Entrepreneurial Spirit Development of Female Students of the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory through Assistance in the Production of Processed Livestock Products

Apriliana Devi Anggraini^{*}, Septi Nur Wulan Mulatmi, Nimas Rizky Fauziyyah

Department of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture-Animal Science, Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang, Malang, Indonesia

Submitted: November 12th 2020; Revised: November 25th 2022; Accepted: December 09th 2022

Keywords: Entrepreneur Nuggets Pasteurized milk Product diversification Training

Abstract Increasing the entrepreneurial spirit in female students need to be done to stimulate entrepreneurial motivation, develop and create new innovations so they are able to improve their skills and become independent student after completing their study. Islamic College Siti Aisyah is a dormitory for 20 female students with an age range of 18-23 years managed by Regional Aisyah Malang. This activity aims to improve understanding of livestock products, improve skills manufacture of processed livestock products, and provided stimulus to increase entrepreneurial spirit. Implementation of community service activities was socialization, training, and assistance in making pasteurized milk and chicken nugget for four months. Questionnaires ware given to students before and after training. The data analyzed used quantitative descriptive. This activities had resulted in processed products in the form of chicken nuggets and pasteurized milk with several modified variants. In conclusion, this activities were increased in understanding of livestock products and processed products by 70%. In addition, this activities can stimulate entrepreneurial motivation about 5% of participants applied this activity independently and they got benefit from it.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory is a girls' dormitory managed by Regional Aisyah Malang. The dormitory was established by Regional Aisyah Malang with the objective of developing a younger generation of Muslims who understand Islam deeply and are able to be good role models. The dormitory's activities include not only religious activities, but also activities or training to support and provide additional skills for female students.

Entrepreneurship is one of the programs in the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory. The program was implemented to help foster an entrepreneurial spirit for female students at the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory. This activity was conducted to prepare female students to become independent women after completing their studies at the university. Entrepreneurship education

is also one of the lessons that becomes a trend among students to help reduce the unemployment rate among university graduates (Sarifudin et al., 2019). The community service conducted is one of the activities that can help stimulate students, allowing them to improve skills and new business innovations among students. This can also minimize the unemployment rate among students.

The entrepreneurship program is considered suitable for regular implementation since it relates to the interests of female students. Several studies mention that a different stimulus is required to increase female students' interest in entrepreneurship because the interest in entrepreneurship is low and there are still many opinions from Indonesians who think that women are more suitable to work in offices or be housewives (Yuhendri, 2015; Lestari & Wijaya, 2012).

Copyright ©2023 Jurnal Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat (Indonesian Journal of Community Engagement This work is distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License

ISSN 2460-9447 (print), ISSN 2541-5883 (online)

^{*}Corresponding author: Apriliana Devi Anggraini Department of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture-Animal Science, Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang, Jl. Raya Tlogomas No. 246, Ploso, Malang 65152, Indonesia Email: apriliana@umm.ac.id

Female students who live in the dormitory are students who are currently studying various majors in the university, hence not all of them are introduced to entrepreneurial activities. The Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory is a dormitory that accommodates 20 female students. The entrepreneurship program has been conducted, but the intensity of implementation is only once a year and the type of training has not varied.

Building an entrepreneurial spirit among students must be done continually through a continuous education and development activities (Syarifah et al., 2022) to help develop creativity, sharpen the ability to see, and able to assess business prospects (Suandi & Suwarno, 2022). This learning teaches the integration of experience, skills, and knowledge, which not only provides a theoretical foundation for the concept of entrepreneurship but also interest (Darmawan, 2022), shapes the attitude, behavior, creative, and mindset of an entrepreneur (Dedi & Suriadi, 2023).

One stimulus that can be given to dormitory students to stimulate their interest in entrepreneurship is training and mentoring in the production of processed nuggets and pasteurized milk products. The purpose of this service activity was to improve understanding of livestock products and improve processing skills (meat and milk) with the diversification of each product, and provided stimulus to increase entrepreneurial spirit.

The training is considered suitable to overcome the problems that occur. This is because female students require training that is easy to implement and can be developed according to the current market share. Other problems in the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory are as follows:

- 1. Female students' skills in processing livestock products are still limited, hence detailed education and assistance in theory and practice are needed.
- 2. Product diversification has not been understood well by the female students of the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang.
- 3. The lack of facility and infrastructure to produce processed livestock products at the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang. This causes obstacles for female students who are interested in developing a business on the sidelines of the lectures.

