

Empowerment of Women of PKK in Kampili Village Through Sewing and Upcycling Workshop Using Patchwork Technique to Make Two Bags

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Abstract. This action research aims to determine 1) the implementation of sewing and upcycling workshop in Kampili village using fabric scraps in making two bags, and 2) the effectivity of sewing and recycling workshop in Kampili Village using patchwork technique in making bags. The workshop involves 10 (ten) women's of PKK in Kampili village selected using purposive sampling technique. Research data is obtained by observation, documentation, questionnaires and tests. The data analysis technique uses descriptive analysis. The results of this study show that: 1) the empowerment of PKK members in Kampili village through sewing and upcycling workshop using patchwork techniques in making bags was carried out for three days and involves seven members of PKK. There are three stages in the implementation of this workshop, namely planning, action and evaluation, and 2) the effectiveness of sewing and upcycling workshop using patchwork techniques in making laptop bag is seen from learning outcomes, assessment of the workshop process, and performance results.

 $\textbf{Keywords:} \ Empowerment \cdot PKK \ women \cdot upcycling \ workshop \cdot Patchwork \ techniques \cdot Bags$

1 Introduction

The current era of globalization calls for innovation. One of the innovations that can be done is to use fabric scraps in making crafts. Most people already know what fabric scraps is, the leftover pieces of fabric that still useful. For creative hands, fabric scraps can be transformed into trendy craft items and valuable. Making patchwork crafts turns out to be not as complicated as imagined, it only requires a bit of precision and creativity.

Based on the results of observations in Kampili village, there are several tailors that have a lot of fabric crafts, so the researchers chose to use them and maximize the unused fabric. At first glance, this textile waste is a cloth that has no benefits, but actually this leftover fabric can be used as a useful product. Instead of being thrown into trash, it is better to use it as a more useful item. This fabric scraps can be used to make a variety of hand creativity, one of which is a bag.

A survey conducted in February 2021 on several tailors in Kampili village and in the capital of Gowa regency which is not too far from Kampili village (approximately 20 km) shows that there are fabric scraps that is thrown away which eventually becomes waste.

Further information from a tailor in Kampili Village and a tailor in the capital city of Gowa Regency stated that, "I am very happy if there are parties who want to take this broken cloth or scraps of cloth. The rest of this piece of cloth becomes waste" (February 2021 survey).

This leftover fabric will be upcycled as a laptop bag and pouch bag by using patchwork technique to create higher economic value when marketed.

Patchwork is the art of sewing together small pieces of fabric to form a new material. Patchwork is the art of combining sewing skills by joining pieces of fabric scraps according to the desired pattern by hand or machine sewing [1].

Patchwork is widely used in household linen, when the material used is usually cotton. Patchwork can be created into a bag product, which is unique, but what needs to be considered in making patchwork is the shape of the material used and the result of the patchwork.

The result of patchwork crafts is not only determined by making patterns but also the selection of materials, patterns and cutting techniques. Therefore, the researchers chose cotton and satin as materials in the making patchwork crafts as the main material in making handbags.

Empowerment of PKK women as community members and still classified as productive workforce is very important, it aims to raise awareness and independence in doing business, as well as expanding employment opportunities to increase family income in an effort to achieve a happy and prosperous family.

The activities offered can be done at home, so it will be easier for women as mothers to adapt to their domestic roles as housewives.

2 Method

This type of research is a type of action research that is carried out by researchers directly. The procedure of this research, can be described as follows:

- a. Planning: review the location and taking care of correspondence in Kampili Village, preparing teaching materials and attendance lists, arranging workshop schedules, preparing materials
- b. Action: for three days
- c. Evaluation: assessment of workshop activities on the bag-making process, and participant responses

Data collection techniques used in this research are observation, documentation, and tests. The data analysis technique is an activity of grouping data based on the variables and types of respondents being studied, performing calculations to answer the problem formulation and calculating the proposed hypothesis [2]. The effectiveness of upcycling workshop of fabric scraps in making laptop bags and pouch bag was analyzed through

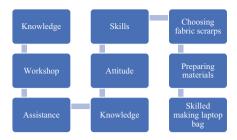


Fig. 1. Flow of workshop implementation



Fig. 2. The results of participants' laptop bags and pouch bags

(1) the learning outcomes of the participants and (2) the responses of the participants towards the workshop. The implementation workshop can be seen in Fig. 1.

