

Research Article

Punk Children's Empowerment in Changing Life Culture and Increasing Income

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Abstract.

This research aims to empower punk children's program by Kampung Seni and Black Dog to change the culture of life and increase income. The reason for carrying out this research is to change society's negative views toward punk children's culture. This study uses a qualitative approach, with data collected through observation and direct interviews with five punk children in Kampung Seni and Black Dog studios. The result of this research is that the empowerment of punk children carried out by studio managers through education and skills programs can change the culture of lazy work into enthusiasm for work. Second, the empowerment carried out by the two studios resulted in punk children's artistic creativity in the form of competitive products that could be traded. Third, punk children's creative products can increase their income and, at the same time, change their social status. This research implies that the government of Sidoarjo Regency can motivate other groups to manage and empower punks or similar children who have yet to be authorized.

Keywords: empowerment program, punk children, lifestyle, income

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1. Introduction

In today's modern era, there are many phenomena of teenage children who are looking for an identity. Because in this period of youth, leaving childhood life to the next stage, namely becoming an adult. A period like this is felt as a crisis because there is no experience while his personality is forming. That is a natural thing in the psychological world by being called puberty. Puberty is marked by changes in attitudes and behavior, such as the emergence of anxiety, feelings of anxiety, embarrassment, and the emergence of interest in the opposite sex [1]. As time goes by in Indonesia, many foreign cultural influences can influence young people in Indonesia so that many social groups emerge in society. Group formation begins with a common perception or view of meeting specific needs [2].



Initially, this collective comprised a limited number of youthful individuals who convened and then experienced expansion, culminating in the establishment of a cohesive community. The community typically exhibits distinct characteristics and individuality stemming from its vision, mission, lifestyle, perspectives, and fashion choices. One example of a young community is the punk community, which arises due to several circumstances such as familial attention, engagement in leisure activities, and a dearth of social support for teenage development. The role of family is paramount in the formation and development of teenage identity. The formation of punk youth is frequently motivated by family situations and dynamics, in addition to the effect exerted by peer groups [3].

The punk community continues to be a subject of ongoing discourse since it has frequently been featured in diverse print and electronic media forms. The Punk society is a prevalent social phenomenon observed throughout various locations in Indonesia. Individuals adorn themselves in a manner that accentuates their most distinctive attributes. For instance, individuals may express their affiliation with notions of liberty by donning emblematic attire, such as mohawk hairstyles in a spectrum of hues, the adornment of boots, chains, and spikes, the practice of body piercing, the donning of leather jackets, the preference for snug-fitting trousers, the selection of black shirts, and the display of tattoos [4]. The punk subculture's distinctive style of appearance, characterized by its radical nature, engenders a significant amount of stigma and negative perception towards the community. Furthermore, individuals exhibiting delinquent behavior and adorned in punk attire can be observed engaging in public disturbance inside the community. The factors above have contributed to a negative perception of the punk community, portraying them as agents of social disturbance and the subsequent tarnishing of their image [5].

The emergence of negative societal stigma does not engender increased anarchy inside the punk subculture but instead fosters a heightened sense of creative thinking among its members. Specific young individuals who possess a strong sense of social responsibility will proactively undertake measures to enhance the well-being and influence of their local community. In order to mitigate the negative connotations associated with it, the punk community has established a platform for self-empowerment by creating artistic works and commodities that possess economic worth. That is mainly achieved through implementing their unique ideology, the do-it-yourself (DIY) ethos. Within the realm of product design, there has been a proliferation of tutorials emerging on social media platforms that guide the process of creating a product independently. These

tutorials not only provide instruction on practical approaches but also offer avenues for developing creative economy products. The notion of “DIY” or “do it yourself” encompasses the ability of people and collectives to advance with a strong sense of autonomy [6].

