SPEKTA



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A Community Empowerment Through Motorcycle Reparation Training at Youth Organization

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ABSTRACT

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Keywords

community empowerment. motorcycle repair. Entrepreneurship. youth organizations. **Background**: In Karangtanjung Village, Sidoarjo, the youth and women have solid cadet members. However, so far the activities carried out are of a social nature and do not focus on economic development. Youth organizations in the Karangtanjung Village often receive visits from several universities to provide counseling. However, the visit did not involve training. For this reason, the University of Sunan Giri Surabaya community service team carried out community service activities. This activity aims to provide training on motorcycle engines.

Contribution: Economic development from the participation of youth in the village through businesses in the motorbike service sector

Method: Direct training to youths and get to know various minor problems on motorbikes.

Results: The results of this community service activity can be said to be successful and did not encounter significant obstacles. There were 30 participants who already had an understanding of how to lightly maintain motorbikes and how to carry out motorcycle maintenance and repairs. All residents of Karangtanjung and University of Sunan Giri appreciate the community service activities that have been carried out.

Conclusion: Youth organizations have the ability to carry out minor motorcycle repairs which can be used as initial provisions if they are going to become entrepreneurs in the automotive sector.

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INTRODUCTION

This community service program in the form of light motorcycle repair training for young working people will be carried out at the Youth Organization Group in Karangtanjung Village, Sidoarjo. In general, Karangtanjung Village is one of the villages that is included in the Sidoarjo

Temple District. This village has an area of 144.99 ha. Almost 50% of the area is rice fields. Karangtanjung Village has 5 RW and 26 RT. The population in Karangtanjung Village is recorded as 1,979 family heads.

Karangtanjung Village, has a youth organizations (Karang Taruna) which is quite active and growing. Of the entire population of Karangtanjung Village, almost 50% are of productive age, both men and women. Not a few of them are active in youth organizations. Young people who are members of youth organizations have the characteristics (1) Average Age 14 - 22 years; (2) Junior-high school education; (3) Labor/off-duty work. The character of the youth members of the youth organization is that they tend to be indifferent and want to be noticed. As for the character of the community members in Karangtanjung Village, they have various educational backgrounds ranging from basic education to higher education. The types of work of residents also vary from laborers, farmers, carpenters, teachers, private employees, to entrepreneurs. In connection with efforts to support the smooth working of the motorcycle is a close friend of the citizens. Data from observations and interviews with residents also show that most residents have motorbikes to support their mobility. Even in one family almost certainly have 2-3 motorbikes. Especially for the number of young people who are active in the youth organizations, on average they also have motorbikes. The motorcycles they have are generally 4 stroke, and a few are still using 2 stroke. Maybe because it wastes fuel and uses side oil so it seems complicated. Furthermore, from the interview results, it was found that very few residents and youth motorcycle users understand the importance of regular motorcycle maintenance and repair and how to do simple repairs that they can do at home for their own motorcycles. So far, they often ask the repair shop to repair, even though the maintenance and repair of light motorbikes can be done by themselves.

Motorcycle maintenance is important for the owner. The condition of vehicles that are monitored and maintained is the main thing to do for accident prevention [1]. The condition of the vehicle is a requirement that must be met by motorized vehicles operating on the road [2]. In this case, motorcycles are focused on technical and road-worthy requirements [3]. Motorized vehicles must be properly maintained so that all parts of the vehicle can function properly, such as engines, steering brakes, tires, lights and mirrors [4]. Drivers and especially vehicle owners are responsible for the safety of their vehicles [5]. If there is a problem with the vehicle, it should be repaired immediately because repairs on public roads are prohibited except for changing the wheels. The brake lights and turn signal lights must be clearly visible, and the color must match the way they should be, namely the red brake light and the turn signal/turn signal light reddish yellow. Thus the maintenance of these vehicles is expected to reduce the number of accidents, reduce the number of accident victims to other road users, and can reduce the amount of damage to motorized vehicles [6].

There are several cases where as a result of a lack of attention and care, a car accident can occur. Tire burst, as dangerous as puddles. Not only are the vehicles difficult to control, the vehicle can also suddenly swerve and overturn due to the difference in the height of the vehicle due to a blown tire. Especially when driving at a fairly high speed. Brake failure or slip, this will definitely make the vehicle out of control and difficult to slow down. Especially in cars with automatic transmissions that only rely on brakes without an engine brake [7]. We recommend that you always check the braking system before traveling. Injuries caused by road traffic accidents affect all social groups in society [8]. WHO has recommended several things to the general public such as not driving fast; use protection such as a helmet [9]. There is a fact that even though helmets and safety belts are mandatory, most motorcyclists still do not wear helmets [10].

