

EMPOWERMENT OF THE STUDENT GUARDIAN COMMUNITY IN WASTE EDUCATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD IN BLUSUK HAMLET PARASREJO VILLAGE, POHJENTREK DISTRICT, PASURUAN REGENCY

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Abstract

Empowerment is the process of developing people's independence and well-being by increasing knowledge and skills to improve economic situations and conditions. Students are agents of change who have a role in society to help or improve the situation around. As a form of student participation in efforts to monitor the growth and development of early childhood that has been taught in universities applied in Ra Miftahul Ulum located in Blusuk Hamlet Parasrejo Village, Pohjentrek District, Pasuruan Regency, East Java Province, which is dominated by residents with a lower middle economy.

In its implementation, research uses a qualitative approach. The place that is used as the object of this investigation is RA Miftahul Ulum which is located in Blusuk Hamlet Parasrejo Village, Pohjentrek District, Pasuruan Regency. Techniques in data collection of researchers use online interview techniques, observation and documentation.

The results showed that the majority of student guardians lacked awareness of the cleanliness of the surrounding environment. Most there are many who throw garbage carelessly without knowing how to sort and process waste properly and correctly. And rely more on gardeners every day at school without wanting to play a direct role. From this background through online activities with whatsapp groups due to the influence of covid-19, we guide the community of walimurid RA Miftahul Ulum mothers in Blusuk Hamlet, Parasrejo Village, Pohjentrek District, Pasuruan Regency, to be able to process waste well in addition, institutions can also benefit from the increasing number of learning media from the results of this waste processing and reduce costs in learning media.

Keywords: Empowerment of the imurid guardian community, garbage education

INTRODUCTION

The problem of waste seems to be a problem that continues to take energy to be solved. Various kinds of waste as a byproduct of human activities continue to be produced every day. In the market, industry, offices, households, even in schools do not escape with problems.

garbage. This is due to people's habit of littering that is difficult to eliminate. The fundamental problem of the community in disposing of litter is because so far the community has behaved or has improper habits in managing waste. Schools as a gathering place for many people can be the largest waste producer in addition to markets, households, industries and offices. The condition of this assisted subject is the community of student guardian mothers located at RA Mifathul Ulum located in Blusuk Hamlet Parasrejo Village, Pohjentrek District, Pasuruan Regency. Selection of the theme of Empowerment of Student Guardians in Waste Education in Early Childhood. Education from the results of Focuss Groups Whatsapp (FGW) with students and the community of mothers guardian ra Miftahul Ulum students located in the hamlet blusuk Parasrejo Village Pohjentrek District

Pasuruan Regency who want to raise awareness of the importance of waste processing¹.

Waste management does not solely use advanced technology, but rather requires changes and the formation of individual behavior. For the formation of individual behavior in managing waste properly it is necessary to be instilled from an early age, which is the golden age of behavior formation. The formation of behavior at this age is easier and more noticeable results than the next age. The formation of waste management behavior from an early age can start from the formation of the habit of sorting and putting waste in its place. If the habit of sorting and placing waste in its place has been embedded from an early age, then it is expected to continue to carry over until the journey of the next age, which in turn will be easier together in managing waste and creating a clean and healthy environment.

The stage of learning waste management that is most suitable for early childhood is to dispose and sort waste in its place. Thus, learning to dispose of and sort waste from an early age in Ra Miftahul ulum becomes important and fundamental in the form of clean and healthy living behaviors (PHBS), especially in terms of environmental health.

IMPLEMENTATION METHODS

The subjects assisted in the service of maternal community assistance at RA Miftahul Ulum located in Blusuk Hamlet Parasrejo Village, Pohjentrek Kabupten Pasuruan District, namely: Some mothers of ra student guardians Miftahul Ulum. Some of ra's student guardian mothers Miftahul Ulum who are accompanied by 10 people. The reason we included the student guardian in the mentoring process is because the parent guardian of the middle-aged student who does not understand the importance in waste processing, as well as the awareness of the student guardian mother is still lacking about the cleanliness of the surrounding environment. Therefore we do this assistance to the mother of the student guardian through the Whatsapp Group.

We conducted education online through whatsapp Group because of the Covid-19 pandemic where we did not want anything untoward.

