

SCREEN PRINTING TRAINING TO IMPROVE THE SKILLS OF KARANG TARUNA

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Abstract

The Merriam-Webster Dictionary defines skill as the ability to do something that comes from training, experience, and practice. Skill is something that requires basic training and abilities that everyone has in order to produce something more valuable quickly. Skill is a term that includes knowledge, competence, and the ability to perform operational tasks. Skills can be developed through life and work experience or learned through training. Therefore, to improve skills, screen printing training is carried out. Screen printing is a technique to ink with a specific process on fabric materials in various shapes, images, and colors. The ability to print images in fabrics and t-shirts has prospects as an effort to improve creative skills and create independent job opportunities for young people. The aim is to introduce screen printing to the youth groups of Babadan 1 hamlet and provide a deeper understanding to youth groups about the potential to develop the economy through screen printing training. Through this training, the youth are expected to be able to bring about changes in the economy. Babadan 1 hamlet has the potential to have new skills and create new livelihood opportunities. So far, most of the livelihoods of Babadan 1 hamlet are farmers. The training results show an increase in skills and the interest of the youth to open up opportunities for screen printing entrepreneurs as a free time filler during the gap period after the planting season is over.

Keywords: Training, Screen printing, Karang taruna

Abstrak

Skill atau keterampilan adalah istilah yang mencakup pengetahuan, kompetensi, dan kemampuan untuk melakukan tugas-tugas operasional. Skill dapat dikembangkan melalui kehidupan dan pengalaman kerja atau dipelajari melalui pelatihan. Sablon merupakan sebuah teknik untuk menimpakan tinta dengan proses tertentu pada bahan kain dalam berbagai bentuk, gambar dan warna. Keterampilan mencetak gambar dalam bahan kain dan kaos mempunyai prospek sebagai upaya untuk meningkatkan keterampilan berkreasi serta menciptakan kesempatan kerja secara swadaya bagi para pemuda. Tujuan dari pengabdian ini adalah untuk memperkenalkan sablon kepada kelompok karang taruna Dusun Babadan 1 serta memberikan pemahaman yang lebih kepada kelompok karang taruna mengenai adanya potensi untuk mengembangkan perekonomian melalui pelatihan sablon. Hasil pelatihan menunjukkan peningkatan keterampilan dan adanya animo para pemuda untuk membuka peluang wirausaha sablon sebagai pengisi waktu luang pada masa jeda setelah musim tanam usai.

Kata kunci: Pelatihan, Sablon, Karang taruna

1. INTRODUCTION

Youth has an essential role in society. Youth acquire knowledge from formal and non-formal education, which can provide community empowerment. Youth, as the next generation, should have good morals, high enthusiasm, and motivation, create change, and be able to preserve the culture in their surroundings. In rural settings, most youths end their formal education at the junior secondary level. Trisnamansyah (1997) emphasized that education does not end when school education is completed by an individual but is a lifelong process, covering the entire life span of an individual from birth to death. The existence of non-formal education in the form of training and learning knowledge, skills, and habits of a group of people is essential. Non-formal channels and the role of academics and students are expected to help the community's needs in dealing with various problems (Sukmawati & Merina, 2019).

Merriam-Webster's dictionary defines skill as the ability to do something that comes from training, experience, and practice. According to Iverson (2001), skill is something that requires training and fundamental abilities that everyone has in order to be able to produce something more valuable quickly. Skill is a term that includes knowledge, competence, and the ability to perform operational tasks. Skills can be developed through life and work experience or learned through training.

There are various types of skills that everyone can access. Some skills may be more accessible to some people than others, for example, based on dexterity, physical ability, and intelligence. Skill is something that can be measured and assessed through skill tests. Some professions require specific skills that can increase the productivity and results of work or assignments for that profession.

