

Multi-Discipline Activities of Community Service Program for the Final-Year Student of Diponegoro University, Indonesia (Case Study: Kecamatan Gunungwungkal, Pati City, Central Java Province, Indonesia)

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Abstract: People living in villages are poor and low-educated. The student's skills and knowledge that have not been actualized in the real field actually can bring benefit to the people in the village particularly the ones living in the village in Kecamatan Gunungwungkal, Pati. This place actually has much unique potency to study such as the various religious communities, many kinds of stone and fruit like durian, mangosteen, mango, rambutan, cassava, pete (one of the most favorite vegetables among people. However, All of these products are only sold locally and they are not well-grown. The community service program for interdisciplinary students is important if it is conducted with comprehensive thinking because this program is a combination of education, research and community service. For the program held in Gunungwungkal, it aims to improve social income of the community. This program use interdisciplinary method comprehensive and intersectional approach and active participation. In the end of the program, many students will be able to improve their practical knowledge and skills to enhance their communication capability and certainly to gain more experiences.

Key words: Multi-discipline activities, community service program, the final-year student, Diponegoro University, interdisciplinary method, comprehensive and intersectional

INTRODUCTION

Community service program in Diponegoro University is a part of education process that has special character. The fundamental aspects of this program are its interdisciplinary method, spacious dimensions, comprehensive and intersectional approach and active participation. This activity is the part of Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi (three principles of higher education) consisting education, research and community service that should be conducted in proportional, harmonious and integrated manner. Therefore, graduates from Diponegoro University are expected to have a fully comprehensive of knowledge and skills. The activities of the community service program have been the part of the curriculum that encourages students to actively involve themselves in the community, to investigate, analyze and understand the occurring problems in the community to compile the related data and to draw conclusion about them.

The objectives of the community service program of Diponegoro University are arising empathy and concern about the complex problems in the communities,

giving education to students about how to empower the community, especially in economic development, enhancing the small business, creating bachelors that have capability to be a bridge between Diponegoro University and the community and helping the government to improve people prosperity. This program also develops cooperation among various disciplines and embeds positive attitudes in student's character.

Literature review: Study Service Scheme (KKN) is a form of student's awareness to utilize some of their time to directly apply what they have studied in order to solve the problems particularly related to the development of an area (LPPM Diponegoro University, 2016). The activities in this program demand the students to practically integrate the activities of teaching, researching and service to the community through inter-disciplinary and cross-sector methods and to develop both natural and human resources based on science in order to study the occurring phenomena scientifically and rationally. Conducting these activities, students can develop reliable competency and enormous dedication to actualize in the future. Besides, the students conducting Study Service



Fig. 1: UNDIP students doing KKN program in Kecamatan Gunung Wungkal, Kabupaten Pati (Anonymous, 2015)

Scheme Program can motivate and give useful advice to the communities in developing their areas. The students, furthermore, need to develop and improve their social skills, so, they can fluently interact with the people in the village where they stay and do the program.

The social skills are skills that enable someone to effectively build relation with others to maintain the relation and to effectively handle interpersonal conflicts (Amanuddin, 2014). The social skills are not abilities that are naturally acquired by a person when he or she was born. These skills are actually developed through learning process that takes place in the family (parents) and in the environment (friends and surrounding people). Social skills are necessary in daily life and have an important role in developing personality and identity, developing working skills and productivity, improving life quality, improving physical and psychological health and improving the self-control ability. In this program, students are required to smoothly interact and socialize with the community, so, they can succeed in finishing the programs that they have planned before because these programs will not be successfully done without the aid from the community. The same condition also happen for the UNDIP students doing the Study Service Scheme Program (KKN) in Kecamatan sub district Gunungwungkal, Kabupaten Pati (Fig. 1). These students bring hope of developing potencies possessed by the people in this area, so, these people are able improve their prosperity.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The objective of this study is to increase the social income of Gunung Wungkal community. To reach the purpose, interdisciplinary method, comprehensive and intersectional approaches and active participation are used. Data analysis used in this research is interactive model data analysis by Miles and Huberman in Sutopo and Arief (2010) where its implementation has four processes, namely:

Collecting data: Collecting data is conducted by direct field observation, interview and literary study. Through the observation, we can study the behavior and the meaning of the observed object's behavior (Marshall in Sugiyono, 2014). Meanwhile, the literary study is the collection of secondary data which need literary analysis conducted by institutional survey and documentation.

