

## **TRAINING ON MAKING ECONOMICAL DISH SOAP AS A FORM OF EFFORT TO EMPOWER FAMILY PLANNING CADRES IN GADING HAMLET**

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**Abstract** - *This community service aims to provide knowledge and skills to groups of women in Gading Hamlet in an effort to empower them through training in making dish soap. The target is for housewives to become more independent along with economic development. The method used in this activity is the counseling and training method followed by discussion and question and answer. The result of this community service is that the participants succeeded in making dish soap and put it in packaging until the group of family planning cadres in Gading Hamlet who have skills in making dish soap can produce 3 liters or approximately 22 bottles of dish soap in a size of 250 ml.*

**Keywords:** *Training, empowerment, dish soap.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Community empowerment is one of the strategic efforts in improving the quality of life of residents, especially in rural areas (Khafidhoh, 2021). In general, rural communities are considered less creative in taking advantage of the opportunities that exist in the surrounding environment. However, the development of technology and the rise of training carried out by related agencies affect the level of public awareness of the opportunities that exist (Aryanto, 2020).

Empowerment is usually carried out in response to problems or needs that exist in the community. To address these issues, certain trainings or programs are often organized with the aim of equipping the community with relevant knowledge and skills (ABV Volunteers, 2023). Through this training, it is hoped that the community can become more independent and be able to face existing challenges more effectively.

To achieve the independence and quality of life of the community, change must start from a smaller scope, namely the family. In the family, the role of women, especially as housewives, is considered very important in creating family welfare (Debnath, 2015). Housewives have a significant role in managing family finances and can apply various creative ways to reduce expenses (Agustina et al., 2023). Every family will always try to save money so that the needs of life can be met optimally.

Women's empowerment in the economic sector is one of the important indicators in improving family welfare. When women gain increased knowledge, opportunities for entrepreneurship, and the ability to generate income independently, family welfare will increase (Girma, 2024). One approach that can be done is to involve and encourage women to be involved in productive activities, such as skills training and business motivation. Women's empowerment in the economic sector is one of the important indicators in improving family welfare. When women gain increased knowledge, opportunities for entrepreneurship, and the ability to generate income independently, family welfare will increase (Girma, 2024). One approach that can be done is to involve and encourage women to be involved in productive activities, such as skills training and business motivation. Women's empowerment in the economic sector is one of the important indicators in improving family welfare. When women gain increased knowledge, opportunities for entrepreneurship, and the ability to generate income independently, family welfare will increase (Girma, 2024). One approach that can be done is to involve and encourage women to be involved in productive activities, such as skills training and business motivation.

With this, KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta group 105 tries to bring new enthusiasm and opportunities, together with Family Planning Cadres (KB) in Gading Hamlet which consists of housewives, as one of the community groups that have an important role in efforts to improve family welfare, need to be given support and opportunities to develop economic potential. One of the concrete steps that we can take is to provide training and assistance in making household products with economic value, one of them is the manufacture of dish soap.

Making economical dish soap not only provides new skills for family planning cadres, but also opens up opportunities to increase family income. These products can be made with readily available materials and relatively low production costs, making them suitable for development at the community level. In addition, this activity also supports efforts to reduce the use of harmful chemicals in household products, which will ultimately have a positive impact on environmental and community health.

Gading Hamlet is one of the areas that has the potential for the development of household-based small businesses. By utilizing local resources and the spirit of mutual cooperation, KB cadres in Gading Hamlet can become pioneers in producing and marketing economical dish soap. This step is expected not only to help increase family income, but also to strengthen solidarity and cooperation between residents in order to achieve common prosperity.

Therefore, even though there are many brands of dish soap sold in various stores, this training activity on making dish soap can encourage people in Gading Hamlet to be more innovative and creative. There are two types of dish soap: cream dish soap and liquid dish soap. Many people prefer to use liquid soap instead of dishwashing cream soap because it is practical and quickly dissolves in water. Plus, because the smell of cream soap sticks more to kitchen utensils, is harder on the hand, and sometimes makes the skin feel hot. Therefore, we learned how to make liquid dish soap from pandan leaf and lime extracts (Nizori & Tp, t.t.). Farmers' lack of knowledge regarding how to process limes becomes a problem when the harvest is abundant and the selling price of limes is very cheap. It turns out that lime is not only beneficial for health, but also functions as a stubborn fat cleaner on tableware and cooking utensils (Amalia et al., 2018).