In Babadan 1 hamlet, many married at a young age because they did not continue their education. Young people in Babadan 1 hamlet also rely on agriculture as their primary source of income, and some still need to start working. As a young man, you want to get out of your comfort zone to explore your potential and try new things. Babadan 1 hamlet already has several development programs implemented in the community to develop community capabilities and support the formation of community welfare, which covers various fields, namely education, religion, sports, health, infrastructure, and socio-cultural facilities.

The problem is the initiation of economic activity. Karang Taruna Babadan 1 hamlet has routinely held activities and is actively involved in community activities and sports competitions or championships. However, so far, there has been no activity that can lead to a productive economy. Activities that have been carried out are still limited to social and religious activities. Even though youth have a strong desire for activities that lead to a productive economy, they are constrained by facilities.

Based on these problems, we carried out training activities for the screen printing process. This activity aims to introduce screen printing to the Babadan 1

hamlet youth group and provide a deeper understanding to the youth group regarding the potential to develop the economy through screen printing training. From an economic point of view, this screen printing business has excellent prospects, with minimal capital to run this business. Moreover, the profit is quite extensive; big cities already have many screen printing vendors, which means many T-shirt enthusiasts.

Through this training, young people are expected to be able to bring about changes in the economic sector. Babadan 1 hamlet has the potential to have new skills and create opportunities for new livelihoods. Village potential is a driving force for the people's economy, which understands that the village's growth and development will be able to optimize the utilization of available local resources (Pangestuti et al., 2018).

The purpose of the screen printing process training is to provide knowledge and training in the screen printing process to young people in Babadan 1 hamlet. The term screen printing is familiar to young people; even with screen printing skills, some people open businesses and make a profit. Screen printing is a technique for printing ink on materials in various shapes and colors as desired. In general, the printed material is a t-shirt. The advantage of this screen printing process is that it can be done quickly and increase skills. Karang Taruna Babadan 1 hamlet is the target of implementing the screen printing process training. So far, most of the livelihoods of Babadan 1 hamlet resident are farmers. This has had an impact on youth employment in Babadan 1 hamlet. After graduating from school, some youths prefer to look for jobs outside the city because there are no jobs available in the village. Therefore, through screen printing process training, it is hoped that it can make a difference to the economy in Babadan 1 Hamlet. The screen printing process training obtained by the youth is expected to be applied to entrepreneurial activities to reduce unemployment and create jobs in Babadan 1 hamlet.

2. METHOD

The method used in this study uses the Participatory Action Research (PAR) method. The PAR method has three key variables: Participatory, Action, and Research (Azhari, Rifa'i, Purwanto, & Pudail, 2020). Meanwhile, based on the order of the PAR work methodology, the three variables are formulated as follows:

- a. Research, this stage is a research stage regarding the absence of activities that can lead to a creative and productive economy.
- b. Action, after knowing these problems in depth and detail, then enter the second step, namely the search for alternative solutions to solve the problem, which is then translated into a simple screen printing training work program.
- c. Participatory, the two points above are carried out in a participatory manner, involving all components of society in identifying problems and solving techniques together (Aini, Khaudli, and Suprpto, 2018).

From the three principles of PAR, assistants can identify problems, plan, and act together with youth organizations to solve them. This simple screen printing training activity was carried out on August 8, 2022, at the house of the head of the Babadan 1 village head.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This service activity was carried out in stages, namely the introduction of basic fabric materials and types of prints for screen printing, the demo process, and screen printing training. This activity was carried out on August 8, 2022, at the house of Mr. in the implementation of the screen printing process. Training activities were very satisfying. The number of participants who took part in the training was 70 people. The participants who came were youths, the majority of whom were in their teens who had dropped out of school and youth who had graduated from school but had yet to find a job. Before carrying out screen printing training activities, we prepare things that need to be prepared in activities, including MMT, sound system, consumption, presence, and tools and materials that will be used in screen printing process training. The following is the process of implementing the screen printing process training.

The training begins with the material delivery by the resource persons to provide an overview to the training participants regarding the screen printing process. The material is displayed in PowerPoint form to make it easier for the trainees to understand. The implementation was conducted through discussion and question and answer between the training participants and resource persons. Overall, the material contains 1) the tools and materials for the screen printing process. 2) the steps in screen printing, and 3) the benefits the trainees will obtain after participating in the training on screen printing.