2. METHOD

The implementation of community service activities was carried out for four months, from June to September 2019. The activities took place at the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory, Jalan Tlogo Al Kautsar No. 47 Tlogomas, Lowokwaru Subdistrict, Malang City. Twenty female students who lived in the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory participated in this activity. The methods used in this activity were Socialization, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Training, Mentoring, and Activity Evaluation. The steps of community service activities are presented in Figure 1. The data was obtained from filling out the questionnaire and then analyzed using quantitative descriptive analysis.



Figure 1 . Material Presentation

Training and assistance were carried out in several stages, including:

- 1. Pre-coordination with the management of Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory before conducting socialization and assistance in the production of livestock processing products;
- Distributing the Stage 1 questionnaire to the female students. The questionnaire was filled out both before and after assistance. The questionnaire aims to collect information, study the respondents' attitudes, behavior, and characteristics, especially before and after community service activities. There were several questions posed in the initial coverage questionnaire: (1) knowledge of livestock products, (2) knowledge of various processed livestock products, (3) experienced in livestock product processing, and (4) knowledge of the potential marketing of processed products.
- 3. Approach to the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory's female students. This approach was done by conducting socialization of community service program and introducing livestock and processed livestock products.
- 4. Activity preparation was done by preparing the place and all necessary equipment for training on the production of processed livestock products. Coordination with partners involved was also carried out at this stage, namely the management of the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory.
- 5. The Training on the production of processed livestock products and product diversification. The training material ware Knowledge of livestock products (egg and meat), various types of processed livestock products, and potential marketing of processed products. Each training material was delivered to service participants for one week.

- 6. Assistance for the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory's female students for the production of processed livestock products.
- 7. Distributing the Stage 2 questionnaire to the female students. The questionnaire distributed aims to evaluate the level of success of the activities carried out by the community service team. There were several questions posed in the final stage questionnaire, including (1) Knowledge of livestock products, (2) Knowledge of various types of processed livestock products, (3) Experienced in livestock product processing, (4) Knowledge of the potential marketing of processed products, and (5) Level of satisfaction of the livestock product processing training and assistance.
- 8. Monitoring the evaluation of community service activities that have been carried out.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The series of community service activities that had been carried out were socialization, training, and assistance in the production of processed livestock products. It is one of the activities organized for the female students to stimulate their interest in entrepreneurship. Participants were dominated by female students aged 18-20 years old. The description of participants grouped by age and region of origin aims to provide an overview of experience in the production of processed products and the desire to engage in entrepreneurial activities.

The identification of community service participants was based on age since it is one the factors that influences how one thinks, acts, and interacts with product processing. This was explained by Wulandari (2020), who stated that the best age to start a business is between the ages of 20 and 30. At that age, there is a balance between preparation experience and obligations to family. Questionnaire results show that 25% of participants with an average age of 21-23 years old have done the processing and 30% have the desire to develop their business in the future. The more mature a person is, the more mature his or her thinking will be to achieve the desired goals.

The grouping is presented in Table 1. The participants of community service are dominated by students aged 18-20 years old by up to 60% and the majority of female students living in the dormitory come from East Java by up to 75%.

Table 1The group of age and origin of participants ofprocessed livestock production activities

	Description	Percentage(%)
Age group (years old)		
	18-20	60
	21-23	40
Origin		
C	East Java	75
	Outside Java	25

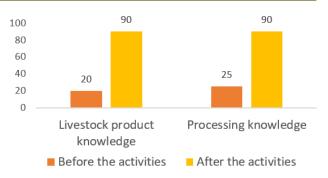


Figure 2 . Chart of the questionnaire results to the participants in the community service activities



Figure 3 . Nugget and pasteurized milk production training

Training and assistance were conducted by demonstrating the production of pasteurized milk and chicken nuggets. The questionnaire results show that the participants' initial knowledge of livestock products was 20% and their knowledge of various types of livestock processed products was 25%. Their knowledge increased by 65%-70% after this activity was done. The data on the increase of participants' knowledge is presented in Figure 2. The knowledge of livestock products is still low since it is influenced by female students' experiences who have never received that explanation before.

The introduction of processed livestock products needs to be given to the female students of the dormitory because the prospects for the growth of processed livestock products are currently increasing. According to Ramadhani et al. (2022), milk processing is one of the businesses that can be developed. The process of raising the value of milk by processing pasteurized milk is viable to run on a larger business scale.