The ongoing efforts of Delta Punk Art exemplify one enduring manifestation of community empowerment within the punk subculture. The punk community operates a studio in the Kampoeng Seni, a designated Pondok Mutiara Sidoarjo housing complex area. The studio in question is Ruang Kita, which has operated since 2018. This studio houses various artistic products contributed by multiple members, including carvings, drawings, tattoos, barbers, and t-shirts, according to Roy, an artist associated with the Delta Punk Art movement. During the initial stages of the studio’s establishment, entry was facilitated via residential accommodations. Several housing tenants exhibited discomfort in response to the presence of the punk community. With time, the inhabitants of the residential complex gradually came to comprehend that Delta Punk Art constituted a collective of artists within the neighborhood. This network engenders the aspiration for an enhanced societal perception of punk, characterized by positive ideals.

The punk community is characterized by its distinctiveness from other communities, necessitating a tailored approach to empower this particular group. The notion of empowerment within the rhetoric of community development is consistently linked to autonomy, engagement, collaboration, and equity. These encompass the enhancement of self-assurance, the capacity to articulate ambitions, the cultivation of employability skills, active engagement in social endeavors, and the attainment of autonomy in fulfilling everyday obligations. With this objective in mind, the operationalization of empowerment is frequently employed as a measure of the effectiveness of empowerment initiatives. The empowerment process can be implemented individually or collectively among groups [7].

In community development, empowerment is consistently linked to autonomy, active engagement, collaborative networking, and the pursuit of fairness. According to McArdle, the fundamental principle of empowerment is rooted in the capacity for growth and development, which can be observed at both the individual and societal levels [8]. Ardle, empowerment is a continuous process wherein individuals engage in decision-making and subsequently take action to implement those decisions. Moreover, the individual disclosed that community empowerment is an ongoing endeavor that seeks to enhance the capacity and self-reliance of the community, while also enhancing their overall well-being. In contrast, society is a collective of individuals united by a shared

culture that they perceive to be comparable. Based on the description above, it can be inferred that community empowerment entails a cognitive process wherein individuals make informed choices regarding social circumstances, political authority, and their entitlements following relevant legislation, thereby enhancing their capacity and self-reliance within the community and elevating their quality of life [9].

The subject of inquiry pertains to the discipline of history. The origins of Black Dog can be traced back to a distressing event in which the owner's infant became unwell. In response to this incident, the owner began selling t-shirts under Black Dog to different communities. This initial sales endeavor yielded favorable outcomes, prompting the owner to expand the business into a distribution model. Consequently, the owner of Black Dog introduced product variations that would be marketed through this distribution network. Black Dog also engages in a collaborative partnership with Kampung Seni in this enterprise. Community empowerment necessitates a foundation rooted in potential resources that may effectively facilitate the change process, enhancing its efficiency and direction. The absence of community-based potential or resources is a challenge in facilitating transformative processes. The presence or establishment of a driving element within the societal environment is necessary before initiating the change process.

Furthermore, this driving reason must be sustained throughout the change process [10]. Hence, if the issue mentioned above is permitted to perpetuate the unfavorable perception of punk within society, it is likely to exacerbate its negative connotations. Consequently, it is imperative to redefine the concept of "punk" by promoting constructive endeavors that can enhance the artistic aptitude of punk youth, mainly through engagement with Ruang Kita Studio. Engaging in these constructive endeavors not only cultivates aptitude in each particular adolescent with punk inclinations but also enables them to generate revenue, enhancing their well-being through gainful employment that harnesses their proficiencies. Some previous research was more towards evangelizing punk children. While this research focuses more on empowering punk children, the moral education of punk children, and the criminology of punk children through creative economy education with education, it is hoped that punk children will not become lazy children to work but become children who can be creative in their work. Furthermore, with this hope, the income of punk children will increase, and they will become children who live on a decent income.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Empowerment

Empowerment can be interpreted as a process to gain power, strength or ability, and an effort to give power, strength or ability from those who have resources to those who lack or do not yet have power. According to Suharto, empowerment includes both process and objective aspects. As a process, empowerment refers to a series of activities to strengthen the position or capability of weak groups in society, especially individuals who experience poverty. As a goal, empowerment refers to the conditions or results achieved through social change, namely the formation of people with the ability, knowledge and power to meet various life needs, including physical, economic and social aspects. That includes increasing self-confidence, the ability to voice aspirations, livelihood development, active participation in social activities, and the ability to be independent in carrying out daily tasks. The definition of empowerment as a goal is often used to indicate the success of the efforts undertaken. The empowerment process can be carried out individually and collectively in groups [7].