Reducing data: Collected data are classified into and associated with relevant literary study. Then, they are implemented as a basic knowledge to make a decision.

Presenting data: Presenting data is an activity of arranging information which has been collected and reduced in order to enable researchers to draw conclusions presented in qualitative data in the form of narrative text, matrix, graph, table and diagram.

Drawing conclusion: Drawing conclusion is the analysis result which can be used to perform an action as the consideration of decision making.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

General description of Kecamatan Gunungwungkal: Kecamatan Gunungwungkal, located about 20 km North side of Pati is a mountainous area having minimum height 49 m and maximum height 542 m from the sea level. This area is around 61.80 m² in width and its density is 848 people/km². Administratively, Kecamatan Gunungwungkal is divided into 15 villages and is bordered by:

- North: Kecamatan Cluwak
- East: Kecamatan Tayu
- South: Kecamatan Margoyoso
- West: Kecamatan Cluwak and forest

Most the area consists of rice fields and hills in which the rice field area is 1,627 ha, the non-rice field agricultural area is 2,852 ha and the non-agricultural area is about 1,700 ha (Fig. 2).

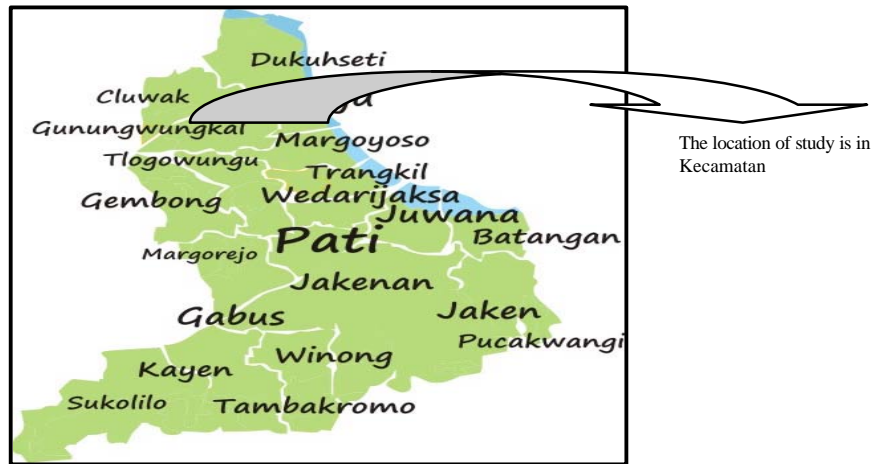


Fig. 2: The study location (Anonymous, 2015)

The potency of Kecamatan Gunungwungkal

Agricultural potency: Geographical condition of Kecamatan Gunungwungkal, located in rice fields and hilly area and having latosol type of soil, makes this area rich with various types of plants like crops, rice and fruits. This region is known as the producer of fruits such as durian, mangosteen, mango and rambutan. Besides, the residents utilize their lands to plant cassava and pete (one of vegetables managed by the community) but they are locally sold only. Cassava cultivation done by Gunungwungkal residents makes this district known as the region processing starch or tapioca staple. The diversity of panoramas and horticulture plants, plantation plants and crops in Kecamatan Gunungwungkal creates an opportunity to develop the region as an agro-tourism place. Damardjati (1995) stated that agro-tourism is an agricultural tourism with its objects is typical agricultural or plantation areas having typical characteristic, so, it attracts tourists to visit (Fig. 3). Developing agro-tourism will build intensive communication between farmer and tourists. The farmers will also be more creative in managing their agro-businesses, so, it will be able to produce something that attracts the tourist's interest and certainly will also increase the farmer's income (Yoeti, 2000).

Nature tourism potency: Natural assets of Kecamatan Gunungwungkal cannot be neglected. One of them is a waterfall in Jrahi Village. The waterfall is located at 485 m high above the sea level. The condition is still natural. Natural stone walls, huge trees and fresh air give naturally pleasant scenery to enjoy. The unity of mountainous area and terraced field area creates the natural impression of a countryside. Along the way to the waterfall, we will be indulged by a beautiful brook with its

clear water and huge stones along its stream. Unfortunately, its existence does not get any attention from the government yet. The way to reach the waterfall is still in the form of a footpath (Fig. 4) and it can only be passed by one motorcycle. The natural assets of Kecamatan Gunungwungkal should be as a nature tourism object.