During the training and assistance of the production of processed livestock products, the production process was conducted until the packaging step for each product. During the process, the community service team demonstrated the steps of making each product. The processed products done by the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory's female students was pasteurized milk and nuggets. Both products are still packaged in simple packaging and have not been labeled separately. The production and assistance process of this community service activity can be seen in Figure 3.

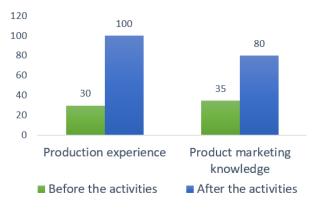
Pasteurized milk and chicken nuggets are examples of processed livestock products. Pasteurized milk is processed

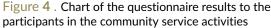
milk that uses the heating method Resnawati (2020), while chicken nuggets are a processed chicken meat product that is ground, added spices, then given flour that functions as an adhesive so that a dough is formed that blends with the meat, then greased the outside with eggs and breadcrumbs (Afiyah, 2020).

The assistance for female students conducted by providing knowledge about the modifications of pasteurized milk and chicken nuggets according to market share. Processed milk products modification can be done by adding or reducing the composition of nutrients, flavors, and fragrances. Pasteurized milk flavors that can be produced include bubble gum, green tea, melon, chocolate, and strawberry. Filler modification is done by adding jelly to the pasteurized milk. The modifications to the nuggets are flavor modification and do not use seasoning. The end result is original chicken nuggets, vegetable nuggets, and cheese nuggets. The shape of the nuggets can also be changed based on taste and market share.

Based on the discussion after the training and assistance, female students in the dormitory wanted to develop a pasteurized milk business with different packaging. The obstacle that occurs during the production process is the unavailability of tools to package pasteurized milk in plastic cups. The CUP Manual Sealing Machine Type ET-D8 was provided to support the development of pasteurized milk production. According to the evaluation results of the assistance for 6 months, up to 5% of participants continued or carried out pasteurized milk production independently. Production assistance can also help female students improve their ability to process and modify processed livestock products, particularly pasteurized milk and chicken nuggets.

Evaluation results of the stage 2 questionnaire revealed that the community service activities conducted were able to increase the knowledge and experience of female students in processing and modifying livestock products. A 70% increase to improve the production experience. Female students were also provided information on the marketing of nuggets and pasteurized milk during this community service. The evaluation results show a 45% increase in knowledge of product marketing methods. The results of the stage 2 questionnaire are presented in Figure 4.





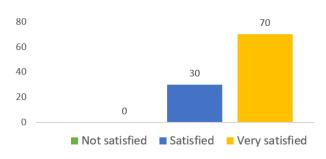


Figure 5 . The satisfaction level of the community service participants

Training and assistance in processing livestock products provide female students with knowledge and experience in employing processing and diversification technology for processed dairy and meat products. The technology received during community service activities can also be developed in accordance with the most recent innovations and market needs, allowing the business to grow. Nirmala et al. (2019) stated that the application of processing technology to dairy products is one of the innovation to raise the selling value and shelf life of products. Mahfud (2010) also mentioned that the students need to be prepared to become personal entrepreneurs so that after they finish their studies, they will not only focus on seeking a job (job seeker), but also be able to create jobs (job creators).

The challenges during the training and assistance are related to the educational background of the female students participating in the activity. The trainees' education ranges from exact to social sciences. The approach is carried out across disciplines, hence the process of delivering the material and assistance takes longer.

According to the satisfaction evaluation results of the Islamic College Siti Aisyah Malang Dormitory on the training and assistance activities for processing pasteurized milk and nuggets, it is clear that they are very happy and satisfied with the new knowledge and experience gained through the program we provide. The results are presented in Figure 5. The purpose of filling out the questionnaire is to assess the level of experiences and material delivered to the female students. Furthermore, it can also provide an evaluation of the community service providers that have performed.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the implementation of processed livestock product activities, it can be concluded that there was a 70% increase in the knowledge of livestock products and ability to process these products. Up to 5% of the participants in the community service activities continue or carry out the production independently. Training and assistance techniques need to be customized to the participants' knowledge to optimize the delivery of information and skills.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to express our gratitude to the Directorate of Research and Community Service of Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang for funding this activity with Group Community Service Grant 2019.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

All authors declare that there was no conflict of interest in this community service program.

