

Supporting Ngembat Villager to Become a Child Friendly Village Through COP

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ABSTRACT

The government of Mojokerto has determined Ngembat Village to be a child-friendly village. However, the village's current condition does not support any criteria of becoming one. Parents are generally unaware of the importance of their children's health and education. Ngembat villagers also have low knowledge of entrepreneurship despite having various natural resources. Facilities in the village are good enough, but not used effectively by the villager. Participants of COP Ngembat are obliged to make projects to improve the village's condition so it met the standard of child-friendly village, through socialization, educating the children, workshops, competitions, and improvement of the facilities.

We did a little trick to make villagers get close to us. We ask for help from sub-village leader to coordinate the villagers, that method was totally successful. After the villagers already close to us, all the programs became easier because they helped us.

We did a lot of programs, physical and non-physical programs. And the impact was big, the villagers now happier when they do their activity. Because we fixed the public facilities, bonding with children, teach them about new things, etc. Almost all of our programs were related with government's goal, children friendly village.

Keywords: Ngembat, COP, children friendly.

INTRODUCTION

Ngembat is a village located in Gondang, Mojokerto, East Java, Indonesia. This village is named Ngembat because the area lacks water (Desa Ngembat, n.d.). Ngembat, which was founded in 1945 by Mr. Suto, is popular with Hinduism-Buddhism historical sites such as Mahkota Prabu Temple, ruins of an unknown ancient temple, etc. Ngembat also has rich natural resources due to its place near the mountains, such as banana, cassava, corn, dragon fruit, and a local sweet potato called porang. In fact, these resources are Ngembat's strongest core points; they give benefits for the locals and a good potential for food businesses. Ngembat also has a beautiful landscape and a perfect place for enjoying nature since its location is surrounded by forest and near mountain. Ngembat itself is divided into two sub-villages, Blentreng and Ngembat. This proposal will discuss about projects for Ngembat Sub-Village.

There are 1267 people in Ngembat Sub-Village, consisting of 410 families (LPPM UK Petra, 2019). Most of them work as farmers and housewives, only one work for government and few build their own business. There are still low motivation for entrepreneurship since the people came from low-educated background. Income is generally low in this sub-village as majority of the people tend to become farmer than opening their own business. Marriage at an early age is also a common thing in

Ngembat since there are no further education after junior high school. These were considered a root problem for Ngembat's slow development, as Mojokerto government is planning to make Ngembat Village to be child-friendly.

COP is very important because it is the first time COP was held in Ngembat Village. So, the impact given by COP is huge. The villagers will be motivated to continue the programs that have been undertaken by the COP. The programs that we did in Ngembat is related with the participant's major studies like developing the villager's financial, making and renovating some village facilities, handle the children with many creative games, give some teaching class for the children, and many more.

METHODOLOGY

<div>Internal</div> <div>Eksternal</div>	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various natural resources (cassava, banana, teak leaf, etc) • Public facilities available • The villagers are friendly towards strangers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of education and healthy awareness • Lack of quality in human resources • Less garbage can • Damaged road • Some public facilities already broken • Ngembat has internal problem with the government
Opportunities	S - O	W - O
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government gives the financial allocation the Ngembat • The majority of male villagers work as craftsman • The sub-village leader can announce the programs to the villagers easily • The teenagers community also friendly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximizing the construction & quality of the facilities with the help of the male villagers. • Creating workshop about natural resource utilization as one of COP programs to increase the villagers' entrepreneurship. • Getting closer with the villagers to understand their needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the old village hall as library and furnishing Maternal and Child Health Center as part of COP program to increase the villagers' awareness of education and health. • Giving private lessons as part of the COP program to increase the children's awareness of the importance of education. • Renovating the old village hall as to utilize the male villages as human resource and also increasing their awareness of the importance of facilities. • Organizing weekly community service as part of the COP program to reduce the garbage and also increasing the villagers' environmental awareness.

Threats	S - T	W - T
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We can't do anything to the kindergarten • The other sub-village's school is better than in Ngembat • The other sub-villages has better human resources than in Ngembat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decorating the village with murals, welcome gate, playgrounds and giving better lessons to increase the quality of the facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the villagers' awareness of health, education, environment, and the importance of the facilities so the villagers realize that the prosperity of the village also depends on their actions. • Renovating and decorating the facilities to optimize the facilities.

