

Training on the Utilization of Used Goods as APE Based on Natural Potential

Fathor Rozi^(✉), Rif'ah Zahiro², Ani Shofiatul Hotimah³
^{1,2,3} Universitas Nurul Jadid Probolinggo
fathorrozi330@gmail.com

Abstract—*Probolinggo, as one of the areas located on the shores of the Java Sea, makes it rich in marine products in the form of fish that are useful for brain growth and development. Still, unfortunately, many early childhoods do not like fish. For this reason, there needs to be a persuasive effort so that children want to eat fish with a fun story method using APE (educational props). This service aims to introduce various kinds of fish to children and invite children to like to eat fish through attractive APE (Educational Props). In its implementation, this service was carried out by involving four kindergarten teachers of TK Sinar Harapan to be trained to make APE based on the potential of nature by utilizing used goods. This training is carried out through the material presentation stage, preparation, APE manufacturing, and APE trials. Based on the results of the training conducted, it can be concluded that (a) kindergarten teachers understand the importance of fish for children's brain growth and development; (b) kindergarten teachers can utilize used goods in APE based on natural potential; (c) kindergarten children can understand the importance of fish for brain growth and development, various kinds of fish products in the city of Probolinggo, and are interested in eating fish. From this activity, teachers or parents should be able to take a persuasive approach by playing in introducing the potential of nature.*

Keywords— *APE; Second-hand goods; Natural potential*

1 Introduction

Probolinggo City, one of the small towns located on the north coast (pantura) of Java in the north, is directly adjacent to the Madura Strait. In addition, Probolinggo has a dense cargo port, produces Mango types of Arumanis and Manalagi, has abundant marine products in the form of fish, and has local wisdom in the form of sea picking and SEMIPRO (A week in Probolinggo) [1]. It is not surprising that the city of Probolinggo is a city rich in fish products. Some of Probolinggo's fish products include Mackerel, Skipjack, Manyung, Beloso, Bijnangka, Red, and Grouper [2]. The abundance of fish has become the natural potential of the town of Probolinggo. On the other hand, these fish are a source of protein necessary for brain development [3]. Marine fish contain omega-3 fatty acids that can increase human intelligence [4]. That is why early childhood should mainly be accustomed to eating fish to get adequate nutrition and protein for growth.

Unfortunately, most young children in Probolinggo do not like fish. They are only interested in eating fast food such as fried chicken, pizza, noodles, or fatty foods such as pentol, cireng, basgor, and the like. These foods are unsuitable for children's growth and development [5]. Therefore, adults around children, including teachers, should provide an understanding in early childhood about the importance of eating fish. Not only providing an experience of the importance of eating fish, but teachers should also be able to invite children to want and like to eat fish. Besides being beneficial for brain growth and development, fish has abundant natural potential in the city of Probolinggo, so children need to know it early. The introduction of local natural potential from an early age needs to foster a child's love for the area where they live [6].

However, getting young children interested in eating fish is not an easy matter. Persuasive communication is needed, so children are curious without feeling forced [7]. In this case, an APE (Educational Props) can be a medium to introduce the natural potential of the city of Probolinggo as well as invite children to be interested in eating fish. This is because APE is a game that contains elements of education. As explained by Depdiknas [8], the characteristics of APE must meet the following categories: tools intended for early childhood; serves as a medium for optimizing children's growth and development, and can be used in various ways, forms, and with different child development goals; safe for children, can encourage children's activity and creativity, are constructive and contain an educational value.

Seeing the gap between the natural potential in the city of Probolinggo and the facts on the ground, KKN students took the initiative to conduct training on making APE based on the natural potential for TK Sinar Harapan, which is a service partner, one of the PAUD institutions in Kedopok sub-district. It is intended that Sinar Harapan Kindergarten teachers can introduce the natural potential of the city of Probolinggo as well as invite children to be interested in eating fish. In addition, it is also known that the DPKPP (Department of Agriculture, Food Security & Fisheries of Probolinggo City) is implementing the "GEMA INSANI (Eating Movement for Animal Protein Source Fish)" programs. Of course, the manufacture of the APE can be an intermediary for Sinar Harapan Kindergarten in supporting the GEMA INSANI program.

Previously, several APE-making services had also been carried out. Like PKM conducted by Yuniarni [9], The PKM trains PAUD teachers to be able to make APE in the form of a busy book that utilizes multimedia animation of gymnastics with typical West Kalimantan songs. Then in the PKM conducted by Endrawati & Sutrisno [10], BA teacher Aisyiah Bulakrejo II and TK Desa Sidorejo 03 were trained to make APE from used materials found around schools so that teachers can make APE that is quality, innovative, and creative. Meanwhile, in the PKM conducted by Hasanah [11], the service is carried out by empowering the RA Wasilatul Huda Surabaya Udik's teacher to use used goods such as cardboard and wood in APE to reduce the amount of waste around the school.

