Conference Paper

Stone Tiles: Unique Souvenirs for the Sanan Malang Educational Tourism Destination

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Abstract
Malang has several thematic tourist destinations, one of which is the village of Sanan. Sanan is known as an educational tourism destination. As the center of the tempe industry, the people of Sanan are able to process tempe into 50 types of preparations, such as tempeh chips with various flavors, tempeh satay, mendol sticks, tempeh brownies, dry tempeh, and nata de soya. Some Sanan people also use the soybean waste to feed their cattle. Many local tourists visit Sanan Village, including school students, university students, employees from government and private agencies, civilian officials, military officers and businessmen. Unfortunately, this tourist destination does not yet have any unique souvenirs which represent the identity of Sanan, and can be used for promotion and as keepsakes for tourists. Because of this, a group of mothers who are members of the Sanan community were given training to make special souvenirs in the form of decorative stones or painting stones with the medium of andesite stone tiles.

Keywords: souvenirs, Sanan, decorative stones

1. Introduction

Kampung Sanan Malang, which is located on Jl. Sanan, Purwantoro, Blimbing, Malang City, East Java 65122, consisting of 12 RTs with 481 family heads, 1708 people. Meanwhile, there are 636 tempe and tempe producers, 60% tempe craftsmen, 30% tempe chips craftsmen and 10% are businesses in the field of food processing made from tempe All of them involve 700 workers from Sanan residents. 400 cattle breeders, with 800 cows. These farmers use the dregs of the tempe industry as feed (Interview with Ipoeng, 2020; [1], [2]).

Kampung Sanan is a small household-based industrial area that has become one of the icons of Malang City and a center for souvenirs. Sanan is one of the destinations for tourists when visiting Malang City. Kampung Sanan is increasingly being recognized by the community with its physical and non-physical improvements since around 2004 [3].
Kampung Sanan has its own uniqueness, namely the cyclic community life. The community processes soybeans into tempe, the boiled water for soybeans is processed into nata de soya, some of the ready-made tempeh will be sold in the form of tempe and some will be processed into various processed foods. Bu Trinil who was awarded as an inspirational woman by the city of Malang said that from this tempe it can be processed into 50 types of food. Among them are tempeh chips with various flavors, tempeh satay, mendol sticks, tempeh brownies, dry tempeh, and nata de soya. While tempe dregs are used by the community to have a cattle fattening business as animal feed. While cow dung is used as biogas which is then used as fuel in this series of tempe production processes. The existing cycle is very dynamic so that people's life becomes more peaceful. Meanwhile, Tempe Sanan Village has developed into a tourist educational destination. Many local tourists who visit this village include school students, university students, employees from government and private agencies, civilian officials, military and businessmen. Due to the increasing number of tourists, the people of Sanan finally made tour packages. Unfortunately, this tourist destination does not yet have a special merchaindise / souvenir as a sanan identity, or as a promotional medium and of course as a memento for tourists visiting this place.

In the field of tourism, Sanan has 5 tour packages, which are published through social media and well-managed web. Tourists visit an average of 4 packages per month [1]. Seeing the tourism conditions, the marketing potential of the creative industry is wide open. With the support of the large population, it becomes the capital to open a creative industry in the field of souvenirs in Sanan. However, no Sanan residents have the competence to make distinctive souvenirs to support the development of this tourism industry. For that, the first step solution is to provide training to Sanan residents in making souvenirs from stone tiles from coral stone. Hopefully, this souvenir will become a unique, interesting, cheap and typical Sanan souvenir. The expected side effect is the emergence of new businesses in the field of souvenirs that will improve the welfare of the community, as well as increase community participation in providing services to tourists who come to Sanan.

2. Method

This activity was originally to be carried out in April 2020, but due to the ongoing covid pandemic, Mr. Irvan Kuncoro (Ipoeng) representing the residents of Sanan together with the Service Team agreed to continue this delayed activity. It was also agreed that the participants in the souvenir making training were limited to only 20 people representing...
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15 RTs. The implementation of training applies the Covid protocol. Participants wash their hands using hand sanitizers, wear masks, wear rubber hand gloves, and sit at a distance.

Solution steps in this community service include:

1) Conducting action research to map problems and find solutions

2) Coordination with related institutions to determine facilities and infrastructure to support activities according to the implementation schedule.