Young people must be equipped with positive activities. This is to develop social skills and uplift their morale [11]. For young people who are unemployed and from low-income backgrounds, appropriate activities will boost their morale and make them more self-confident [12]. If they have the right activities, they will be motivated to further develop themselves through other activities [13]. Negative actions will be prevented when young people are in a good community and have activities that are self-development [14]. For social activities, residents in youth organizations, Karangtanjung Village and Karangtanjung residents often hold social activities such as mutual cooperation, community service, blood donation and so on. In addition to community activities held by local residents, Karangtanjung residents also often receive training from outside parties. Many training activities have been attended by the residents of Karangtanjung, but this training in the form of advanced motorcycle repair has never been carried out from any party because usually the activities tend to be in the form of cooking or counseling related to adolescent problems.

With this training activity, the following targets and outcomes will be obtained: (1) Karangtanjung community members in general, as well as youth organizations members mainly from Karangtanjung will gain knowledge about the importance of periodic maintenance and repairs that not only maintain the performance and age of the motorcycle but also beneficial on the economic side of motorcycles and their users; (2) this training will provide benefits in the form of light motorcycle repair skills (life skills) to 30 members of the Karangtanjung youth organization; (3) with the initiation of the idea of an apprenticeship for the trainees in the form of the "REMI" program (Light Repair of Ten Thousand on Sundays) then the training members will get a complete practical experience on light motorcycle repair and plus experience, namely provision and inspiration to become entrepreneurs.

METHOD

This community service is carried out through direct training so that participants can apply their knowledge and skills through mentoring. There are several stages in its implementation.

1. Preparation Stage

At this preparatory stage, several things related to the implementation of the training are coordinated by the team. The training team consisted of lecturers and students from Sunan Giri University, Surabaya. This is based on the consideration that the training material to be carried out is related to the community service involved. Preparations include: a) surveying the training location, 2) coordinating with youth organizations, 3) holding a Forum Group Discussion (FGD) with automotive practitioners to prepare training modules for motorcycle repairs and entrepreneurship.

2. Presentation Stage of Light Motorcycle Repair Materials

This stage is divided into two stages, namely the presentation of theoretical learning about motorcycle repair. The second stage is a speaker from the instructor. At this stage, the team of instructors delivered the theoretical material for minor motorcycle repairs as planned by the team. To support this theoretical learning, the trainees are provided with a motorcycle repair module or pocket book. This training was carried out in a relaxed atmosphere and with an easily accepted method, considering that the participants' education levels varied.

3. Practice Stage

This practical training is carried out to apply the short theory that has been received by the participants. The training was divided into 3 small groups, each group using a motorbike and

accompanied by an instructor. This practical learning is carried out at the Faculty of Engineering, Sunan Giri University, Surabaya by considering the availability of facilities and infrastructure for light motorcycle repair practices and as an effort to further socialize the Sunan Giri University campus, especially the Mechanical Engineering Study Program, Faculty of Engineering, Sunan Giri University, Surabaya.

4. Internship stage through the "REMI" ("Ten Thousand Light Repair Program on Sundays").

This activity was carried out after the end of the motorcycle repair practice lesson. The purpose of this internship activity is to apply the knowledge that has been obtained by aimed at local residents. The implementation of this minor repair is limited to repairs, oil changes and light work on motorcycles. Every consumer in repairing their vehicle is only charged Rp. 10,000 which will be put into the youth group's treasury.

5. Empowering Stage

Evaluation is intended to evaluate training activities from start to finish which is then followed by motivational lectures for entrepreneurship. It is intended that the participants have the spirit to be productive and not depend on other parties.

Community service activities are carried out with counseling and training. One of the work programs in community service activities is light motorcycle repair and plus experience, namely provision and inspiration to become an entrepreneur.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In general, community service activities in the form of science and technology for the youth organizations community in the Karangtanjung Sub-District with the theme of the Light Motorcycle Repair Expert Training Program for Working Youth in youth organizations, Karangtanjung Village went well. This activity is divided into 5 stages of activity, namely preparation, theory, practice, light repairs and reflection on motorcycle light repair training activities.

Overall the 5 stages above are started with preparations covering two things, namely the internal preparation of the service team such as team coordination meetings, team coordination with practitioners in the motorcycle field, making training modules and training implementation plans, preparing complete training (practical tools, work clothes/ wearpack for participants).

Preparation with externals in this activity includes coordination of the service team with partner agencies in this case with the Chairperson of the Karangtanjung Village Youth Organization regarding the name and number of participants, initial coordination with prospective participants in motorcycle light repair training. Activities that have been carried out are:

1. Internal coordination with the implementing team and with partners

The internal coordination of the service team which consists of 2 lecturers and involves 3 students is always carried out, starting from the preparation, implementation and until the training process is complete. Apart from that, communication between the community service team and partners is also always well established with the youth organization head.

2. Implementation of light motorcycle repair (theory) training:

As a basic provision for learning motorcycle repair is the mastery of the theory of motorcycle repair. Most of the material is taken from one of the manuals [15]. In order to support the practical activities of light motorcycle repair, it is necessary to deliver theoretical material on motorcycle repair. Due to the diverse educational backgrounds of the participants, the scope of the material and learning methods were arranged in a simple and concise manner so that they were easily accepted by the participants. Submission of this material was carried out at the Karangtanjung Village residents' hall at night starting at 19.30-20.00 WIB or for 60 minutes.