IMPLEMENTATION RESEART

Ra Miftahul ulum in 2020-2021 manages two classes, namely class A and B, with the number of students respectively as many as 15 and 10 children. With this 25-child protégé, waste management is quite a serious thing when there is no correct management. However, waste management can actually be used as a learning medium for children from an early age on how to manage waste properly, starting from sorting and placing waste in its place properly. For this reason, the assistance of the student guardian is related to instilling education to children from an early age to get used to sorting and putting garbage in its place. Because of this PPKM, the school cannot be face-to-face and we cannot educate in detail. directly therefore we provide assistance to student guardians through via online foccuss group whatsapp (FGW). Before the assistance, waste management in Ra Miftahul Ulum was carried out by a janitor. Each class has been provided with one trash can. Because only one trash can is provided, so children are not used to throwing garbage disaggregated. Sometimes it can be seen that some children still do not have the habit of throwing garbage in its place ("littering") and walimurid who wait in the yard is only indifferent to seeing the attitude of his child like that so that a lot of garbage scattered littering the yard so as to cause a less pleasant scene in the eyes. With this education, it is also expected that indirectly walimurid is also triggered to manage

waste properly

It is described as follows: In educational activities with student guardians, it is carried out to explore information about waste management that has been carried out, the potential and constraints faced in waste management, and harmonize the understanding of sorting and placing waste in its place. The result of education with walimurid then we suggest to teachers that in school later provided trash cans in a disaggregated manner.

After educating, we invite student guardians to participate in processing dry waste into a medium of early childhood learning creations. The result of the education walimurid provides a garbage can in his house with three disaggregated garbage bins is the availability of 2 sets of garbage bins, each of which with 3 disaggregated garbage bins as presented in Figure 1, namely (1) garbage bins for leaf waste and food waste, (2) trash cans for paper waste, and (3) garbage bins for plastic type waste)3.

Demonstrations sorting and placing garbage are carried out demonstrations to sort and place garbage according to the type and trash cans. The demonstration was carried out by the walimurid after previously the student guardian gave an explanation of the benefits of disposing of garbage properly to his children. And the previous student guardians have received provisions from education with KKM STITNU MOJOKERTO students.

After the children are explained and demonstrated on how to dispose of garbage properly according to the place, then the children practice throwing garbage in its place according to the type of garbage. In this activity, a scenario is made by giving consumption to children, whose consumption is packaging made of leaves, paper, and plastic. After finishing eating, children immediately practice throwing garbage in a disaggregated trash can according to the place. Furthermore, children practice throwing garbage in its place according to the type of garbage. In this activity, a scenario is made by giving consumption to children, whose consumption is packaging made of leaves, paper, and plastic. After finishing eating, children immediately practice throwing garbage in a disaggregated trash can according to the place. Leaf waste is dumped in leaf bins, paper-type garbage is dumped in paper bins, and plastic-type waste is dumped in plastic bins4. And the activity has been indoctrinated walimurid following a picture of children's garbage removal activities with the mother at home:

1. A partial image of the sorting of children's garbage at home





After the activity of sorting walimurid also creative with children from the results of sorting the waste into a learning medium. Here are the results of the creations of mother and child at home

1. Making creations from plastic bottles into ornamental plants



Benefits of learning to use these media at the time of the ornamental plant theme:

1. Children can know the shape of flowers, leaves, stems, etc.
2. The child can distinguish the color of flowers and leaves
3. Children can learn to count the number of flowers and leaves



2. Make a creation from a bottle cap to a teddy bear

The benefits of learning to use these media on the theme of animals:

1. Get to know the shape of the circle
2. Counting the number of eyes, nose, hands, and feet
3. Get to know the limbs of animals

1. Making creations from dried leaves into lion's head



How to make:

The pattern of the lion's head is first dredged then the child is told to cut and give a scribble of the nose, eyes and mustache and then arrange so beautiful dried leaves that have been collected for the fur on his face.

The benefits of learning to use these media on the theme of animals:

1. Get to know the beasts
2. Fine motor trained children such as: stringing, sticking

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the activities that have been carried out, it can be concluded that several things include: 1) Waste management at RA Miftahul Ulum initially still does not run perfectly because the child's understanding is still lacking this, 2) Based on waste management efforts that have been carried out by us online, it has the potential to be able to manage waste properly. 3) Ra Miftahul Ulum teachers on average already know waste management. However, there are several obstacles in waste management, namely: (1) for waste management with waste sorting constrained on not having a disaggregated waste bin,(2) it is difficult to remind the student's guardian to participate in the waste processing. 3) After Mentoring and learning sorting and placing the garbage in place it goes well. 4) After this education, we hope that ra Miftahul Ulum children in general have a habit of throwing garbage in its place. And the student guardian also took part in this waste processing during normal learning later.

CONFESSION

Thanks to his abundance and grace, the builder was able to complete this individual task entitled: "Empowerment of the Student Guardian Community in Waste Education in Early Childhood" This task was written in order to fulfill the task of KKM (Student Work Lecture).

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