	100.00
Education		
Junior High School	21	45
Senior High School	22	47
Bachelor	4	9
Total	47	100.00

The implementation of the PbM-PPKM activities began at 08.00 hours and ended at 11.30 hours, which was officially opened by the head of the Putrapinggan village and continued with the signing of the Cooperation and Implementation Agreement between the Faculty of Economics and

Business of UNSIL and the Government of the Village Putrappinggan District of Kalipucang District of Pangandaran. The complete arrangement of events can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3. Schedule of Activities to Increase the Selling Value of Palm Sugar Products Through Ant Sugar Product Innovations as Well as Packaging and Labeling Education for the People of Putrapinggan Village, Kalipucang District, Pangandaran Regency

No	Time	Information		
1	08.00-08.30	Participant Registration		
2	08.30-08.45	The opening of the activity,		
		the recitation of the holy		
		verses of the Al-Qur'an,		
		the Indonesia Raya anthem		
3	08.45-09.00	Speech by the team leader		
		of the PbM-PPKM		
		Lecturer		
4	09.00-09.15	The head of Putrapinggan		
		Village officially opened		
		the event		
5	09.15-09.30	Signing of the Cooperation		
		Agreement and		
		Implementation Agreement		
		between the Faculty of		
		Economics and Business		
		UNSIL and the		
		Putrapinggan Village		
		Government, Kalipucang		
		District, Pangandaran		
		Regency		
6	09.30-11.00	Presentation of material		
		and discussion		
7	11.00-11.20	Submission of feedback		
		and impressions of		
		messages from participants		
8	11.20-11.30	Closing and Du'a		

The presentation begins with a discussion of the potential for palm sugar, which has a high economic added value, and the process of producing ant sugar, which has a potential threefold increase in added value. The potential increase in economic added value from ant sugar derives not only from the manufacturing process, but also from packaging, labeling, and quality control procedures that must be always maintained. Simple household items, such as knives, cutting boards, pans, silk, forks, spoons, filters, and, of course, the stove, are used in the production of ant sugar.

The participants appeared extremely enthusiastic about attending the event. The participants returned at the end of the event to take the test (post-test) after the first test (pre-test) was administered during registration at the beginning of the activity. The event concluded with prize distribution and a group photo.

Evaluation Stage

The final phase of the activity consists of evaluating participants through a pretest and posttest, with an increase in scores from the pretest to the posttest serving as an indicator of the activity's success. The pretest and posttest consisted of 12 questions about ant sugar, packaging, and labeling.

Table 4. Results of Participants' Evaluation of Knowledge about ant sugar

Assessment	Participant Composition			
criteria	Before	After		
Low	80%			
Medium	15%	40%		
High	5%	60%		
Total	100%	100%		

Prior to the PbM-PKM activity, most of the participants' knowledge of ant sugar was limited, with a composition of 80%. The participants' knowledge of ant sugar, including its potential for the manufacturing process, increased after the activity; even most participants, 60%, had a high level of knowledge (table 4).

Table 5. Results of Participant Evaluation of packaging and labeling knowledge

Assessment	Assessment	t criteria
criteria	Before	After
Low	30%	
Medium	55%	30%
High	15%	70%
Total	100%	100%

In addition to an increase in participant knowledge after the PbM-PKM activities met the activity achievement indicators, 75% of participants deemed the evaluation of their attitudes toward the usefulness of PbM-PKM activities to be very useful and 25% found it useful.

Table 6. Results of Activity Usefulness Evaluation

Assessment criteria	Assessment criteria			
Less useful				
Beneficial	25%			
Very helpful	75%			
Total	100%			

CONCLUSION

Partner communities benefit from the Community Service Activities of the Siliwangi University Community Partnership Program in Putrapinggan Village. Implementation of PbM-PKM has been successful in increasing knowledge and skills regarding the processing of palm sugar products, as well as in motivating and inspiring partners to further increase the added value of palm sugar products to improve the welfare of the population.

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