



Ecoprint Training for Cadres and People with Mental Disorders Families



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Abstract

Mental disorders are health problems that affect the quality of life. The presence of People with Mental Disorders in the family affects financial capacity because destructive behavior increases the financial burden. Improving health is an investment in development through productive social and economic life. Efforts to improve health must be carried out together with increasing family economic independence. Ecoprint is a business choice because it is environmentally friendly and in demand by the community. This community service activity carries the theme of economic independence for People with Mental Disorders families by optimizing the role of cadres as drivers through Ecoprint entrepreneurship. Cadres are given entrepreneurship training, until a business unit is realized. Furthermore, cadres become the driving force for People with Mental Disorders families to be trained to make ecoprints to become a source of income. The purpose of the activity was to increase participants' knowledge and skills in making ecoprints. The activity was carried out for 2 days. The results showed an increase in participant knowledge from an average pretest of 56.7 to 82.1 posttest. There was an increase in cadre skills, the production results were 20 tote bags and 10 pieces of ecoprint cloth that were ready to be marketed. Ecoprint has great potential to be in demand by the market because it follows fashion trends and is considered environmentally friendly. Optimal support from all parties is highly expected for the smooth running of cadre assistance efforts in realizing the economic independence of People with Mental Disorders families.

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INTRODUCTION

Mental health cadres are an extension of the health team at the health center. Cadres have an important role in community mental health programs, because cadres are part of the community so they can more easily reach targets ([Sahriana, 2018](#)). Mental disorders are health problems that affect behavior, feelings, and cognition, so they will affect the quality of life of individuals, families, and communities. Families as the main caregivers in caring for People with Mental Disorders (People with Mental Disorders) are at risk of experiencing a decline in physical and mental health.

The presence of People with Mental Disorders in the family affects the family's financial ability because of the often destructive behavior. The needs and financial burden of the family will increase ([Slametiningsih et al., 2024](#)). In general, the impact felt by the family with a family member who has a mental disorder is a high economic burden, emotional burden on the family, and stress on the patient's disturbed behavior ([Mislianti at al., 2021](#)). The main problem in Singonegaran Village is the economic welfare of most People with Mental Disorders families which is still lacking. Entrepreneurial activities and economic strengthening for People with Mental Disorders families are important things to pay attention to in an effort to improve their standard of living and welfare, more importantly, entrepreneurial activities can be occupational therapy for People with Mental Disorders.

Efforts to improve health must be carried out continuously because a healthy society is an investment in development that is described through a socially and economically productive life ([Juwariah, 2020](#)). Entrepreneurship training in making ecoprint batik is expected to be able to answer the problems of people with mental disorders families and optimize the role of cadres for the community. Ecoprint is the process of transferring leaf and flower motif patterns onto the surface of a fabric that has been prepared by removing the wax layer and dirt that sticks so that the color of the leaves and flowers can stick more optimally ([Nurhayati, 2023](#)). Several methods can be used in ecoprint, pounding techniques (beating), steaming techniques (steaming), and boiling ([Wibowo, 2023](#)). Ecoprint has very potential because it can follow fashion trends and is

considered environmentally friendly. Currently, the creative industry in Indonesia is in great demand.