We did our programs together with the villagers, from children until adult. That could happen because the sub-village leader announce our programs to the villagers 1 or 2 days before, so the villagers already know what they have to do. The sub-village leader is really helpful as villagers's coordinator, he worked quickly and efficiently. He separated the children, adults, and teenagers depends on their skill wisely.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

There were some physical and non-physical programs that we already did in the Ngembat sub-village. We will explain the success, difficulties, and challenges during the programs. We started from physical programs, after that non-physical programs.

Renovating Old Village Hall

At first and second site survey, we saw that the old village hall already broken and unused. But actually, the facilities inside that building are still in good condition. Furthermore, the villagers want to reuse the old village hall to be health center and kid center. So, we decided to renovate old village hall, fix the ceiling, provide toys, and we want to use an empty room to be mini library for the villagers, especially the children.

We planned this program will be done in 4 days because we think that this building needs a lot of maintenance. But we can finish this program only in 3 days. We still spent 4 days, but in the first day we do nothing because we didn't get any craftsman. We only cleaned up the rooms, sweep and mop the floor, and after that we just planning what will we do for tomorrow. On the second day, we got craftsman, so we started our work on the second day.

We didn't get any difficulties, all went well. The only one problem for us is at the first day, after that nothing happen. We fixed the ceiling, scraped the wall for mural, fixed the locked door, and changed an empty room to mini library.

Making Street Gates

This program is the request from the villagers, they want us to build some street gates in every alley. They want a simple street gates that made from steel pipes. They asked this at site survey.

We bought the materials from the materials store at Mojokerto, we provide galvanis pipe and galvanis plate. We used craftsman to welding the pipe and the plate into one piece. The problem in this program is that we can't be sure how long the welding time, because the craftsman also got another job from his village, so he must manage his time.

The craftsman finished his welding part in 4 days, and on the fourth day after the materials arrived, we stick it to the street. We only need 1,5 days to finish our work.

Making Bookshelves and Tables

We want to make tables and bookshelves because we've mini library program. So, we make tables and bookshelves by our self to provide our mini library. We bought the materials from Surabaya and brought it to Ngembat. So if the children read the book, they already have their tables and if they want to add some books, they can put it in the bookshelves.

In this program, we got many problems. We often miscalculate the length of wood. We often not straight when nailed the nail to the wood, and that make the wood broken. We have a problem in stabilization too. The legs are unstable until we fixed it one day after. We also bought the wrong wood, plywood that we used for bookshelves isn't strong enough. It's broken when we nailed it. The only step that we didn't make a mistake is when we coated the stuff with varnish.

Renovating Sport Field

Many children like to play in the sport field. They play football and volleyball, but there were a lot of problems with the sports field in Ngembat village that need to be solved. The problems are no clear boundaries to play volleyball and futsal, a lot of stones and garbage scattered all over the sports field, and a lot of boulders around the corners of the sports field, also lack of sport facilities (there are no goalposts for futsal and the pillars to hold the volleyball net already rotten). These problems made the sports field became a dangerous place to do any kind of sports activity. Most of the villagers often injured by the stones and boulders when they were playing futsal and volleyball.

At first when we started by cleaning the sports field from garbage, boulders, and stones. Luckily our action gained some attention from the village teenagers' community (Karang Taruna). They offered themselves to give us a hand started to dig the sports field ground with shovels and crowbars to create a clear boundary for the sports field while the teenager's community making the hole for the volleyball net pillars that we already designed. These were the hardest part of all that we faced in this program, because we need to do a lot of physical activities and the weather was hot at that time

After we were done with the whole thing, we are glad that the villagers become more aware with the field conditions. This program also increased their sense of belonging and they also promised us that they won't throw their garbage again there. We also glad that everything we done there also brought more interest among the villagers to do the sports activity at the sports field.

Community Service

Community Service was a physical program that was done by COP (Community Outreach Program) participants in Ngembat Village, Mojokerto. This activity aimed to make the community aware of the importance of maintaining environmental cleanliness in the village, because we saw that the villagers' awareness of the clean environment was still low. For instance, there was a lot of trash scattered along the roads and ditches in Ngembat Village.

