

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL HUMAN RESOURCE QUALITY IN TANGGULWELAHAN COMMUNITY

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**Abstract** - *Real Work Lecture (KKN) is included in the courses that must be followed by every student of the Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University Yogyakarta. KKN is a form of community service that aims to help the community solve development problems and village development. In addition, KKN also aims to help improve the quality of Human Resources in the destination village. KKN participants in Tanggulwelahan Village, through a draft work program that has been approved by the Field Supervisor (DPL), go directly to the field to see the condition of Human Resources in Tanggulwelahan Village. The work programs carried out by KKN participants are, Muharram Festival, contributing to assisting the implementation of PHBN (National Big Day Commemoration) activities, assisting TPQ and kindergarten around, Posyandu assistance, Khitobah training, making QRIS, following the daily routine of residents and contributing to the management of village administration.*

**Keywords:** *KKN, Quality, Human Resources.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

As one of the courses that the 7th semester students at the Islamic State University of Sunan Kalijaga must take, KKN is one of the course activities for students outside of the classroom in the form of community service, aiming to help the community solve development problems. Furthermore, KKN can be understood as part of the learning and community development process. KKN includes course activities carried out by students in the field, in the form of community service, and aims to help the community solve village development and development issues.

The purpose of KKN activities at Tanggulwelahan Village is to help improve the quality of human resources (HR) at Tanggulwelahan Village. Human resources themselves are productive individuals who act as the driving force of an organization, both within organizations and companies. Human resources function as assets, so they must be trained and developed so that in the future these people can promote their abilities and strengths to develop their organizations and institutions. Human resources (HR) is a very important thing and must be mastered to achieve the goals of the organization and company. Human resources are the main factor of an organization compared to other resource factors such as capital and technology because it is people who control other factors.

From July 10 to August 25, 2023, the 111th batch of KKN activities were carried out at Tanggulwelahan Village, Besuki District, Tulungagung Regency, with the participation of 10 students from Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta State Islamic University. Tanggulwelahan Village itself used to be part of Besuki Village before it was divided in 1886 and now has 3 hamlets: Welahan, Telan and Bulu. The Student Headquarters of Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University is located at RT 001 RW 001, Welahan Hamlet. Based on the understanding of the forms of eco-friendly by students, one of which is community service. Community service is provided by KKN participants in the form of hospitality to village elders and officials such as Carik, Lurah, RT and the landlady. In addition, in order to strengthen the relationship with the surrounding community and neighbours, the KKN participants organize a variety of activities outlined in the work program plan. Work programs organized by KKN participants that can support community development include Muharram festival, helping to carry out PHBN (National Big Day Celebration) activities, helping TPQ and the surrounding environment around the kindergartens, supporting Posyandu, training Khitobah, founding QRIS, following the daily routine of locals such as Tahlil and Praying together on Sunday and Wednesday evenings, regularly held chanting sessions at the local Mushola and assisted with the administrative management of the village.

The above activities are the result of efforts of KKN participants to connect ukhuwah and perform hablumminannas in daily life. With the theme of sustainable development of natural resources and human resources of the local community, the

participants of KKN Village 111 Tanggulwelahan hope that the work program implemented will be useful and can be continued and developed by the Tanggulwelahan community.

## **2. METHOD**

### **A. Type of research**

This research uses quantitative methods, based on primary research sources and secondary sources derived from literature text.

### **B. Data Sources**

#### **1. Primary**

Primary data sources are the main reference used in research. Researchers will focus this source on the location of the real work study which is located in Tanggulwelahan village.

#### **2. Secondary**

Secondary data sources are information or supporting references used by researchers to support the main source. Secondary data sources in this study are sources that refer to books and other discussions that are the same theme.

### **C. Data Collection Technique**

After the existing data is collected, then the researcher makes data processing efforts to unify the information that has been received by the researcher. Data processing techniques that researchers do by checking, selecting and focusing attention on the data collected, both primary source research and supporting sources derived from other literature. Then the data is analyzed using the theoretical framework that the researcher has described above.

## **2. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

As described above, the successful activities carried out by KKN participants to support human resource development for the Tanggulwelahan community is the Muharram festival, which contributes to the implementation of National Big Day Celebration activities, supports TPQ and surrounding kindergartens, helping Posyandu, teaching foreign languages and coaching Khitobah. , create QRIS, follow the daily routine of local residents like Tahlil, pray together every Sunday and Wednesday night and hold regular recitations at local Mushola with KKN participants who are Speakers.