REFERENCES

- Afiyah, D. N. (2020). Pengaruh perbedaan daging ayam broiler terhadap kandungan protein dan sifat organoleptik nugget ayam. *Journal of Animal Husbandry*, 1(2), 81-87.
- Badan Pusat Statistik. (2020). Berita resmi statistik: Keadaan ketenagakerjaan Indonesia bulan Februari 2020. https://www.bps.go.id/pressrelease.h tml?katsubjek=6&Brs%5Btgl_rilis_ind%5D=&Br s%5Btahun%5D=2020&yt0=Cari
- Darmawan, D. (2022). Pengaruh lokus kendali, lingkungan sosial dan perilaku produktif mahasiswa terhadap intensi berwirausaha. *Jurnal Sains dan Teknologi*, *5*(2), 422-430.
- Dedi, S., & Suriadi. (2023). Penguatan profil pelajar pancasila melalui integrasi nilai spiritual dalam pendidikan karakter guna menumbuhkan jiwa entrepreneur (ditinjau dalam Qs Ali Imron: 200). AL-AFKAR : Journal for Islamic Studies, 6(1), 472-487.
- Lestari, R. B. & Wijaya, T. (2012). Pengaruh pendidikan kewirausahaan terhadap minat berwirausaha mahasiswa di STIE MDP, STMIK MDP, dan STIE MUSI. *Forum Bisnis dan Kewirausahaan Jurnal Ilmiah STIE MDP*, 1(2), 112-119.
- Mahfud, T. (2010). Praksis pembelajaran kewirausahaan pada unit produksi jasa boga. *Jurnal Pendidikan Vokasi*, 2(1), 27-39.
- Nirmala, T., Adhianto, K., Herdiana, N., & Wanniatie, V. (2019). Penerapan inovasi teknologi pengolahan susu dalam upaya meningkatkan kualitas produk dan pendapatan peternak sapi perah di Bandar Lampung. https://feb.unila.ac.id/wp-content/uplo ads/2019/11/39.-Tiara-Nirmala-Penerapan-Inovasi-Teknologi-Pengolahan-Susu-Dalam-

Upaya-Meningkatkan-Kualitas-Produk-dan-Pendapatan-Peternak-Sapi-Perah-di-Bandar-Lampung.pdf

- Ramadhani, F., Yulistiani, R., Priyono, A. D., Estiasih, T. & Putranto, A.W. (2022). Analisis preferensi konsumen susu pasteurisasi pulsed Eelectric field "Milkaya" di CV Milkinesia Nusantara. *Jurnal Pangan dan Agroindustri*, 10(4), 204-215.
- Resnawati, H. (2020). *Kualitas susu pada berbagai pengolahan dan penyimpanan*. Semiloka Nasional Prospek Industri Sapi Perah Menuju Perdagangan Bebas, 497-502.
- Sarifudin, Aldino, S., Fachry, M., Alqaroni, M. & Ihsani, A.S.N. (2019). Edperday (Edukasi pertanian swadaya): Upaya pemberdayaan pemuda pertanian dalam lahan edukasi sayur organik. *Indonesian Journal of Community Engagement.* 5(2), 304-317.
- Suandi, A. P., & Suwarno, H. L. (2022). Peran pendidikan kewirausahaan dan dukungan akademik dalam meningkatkan intensi berwirausaha. *Jurnal Bisnis Manajemen dan Kewirausahaan*, *3*(2), 714-731.
- Syarifah, I., Aziz, A., Setiawan, A. D., Subiyantoro, & Muarief, R. (2022). Menumbuhkan jiwa entrepreneur di era digital pada remaja karang taruna Kabupaten Gresik. *BERNAS : Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 3(4), 957-960.
- Wulandari, D. S. (2020). Pengaruh faktor personal, lingkungan keluarga, dan lingkungan masyarakat terhadap minat wirausaha pada masyarakat usia produktif di Ponorogo. Skripsi Jurusan Ekonomi Syariah Institut Agama Islam Negeri Ponorogo.
- Yuhendri, L. V. (2015). Perbedaan minat berwirausaha mahasiswa ditinjau dari jenis kelamin dan pekerjaan orang tua. Proceeding Seminar Nasional Ekonomi Manajemen dan Akuntansi (SNEMA) Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Padang, 244-249. http://fe.unp .ac.id/sites/default/files/unggahan/14.%20 Yuhendri%20LV%20(hal%20244-249)_0.pdf