As for this service, PAUD teachers are not only trained to make ordinary APE but are trained to use used goods to become APE based on the natural potential of the city of Probolinggo. Besides reducing the amount of waste around the school, teachers can also introduce the natural potential of the town of Probolinggo in the form of fish while attracting children to want to eat fish. This is a novelty and distinguishes it from the previous PKMs.

Inviting children to want to eat fish and knowing the importance of fish for brain growth and development must be taught from an early age [12] because fish is included in the composition of "4 healthy five perfect," which is helpful for the body [13] moreover if the fish is the natural potential of the area in abundance. However, if children are accustomed to consuming less nutritious fast food, a new, more effective strategy is needed. Therefore, training on using used goods as APE based on potential natural needs to be carried out so that teachers can introduce and invite children to be interested in eating fish in an exciting and fun way.

2 Method

This service was carried out by three students of the Islamic Religious Education Study Program at Sinar Harapan Kindergarten. The service is carried out at Sinar Harapan Kindergarten, Kedopok sub-district, Probolinggo city, with three teachers and one principal. The stages of implementing the service program in the form of "Training on the Utilization of Used Goods as APE Based on Natural Potential" are as follows:

- a) Preparation Phase. At this stage, KKN students conduct a field survey to find out the condition of the KKN location to find solutions to the problems found at the site. Then, KKN students visited Sinar Harapan Kindergarten in Kedopok sub-district, Probolinggo city, conveyed information about the training, and determined the time for the activity.
- b) B. Training Stage. After the information was conveyed to the kindergarten teacher, Sinar Harapan, the KKN students carried out KKN in the kindergarten. The composition of the training activities includes:

- Material counseling. In this section, KKN students present material to kindergarten teacher Sinar Harapan regarding the importance of eating fish and the natural potential of the city of Probolinggo. This counseling was carried out at the beginning as an opener to the teacher's insight on why APE, based on the natural potential of the city of Probolinggo, needs to be made.
 - Training on making APE. After the material counseling was carried out, KKN students provided training on using used goods in APE based on the natural potential of the city of Probolinggo. The APE serves as a medium of persuasion so that young children are interested in eating fish while at the same time recognizing the abundant natural potential of the city of Probolinggo.
 - Demonstration of the use of APE. In this section, KKN students demonstrate how to use APE, which has been made to be a medium of persuasion for early childhood, namely by moving cardboard fish on the APE while telling the story of fish that comes from the Probolinggo sea and contains proteins that are useful for the human brain.
- c) Trial Phase. At this stage, kindergarten teachers use APE that has been completed to be tested on students to find out the effectiveness of APE on children's insight and interest in fish as the natural potential of the city of Probolinggo.

3 Findings And Discussion

3.1 Implementation of Extension

Before visiting Sinar Harapan Kindergarten, KKN students planned the counseling. From the planning, the counseling will be carried out with the Kindergarten teacher Sinar Harapan as the object of the counseling. For this reason, KKN students visited Sinar Harapan Kindergarten on Monday, April 11, 2022. The visit conveyed information related to the counseling program offered to Sinar Harapan Kindergarten teachers. In addition, KKN students also determined the date for the counseling with the head of the TK Sinar Harapan. In that case, it was agreed that the counseling would be held on Wednesday, April 13, 2022, at Sinar Harapan Kindergarten.

On April 13, 2022, the counseling will begin at 09.30 WIB after all Sinar Harapan Kindergarten students return home. This counseling was attended by 3 teachers of TK Sinar Harapan and 1 head of TK Sinar Harapan. The counseling contains material on the importance of eating fish in early childhood and introduces the types of fish from the natural potential of the city of Probolinggo. The aim is to remind the teacher's role as early childhood educators in the school environment so that they can invite children to recognize the potential of the natural surroundings and ask them to want to eat fish. The implementation of this counseling lasted for \pm 30 minutes, then continued with training on making APE from used goods.

3.2 Training Implementation

After the counseling, the training continued with training on using used goods as APE based on natural potential. In this training, used goods used as the primary material are cardboard to be used as an aquarium containing fish produced by the city of Probolinggo. During a visit to Sinar Harapan Kindergarten, KKN students had informed of used goods and equipment that must be prepared to make APE, namely as follows: 1. two used cardboard boxes, 2 seven sheets of colorful folded paper, 3. three bottle caps plastic, 4. thread and needle, 5. glue gun, 6. ruler, pencil, scissors, cutter.

The first step of making APE from these materials is to create a pattern on one piece of rectangular cardboard measuring 40x30 cm, two bits of 20x40 cm, and two pieces of 20x30 cm to make an aquarium. All the pieces of cardboard will be combined with a glue gun to resemble an open frame. However, one pattern measuring 40x30 cm was drawn and colored to resemble an underwater scene. While a design measuring 20x30 cm, which will be used as the top of the aquarium, is given a longitudinal incision using a cutter as a fish trajectory. Second, form colorful

folded paper so that it resembles fish from the city of Probolinggo so that the fish look more attractive and alive. The fish are then hung with a thread to the bottle cap that has been perforated in the middle. Third, combine each side of the aquarium using glue. Fourth, put the fish hanger at the top of the aquarium that has been given an elongated hole. The long gap becomes a track to move the fish hanger so that the fish can be seen swimming in the aquarium (there are three tracks).