## **Muharram Festival**

After the pandemic, the community of Tanggulwelahan began to celebrate the beginning of the Hijri year in a grand manner. One of the efforts of KKN participants to liven up the turning point of the Hijri year was to hold the Muharram festival attended by more than 100 participants from 4 TPQs. This activity of Muharram Festival is embellished with Islamic competitions with the participation of TK - SD elderly children who are TPQ students participating in Muharram Festival organized by KKN participants. The branches of the contest held are Adhan, calligraphy, Islamic quizzes and prayer practice.

The Adhan competition has male participation and is judged by KKN participants acting as judges. This adhan competition had 3 champions from different TPQ. For the calligraphy competition, only participants aged 4 to 9 years old can participate in this competition. The calligraphy competition has the highest number of participants among other competitions as there is no limit to the number of entrants, ranging from 70 to 75 participants.

Islamic quiz competition brings together 5 groups, each group of 3 participants. The competition is divided into two rounds, a writing round and a competition round. During the writing round, each group will tackle random questions prepared by the panel. At the roundtable, the group whose representative raises their hand first has the right to answer the questions read by the judges.

The final branch of the competition was the practice of prayer, followed by 4 groups of 5 participants each, each with an Imam appointed by each other's group. For this prayer practice competition, the committee will determine which prayer practices will be evaluated and which prayer practices have been communicated to the participants several days prior to the start of the event. Muharram festival.

In addition to Muharram festival there is also a lantern festival organized by local educational institutions. KKN participants are invited to participate in the Lantern Festival starting at 7:00pm WIB - 9:00pm WIB. The audience for the Lantern Festival is kindergarten and primary school students. The Lantern Festival route begins in front of the elementary school building and ends at Besuki Field.

## **PHBN (National Big Day Celebration)**

Indonesia's independence on August 17, 1945 is one of the historical days celebrated by the Indonesian people, including the villagers of Tanggulwelahan. Right in the village of Tanggulwelahan, the celebration of National Day cannot be separated from the competitions held at the district and village levels.

The competition is held at the RT level bringing together all sectors of the RT community involved, from children, adults to KKN participants, who also organize the

competition to celebrate the National holiday. While competitions are held at the village level to liven up the PHBN event, volleyball and volleyball have the participation of men.

The residents of Tanggulwelahan village also liven up the celebration of national holidays by holding two joint prayer events, hosted by local religious leaders. The first communal prayer event took place shortly before the start of a series of competitions celebrating national holidays. The event was filled with a series of prayers and ended with hospitality. After that, the second joint prayer event took place on August 23, with a series of events didn't have much differences from the first common prayer event. According to the villagers of Tanggulwelahan themselves, the purpose of this communal prayer event is not only to strengthen the brotherhood between neighbors, but also to hope to realize a harmonious Tanggulwelahan village, away from disputes between the neighbors.

### **TPQ Support and Foreign Language Teaching**

Quranic education institution or TPQ is one of the informal organizations in the field of religious education widely popular in the community. KKN participants provide support to TPQ's local santriwan and santriwati, such as teaching the correct reading of the Quran, prayer procedures, not to mention that KKN participants also provide teaching foreign languages that TPQ students need.

To help teach reading the Quran, KKN participants use methods from TPQ, specifically the Nahdliyah method. The An-Nahdliyah method is the method of reading the Quran characterized by NU. This method preserves the honor, sanctity and honor of the Quran by reading it correctly according to the rules of tajweed science. The An-Nahdliyah method uses the beating of a stick or scissors so that the length and shortness are appropriate for the tajweed. In addition to assisting in teaching the reading of the Quran, KKN participants also have the opportunity to support teaching the Yellow Book at TPQ's Diniyah Madrasah.

There are 3 TPQs supported by KKN Participants:

#### **1. TQP Al-Fattah**

In addition to providing the opportunity to help students use the nahdliyah method, TPQ Al-Fattah also offers KKN participants the opportunity to participate in prayer practice sessions held every Wednesday and Thursday afternoon in week. TPQ Al-Fattah also organizes regular activities of reading and reciting the Yellow Book on Sunday evenings.

#### **2. TPQ Darussalam**

In addition to teaching reading and writing the Quran, TPQ Darussalam also offers a madrasah diniyah program that focuses on teaching the golden book to students entering primary school. It was TPQ Darussalam that organized the Muharram festival organized by KKN participants.

### 3. TPQ Sirajut Thalibien

TPQ Sirajut Thalibien is TPQ, which supports the introduction of foreign languages by participants of KKN. In addition to supporting existing TPQ programs, KKN practitioners also introduced many basic vocabulary in 3 languages. The three languages are Indonesian, Arabic and English. At the next level, KKN participants also teach khitobah to a select number of students who are considered competent and quickly master the material provided by KKN participants.