This program was done for once a week, which was three times in total. In the first week of COP, we cleaned up the trash along the road and ditches by collecting the garbage in the trash bag. Then, we did a trash bin mural involving the elementary school children in Ngembat village in the second week. At first, we painted the blank trash bin with the cow pattern in the morning; therefore, the children joined the community service in the afternoon by stamping their colored hand with the paint so there would be a hand-printing on the cover of the trash bin. After that, we dried all the trash cans' covers above the sunlight. In the last week, we did the community service for indoor and outdoor, so we divided into two main groups. Indoor, located in the old village hall, community service was done by cleaning and tidying the renovated and painted old village hall that was ready to be used. Meanwhile, the outdoor community service was divided into four groups to clean up rubbish along the existing roads in each alley. At the end, we placed the painted garbage bins on several points along the streets in Ngembat village.

Mini Library and Indoor Playground

The purpose of this program is to provide a place for children so they can read whenever they want. Moreover, the purpose of Ngembat Village is to become a child-friendly village, so we provide the place that is suitable for children to be able to learn and play. Therefore, by utilizing the room in the old village hall that was no longer in use, we had transformed it into mini library and indoor playground.

The only difficulty we experienced was in cleaning up the room that we wanted to use because the room had not been used for a long time and therefore have stubborn dust and dirt. After we cleaned the room, we drew a mural on the wall to add to the impression of child-friendliness. Then, we provided the bookshelves and tables that we made by ourselves so the children could read; and also provided some toys so they can play. In addition, we provided the story books to fill the bookshelves so the children could be interested in reading there. Before we left, the room had been used for creative day; so, we hope that this room can be used continuity as needed and can be further developed in the provision of books and the location.

Elementary School Mural

The mural program was created to support the government's policy on making Ngembat village as a child-friendly village. There are two mural programs, the first program is elementary school mural and the second program is old village hall mural. In this program the participants made mural and repainted the wall. The theme of this mural is the importance of a child's development and reading books. This art program is required to give motivation, inspiration and increase the awareness of education especially for children. With murals, the room can look more interesting, colorful, stimulating the children's creativity and as an educational stool.

There were some problems in the process of making elementary school mural. The first problem was only a few tools were available compared to the number of participants. The solution of this problem

is the participants would take turns in using tools. The second problems emerged on the amount of paint which were sent by Nippon Paint. They were not does not match with what had been ordered and the amount of paints are not enough to paint the whole murals and repaint the school fence. After discussing with the school principal, the principal wants to assist in the supply of paints. There was an information road widening plan and the school fence will be destroyed. Therefore, the fence did not need to be painted so that the second problem is solved. The last problem was the projector has been ordered is not coming. The projector was for help to draw patterns on the wall and the results of the sketch on the wall will be as the design expected. The solution for the last problem is the participants draw the mural pattern manually.

For old village hall mural there were only a few problems. The problem is that the participants should take turns the sketch or paint the walls because there were limited space and too many people on that space. After four days of mural program, the committee gave an opinion that the murals that the murals were still not enough. Therefore, in the last day we add some mosaic mural in the hall room. As a results of the murals looked excellent and gave many changes to the old village hall. The mural results are better than what was expected and the program has been finished as scheduled.

Old Village Hall Mural

There are some walls that will be murals. The first wall is the outside wall. The second walls are in the hall room. The last wall is in the library room. The mural design for outside wall and hall walls are mosaic mural but different colors. For the other wall in the hall room, the mural design is the height measurement mural for kids because the hall will be used for meetings and health center activities. The mural theme in the library room theme is about the importance of a child's development and reading books.

Sometimes participants as well could interfere with the program because the participants should sketch or paint the wall. However, there are limited space and too many people on the space. In each program, the number of participants can be different according to the type of program. In the mural program there are 7-10 participants. The number of the participant can change according to participants who have to move to other programs or programs no longer need a lot of participants. From the programs that have been done mostly involved children and only a few adults. Usually the children offer to help, whereas for adults need to be invited first.

Biogas Workshop

Ngembat village never use biogas technology before. This program was held to introduce biogas technology to the Ngembat village community. Biogas technology is a technology for processing waste into gas which can be used for cooking. This program was made because some villagers already have farm animals like cows or goats and waste from these animals can be used as the main ingredient in this biogas.

This program is carried out by conducting an installation of biogas in one of the villager's houses who have farm animals, namely Mr. Bambang. This program is managed by our supervisor, Mr. Tono, where he works with "BIRU Rumah Biogas" in the procurement of this technology. We COP participants cannot help much in the process because most processes require professional skills provided by "BIRU Rumah Biogas". On the last day, the installation of technology already finished. We hope that in the future Ngembat people can utilize this technology to process waste so that it can be useful.