Community empowerment or “empowerment” refers to a concept taken from the research results of Suzanne Kindervatter, a nonformal education expert, as discussed in her work entitled “Nonformal as An Empowering Process.” This concept implies the importance of ensuring that individuals who experience empowerment have the “power” or capability to lead a decent life on an equal footing with their fellow human beings. In the context of education as an effort to advance the nation, empowerment means giving every citizen the ability to play a balanced role in thoughts, speech, and actions; understand rights and obligations as well, and be citizens who behave and act democratically towards fellow human beings, in order to build a society that has an understanding of rights, authorities, and responsibilities in all aspects of national and state life [11].

2.2. Culture of life of children punk

The emergence of the punk subculture movement took place in London, England, during its historical development. In its early stages, cohorts of individuals hailing from the working class demographic were integrated into this movement, which flourished under a backdrop of pronounced economic challenges characterized by elevated levels of

joblessness and escalating crime rates. During the 1970s, the United Kingdom encountered an economic downturn, which led to the emergence of a progressively adverse form of capitalism. In response, the government implemented measures that exploited, oppressed, and inflicted suffering upon workers, all in pursuit of economic revitalization. A profound discontentment with the prevailing societal structure and regulatory framework in England precipitated the genesis of the punk movement throughout the 1970s. As mentioned above, the movement serves as both an ideological expression and a means of resistance by the younger generation, particularly those from the working class, against a government that upholds the capitalist system. The emergence of this movement can be attributed to a series of acts that brought to light the government's utilization of exploitative and discriminatory practices towards industrial employees [12].

The prevalence of street punk individuals can be seen as an outcome of a self-selection process in which they actively choose to live a life unconstrained by societal norms. That is manifested through their distinctive appearances, characterized by dark clothing, leather jackets, tight jeans, boots, spiked accessories, piercings, mohawk hairstyles, and tattoos, all contributing to their unique identities. These individuals typically inhabit urban street environments as they navigate their chosen way of life. The unconventional styles and symbols exhibited by those who self-identify as street punks frequently challenge societal norms, disrupting the perspectives of others who encounter them. That can be attributed to their appearance's striking and unconventional nature, which may appear excessive to onlookers. Nevertheless, adopting a particular appearance in public spaces becomes a compulsory practice for individuals as it is intricately linked to their sense of self, aligning with their belief system centered around liberation [13].

The term "culture" originates from the Sanskrit term "buddhayah," which is the plural form of "buddhi," denoting the faculties of the mind and intellect, encompassing various elements associated with human cognition and rationality. The term "culture" in English originates from the Latin word "color," which conveys the concept of cultivation or nurturing, generally associated with the practices of land cultivation or agriculture. In certain instances, the term "culture" is rendered as "Kultur" in Indonesian. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, culture encompasses a complex array of ideas, practices, evolving entities, and entrenched behavioral patterns that exhibit resistance to alteration. In common parlance, individuals frequently conflate the concept of culture with that of tradition. In this instance, tradition is delineated as the observable customs and practices exhibited by a given civilization. Jerald G. and Rober propose that culture

encompasses collective cognitive frameworks that shape individual reactions to the surrounding context. This term elucidates the notion that culture manifests itself in the routine conduct of individuals and is regulated by ingrained cognitive processes. Culture encompasses more than just superficial behaviors; it significantly impacts each individual [14].

Culture is a comprehensive construct encompassing the entire inventive, cognitive, emotional, and conceptual capacities generated by the human species. The diverse cultural manifestations encompass architectural constructions that embody aesthetic qualities, accumulated knowledge and technological advancements, artistic representations, literary compositions, and an array of additional components. Human cultural potential encompasses cognitive processes, emotional experiences, volitional actions, and creative endeavors. Culture is the outcome that arises from the amalgamation of the four distinct cultural potentials. Culture is derived from the various manifestations of human creativity, emotions, desires, and endeavors that are undertaken to satisfy their existential need.