3 Result and Discussion

3.1 Result

The implementation of the upcycling fabric scraps workshop with patchwork technique for women of PKK in making laptop bags in Kampili Village are:

a. Planning

Reviewing locations, making handouts, making questionnaires, making checklists, making assessment sheets, compiling schedules, preparing tools and materials.

b. Implementation

On the first day, only 7 out of ten invited participants came, but they were all enthusiastic. Distributing handouts, showing examples of bags. On the second day, checklist attendance, deliver theory, provide direction, and participants practice according to the handout.

On the third day, checklist attendance, process of making bags, assessing bags, giving questionnaires on the participants' responses towards the workshop (Fig. 2).

c. Evaluation

The workshop evaluation consists of skill test and participants' response.

1) Effectiveness of the Workshop

The assessment focuses on four aspects, namely: material selection, color combinations, sewing process according to the handout, and finishing technique (Table 1).

No	Aspects	Results	Total			
		SB (4)	B (3)	C (2)	D (1)	
1	Materials selection	5	2			7
2	Color combination	5	2			7
3	Sewing result	5	2			7
4	Finishing technique	4	2	1		7

Table 1. The Making of Laptop Bag

Table 2. The Making of Pouch Bag

No.	Aspects	Results of Observation				Total
		SB (4)	B (3)	C (2)	D (1)	
1	Materials selection	5	2			7
2	Color combination	4	3			7
3	Sewing result	4	3			7
4	Finishing technique	5	1	1		7

a. Laptop Bag

b) Pouch Bag

Based on Table 2, the average score of participants skill test on the fabric scraps upcycling workshop in making laptop bags and pouch bag is 92.7 in Likert scale which is classified as very good. So it can be concluded that the workshop of upcycling fabric scrap using patchwork technique in making bags is effective.

2) Participants' Responses towards the Workshop

The participants' responses are categorized into 3 (three) items, namely: (1) participants' responses towards the workshop process, (2) participants' responses towards the handouts, and (3) participants' responses towards the researchers.

Overall, the items on the participants responses towards workshop process was 98.6%, towards handouts was 87.5%, and towards the research team was 88.8%. This shows that the training received positive responses from the participants.

3.2 Discussion

The empowerment of PKK member in Kampili Village through upcycling fabric scraps workshop is derived into there are three stages, namely:

Planning. In this stage, the researchers select the workshop venue, arrange schedule, and make handouts to facilitate the workshop process, make attendance checklists, questionnaires, assessment sheets, observation sheets, and prepare materials and tools. This

is also in line with Nugroho's study (2019) that with planning, it is possible to realize the goals that have been determined.

The workshop is conducted in 3 days. On the first day is introduction, checking attendance checklist, distributing handouts, explaining the contents, showing the sample, and providing direction, on the second day is checking attendance, delivering theory, introduction of tools and materials, giving directions and participants practicing how to make laptop bag and pouch bag from fabric scraps using patchwork technique, and on the third day is checking attendance, introducing tools and materials, providing direction, evaluating the final product, providing a questionnaire on participant responses towards the workshop. The workshop evaluation consists of performance test and participants' response.

The results of participants' skills in making bags got the highest score of 100 and the lowest score of 81.25, both of which were in the high category. According to the learning outcomes of participants in the upcycling fabric scraps workshop, it can be said that the workshop has met its effectiveness. This is in line with the research of Susanti [4] that shows the learning model in training is effective if statistically the results of participants' learning outcome shows a significant difference compare to their initial understanding.

4 Conclusion

- a. The overview of the empowerment of PKK members in Kampili Village through upcycling fabric scraps workshop in making bags consists of three stages, namely: (1) planning, (2) implementation, and (3) evaluation.
- b. The results of the empowerment of PKK women in Kampili Village through upcycling fabric scraps workshop in making bags is effectiveness, based on the aspect of (1) learning outcomes, the participants obtained the highest score of 100 and the lowest score of 81.25, both of which were in the high category, and (2) participants' responses towards the workshop which includes: the workshop process is 98.6% in the very good category, the handouts is 87.5% in the very good category, and the researchers obtained is 88.8% in the very good category.

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