The time allocation of 60 minutes is seen as quite effective because the presentation of the material is practical and allows for a discussion process.

3. Implementation of light motorcycle repair training (practice).

After completing theoretical learning, participants are directed to take part in practical learning. This is intended to strengthen participants' understanding of minor motorcycle repairs. This motorcycle repair practice was carried out in a motorcycle engineering workshop/workshop, Mechanical Engineering Study Program, Sunan Giri University, Surabaya. This is carried out by considering the availability of supporting facilities such as repair tools and practice media in the form of motorbikes. So it is hoped that the results to be achieved from the implementation of the training will be maximized because of the availability of supporting facilities. Besides that, it is hoped that the activities at the campus workshop can be used as a medium to introduce the Sunan Giri University Surabaya campus to the public.

Learning activities for light motorbike repair practices are carried out every Saturday at 15.00-16.30 WIB and every Sunday at 09.00-15.00 WIB. This is intended so as not to interfere with the daily routine activities of youth group members who participate in training and learning activities on campus. In the implementation of learning, the 15 participants were divided into 3 small groups, each group was accompanied by 1 companion, namely students who were involved in this service team. Overall this practical learning is guided by 1 instructor, namely 2 lecturers from the service team alternately. In practice, each group uses one unit of motorbike for practice so that the understanding of minor motorcycle repairs will be faster. Limited repair service activities.

As a form of implementation of theoretical and practical training in the workshop is a work apprenticeship. However, considering that the available time allocation was not possible, the internship was replaced with limited light repair activities. Limited free minor repairs here mean limited only to minor motorcycle repair services, not replacement of spare parts or engine oil and limited to training members only. This activity is called REMI (Ten Ribi Light Repair on Sundays) which is carried out by the Karangtanjung Village Hall. The contribution from the repairs is fully managed by youth organizations as cash. As the main executors of this activity were 30 members of the youth group who took part in the training program and were accompanied by the community service team.

To ensure that the training material has been well received by the participants, there are two measurements aimed at the conditions before and after the training. Prior to the training, participants were asked about their understanding of how to lightly maintain motorcycles. There were 20% of participants who somewhat understood about it, while the remaining 80% did not understand. After the training, there were 13.3% who had some understanding and 86.7% who had some understanding. This shows an increase in participants' understanding of how to lightly maintain motorbikes.

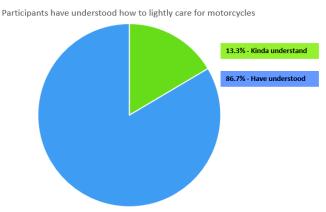


Figure 1. Responses from participants about understanding how to lightly maintain motorcycles after training

In addition, before the training, participants were asked about their understanding of how to carry out motorcycle maintenance and repairs. There are 10% who are somewhat understanding about it. There are 90% who do not understand that. After the training, there were 3.3% who still didn't understand it. There are 16.7% who somewhat understand and 80% who already understand it. This shows an increase in participants' understanding of how to maintain and repair motorcycles.

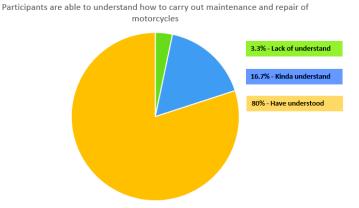


Figure 2. Participants' responses regarding understanding of how to carry out maintenance and repair of motorcycles

This repair service activity has great benefits because apart from being a medium for direct practice of the material obtained from training activities it is also a means to foster self-confidence from the trainees.

As an implementation of this activity, the community service implementation team provided stimulants in the form of equipment assistance to support light motorbike repairs received by the Chairperson of the Karangtanjung Sub-District Youth Organization. The stimulant is intended to be used as a means of implementing the knowledge that has been obtained and as an initial provision for the realization of youth organizations. Entrepreneurial efforts will be effective if they get effective support for enthusiasts [16]. Therefore there is an effort from us to do that. The youth are the successors and implementers of development in the village [17].



Figure 3. Training Activities

They are expected to develop and participate in village development. Every contribution that is oriented towards their self-development will be useful for the development of the village. The youth are expected to strengthen the entrepreneurial spirit in each of them [18]. The progress of a nation's decline is largely determined by the younger generation, and how a nation prepares its young generation in the future depends very much on the pattern of education carried out in that country [19]. Academics must be actively involved in efforts to develop the potential of young people [20]. In the end, every effort made by academics has the hope of progress in the destination village so that it creates motivation to continue community service programs in other areas.

CONCLUSION

The results of the implementation of training activities for empowering youth groups in Karangtanjung Sidoarjo include: 1) There is a module or pocket book on methods and guidelines for minor motorcycle repairs for beginners. This module or pocket book is the result of the FGD of the implementing team and practitioners in the automotive field, 2) Youth groups have the ability to carry out minor motorcycle repairs that can be used as initial provisions if they are going to be entrepreneurs in the automotive sector, 3) Youth youth groups have the motivation and knowledge about entrepreneurship after participating in empowering so that it can be used as a provision to become productive and creative youth.

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