Carry out training with the methods of lectures, questions and answers, demonstrations, discussions and practices. The methods used are: an explanation regarding the production process, and techniques for choosing the type and size of coral and determining the size of the stone tiles, training in sketching motifs, training on mixing colors and coloring the motifs, and training on finishing and presenting the results of the training [4].

3) Conduct evaluation of training results to monitor post-training activities, to determine the impact of this activity and community responses to the training results and the benefits that can be obtained from this activity.

4) Report activities periodically, starting from preparation, process, to final results, so as to facilitate monitoring and the targets set.

This activity is carried out 8 times face to face, every Saturday and Sunday, each meeting is held for 4 hours, the location of the activity is the PRIMKOPTI Bangkit Usaha Building, Address of the activity Jl. Sanan No.49 / 51 Purwantoro, Blimbing, Malang City, East Java 65122. Participants in the activity were 20 representative mothers from 12 RT in the Sanan area, accompanied by 5 service lecturers and 5 students. The training method used is presentation with power point media and questions and answers, discussion related to souvenir themes to be made, followed by demonstrations by the team, in sketching pictures, mixing colors and coloring, independent training, and ending with an evaluation at each end meeting.

3. Finding and Discussion

With high enthusiasm, the participants tried the technique of drawing decorative motifs onto the surface of stone tiles and coral stones. The drawing techniques that were tried included: making a sketch directly on the surface of the stone tile and coral. The second technique was to make a pattern first by imitating an existing image. From the many exercises it turned out that the direct docking technique was the one most liked by the participants.
Meanwhile, in the process of coloring the technique that was considered the easiest by the participants was by first applying base paint to the surface of the stone or coral tiles, after the base paint was dry, then the process of making decorative motifs was made and continued with the coloring of the decorative motifs. The resulting decorative motifs are flower, fruit, plant, animal, cotton film figures, or other motifs. The final presentation of this souvenir work is on display using decorative truss supports, framed, and packaged using plastic.

![Participant's artwork](image)

**Figure 1:** Participant's artwork

This souvenir making training was attended by 20 women members of the Kampung Sanan community who are still relatively young between 18 and 50 years, so that they can be expected to be able to develop their creativity and spread it to other community members in their environment. The training participants were mainly women with the assumption that they had enough free time, were painstaking, and highly motivated.

The evaluation carried out by the task force team in order to determine changes in knowledge, skills and insight / behavior of the target audience are as follows: Evaluation of increased knowledge. The success indicator is the ability to answer the questions asked. Skills evaluation is carried out when making souvenirs from stone tiles and coral, as well as when applying the finishing process. The indicator of success is the realization of the making of decorative stone souvenirs and the application of the finishing process properly.
To find out the skill level of the training participants, observations were made and the service team made an approach, especially for participants with low skills. The benchmark for the level of skill in this training includes skills in making motifs and coloring. The evaluation results show that 80% of the participants have skills in making decorative stone souvenirs according to the knowledge conveyed by the Service Team.

What is expected from a program that is realized is the success of the program. The success of a program can be seen from the process and results obtained after the program runs. The discussion of success in a particular activity can be measured through evaluating the program being carried out, evaluating the activity process and evaluating the results of the activity itself. As in the implementation of the training program in Kampung Sanan, Malang City.

The activities of the participants have shown high sincerity and enthusiasm during the training. This can be seen from the question and answer activity when the speaker delivers the material, also questions and answers during the practical process, as well as the active arrival of the training. The results of this entire process were successfully presented in the training results cast at the training closing ceremony. The closing of the training with this comprehensive evaluation event, attended by: Camat Kec. Blimming, Maurip, MAP; Purwantoro Urban Village Head Drs Moch Hadi; Chairman of LPMK Chusnul Yakin; Chairman of BKM Ageng Widjaya Kusuma; Chairman of Pokja 1 Aries; Babhinsa and Babhinkamtibmas; Irvan Kuncoro (Ipoeng) representing the people of Sanan; Training participants; Complete PKM team, and a number of journalists from print and electronic media. News related to this training activity can be read through the search engine Google.com/search with the keyword “typical Malang sanan decorative stone souvenirs”.

4. Conclusion and Sugestion

The training for making decorative stone souvenirs was successfully carried out by the service team. The success rate of at least 80% has been met by the service team. This success can be seen from the preparation, implementation and final reporting process. Apart from that, the success can also be seen from the souvenir products presented by the training participants at the event closing activities.
References


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