Lime (*Citrus Aurantifolia*) contains saponin compounds, flavonoids limonene, and essential oils. The limonen content functions as an antibacterial, and there is also the presence of orange peel which has a distinctive aroma (Nizori & Tp, t.t.).

Thus, we can innovate by using natural ingredients, which have a better mixture than chemicals. One of the ingredients is pandan leaves, which function as an essential oil (soap aroma). Meanwhile, soap comes from perfume, which contains ethanol, which is better known as a toxin (Dermawan et al., 2023). Toxins are small molecules, peptides, or proteins that can harm the body. In addition, pandan is also useful as a natural coloring material. However, since the colors are not very flashy, many people prefer to use colors that look good. Although harmful to the body, especially for those with digestive problems, natural dyes are still safe to use and last for a long time (Ansori et al., 2024). Lime is another key natural ingredient, which is useful as an antiseptic, a fat remover in kitchen utensils, and has a fresh citrus flavor (Lase, 2022).

It is hoped that this training in the skills of making dish soap will help women in Gading Hamlet in three ways. First, it helps meet the needs of soap, especially dish soap, by allowing women in Gading Hamlet to practice soap making directly. Second, there are productive activities that will encourage women in Gading Hamlet to start their own

businesses. Third, this activity can help people become more independent and foster an entrepreneurial spirit so that people can build business opportunities and jobs.

## **2. METHOD**

The KKN work program of group 105 to the community was carried out for 45 days from mid-July to August 2024 in Gading Hamlet, Giritirto Village, Purwosari District, Gunungkidul Regency. The method used in this work program is the counseling and training method followed by discussion and question and answer. The selection of this method is based on the consideration that making dish soap requires counseling with materials and direct practice. Therefore, participants are expected to have knowledge and skills from these activities. The implementation of the KKN program is carried out in 3 stages, namely the preparation stage, the implementation/implementation stage, and the final stage.

The following are the stages of the community KKN program for training in making dish soap in Gading Hamlet, Giritirto Village:

1. Preparation Stages
  - a. Direct Observation  
Identifying the opportunities and needs of the residents of Gading Hamlet in an effort to empower the community with organizational groups in Gading Hamlet.
  - b. Schedule Preparation  
Preparation of Schedule of training activities and socialization of making dish soap to the PKK Cadre Group of Gading Hamlet.
  - c. Preparation of Tools and Materials  
Purchasing and providing the necessary equipment and materials.
2. Stages of Implementation
  - a. Socialization  
Carry out socialization activities to the PKK Cadre group regarding knowledge of how to make products, materials that need to be prepared to practice.
  - b. Practice  
Conducting a demonstration of making dish soap to PKK Cadres followed by direct practice from PKK Cadre mothers.
3. Final Stage
  - a. Product Packaging  
Helping to package products so that they are marketable.

The targets for the implementation of this activity are:

- a. The community, especially PKK cadres, are starting to be interested, interested and motivated to make and take advantage of existing opportunities to start a business or personal use.
- b. Increasing the creativity and economy of the community, especially in Gading Hamlet.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Soap is a surfactant used with water for washing and cleaning (Parinduri et al., 2022). Although the use of solid soap has been replaced by the emergence of liquid dish soap, solid soap had been widely used long before the advent of liquid dish soap. Since the introduction of liquid dish soap, many people have switched to it due to its practicality, speed, and because it is in liquid form, dissolves easily in water, foams well, and cleans perfectly (Pasir & Hakim, 2014).

Liquid dish soap can also be made at home. One example is liquid soap, which is very suitable for cleaning tableware and other kitchen utensils. Not only is it made from environmentally friendly ingredients, but it is also of good quality and can clean perfectly. The process of making it is not complicated; anyone can make it.

#### a. Preparation for Making Dishwashing Soap

To produce the most effective dishwashing soap, the preparation for the training on making dishwashing soap first involves determining the formula and the tools needed to create a sample.

The following is the formula for making dish soap:

1) 500 grams *Texapon*

It serves to clean grease and dirt on dishes.

2) 100 grams Salt

It serves to make dish soap thicker and add a foam effect to the dish soap.

3) 10 Pandan Leaves

Pandan leaves contain saponins, polyphenols, alkaloids, and green dyes can function as scents in soap.

4) 6 Limes

Lime has antibacterial content that can kill germs and bacteria on dirty cookware and dishes, and can eliminate unpleasant or fishy odors.