Furthermore, culture also influences the development of human cognitive abilities and knowledge acquisition. The qualities of culture are conceptual, as culture encompasses several systems of ideas or concepts within the human mind. In contrast, tangible manifestations of culture manifest through diverse behavioral patterns, linguistic expressions, instruments utilized in daily existence, social frameworks, religious beliefs, artistic expressions, and other elements that facilitate communal living among individuals [15].

2.3. Punk children's income

From an economic standpoint, income denotes the furthest amount of value that may be allocated towards consumption within a specific timeframe, assuming that the conditions after that timeframe mirror those at its commencement. This definition fails to account for the dynamic nature of an asset over a specific time frame and instead emphasizes solely its final worth. According to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 23, revenue refers to the total amount of cash received from economic benefits generated via regular company activities within a specific period, resulting in a rise in equity without the involvement of shareholder money. According to Kieso, Warfield, and Weygandt, revenue can be defined as the total economic advantages received by an entity within a specific timeframe, resulting from its regular operations and leading to a growth in equity that surpasses the contributions made by equity participants. Therefore, revenue

can be defined as the whole amount of cash received through economic operations, resulting in an increase in equity without the infusion of additional capital. Additionally, income encompasses several sources, including work earnings, assets such as rental income and profits, and transfer payments like social benefits [16].

Within the realm of microeconomic theory, income pertains to the revenue generated through compensatory transactions involving factors of production or services rendered in the production process. The notion under consideration posits that income encompasses all inflows, comprising the expenses associated with production factors and the aggregate outcomes derived from all economic production during a specific timeframe. The ability to meet fundamental human requirements, such as sustenance, clothing, and housing, is significantly contingent upon the level of money acquired by an individual. According to Sadono Sukirno's perspective, as presented in his publication "Economic Theory," a positive correlation exists between a household's income level and its consumption capacity [17].

3. Methods

This research was conducted in Kampung Seni housing Pondok Mutiara, Sidoarjo, and Black Dog Store in Karang Gayam, Sidoarjo. The approach relevant to the research outlined above is the qualitative approach. Researchers take a qualitative approach to observe the phenomena and activities of punk children in their behavior and activities in places where goods are produced and marketed—data collection using interviews conducted with managers and assistant managers of studios occupied by punk child empowerment. Furthermore, researchers also interviewed punk children who were actively doing activities in the art village studio with as many as five people. In the second data collection method, researchers also observed activities carried out by punk children to obtain observational data. In the third data collection method, researchers took documents of punk children's activities that art studio managers had documented.

After the data taken at the research location has been collected, the data obtained is relevant to the situation studied. Data analysis of interview results and documentation that has been sorted and selected, then analyzed and displayed through tables. Next, the data that has been displayed is interpreted in detail. Very relevant data from the study results are interpreted and compared with the theories used. Finally, all data that have been analyzed and interpreted are concluded.

4. Results and Discussion

4.1. Empowerment of punk children

Based on the findings that researchers have made while interview at the site and engaging in contact with Art Village and Black Dog, it is clear that they take specific activities to empower young punks and generate cash. In addition to working to dispel society's misconceptions about children punk, they also aim to create work that will help them survive and raise their level of existence. Although the local government has yet to consider it, they would like to suggest government cooperation in the future. They can accomplish this in several ways that are financially empowering.

Education is the dissemination of information in an endeavor to improve public comprehension [18]. They routinely educate punk youngsters and keep open lines of communication with one another in order to increase human resources and money. Additionally, the issues and concerns will be discussed to find the best answer. Today, people are also attempting to learn how to avoid being corroded by the times. Our education is more than just stopping there. As a result, they are attempting to establish a creative economy that may develop progressively over the short, medium, and long terms.