The impact of the development of the fashion industry is followed by the development of the textile industry, which creates new obstacles, namely environmental pollution due to the textile industry ([Kifti & Rahayu, 2022](#)). The principle of sustainable design emerged to produce safe fashion works. One method of sustainable design that is currently trending is ecoprint ([Andayani, at al., 2022](#)) The impact of the development of the fashion industry is followed by the development of the textile industry, which creates new obstacles, namely environmental pollution due to the textile industry ([Kifti & Rahayu, 2022](#)). The principle of sustainable design emerged to produce safe fashion works. One method of sustainable design that is currently trending is ecoprint ([Andayani et al., 2022](#)). Ecoprint is the right entrepreneurial choice for increasing the role of cadres and families of people with mental disorders in improving the welfare of people with mental disorders families because it is easy to learn and has advantages and potential to compete economically. The training was carried out for 2 days with different targets. The main stages in implementing the training program are preparation of participants, speakers, training materials and production demonstration tools. Socialization of the training activity schedule to targets and regional policymakers, implementation of training activities, and evaluation and follow-up plans. The training, which was held on Tuesday and Wednesday, 22-23, was attended by Gema Sahaja mental health cadres, Singonegaran Village, people with mental disorders families and people with mental disorders whose health had improved. The activity was carried out smoothly and the results were satisfactory. There was an increase in knowledge and skills for participants. During the 2-day training, productivity could be seen with the results of 20 tote bags and 10 pieces of ecoprint cloth ready to be marketed.

METHOD

The entrepreneurship Training was held for 2 days on October 22-23, 2024 at the Multipurpose Building, Singonegaran Village. The population in this activity was 20 Gema Sahaja mental health cadres, in the implementation also included families of people with mental disorders and people with mental disorders who have been controlled. This

community service activity carries the theme of economic independence for people with mental disorders families by optimizing the role of cadres as a driving group. Mental health cadres who were previously not economically productive were trained in entrepreneurship on how to make Ecoprint on tote bags and Fabrics that have economic value. The long-term goal of this activity is that cadres can become entrepreneurship mentors for families of People with Mental Disorders, accompanying people with mental disorders who have been controlled to carry out ecoprint making skills as occupational therapy that has economic value. Entrepreneurship Training was held for 2 days on October 22-23, 2024 at the Multipurpose Building, Singonegaran Village. The population in this activity was 20 Gema Sahaja mental health cadres, in the implementation also included families of people with mental disorders and people with mental disorders who have been controlled. This community service activity carries the theme of economic independence for people with mental disorders families by optimizing the role of cadres as a driving group. Mental health cadres who were previously not economically productive were trained in entrepreneurship on how to make Ecoprint on tote bags and Fabrics that have economic value. The long-term goal of this activity is that cadres can become entrepreneurship mentors for families of People with Mental Disorders, accompanying people with mental disorders who have been controlled to carry out eco print-making skills as occupational therapy that has economic value.

Community service activities were carried out by 7 community service workers consisting of 4 lecturers from Stikes Ganesha Husda Kediri, 1 lecturer from Nahdlatul Ulama University Blitar and assisted by 2 students from Stikes Ganesha Husada Kediri with the task of facilitator, public relations, documentation, organizing community service activities, making proposals, questionnaires, results and discussions. The evaluation media used was a knowledge questionnaire about eco print entrepreneurship, while the practice media were raw materials for production, production tools, teaching aids, and a guide to making Ecoprint. The production materials used to make Tote bags were wooden hammers, leaf and flower materials for patterns, roll plastic, mordant, plain bags, and soda. The materials for making eco print on the fabric

were; basic dyes from tingi wood, tegeran, secang, mahogany. The pattern materials were various fresh leaves and flowers. Other materials needed were plastic wrap, white silk cotton cloth, raffia rope, tape, and hose. Meanwhile, the production tools used to make ecoprints on fabric are steamer, stove, bucket, pan, measuring cup, and digital scales.

Making ecoprint batik is simply by sticking the leaves and flowers, then the top is covered with plastic and hit with a wooden hammer until the color sticks to the tote bag fabric. After 2 days the tote bag is washed with alum water. The ecoprint-making process on the tote bag is complete. Before the process, the fabric is given special treatment to remove the wax that sticks to the fabric so that the color of the leaves and flowers can stick perfectly. Making ecoprint using the steam method takes longer and requires more complex treatment. Each package requires 2 pieces of cloth measuring 2 meters. Previously, the fabric was given special treatment to remove the wax that stuck, namely by soaking it with mordant. The fabric is dried and after drying, the fabric is given a base color by soaking it in the prepared natural dye. While the cover cloth is soaked with the base color, the main cloth is spread on the floor with a plastic base. Leaves and flowers are made into patterns on the fabric, this is the most fun part, and creativity is needed to produce special patterns. After the leaves and flowers are arranged, the soaked cloth is squeezed and spread on the main cloth. Next, it is rolled on a hose and tightened with plastic and raffia rope, forming into a circle according to the diameter of the steamer. The fabric is ready to be steamed for 4 hours. After 4 hours, the fabric is stretched and aired. Beautiful ecoprint batik is ready to be enjoyed and sewn into beautiful clothes.

