Making Unique Handicrafts from Shells in Lake Bird's Nest Village

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ABSTRACT

Making unique handicrafts using shells in Sarang Burung Danau Village aims to process marine waste which can be used as a creative medium for PKK mothers, increasing creativity, soft skills and an entrepreneurial spirit from an early age. This activity is focused on making unique craft items using shells as the main material, stimulating creativity and economic empowerment in the village. This initiative involves collaboration between students from various universities involved in KKN Kebangsaan 2023 activities and the local community, emphasizing the exchange of knowledge, skills and cultural experiences. The method for this service activity is to conduct a workshop which directs the training participants to practice directly making handicrafts by following the work steps. Through workshops and hands-on activities, participants explore innovative craft-making techniques while using natural resources responsibly. With this type of qualitative research, the results of this activity are a source of pride for the community, creating economic opportunities and preserving traditional skills. The products produced include pencil cases, wall hangings, mirror frames and miniature birds. The aim of this research is to encourage environmental awareness by emphasizing the sustainable use of shellfish resources. The implication of this research is that it can encourage the use of local resources, in this case shellfish, more effectively. This can help reduce pressure on the environment and promote sustainable practices in the use of natural resources.
1. INTRODUCTION

Shellfish are a marine resource that has economic value, both in the form of meat and shells and has played an important role in cultural progress since several centuries ago (Musapana & Amalia, 2020a; Sangeta, 2017; Simard et al., 2008). The shells are the raw material for various forms of beautiful and high-value handicrafts and have a texture that is very suitable for processing into various kinds of handicrafts, especially those that can be used as souvenirs typical of coastal tourist areas that can also be used. Possible (Ratnawati & Yani, 2020; Topić Popović et al., 2023). This, coupled with the relatively cheap price of shells and the use of shells as materials for making handmade souvenirs and decorations, is a promising business prospect that can be developed in coastal villages and preserve the environment (Fitri & Rusmini, 2017; Nanik et al., 2018; Nurhayani et al., 2019). Bird’s Nest Lake Village is a large coastal area and has the natural charm of beaches and pine trees that not many people know about. Currently, the potential for beach tourism is being developed as a tourist destination for local tourists. The beaches that are being developed are Kasturi Indah beach and Kalimantan beach. This beach has marine life that is easy to obtain, one of which is shells. This village is a service location because it has the potential to attract tourists to visit the beach area. To support the tourist area, the existence of shell craft art is important, especially in providing souvenirs (Abubakar et al., 2021; Musapana & Amalia, 2020b; Thobias, 2017). Apart from bringing profits to business people, the shell craft business also provides other benefits, including opening up employment opportunities for the community, increasing people’s creativity due to increasing market demand and maintaining the product as a quality work of art (Al Islamiyah et al., 2021; Fitri & Rusmini, 2017; Hardjanto, 2020). People are often fascinated by seashells and find various uses for them. The importance of shells to human culture is reflected in several masterpieces (Sangeta, 2017; Simard et al., 2008).

The problem experienced by partners is that the community does not see the economic potential of the various types and forms of shell waste so that it just becomes waste. This is because people do not yet have the basic skills to process shell waste into unique craft products with economic value (Rahmadina & Tambunan, 2017; Variani et al., 2023). Waste can be processed into unique craft products and the results are much sought after by domestic and foreign consumers so they have promising market prospects (Fitri & Rusmini, 2017; Ishchenko-Padukova & Movchan, 2022). Problem is the reduction in tourist visits to tourist attractions because one of the causes is the unavailability of souvenirs that tourists can take home. Previous research findings stated that shell waste has enormous potential and opportunities to improve the economy of coastal communities. Making brooch crafts can utilize marine waste. Utilizing social capital can be a medium for community empowerment and job (Islamiyah et al., 2021; Margareth, 2017; Salim et al., 2021). The urgency of this research is The production of handicrafts from shells can be a significant source of income for the residents of Lake Bird’s Nest Village. By identifying market potential and effective production strategies, this research can encourage local economic growth and reduce unemployment rates. The difference between previous research and this research is the production method. Different research may use different production methods in making handicrafts from shells. Some research may focus more on traditional techniques that already exist in the Lake Bird’s Nest Village, while others may try new or modern approaches to the production process. The novelty of this research has led to the development of new production techniques that are more efficient and effective in making handicrafts from shells. This may include the use of modern equipment, the use of additional materials, or modifications to traditional techniques to improve product quality and productivity. The aim of this research is to analyze innovation in the design of handicraft products made from shells. This may include the development of more modern, aesthetic, or functional designs, which can increase product appeal and market competitiveness.