Complementary and Healthy Food

We made this program for the mothers in the village to increase the mothers' awareness of what food should be given to their baby. There were some cases that the mothers gave their baby an unhealthy food such as candy or street food. To increase the awareness, we invited two speakers from Community Health Center (Puskesmas) for two sections which the first one was about telling the mothers on the complementary food should be given for the certain age of baby. Moreover, we showed the mothers how to make banana porridge as the complementary food for the baby and input it into fruit purifier so the baby could eat it as a snack. Without having break time, we continued to the second section which was about the healthy food for the children. Actually, we had questions and answers after each of section was done; the mother who could answer the question from the speaker got a souvenir from us which was a fruit purifier. Nonetheless, we found any difficulties to make the condusive situation in listening to the speaker because the mothers were distracted by their children; also, some mothers went home early because their child whined and wanted to sleep. Thus, we hoped that the mothers could gain the knowledge and practice it in the daily life.

Teaching Program

Primary school teachers in Ngembat village rarely give lessons about English, so that almost all the children in Ngembat village still don't understand the importance of English, even for material that they should have obtained they still don't understand, such as the alphabet, the name of the day, and how to introduce themselves in English, maybe this is due to the lack of qualified human resources in the field of teaching English and the lack of public awareness in the Ngembat village about the importance of English language skills, whereas as we know English is very important in our lives , even for our future, because as time goes by inevitably English will be the ability that we must have in finding a job.

The difficulty that we have felt while doing the teaching program is the lack of interest of children in learning English, because for them English lessons are very difficult and boring, but we and foreign participants continue to make ideas and innovations to make Teaching Programs fun and can motivate the children to continue learning English.

Cassava Workshop

Cassava Workshop participants is female teenagers in Ngembat Village. We created cassava workshop in our program because in Ngembat Village the villagers don't know how to manage agricultural products there including the teenagers. Cassava Workshop are held at night because teenagers from morning to afternoon are still in school and come home in the afternoon. The teenagers who came were only 5 people because the others had their respective activities. When the workshop began, it was explained that the ingredients used were shredded cassava, old coconut, food coloring, gelatin, sugar and salt. And we choose a way to manage that is easy to practice for teenagers.

The difficulties of this workshop were not too many because the teenagers were very helpful and excited to make it. But the final taste of cassava is rather bitter perhaps due to too much food coloring or cassava that is not ready to be processed. That is not a big problem because the teenagers are also excited to bring home the results of the workshop to share with their families. We named the results of this workshop cassava is Cassava Rainbow (Singkong Pelangi).

Teeth Brushing Training

This training was meant to teach the children how to brush their teeth correctly. The children at the village usually brushed their teeth before school and before they went to bed. However, they still did not know the right way to brush their teeth. They brushed too hard and it would cause damage to their teeth. The volunteers of COP planned to teach them the right way and the importance of it.

At the beginning of the teeth brushing training, the volunteers (Fely, Stefani) needed some time to urge the children to participate. The volunteers had to go around houses to ask the children to come to the training. After gathering enough participants, the volunteers (Eric, Stefani) then began to teach them. When the training started, the children followed the steps to brush their teeth correctly by erasing the stain-drawings on the picture. They could also practice how to brush their teeth correctly in front of their friends, meaning they understood what had been taught to them. The children also eagerly wanted to answer the questions given by the volunteer. They liked getting toothbrush as the prize for answering correctly, but demanded their favorite color which made the situation a bit uncontrollable. The children were also very noisy during the training, but nevertheless accepted well.

Hand Washing

The elementary school had basins for the children to wash their hands. There were no soaps found on each basin, so the children washed their hands with water only. According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, soap can effectively remove germs from hands and protect about 1 out of every 3 young children who get sick with diarrhea and almost 1 out of 5 young children with respiratory infections like pneumonia.

At the beginning, the volunteers had problems on gathering the elementary students at the schoolyard. The students wanted to go home quickly because their parents had already waited for them. The volunteers then told the parents about the training and they agreed to wait for a bit. The volunteers also closed the gate to prevent the children from going out. Before the volunteers started the training, they told the students to pick up trash around their school while they were going to the old village hall to pick trash bags. The volunteers taught them a song about how to wash hands correctly and told them to wash their hands according to the song after they picked the trash

The students practiced washing their hands according to the song the volunteers taught, but they wanted to wash their hands several times because they liked the smell of the soap the volunteers bought. The volunteers then added the rule where the students had to wash their hands once. The soap was brought back by the volunteers to be used for day 2.