The tools and materials introduced by the resource persons, namely screen printing, afdruk drugs, squeegees, screen printing inks, chlorine, kerosene, and other supporting equipment. The equipment and materials introduced are manual tools for the screen printing process.



Figure 1. Introduction to screen printing tools

The process of screen printing t-shirts is quite long. These stages were delivered by the speaker quite smoothly. These stages are 1) the pre-printing process, namely before entering the screen printing process stage, prepare the screen printing design in advance to be printed; 2) Preparing the T-shirts to be printed and how to arrange the plywood mats onto the t-shirts, which function as coatings; 3) How to place the screen printing on the surface of the t-shirt to be printed on and adjust the position of the image by adjusting it to the draft image that was previously made; 4) tips and tricks on how to mix screen printing ink with dye and binder; 5) the process of pouring ink through the top side to be printed; 6) The process of applying/sweating screen printing ink downwards using a squeegee with even pressure, and one stroke is enough; 7) Then lift the screen frame slowly; 8) Dry using a hairdryer; 9) After drying, the printed t-shirts are ready to be worn; 10) Remember to clean the screen printing screen so it can be used again.



Figure 2. Assistance for screen printing practice

Then the mentoring stage, training participants are allowed to practice the screen printing process directly accompanied by resource persons. As a medium for practice, students have prepared several t-shirts used by youths to conduct training. The youths also volunteered to prepare their t-shirts for screen printing. The resource person skillfully demonstrates the process very well. After that, he offered it to young people who wanted to practice directly. Several youths volunteered and headed for the training table that had been prepared. A companion accompanies them by introducing the equipment available on the training table. The youths were very enthusiastic about taking part in the practice directly. They took turns and worked together to practice screen printing. Youths who have not practiced directly are allowed to observe more closely while others practice. Several people carry out the practice in the rotation due to time constraints.

After some of the youth carried out the practice directly, the event continued with the closing. At the closing event, resource persons, assistants, and the head of Babadan 1 Hamlet provided evaluations and suggestions to the training participants. Before the event was closed, a symbolic handover was carried out in the form of screen-printed t-shirts to Karang Taruna Babadan 1 hamlet. The printed t-shirts that were directly practiced by the youths belonged to each other.

Based on observations and evaluations of the implementation of screen printing process training, there are several notes as follows:

1. The training on the screen printing process received a positive response from the youth, and the training was carried out well.
2. The trainees understand better the process of making screen printing because of the excellent demonstration during hands-on practice.
3. Training participants gain helpful knowledge and experience so that training for young people can be carried out periodically and continuously.
4. The results of the training are in the form of the results of the screen printing process, which are practiced directly by the youth.

In addition to the above, some factors support the implementation of the screen printing process training, namely the enthusiasm of the youth as training participants is very high, resource persons who are experts in the field of screen printing can convey it well so that it is easy to understand, support from the Head of Babadan 1 Hamlet, and the existence of business opportunities which is significant for youth in the field of screen printing. On the other hand, several factors hinder the implementation of the screen printing process training, namely limited time for practical implementation and limited equipment for the screen printing process.



Figure 3. Results of the screen printing process produced by Karang Taruna

4. CONCLUSION

Skill is the ability to do something that comes from training, experience, and practice. In Babadan 1 hamlet, many married at a young age because they did not continue their education. Young people in Babadan 1 hamlet also rely on agriculture as their primary source of income, and some are not yet working. As a youth, you want to get out of your comfort zone to explore your potential and try new things. The training activity aims to introduce screen printing to the Babadan 1 hamlet karang

taruna and provide a deeper understanding to the youth group regarding the potential for developing the economy through screen printing training. Through this training, young people are expected to be able to bring about changes in the economic sector. Babadan 1 hamlet has the potential to have new skills and create opportunities for new livelihoods.

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