

Model of Assistance for BUMDesa Fisheries Business Groups in Improving Community Econom

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Abstract

The field of community empowerment is one of the Government's efforts to support the community's economy. One of the efforts to mobilize the economic potential in villages that spread across Indonesia, the government supports and encourages the formation of Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDesa). This is like what already exists in the village of Labruk Lor, Lumajang District, Lumajang Regency. However, there are obstacles related to the development of processed products in the fisheries unit at the Bumdesa Labruk Lor. The purpose of this research is to provide knowledge about product processing development activities and provide hands-on training. The method used is in the form of active participation in mentoring activities, lectures and practices. This activity was carried out for 6 months by involving the local government sector and universities. The results show that the Bumdes management understands the benefits that will be obtained from developing processed products from the fisheries unit, besides that it is hoped that this activity will also have an impact on increasing income for Bumdes.

Keywords: Accompaniment; Community empowerment, Economic Improvement, Product Innovation

Introduction

In the current era of globalization, the economy is a benchmark for the progress and development of a country (Amrah, 2016). To support the economy in a country requires the participation of the government in running a business in the country (Muhlizi, 2017). The government's role is not only focused on macro-enterprises, but micro-enterprises are also important to develop (Suci, 2017). The micro enterprises are divided into two, namely small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). According to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 2008, MSMEs are divided into 3 namely Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. The difference lies in net worth and sales results (Rahmah, 2021). Micro Enterprises have a maximum net worth of IDR 50,000,000.00 and annual sales of a maximum of IDR 300,000,000.00 and Small Businesses are businesses that have a net worth of more than IDR 50,000,000.00 to IDR 500,000,000.00 and annual sales of more than IDR 300,000,000.00 to IDR 2,500,000,000.00 while for Medium Enterprises are businesses that have assets of more than IDR 500,000,000.00 to IDR 10,000,000,000.00 and annual sales of more than IDR 2,500. 000,000.00 to IDR 50,000,000,000.00.

In the form of support for home-based businesses, it can not only be done through SME or MSME institutions but also through Village-Owned Enterprises or it can be abbreviated as BUMDes (Putranto, 2020). According to Law no. 32 of 2004 concerning Regional Government; Article 213 states that the village can establish a village-owned business entity in accordance with the needs and potential of the village. BUMDes is a facility for residents to develop and promote their products and prioritize products and services from residents with the aim of elevating the village economy

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Received: 2 March 2022, **Revised:** 7 March 2022, **Accepted:** 10 March 2022, **Published:** 16 March 2022

Cite this: Ato'illah, M., & Kasno, K. (2022). Model of Assistance for BUMDesa Fisheries Business Groups in Improving Community Economy. *Innovation Business Management and Accounting Journal*, 1(1), 14–17. <https://doi.org/10.56070/ibmaj.v1i1.4>



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(Jihhand, Rusaji, Sukmawati, & Lutfiyanto, 2021). It should be noted that not all of these business entities run smoothly, there are some that just stand there but do not run a business in it, this is because these institutions are in the activities of the village apparatus while the village head and all his apparatus only focus on village administration.

The business entity that is the target of the researcher is BUMDes Labruk Lor. Where the address of this business entity is at Jl. Laban, Labruk Lor, Lumajang District, Labruk Lor Regency. The Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDesa) Labruk Lor was formed on April 22 2018, through a village meeting to establish a BUMDesa. Starting with exploring the business potential in Labruk Lor village, BUMDes in Labruk Lor finally formed business units to support their activities. The business units are fishery units, trading units, savings and loan units, agricultural units. It should be noted that not all of these business entities run smoothly, there are some that just stand there but do not run a business in it, this is because these institutions are in the activities of the village apparatus while the village head and all his apparatus only focus on village administration (Agunggunanto, Arianti, Kushartono, & Darwanto, 2016). BUMDes is a pillar of economic activity in the village that functions as a social and commercial institution. In addition, BUMDes also play a role as a social institution that favors the interests of the community through its contribution to the provision of social services. Meanwhile, as a commercial institution, it aims to seek profit through offering local resources to the marketing network (Utami, Tripalupi, & Meitriana, 2019). The purpose of this research is to provide knowledge about product processing development activities and provide hands-on training.

Methods

This study uses an active participation approach in mentoring, lectures, and practice activities (Paramita, Rizal, Sulistyan, Taufiq, & Dimiyati, 2021; Yatminiwati, Setyobakti, Sulistyan, & Ermawati, 2021). The research was carried out in the planning, implementation, and evaluation stages (Sulistyan, 2020; Sulistyan & Paramita, 2021). Data were collected using unstructured interviews. Data is collected and coded to find answers to the problems at hand. The partner's problem in this case is the problem of skills and lack of knowledge about the activities of making catfish-based pentol products from the results of BUMDes cultivation. This research involves the management of BUMDes in Labruk Lor Village, Lumajang District, Lumajang Regency, East Java, Indonesia. Researchers chose the right problem-solving method, namely assistance in making catfish pens made from catfish. The limited knowledge and skills of the BUMDes management in Labruk Lor Village, Lumajang District, Lumajang Regency are expected to be overcome. This is also supported by the Labruk Lor Village government to support this activity. Researchers also offer several solutions to overcome existing problems. The solution is done by providing an explanation and direct practice.

Results and Discussion

The problems experienced by the management of the BUMDes of Labruk Lor, Lumajang District, Lumajang Regency, the researchers have implemented a program of activities that have been prepared including identifying the problems experienced by the Labruk Lor village community in carrying out the production of Catfish Pentol Meatballs:

The mentoring activity and making processed catfish basic products was in accordance with what was expected by the BUMDes of Labruk lor and the training participants and Bumdes administrators felt the benefits of the training so that from the results of the training it was hoped that they could develop processed products that could be sold to the market and could increase revenue for Bumdes.

Problem identification that has been done can be handled with a training program. Problems related to the lack of various kinds of processed products that are made can be resolved with training activities and direct practice. So that from the results of training and developing BUMDes products, processed products can be created in the form of catfish pens.

The planning process begins with the BUMDes and universities and practitioners to manage catfish into a high-value product. Planning as a basis for conducting training so that the benefits of the training carried out can be right on target. The process of implementing the training by providing knowledge to BUMDes about the importance of entrepreneurship carried out by universities. Aspen funding support is carried out by the government in the form of venture capital. The practitioners

provide training on processed catfish products that can be utilized by BUMDes in improving the community's economy. This is in accordance with the development of social exchange theory (Blau, 1964; Sulistyan, 2020), where the management provides opportunities for its members to attend training, and the impact can increase the income of BUMDes.



Figure 1. Cleaning Process and Peeling Catfish



Figure 2. The process of forming and Boiling



Figure 3. Results of Formation and Packaging of Catfish Pentol

Conclusion

The research provides conclusions that can be drawn, including the development of catfish pentol meatball products and introducing various kinds of processed product development in order to make product innovations from catfish other than pentol and feedback from BUMDes management to improve product development that has been carried out. There is an increase in the community's economy after participating in training activities. The importance of the private sector, government, and universities in overcoming the problems of improving the community's economy.

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