Shibori Workshop

This workshop is proposed to empower young adults or teenagers (Karang Taruna) of Ngembat village to be more creative and maybe by being creative they can make a living from their creativity. By making scarves with shibori technique, we hope that the teenagers can be more creative and maybe they can sell it. The ingredients are so cheap and they will surely find it even in the traditional market.

The difficulties of holding this shibori workshop is the communication that at first we didn't know who are the Karang Taruna because they rarely gather together in one place as a community so we

all didn't know them yet and do not know how to announce to them. After we asked help from Bapak Suhardi as the head of BPD and also the counselor of the Karang Taruna, we can finally announce the workshop. But, at the night of the workshop when it was already 7p.m. at night, nobody came. We started with 3 people and then many more people to come even though they were late. All 20 fabrics are finished.

We hope the teenagers especially the girls can make their own money in the future by making creativity rather than just staying at home aln, doing nothing.

Ecoprint Workshop

This workshop is proposed to empower mothers, especially the ones who are not going to work outside the village. And also to maximise the use of the natural resources of Ngembat village (teak leaves). By teaching house mothers on how to make eco print patterns on a fabric, we hope that the mothers can be more creative and maybe with the knowledge they got, they can make a living out of it. Also, the ingredients can be found in the city with very affordable price, if not available in the village.

The difficulties found in running the workshop is that we only prepared 12 paralon pipes and 14 sheets of fabric so they would not cover the number of mothers in Ngembat village. And also many mothers came to watch and said to us that they wanted to make but we have very little amount of workshop slot. The other problem is that we used the wrong type of plastic sheets. The plastic sheets should have been thinner so that it would easily peeled off after the fabric cooks from the cooking pot. Other than these problems, the workshop went well and we were so happy knowing the enthusiasm of the mothers were very high about this workshop. Even though there are 2 mothers came back to Ms.Niendy to asked about the detailed ingredients and step by step on a written paper.

Health-related Poster

This program was created to improve villagers' awareness about health, especially the children. The participants create the posters with full color for make some point of interest for children. Some posters were posted in old village hall and the others posted in new village hall. The posters that were created by participants are given masking tape on the back, and after that the participant posted in blank wall. The problem in this program was confused in deciding which wall to put the poster on because there are other furniture or poster that covering the wall. The posters has been placed in an easily visible place to villagers.--

Independence Day

We are planning to hold Independence Day to celebrate Indonesia's birthday. We made 7 games on that day and it is held at 2 and 5 of August. The 2nd of August we were holding 5 games which are cracker eating contest, marble race, tie the foot of 3 together race, Korea traditional games, balance in the spot, and at 5th of August, we held Volley and football competition.

The challenges about this program is we were unprepared; we took it too easy and didn't realize that it would be that hard. The miss-communication with the chief village and the tools to do the games

were kind of improvisation. But thanks to all of the members of COP, we could do it and the most important thing is that all of us were having fun and it ended with such a blast.

Creative Day

Children-friendly becomes the purpose of Ngembat Village to make a village that is a good environment for the children. Thus, we made a program, Creative Day, which had several activities to practice the creativeness of the children so they learned something new in a fun way, beside from the school. This program encourages the children to try new things and ideas which will help their intellectual, physical, and emotional growth. In this program, each activity gave the children a freedom to create something. Before we had come to the village, there was no activity for the children practicing their creativity and idea so we provided the activity. For three weeks, Creative Day consisted of eight activities such as making name badge, clay soap, eva basket, loom bracelet, choco ball, balloon creativity, plywood name tag, and Korean traditional game.

The difficulties is from the children, the children are hard to control. They like to play and didn't pay attention. We need more effort to handle them, and sometimes we almost gave up.