In addition to teaching foreign languages, KKN participants also created a module containing khitobah vocabulary and texts to submit to TPQ teacher Sirajut Thalibien. After this, it is expected that this module will be used as best as possible.

### **Posyandu**

Posyandu is one of the activities that involves the participation of people, especially mothers and children. Posyandu provides services related to maternal and child health as well as providing solutions to health problems faced by mothers and children.

In Tanggulwelah village, there are 5 posyandu posts. The services and activities organized at each station do not vary much. From August 7 to 11, there was support for posyandu activities in which daily duty KKN participants participated. Posyandu's activities themselves include weighing, measuring height and socializing the prevention of stunting among local midwives. Stunting is the physical development of abnormal height for age. Stunting or in other words chronic malnutrition is a malnutrition phenomenon that occurs in young children and has a negative impact on children's growth and development. One way to predict stunting is to weigh your child regularly each month. According to the local midwife, local health authorities have issued advice on stunting and how to prevent it.

### **Kindergarten and Preschool**

One of the work programs that has been successfully implemented in this activity is the mentoring program at the Village Kindergarten and Early Childhood Education (PAUD). Kindergarten is a formal early childhood education program that can help lay the foundation for the development of attitudes, behaviors, knowledge, skills and creativity to build capital as people grow up and become an adult. Activities and facilities organized in an indoor classroom that meet certain aspects can help children form good habits of basic development and character building, so that children have stable and independent character.

Four institutions are targeted for support from KKN participants, one of which is a fund providing education from kindergarten to lower secondary school, while the other three are owned by village. The purpose of this mentoring program in Kindergarten and

PAUD is to gain valuable experience and lessons by going directly into the field. There are various mentoring activities conducted by KKN participants in kindergarten, namely mentoring teaching and learning activities such as coloring and drawing in class, dhuha prayer practice every Thursday, thickening uppercase and lowercase letters, participating in competitions held in memory of the country's national day, join exercises and ceremonies held every Monday morning.

### **Assistance in Making Qris for Local MSMEs**

Along with the development of increasingly progressive times, the order of human life is changing more and more. One example is that payment systems have evolved from a system of exchanging goods for other goods to a system of exchanging goods for money.

In 2020, a pandemic occurred and became one of the causes of major changes in the economic sector. One of the consequences is the transition from cash to non-cash payment methods, to avoid virus transmission through paper money. The cashless payment method, initially only accessible via Internet Banking, has expanded to QR code payments and is now deployed. This QR code payment method can be accessed through digital wallets available in various apps. Some commonly used apps to make cashless payments include ShopeePay, Gopay, Dana, OVO, and Linkaja.

To support the growth of MSMEs in Tanggulwelahan village, KKN participants supported the process of creating QRIS in 2 different types of MSMEs. KKN participants supported MSME holders from the start of identity registration until the QR code was printed and ready to use. Along with the development of the increasingly progressive era, the order of human life is increasingly changing. An example is the payment system that has changed from a system of barter for goods to a system of barter for money.

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### **Residents' Daily Routine**

In society, of course, there are many activities that have been going on for a long time, after a period of time stopping will only be carried out or resumed. Similarly, the community in Tanggulwelahan village is still carrying out daily activities, some of which have been disrupted due to the pandemic.

KKN participants have been participating in some of the routines that have been restored after the pandemic, such as the weekly Wednesday night religious study at the local mosque. The KKN participants also contributed to the reorganization of the regular Thursday evening sessions at the local mushola with the KKN participants as instructors.

KKN participants also participate in arisan activities attended by male residents on the 9th of every month. In addition, KKN participants also participated in joint prayer activities organized by families with newborn babies.

### **Contributing to the Management of Village Government**

KKN activities never escape their contribution in helping to manage the operations carried out in the village office. The administrative management performed includes assisting in the management of the establishment of the Certificate of Incapacity (SKTM) and other important letters.

In addition, the participants of KKN also make a great contribution to the realization of major events held in Tanggulwelahan Village aimed at strengthening ukhuwah among the people and maintaining harmony among the residents of Tanggulwelahan Village.

## **4. CONCLUSION**

From the above data, it can be concluded that KKN participants create work programs that can help achieve KKN goals and aim to be part of the community development and learning process from each operation performed. Participants in KKN also aim to help and accompany the process of improving the quality of human resources in Tanggulwelahan village. The participants also have the opportunity to re learn how to integrate into the community by going directly to the site during the KKN period. KKN participants also have the opportunity to witness firsthand the state of Tanggulwelahan Village and the human resources of Tanggulwelahan Village.

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