The solution offered in this service program is empowering the community to process and utilize the potential of shell waste into creative craft products that can be used as tourist souvenirs. Partner participation in this activity is as an implementer of the activity through collecting raw materials to make souvenir products. Based on this, it is deemed necessary to provide guidance and empowerment for the people of Sarang Burung Danau Village in utilizing shellfish waste as good quality craft products so that they have a fairly high selling value, which in the end can improve the economy of coastal communities. Community. Making crafts from shells goes through several stages of the production process using equipment and other supporting materials. The results obtained are a variety of unique and attractive craft items for consumers from the middle to upper segment. Shell craft products are generally unique with selling prices ranging from cheap to expensive depending on the design and level of difficulty of the shell craft product (Muhammad Taswin Munier et al., 2022; Nor, 2017; Seraceedin Levend Zorluoğlu, 2012). In this case, one of the 2023 national KKN activity work programs carried out by students from various universities throughout Indonesia is adapted to the surrounding environmental
conditions, namely holding training in making unique handicrafts using shellfish waste. The aim of this service activity is to improve the skills and creativity of the people of Sarang Burung Danau Village in making handicrafts from shells, create local economic opportunities through utilizing existing natural potential, and introduce unique handicraft products from shells to the wider community, to increase their income and welfare. Creativity is defined as the opportunity to discover, create ways and tools for the development of new concepts, ideas and solutions, therefore the ideal creative environment is small and medium entrepreneurship, which acts as a generator of transformation and implementation of ideas into certain material objects (Lazzaro, 2021; Pratt, 2022). Keep in mind that the transformation must bring real benefits. Collaboration like this is the starting point of creative entrepreneurship (Ishchenko-Padukova & Movchan, 2022; Naylor & Florida, 2003; Rodríguez-Insuasti et al., 2022).

2. METHOD

The method for this service activity is to conduct a workshop which directs the training participants to practice directly making handicrafts by following the work steps. Through workshops and hands-on activities, participants explore innovative craft-making techniques while using natural resources responsibly.

With this type of qualitative research, The National KKN Team was carried out by a group of 19 consisting of 9 students from various universities in Indonesia accompanied by 1 field supervisor at Tanjungpura University. The students came from Tanjungpura University, OSO University, Brawijaya University, Indonesian Education University (UPI) Bandung, Indonesian Institute of Arts and Culture (ISBI) Aceh, State Islamic University (UIN) Jakarta and Surabaya Institute of Technology (ITS). The community groups targeted for this activity are women who are administrators of Family Welfare Empowerment (PKK) in the village and 20 scout participants in the 3 in 1 Camp V of the Kwartir Jawai Branch Scout Movement. This activity takes into account the problem conditions that exist at the activity location, namely in Sarang Burung Danau Village, Jawai District, Sambas Regency. The distance from Tanjungpura University to Sarang Burung Danau Village is 219 km with a travel time of approximately 5 hours 36 minutes using a four-wheeled vehicle depending on the condition of the road as seen in Figure 1. In its implementation, to see the performance of village businesses, it could be said that they are lacking understand marketing and collaboration with technology. Some people do not really understand the urgency of business related to shellfish waste processing. If people are unable to process shellfish waste, they will experience stagnation and be less competitive with other business actors. This is the background for the socialization and practice of making unique crafts from shells.

![Figure 1. Location and Distance of National KKN Activities](image-url)

The method for implementing this service activity is socialization, practice and packaging. The stages of implementing this activity consist of; First, socialization of Handicraft Making. In this activity we invited PKK women who were the target of making handicrafts and was also attended and opened by the Village Head and Babinsa. This socialization was held on Thursday 2 August 2023 at the Sarang Burung Danau Village Office. In this first session, we will explain how to make it and the stages, and most importantly, the tools and materials needed. Next, the presentation of the material was delivered by the Chair of Group 19, Wahyu Rizki Pratama, showing the handicrafts that had been made with the aim that
the PKK women could practice them in the next session and this session ended with a question and answer by the PKK women. Socialization of Handicraft Making showed in Figure 2.

Second, practice making handicrafts, the second session was again attended by PKK women which was held on August 3 2023. In this session there was the practice of making handicrafts, before reaching this stage the women first looked for shell waste found on Kahona Beach. After the PKK women looked for shells, they cleaned the shells so that on practice day the shell waste was ready to be used as handicrafts. In this practical session, the mothers brought several handicrafts that they had made at home so that they could be used as examples for mothers who had not made any at all. In this second session, the enthusiasm of the mothers was very high because they really really innovate. and create high creativity in making these handicrafts.