During the training on April 13, 2022, the Sinar Harapan Kindergarten teacher was more enthusiastic about participating in the training. For \pm 1 hour, KKN students accompanied the kindergarten teacher to make APE, from measuring cardboard, cutting and combining each part, to making fish from folded paper and then hanging them on an aquarium. Although the training was aimed at creating a new APE, Sinar Harapan Kindergarten teachers followed it nicely and quickly because, according to Mrs. Urfiani, one of the teachers stated that Sinar Harapan Kindergarten teachers were used to making handicrafts into APE.



Fig. 1. Training on Making APE from Used Goods with Kindergarten Teacher Sinar Harapan

No significant difficulties were encountered during the training. Kindergarten teacher Sinar Harapan divides her tasks; some measure and cut cardboard, make fish from folded paper, prepare fish hangers from used threads and bottle caps, and decorate cardboard to resemble an aquarium. The division of tasks is carried out so that the manufacture of APE can be completed immediately.

After the APE was completed, the KKN student immediately gave an example of the use of the APE, namely by telling about the marine products of the city of Probolinggo and their benefits while moving the fish in the aquarium. Of course, kindergarten teacher Sinar Harapan is also good at practicing it because he is used to communicating persuasively to students so that the story about fish in the city of Probolinggo using APE becomes more interesting.



Fig. 2. The Result of Making APE from Used Goods based on the Natural Potential of the city of Probolinggo



Fig. 3. The Result of Making APE from Used Goods based on the Natural Potential of the city of Probolinggo

From the implementation of counseling on the importance of eating fish and training on making APE from used goods based on natural potential, Sinar Harapan Kindergarten teachers are increasingly aware of the teacher's role in inviting and educating children to eat healthy food, especially fish which is essential for children's growth and development. This awareness can be seen in the Kindergarten teacher Sinar Harapan's efforts to practice directly using APE in front of students the next day.

In addition, the Head of TK Sinar Harapan stated that he would seek to cooperate with SMEs that produce processed fish such as nuggets as one of the PMT (Supplementary Food Provision) for Sinar Harapan Kindergarten students [14]. The desire to cooperate shows that Sinar Harapan

Kindergarten has a strong desire to participate in introducing the potential of nature and invites students to be interested in eating. It is in line with the opinion of Nugraha & Sari [15], which states that a teacher has a vital role in introducing nature's potential to foster a national spirit. Moreover, if the natural potential in question is nutritious food, then the teacher is also obliged to teach students to know the benefits and consume it [16]

Processing used goods to become APE based on natural potential is an effort not only as an educational medium but also as an effort to reduce waste in the surrounding environment [17]. Of course, these efforts can also train the creativity of teachers and children who use them. Thus, the APE based on natural potential with the primary material of cardboard waste made by the Sinar Harapan Kindergarten teacher has several plus values, including containing educational and persuasive elements (so that children are interested in eating fish), being creative, and showing a spirit of caring for the environment (by encouraging children to eat fish). using used goods).

Regarding the sustainability of the program carried out by the KKN students of the Early Childhood Education Study Program, plans will then be made to conduct counseling and training in other schools so that the insight of the residents of the city of Probolinggo will develop. In addition, there is a need for collaboration between PAUD teachers and DPKPP so that the introduction of the natural potential of the city of Probolinggo and the GEMA INSANI program becomes more even. Of course, this requires more in-depth planning to be carried out according to the target.

4 Conclusion

Training using used goods as APE based on the natural potential of the city of Probolinggo can be a medium to introduce the possibility of nature and train PAUD teachers to use used goods in APE quite effectively. This can be seen from the smooth making of APE with the kindergarten teacher Sinar Harapan and the teachers' enthusiasm to practice it in front of students. However, this service has not sought an effective program so that students reduce eating foods that are not nutritious. It can be a space for the development of other devotions. However, other services that want to develop the results of this service need also to review the natural potential of the area where the service is located and the condition of the population so that the service can run according to its objectives and obtain optimal results.

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7 Authors

Fathor Rozi is a lecturer at the Faculty of Islamic Religion at Sinar Harapan University, Indonesia. He is the Chair of the Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Teacher Education Study Program and Early Childhood Islamic Education at the Faculty and an academic in his field of study as well as a field supervisor for students carrying out actual work lectures based on outcome-based education (email: fathorrozi330@gmail.com).

Rif'ah Zahiro is a sixth-semester student of Islamic Religious Education, Faculty of Islamic Religion, Sinar Harapan University, Indonesia, who is currently doing community service in an actual work college program based on outcome-based education (email: rifahzahiro31@gmail.com).

Ani Shofiatul Hotimah is a sixth-semester student of Islamic Religious Education, Faculty of Islamic Religion, Sinar Harapan University, Indonesia, who is currently carrying out community service in actual work college program based on outcome-based education (email: anishofiatulhotimah@gmail.com).