An idea from the new economic period known as the "creative economy" emphasizes information and creativity while using it along with human resource expertise as a factor of production. The creative economy sector is divided into fourteen subsectors, including advertising, architecture, handicrafts, design, goods markets, art, interactive games, music, performing arts, publishing and printing, computer and software services, television and radio, and the research and development sector [19]. The empowerment of punk children in this study intends to explore information on the model of empowering punk children in producing creative economy products. To explore information related to the empowerment of the creative economy of punk children, researchers interviewed punk child managers with four questions: (1) empowerment periods and materials and (2) empowerment products sold to punk children and the community. (3) the direction and purpose of empowering punk children, and (4) future product development plans. The results of the interview can be presented in the following table 1.

Based on the information in Table 1, the empowerment process has been carried out in a planned and periodic manner so that many goods can be included in the product including marketing methods. DIY stands for "Do It Yourself," a word for making,

TABLE 1: The process of empowering punk children.

No.	Question	Answers from informants
1.	Empowerment period, empowerment materials	Empowerment starts from providing lifestyle change education carried out regularly, with material to explore various problems and find the best solutions. One of the options of Solusi is to make products that can be sold to punk children and the public. The purpose of this empowerment is for punk children to have an open and cooperative mind with all levels of society from a socio-economic and cultural perspective.
2.	Empowering products sold to punk children themselves and to the community	There are many products produced by punk children that are bought by punk children themselves and sold to the public, for example in the field of advertising services and the use of waste into economical products, manual t-shirt screen printing and printing, screen printing, accessories from fabric to leather, handicrafts of all kinds of bags from all kinds of materials, trade and transportation commodities, fish farming.
3.	The direction and purpose of the empowerment of punk children	The empowerment of punk children which is carried out in the Studio located in Art Village can eventually train punk children to produce as well as a production place for various creative economy products. These various products can eventually increase the income of punk children. The activity in this studio is that Punk's children are more guided and directed to have creativity in buying and selling products produced through the Instagram platform and art exhibitions
4.	Future punk Children product development plans.	The manager of punk children at the Art Village studio (Mas Roy) strives to improve the skills of puk children through solo exhibitions of creative economy products produced. The purpose of this exhibition is for consumers who buy not only from within the country but also from various other countries such as Malaysia and Singapore

Source: Interview Results, 2023

changing, or repairing something independently. Punk children's activities that are carried out independently mean building, changing, or repairing something without the help of a professional, it can be said that independence can be proven and empowerment can be realized as said by Lulu [20]. The empowerment of punk children in the future is expected to change their lifestyle, because the various products and services produced will be able to increase their income to support themselves.

Marketing of all goods produced by punk children is placed in Black Dog. Some of the goods produced are items that turn waste that was once worthless into goods that can be sold or become economical products. The creative economy has been one of their main focus areas, and they have taken the lead in ensuring that efforts in this area

produce not only short-term results but also long-term results. Black Dog also offers t-shirt printing, chip screen printing, and cukil art services. The most common way to create war posters and propaganda pieces is with pieces of wood. Until now, high printing, also called cukil, has become the most famous graphic art form in Indonesia.

With the rise of technology, printing techniques have improved in many ways. However, this high or cukil printing method is still used and liked by some artists because it has a look that cannot be matched by more advanced technology. High print, or cukil, usually takes the form of a drawing, writing, or painting that expresses the artist's feelings or serves as a tool for aspirational opinions. However, as time and technology have changed, high print art can now be applied to textile fabrics, so what was once part of pure art is now part of applied art or what is often called non-conventional art [21].

They do not just make t-shirts or screen prints; they also try to find other ways to make money, such as selling items made from cloth, leather, and other materials. They also built the DIY to make money by selling various crafts made from different materials. They also look for chances to make money by selling commodities. Commodities are real things that are easy to trade, can be physically delivered, can be kept for a certain amount of time, and can be traded for other products of the same type. Investors usually buy and sell commodities through the futures exchange. In a broader sense, a commodity is any object that can be bought and sold, such as foreign exchange, financial instruments, and indexes [22]. They are also working on fish farming, which is another thing they are doing.

4.2. Increasing income of punk children

Opening a business and empowering children to earn income, of course, punk it, does not just go straight without a hitch just like that. There are obstacles they experience in pioneering this. In developing their business, they experience obstacles in the form of little capital. The research interview related to business development and increasing income of punk children are obtained in Table 2.