Third, handicraft packaging, in the last session which will be held on August 4 2023 is packaging crafts. In this session we provide guidance to mothers about how important packaging is in a product. Handicrafts that have been made by mothers such as souvenirs in the form of birds, mirror decorations, etc. will have high value if we package them in neat packaging. Of course, the mothers’ enthusiasm was very high at this session because their handiwork was very beautiful and had a high selling value if packaged in neat and beautiful packaging. After this last session we also tried to market it through our social media which will be an example for PKK women that the handicrafts they make can be marketed on social media in Sarang Burung Danau Village. After conducting 3 training sessions with PKK women, we also had the opportunity to demonstrate the results of handicrafts to scout participants at 3 in 1 Camp V of the Jawai Branch Scout Movement. In this demo we practiced how to make handicrafts from shell waste and of course the enthusiasm of the scout participants was very high.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Produced Products

After a series of activities, participants were trained how to make handicrafts from shells. The team trains participants by involving participants directly. At this stage the trainer shows the materials and tools needed to make souvenirs such as cleaned shells, glue gun, wax glue, small brush, fox glue, white rope, decorations (beads, glitter), mirror, cardboard. After attending this training stage, participants have
the skills to make handicrafts from seashells in the form of pencil boxes, wall hangings, mirror frames and miniature birds as shown in Figure 4.

![Figure 4. Products Produced from Shell Handicrafts](image)

**Data collection**

The results of this activity obtained good results. The control of the activities carried out was seen from the results of the pretest and posttest on the 20 PKK women from Sarang Burung Danau Village respondents with 6 questions. The pre-test activity was carried out to determine the participants’ initial understanding of the socialization, the final activity after the series was to provide another understanding test of the activities that had been carried out using a post-test to determine the level of development. participants’ understanding after being provided with material and practice. The results of the pretest and posttest data filled in by respondents are as shown in Figure 5.

![Figure 5. Pre-Test and Post-Test Activity Chart](image)
Based on Figure 7, the pretest results regarding “making unique handicrafts from seashells” have a small percentage, namely 10%. The highest percentage was achieved by the component “developing the craft of making shells” with a total of 50%. Other cases regarding “experience of shellfish management” and “obtaining shellfish” obtained the same result of 20%. If you look at the posttest results regarding “making unique handicrafts from shells” it has increased to 100%. This shows that there are significant changes that occurred in the participants after the socialization and practice of making shell crafts. The training participants were also enthusiastic because these shell-based handicrafts could be sold, thereby increasing family income. Participants were also interested in continuing to make handicrafts from shells because the raw materials were very easy to obtain so that the objectives of the activities carried out were achieved.

Discussion

Community Service Activities aimed at making unique crafts from shells in Sarang Burung Danau Village are an effort to develop local potential and empower local communities economically. Through this activity, people are invited to utilize natural raw materials available in their environment, such as shells, as the main material for creating high-value craft products. This activity is carried out in clear and easy to understand language, so that people are able to absorb and make products appropriately (Nisa et al., 2023; Syariah & Ilmu, 2016). One of the challenges faced is how to train their skills and stimulate their creativity in assembling raw materials with other supporting materials, so as to create accessories that are attractive and have sales value (Abubakar et al., 2021; Astiani et al., 2022). In the process of making handicrafts from shells, the community is involved in every stage, from collecting raw materials, processing the shells, to making the final product. This active participation not only improves people’s craft skills, but also strengthens their sense of ownership of the product. Thus, this activity can have a sustainable positive impact in building local economic independence and increasing the empowerment of the Danau Burung Sarang community.

Apart from that, making handicrafts from shells also opens up opportunities to develop local and national markets for this unique product. Through appropriate promotion and marketing, shell craft products can become a tourist attraction that enriches the experience of tourists visiting Lake Bird’s Nest Village. One of the keys to the success of the program is sustainability in order to increase and strengthen the independence and independence of the community, especially partner groups, so that they can grow on their own strength (Kurnia & Ode, 2019; Supriadi & Z, 2021). Thus, this activity also has the potential to increase regional income and raise the positive image of Sarang Burung Danau Village as a tourist destination based on local wisdom and environmental sustainability. This finding is supported by previous findings which explain that any product that will be attempted or developed is greatly influenced by financing and the feasibility of evaluating business sustainability (Kurnia & Ode, 2019; Salim et al., 2021). The implications of this research are: can encourage the use of local resources, in this case shellfish, more effectively. This can help reduce pressure on the environment and promote sustainable practices in the use of natural resources. As for the limitations of the research carried out, limited resources such as funds, time, and labor can be a limitation in conducting comprehensive research. The recommendation for these limitations is that building collaborations with educational institutions, non-profit organizations, or private companies can help overcome limited resources by gain additional access to funds, facilities, or experts in their field.

4. CONCLUSION

The importance of student participation in this activity can provide direct insight to local residents about the challenges and potential that exist at the local level so as to have a positive impact on the local community. Through skill development and utilization of local resources, the community is able to create craft products that have economic value and environmental sustainability. Apart from increasing the community’s economic income, this activity also strengthens the sense of togetherness and participation in advancing the village. By involving various parties such as local residents, educational institutions, and the government, this activity is an example of effective collaboration in building local potential. Furthermore, it is important to continue to provide support and guidance to the community in maintaining product quality and developing broader marketing strategies. Thus, this shell craft has the potential to become a superior product that is recognized locally and nationally, providing sustainable benefits for the community and making a positive contribution to economic development and environmental sustainability in Sarang Burung Danau Village.
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