Nature tourism is a tourism activity utilizing the potency of natural resources and landscaping (Suwantoro, 1997). To develop nature tourism objects, Pratiwi (2013) stated that, road networks and means of transportation to the objects and the infrastructure (parking facilities, rest area, trading activity, electricity network and waste management) should be available. Besides, community activities are also should be directed to activities supporting nature tourism (trading activities and tour guide service) which eventually increase their living standard.

Potency of Gunungwungkal population: The population of Kecamatan Gunungwungkal is relatively small if compared to the other kecamatan in Kabupaten regency Pati. Based on BPS data of Pati, its population is 4,221 people consisting of 2,117 males and 2,104 females. The productive-age population is 2,893 people. Most of them are farmers, either palawija secondary crops after rice planted in dry season, rice or fruits. Instead of Agricultural sector, Animal Husbandry sector in Kecamatan Gunungwungkal is the one supporting its economy. Industrial sectors, stone processing, wood, food and beverage industry are also the stimulus the economy of this area.

Gunungwungkal population are mostly farmers with low income. Gunungwungkal has some public facilities which can be utilized by its people. They are health,



Fig. 3: Agricultural potency in Kecamatan Gunung Wungkal, Pati Regency (Anonymous, 2015)

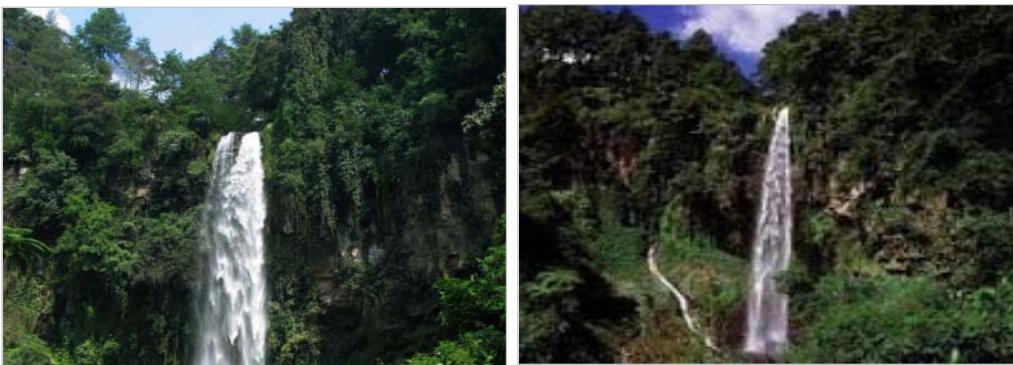


Fig. 4: Gron jongan Sewu and Sepletus Waterfall in Kecamatan Gunung Wungkal, Kabupaten Pati (Anonymous, 2015)



Fig. 5: Saddhagiri Monastery in Kecamatan Gunung Wungkal, Kabupaten Pati (Anonymous, 2015)

education, economy and praying facilities. One interesting thing about this population is its religion diversity. It can be seen from the various worship places like mosque, mushola, Church and Monastery. Worship place that attracts quite a lot of visitors is Saddhagiri Monastery in Jrahi Village. It looks majestic among environment that is still green with many plants as seen in Fig. 5.

Religion diversity of Gunungwungkal population does not limit their activity. They live side by side in

peace and respect each other. When a community of particular religion has an event, the others will also respectfully join the event.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result and analysis stated on the previous study, it can be concluded that: Kecamatan Gunungwungkal is an area (sub district area) in Kabupaten Pati where its population is mostly

farmers with low income. Geographical condition of Gunungwungkal that consists of rice fields and hills makes has become the natural assets of this area that should be developed to increase the living standarad of its population. Having Lasotol type, the soil in Kecamatan Gunungwungkal is possible for various plants and fruits. The diversity of panoramas and horticulture plants, plantation plant and crops in Kecamatan Gunungwungkal have created an opportunity to develop it as an agro-tourism object. Natural panoramas in Kecamatan Gunungwungkal are the integration of mountains and agricultural areas which gives a natural impression. The existence of waterfalls and brooks with huge stones along them makes this area is suitable to be a nature tourism object. Religion diversity among the people in Gunungwungkal gives a special attraction because these people can live side by side in peace and respect each other.

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