Table 2 shows that a lack of startup capital is the biggest obstacle to the growth and development of punk children. Capital is an essential part of building a business. According to Purwanti [23], one of the things you need to run a business is capital. Capital is part of the base for starting a business, like building a house. The house will be built stronger if the base is strong. Capital has the same effect on a business; its

TABLE 2: Business development and income increase for punk children.

No.	Question	Answers from informants
1.	Has there been any change or progress in efforts to increase the income?	There is progress in increasing income, but it is not optimal because it is always constrained by the classic problem, namely money or capital that is too minimal to be able to grow.
2.	In running this business, are there other obstacles besides capital?	Apart from funds, there is also a lack of interest for millennials now to buy domestic products. Lack of capital makes the supporting equipment less than optimal.
3.	What are the following steps to be taken to empower children? Punk This?	In the future, this will provide socialization to millennial children, improve production quality, and look for donors or investors willing from individuals or the government to maximize equipment and production and more comprehensive marketing to foreign countries.
4.	How about the income earned by Art Village or Black Dog?	As for income, we cannot predict it because we are arts workers, so sometimes there is no income for one empty month. Sometimes, there is also income for an entire month. A small example of many well-known painters is that they do not even have a fixed monthly salary because they sell their work. The range is around 500 thousand to 1 million rupiah for these punk children .

Source: Interview Results, 2023.

presence is the first step in building it. Some of the capital needed to run a business are resolve, experience, courage, knowledge, the ability to network, and money. However, most people can only start their own business if they get the money they need.

To run a business, one-must need money. So, a certain amount of money is needed to figure out how much the efforts being supported will cost. Everyone gets business money from their savings, the government, banks, and other financial companies that are not banks. Capital is a crucial business factor that must be in place before any work can be done. The size of the cash will affect how the business grows and makes money. Black Dog owns the good one when it comes to selling items. Even though the government has not looked at their business, the community has praised them. In the future, they want to suggest working with the local government.

When speaking to Siswanto [24], it is essential to know that defending the country in the present does not put conscription at the top of the list. Instead, it puts creativity, social media, and educational entertainment programs at the top. Also, the Creative Economy Agency is part of the state defense program. That is to follow up on the idea of “state defense” in the current situation, which has less to do with the military. The strength of the world economy is a significant threat to the long-term success of tiny and medium-sized Indonesian businesses. They must refrain from fighting with the outside

economic forces that are more competitive. In this situation, the Indonesian country has to deal with free competition, a big part of our globalized world. In this case, the government cannot instantly stop imported goods from entering the domestic market because that could be seen as going against the free market, a universal value in this global age.

The government needs to tell the people of Indonesia to buy more Indonesian goods than foreign ones. In this day and age, protecting the country means liking more of this national product. Even though they have gotten praise from locals, another problem is that young people prefer something other than local products. If children do not like local products, they will think that products made in other countries look better and will not trust the ones already on the market. Black Dog: Even in real life, Black Dog makes everything of the highest quality and can compete with goods from other countries. Then, Black Dog will get less attention because millennials think that products made outside the U.S. will always be better than goods made in the U.S.

In getting its goods out there, Dog markets itself through an online shop on Instagram and an actual store in the Karang Gayam neighborhood of Sidoarjo. When there are events with bands or music gatherings, they try to sell their goods there. In order to get around their problems with money and millennial children who do not like domestic products, they want to reach out to millennials so they know about the products Black Dog has to offer and love domestic products more. That is because, according to Murtani [25], socialization is one of the things that shapes a person's personality.

Role theory is a popular way to talk about socialization, which fits with what the parties want to do, Black Dog. Because socialization teaches people what their jobs are and how they should act. So that they can get a bigger market and grow their business, they want to improve the quality of what they make so that they can compete better with other industries at home and abroad. They must find investors or donors from people or the government to do this. That is because they need more money or the right tools. Because if there is enough money and capital, the supporting equipment can be made better, and the quality of the products will go up, which will help the business grow in both local and international markets.