5) 3 liters of clean water

It serves to dissolve the entire dish soap formula.

#### b. Preparation of formulas and tools for making dishwashing soap

In making dish soap, the next step is to buy the formula to make the dish soap at a chemical store. The total price of all the dish soap formulas purchased is Rp 85,000.

Furthermore, for tools to make dish soap, you can use buckets, blenders, strainers, knives, trays, bottles, and latex gloves.

#### c. Implementation of making dish soap

During the training on making dishwashing soap, hands-on practice was conducted and the steps in making the dishwashing soap were explained. The steps for making dishwashing soap are as follows:

1. Prepare 10 pandan leaves and wash them thoroughly
2. Then, cut the pandan leaves into small pieces about 2 cm in size



3. Put pandan leaves and enough water into a blender then puree
4. Cut 6 limes into four pieces each. Squeeze and extract the juice



5. Then, strain the pandan leaves and extract the juice, and mix it with 500 grams of Texapon into the bucket



6. Next, pour 3 liters of water, lime juice, and 100 grams of salt. Pour water gradually



7. After that, stir all the ingredients in the bucket using your hands. Use latex gloves to mix until the Texapon dissolves and all the ingredients are well combined



8. Let the soap sit for one night until the foam disappears
9. Next, the soap is ready to be packaged and used

Thus, the socialization in the dishwashing soap-making training that has been conducted can produce approximately 3 liters or about 22 bottles of 250 ml dishwashing soap, which can be used for washing dishes or resold with labels and brands.



**Figure 1.** Result of the dishwashing soap production

- d. Implementation of training to the community in Gading Hamlet

The socialization training on making dish soap was held on Monday, July 29, 2024, at 14.00 WIB at the house of one of the residents, Mrs. Rusmi (Gading Hamlet). The implementation of the training activity on making dish soap was attended by 14 participants consisting of Mrs. Dukuh Gading and the women of KB Cadres of Gading Hamlet. This activity began with the presentation of the objectives of the activity and provided information about the formation of a prosperous family which began with the participation of mothers in creative endeavors. The purpose of this activity is to develop the ability of the community in Gading Hamlet related to how to make dish soap. In addition, this activity can also be used as an additional activity for people who

have been less productive in carrying out activities with economic value, so that it can foster the spirit of entrepreneurship in the community and is expected to make it more active. Therefore, the community can form an independent village community (Marsa et al., 2022).

This training was carried out by socialization and joint practice of making dish soap by explaining the manufacturing process in detail by KKN 114 UIN Sunan Kalijaga group 105 students.

The people of Gading Hamlet, Purwosari District, Gunungkidul Regency, know the process of making liquid soap. Where the community is satisfied with the socialization activity. After the implementation of this training activity, we hope that the people of Gading Hamlet, especially housewives, can be motivated to make liquid soap to meet their daily needs. In addition to being useful for saving money, it can also be used as a home industry, as well as increasing income and the economy.



**Figure 2.** The atmosphere during the training on making dish soap



**Figure 3.** The atmosphere during the training on making dish soap



**Figure 4.** Photo with women of KB Cadres in Gading Halmet and KKN 114 group 105 UIN Sunan Kalijaga



**Figure 5.** Provision of dish soap to women of KB Cadres in Gading Hamlet

#### 4. CONCLUSION

The production of liquid soap, whether used for washing clothes or washing hands, is very possible on a household scale as a cost-saving effort, or in home industry to increase income. From this it can be concluded that making soap is actually not as difficult as imagined. By using more environmentally friendly basic raw materials and slightly modifying the recipe, people can achieve the desired properties and appearance. Residents of Gading Hamlet, Purwosari District, Gunungkidul Regency is happy to receive information related to the process of making liquid soap and is very enthusiastic and cooperative in

carrying out the activity. This activity also invites the community to create their own laundry soap that not only meets the needs of daily life but can also be used as a household industry.

In addition, the results of this activity can provide suggestions for future activities, namely: First, it is hoped that lecturers and community service teams continue to provide service partners with more specialized material on the manufacture of dish soap accompanied by an analysis of capital and margin that can be obtained. Second, training is needed on making dish soap packaging that is more commercial but can be done independently. Can also use an online sales network to expand the marketing reach of the product. Third, it is hoped that the campus can sponsor or support funds for upcoming community service events related to the development of more diverse home businesses and share more information about more commercial business skills to hire new people and generate a new economy.

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