RESULTS

In accordance with the purpose of the service, namely improving the competence of mental health cadres in the world of ecoprint entrepreneurship, empowering people with mental disorders and people with mental disorders families to improve their welfare. The activity was carried out for 2 days. The target of the first day was material about ecoprinting without a boiling process. The event began by singing the song Indonesia Raya and was opened at 08.00 by the Head of Singonegaran, followed by remarks from the Head and Head of Stikes Ganesha Husada and

closed with a prayer. Furthermore, the material was delivered by a resource person from Batik and Ecoprint craftsmen Rini Djoyo. Also present at this opening were representatives from the Kediri City Health Office, Social Service, Pesantren District and the Head of Stikes Ganesha Husada Kediri. The results of the first day's activities, participants were able to make ecoprint patterns on tote bags using natural techniques without a boiling process and on the second day participants were able to make ecoprint patterns on silk cotton fabric using a boiling technique. The activity was carried out smoothly with satisfactory results. There was an

increase in knowledge and skills for participants. Knowledge improvement can be evaluated from the results of the knowledge questionnaire about entrepreneurship and Ecoprint which initially had an average pretest score of 56.7 on the first day increasing to 82.1 on the posttest on the 2nd day. Skill improvement can be evaluated from the results of the training. During the 2-day training, productivity can be seen with the results of 20 Tote bags and 10 pieces of cloth with ecoprint patterns that are ready to be marketed. Activity documentation:



Figure 1. Opening of Ecoprint training



Figure 2. Ecoprint training

DISCUSSION

Community service activities aimed at increasing economic independence through Ecoprint entrepreneurship training are a form of concern for the welfare of people with mental disorders families in the Singonegaran sub-district area. The activity involving 20 Mental Health Cadres, people with mental disorders families and people with mental disorders who have been controlled received full support from the Singonegaran Village Head, the Kediri City Health Office, the Pesantren 2 Health Center and the Kediri City Social Service as well as

the Chairperson of Sambango Kediri City, a group that oversees the efforts of people with mental disorders independence in Kediri City. The activity took place smoothly for 2 days from 22 to 23 October. Participants were enthusiastic about the knowledge and skills gained. As an appreciation to the participants, the community service team gave permission for participants to take home the tote bag products they produced. Meanwhile, 10 cloth products were temporarily stored in the secretariat to be marketed after the 2nd production was completed. As a follow-up to the activities that have

been carried out. In the next stage, participants will receive training on how to determine product selling prices and marketing techniques from the community service team.

The results of the study showed that providing material on Entrepreneurship increased participants' knowledge, the average pretest score showed a score of 56.7 increasing to 82.1 in the posttest. While the skills from not being able to do it at all to being able to produce products in the form of tote bags and ecoprint cloth. This is because the provision of theory is not only a lecture but also with discussion and direct practice through active training. Resource persons, facilitators, resources, participant conditions, implementation processes, and media used can all have an impact on this success. This is in accordance with the statement that skills can only be obtained if they are implemented through a learning or training process ([Ma'mun, A., & Saputra, 2000](#)). Furthermore, Ma'mun and Yudha explained that the achievement of a skill is influenced by many factors. These factors are divided into three things, namely (1) teaching and learning process factors, (2) personal factors, and (3) situational factors (environment). In learning, the process that must be created is carried out based on the stages outlined by the learning theory that is believed to be true and chosen based on its benefits. This is in accordance with what is done in this training process, that in making Ecoprints, clear and definite stages must be followed in accordance with the theory taught by the resource person.