Because what Black Dog does isn't that different from what the owners of Art Village do when they work together and get along. Art Village also teaches and spreads information about strengthening children to bring in more money. Art Village has become a shop where they make things like tattoos, barbering, and piercings. They




also have a better product in the form of woodcut screen printing. Art Village also sells its goods, but it also sells them at Black Dog, which is seen as a better place to show off an item for sale.

Instagram social media is a way for Art Village and Black Dog to market their goods. Instagram is a social networking site where people share photos and videos. Users can post photos and videos and add comments and hashtags to them. Hu Yuheng's study from 2014 showed that there are several types of photos that people often post on Instagram. That includes photos with friends, photos of food, photos of gadgets, photos with quotes or jokes, photos of pets, photos of indoor and outdoor daily activities, selfies, and fashion-related photos [26], which means that social media like Instagram can help the business of Art Village and Black Dog. When people buy and sell things, it improves their way of life and makes it better. Punk children get advice and direction that helps them develop their creativity, which can be used for business purposes through Instagram and by putting on art shows. See table 3 below.

That is true in how culture is described as the traits a group of people in a community shares. Popular culture, pop culture, or mass culture [27] is a term for a culture that gets much attention. Art Village did a lot of different things. They started by looking for children still living on the streets and bringing them in. They taught them skills like woodcut, painting, screen printing, piercing, and tattooing. They also tried to move forward and do another solo show. Compared to sales in Sidoarjo and Surabaya, these communities' goods sell better outside the cities and even in countries like Malaysia and Singapore. Roy thinks this is because people in Sidoarjo and Surabaya do not fully understand these art pieces.

By selling the product itself on Instagram or at shows, it will bring in money, which is what we mean by the word "income." Income is the total amount of money made from a job or business. That is what came out of the work. When a company sells its products, it makes money, but the costs of making those goods must be removed. So it is easy to determine the company's net income. This info shows how much money the business made or lost [28]. On the results and money that children Punk makes from selling their art, sometimes they make enough money for a whole month, but sometimes they feel like they need more money for a month because people do not want to buy local goods where they live.

TABLE 3: An example of what art village and black dog sell.

Product/Service Image	Product/Service Name	Prices of Products/Services
	<p>Body Piercing (Piercing)</p>	<p>Rp. 100,000 – Rp. 150,000, depending on which part of the body will be pierced.</p>
	<p>Merchandise Our Space</p>	<p>Starting from Rp. 100,000</p>
	<p>Woodcut Face Sketch (Wood Engraving)</p>	<p>For size 30x40, priced at Rp. 250,000 – Rp. 300,000 If there is a request for a larger size, the price can reach 1 million Rupiah.</p>

Source: Processed from 2023 research.

5. Conclusion

Research results show that Art Village and Black Dog are working hard to empower punk children financially. They want to erase society’s negative opinion of punks and give them a chance to make money and improve their lives. They often teach punk children to develop their human resources. The creative economy drives this empowering initiative. Black Dog offers DIY services, including t-shirt screen printing, carving art, and accessories to make high-selling products and earn public exposure. They also educate punk youngsters about the creative economy so they can think openly and invite others to support them. This empowerment movement has immense potential,

but it faces challenges. Capital constraints hinder business development. Art Village and Black Dog must discover ways to raise finances to grow and compete.

The lack of youth interest in local products is another issue. To overcome this, they want to socialize millennials to adore domestic products. Socialization can change young attitudes and behaviors toward local items, expanding their market. Black Dog has used Instagram and an offline distribution store to sell its wares. They also sell at music and band events to reach more customers. Art Village and Black Dog's empowerment of punk youngsters is a positive step toward giving them creative economic opportunities to improve their lives. They aim to discover answers to problems so their firm can expand and gain community recognition, possibly with local government participation. Punk youngsters can succeed and contribute to society by strengthening this empowering movement. Art Village and Black Dog promote sales and art exhibitions on Instagram. Punk children ' culture has become more productive due to art empowerment. Their success in generating interest from outside the city and worldwide has made it harder to maintain a constant income due to local interest changes. These efforts have boosted the region's creative economy, but preserving revenue and growing art appreciation are still issues.

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