Cultural Night

Cultural night was an event held by COP participants on the last night. This event was also the highlight program which symbolized as the farewell between COP participants and the villagers in the Ngembat village. This program aimed to make a memorable night for COP participants and the villagers. The series of activities in the cultural night started with COP participants preparing the food that represent each country that joined COP like Indonesia, South Korea, Netherland, Taiwan, Hongkong, China, and Japan. Then, the villagers from young children to adults gathered at the village hall to join in celebrating the cultural night event. The event was opened with a short speech delivered by Pak Polo as the head of the sub-village; after him, there also was a short speech about the experience in staying in the village from foster parents and COP participants. Furthermore, the event was enlivened by performances presented by COP participants and the performance of the New Satyanada orchestra and at the end of the event residents and COP participants ate and danced together.

Photos:

1. Renovating Old Village Hall



Figure 1-1 before renovation



Figure 1-2 before renovation 2



Figure 1-3 renovating process



Figure 1-4 renovating process 2



Figure 1-5 renovating process 3



Figure 1-6 after renovating process

2. Making Street Gates



Figure 2-2 before renovation



Figure 2-2 renovation process



Figure 2-3 renovation process 2



Figure 2-4 after renovation process

3. Making Bookshelves and Tables



Figure 3-1 making process



Figure 3-2 making process 2



Figure 3-3 after process

4. Renovating Sport Field



Figure 4-1 beginning condition



Figure 4-2 renovating process



Figure 4-3 renovating process 2



Figure 4-4 after renovating

5. Community Service



Figure 5-1 garbage bin painting



Figure 5-2 clean the road



Figure 5-3 after cleaning

6. Mini Library and Indoor Playground



Figure 6-1 renovating process



Figure 6-2 after renovating

7. Elementary School Mural



Figure 7-1 beginning condition



Figure 7-2 Drawing process



Figure 7-3 ending condition

8. Old Village Hall Mural



Figure 8-1 beginning condition



Figure 8-2 drawing process

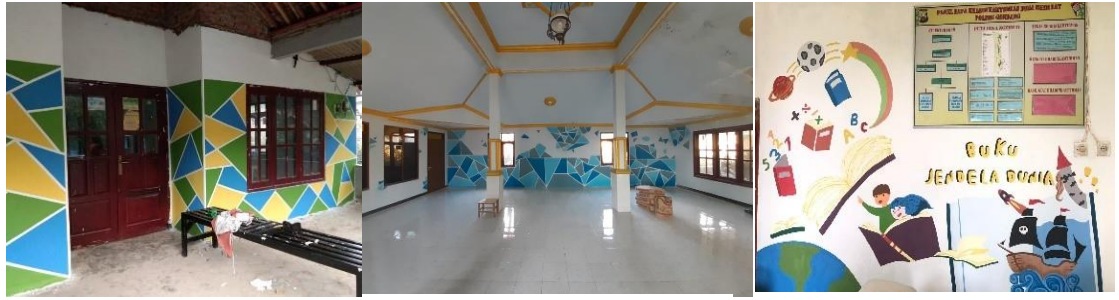


Figure 8-3 ending condition

9. Biogas Workshop



Figure 9-1 installing process



Figure 9-2 after installation

10. Complementary and Healthy Food



Figure 10-1 seminar process

11. Teaching Program



Figure 11-1 teaching process



Figure 11-2 teaching process 2

12. Cassava Workshop



Figure 12-1 ending process

13. Teeth Brushing Training



Figure 13-1 training process



Figure 13-2 training process 2

14. Hand Washing Training



Figure 14-1 training process



Figure 14-2 training process 2

15. Shibori Workshop



Figure 15-1 workshop process



Figure 15-2 workshop result

16. Ecoprint Workshop



Figure 16-1 workshop process



Figure 16-2 workshop result

17. Health-related Poster



Figure 17-1 poster

18. Independence Day



Figure 18-1 competition

19. Creative Day



Figure 19-1 soap clay



Figure 19-2 Korean creatibve days



Figure 19-1 baloon creativity

20. Cultural Night



Figure 20-1 cultural night



Figure 20-2 cultural night 2

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Finally, the volunteers could finish all of the programs even though there were a lot of changes in the programs and schedules. The contribution of participants to join in the programs was really good and very cooperative.

The government's goal make Ngembat as child-friendly village was reached. We made a lot of programs that aimed the children, and the children respond it happily. And the impact is the children became humbler towards strangers than before. They also motivated to study than before.

Next time for community service and mural would be better if the villagers also joined in the programs to grow their sense of belonging, and sometimes if only participants, it's not enough because the participants are limited. Next time, when make the timeline, make sure there are plan B, plan C, plan D, etc. because that's important.

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