Training media in the form of teaching aids and production materials are environmentally friendly natural materials and utilize the potential in the surrounding environment. Ecoprint is a form of creative art that utilizes natural materials such as leaves, flowers, bark, and other organic materials with a technique of printing motifs on natural fiber media. Ecoprint comes from the word eco or nature and print or print. Ecoprint has a close relationship with the environment because its method is designed to minimize negative impacts on the ecosystem. Some aspects of ecoprint that are related to the environment such as natural dyes, minimizing waste, and the use of local plants. The ecoprint technique is created to produce works of art by utilizing materials found in nature as coloring materials and also as pattern motif ([Naini, at al 2016](#)) ([Tazkiyah et al., 2024](#)). The materials used in

ecoprint are bark, leaves, roots, fruits, and flowers from plants. This technique of making ecoprint is one of the supports for the growth of the world of education and industry, so that it can increase knowledge in supporting environmentally friendly conditions.

The ecoprint training activity for cadres in Singonegaran sub-district is a new hope for improving the welfare of people with mental disorders families and as occupational therapy in the recovery stage of patients with mental health disorders. In the recovery process, people with mental disorders need cooperation with the community such as cadres and community leaders. Cadres play a role as one of the main actors in community development and empowerment programs. Good cooperation with fellow cadres, families, as well as with health workers and community leaders, skills in speaking with families and People with Mental Disorders, skills in providing support, and communication.

Family as a support system can reduce anxiety levels, provide comfort, so that people with mental disorders can carry out activities calmly ([Juwariah et al., 2020](#)). The next step after the ecoprint entrepreneurship training is carried out is financial management training with the aim of improving the cadres' ability to manage finances and determine selling prices in order to obtain adequate profits ([Layyinaturobaniyah, 2017](#)), and then they will carry out is to form a business unit and produce cloth and hijab and tote bags. Participants will also receive training on how to market and determine the price of production goods from the service team. Ecoprint training has a good impact on the community and can be prospective in the future by creating a group of business units that will open up employment opportunities for village communities to make products that can be applied with ecoprint batik such as cloth, hijab, t-shirts, mukena, tote bags, etc. In addition, it can also be used for fashion accessories such as batik necklaces and goodie bags which can be sold at affordable prices ([Loehlin, J.C at al, 2017](#)) ([Wijyaningputri, at al 2021](#))

This activity involves students, the involvement of these students is to meet the competency targets of the recognized courses. In accordance with the student assignment, the head of the Community Service is responsible for fostering and supervising the achievement of the competency of the recognized courses. Member 1 makes a

checklist of student achievements according to the recognized courses. Member 2 carries out coaching and field monitoring and evaluates student achievements and makes reports to the head. Students are tasked with assisting in the implementation of activities, carrying out activities according to the achievements and checklists of the target achievements of the recognized courses, and making activity reports. This is in accordance with the concept of Independent Learning Independent Campus implemented at Stikes Ganesha Husada Kediri ([Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi, 2020](#)).

CONCLUSION

The results of community service in the form of ecoprint batik making training held in Singonegaran Village are mental health cadres, people with mental disorders families and people with mental disorders who have been controlled to become skilled, have expertise in making ecoprint batik and provide insight to the community in making batik by utilizing and creating natural materials in the form of leaves, flowers and bark from around their homes. In addition, it can improve the economy of the Dempel Village Community by creating new jobs through small business units.

SUGGESTION

The activities can be continued by creating business units and empowering cadres carried out sustainably as a companion to controlled people with mental disorders and people with mental disorders family businesses. Further partnerships can be developed with institutions that support the economic independence of people with mental disorders and families.

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CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The public service member states that there is no conflict of interest in this service and publication.

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