

Agrotourism Literacy of Based on Sipakatau, Sipakalebbi, Silapaknge (3S) in Supporting the Village's Sustainable Development Goals in Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District, Bone Regency

Erwing¹, Muh. Ilham², Irma Ayu Ningsih³, Andi Nurfaizah Yusuf⁴, Angga Andriana⁵

^{1,2,3,4,5}STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone, Indonesia

ewinkijo26@gmail.com

Abstract

The purpose of the final report on the holistic village development and empowerment program is to find out and analyze edu-agrotourism literacy of based on Sipakatau, Sipakalebbi, Silapaknge (3S) in supporting the village's sustainable development goals in Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District, Bone Regency. The implementation method of the holistic village development and empowerment program on training of making kartello, gutello, instant sarebba, and education on pine forest conservation tourism is a series of stages that are arranged systematically. The result of the final report is the implementation of the holistic village development and empowerment program in the form of training on the manufacture of kartello, gutello, instant sarebba, and education on pine forest conservation as an effort to utilize the existing natural potential as well as a means of improving the community's economy through counseling, training, and mentoring activities. In addition, the sustainability of the holistic village development and empowerment program by disseminating products to the wider community and expanding access to promotion and marketing is expected to be able to improve the community's economy, to make the village economy independent, in addition to this program as an effort to preserve the Bugis Bone culture.

Keywords

edu-agrotourism; literacy; village's sustainable development goals



I. Introduction

Community welfare is a priority for sustainable development. Welfare is not only seen in terms of material stability, but also includes aspects of comfort and security in people's lives. Sustainable development as stated in the village's sustainable development goals 2030 has a strong hope for the sustainability of life with good collaboration between the community, government, and environment (Hoelman, 2015).

The location of the target community is in Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District, 13 km from the center of the sub-district capital. Tellu Boccoe Village has an area of 55.54 km² or 18.96% with a male population of 895 people and 896 women per year with a total population of 1,791 people or an annual population growth rate of 0.62%. The monograph condition of Tellu Boccoe Village consists of 8 hamlets and 17 households. The people of Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District, make a living as farmers and planters, so this area is an agricultural area. The plantation area is 543 hectares and the dominant food crop production is corn and ginger with a harvested area of 10,774 tons and 4,112 tons, respectively. In addition, Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District is also the largest sugar palm production area (281 hectares).

But in fact, based on the results of initial observations, the level of community welfare is still relatively low. The various potentials possessed by Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District have not been developed by the community due to the lack of community knowledge and skills in utilizing the potential that exists in their village. In terms of plantation yields, corn and ginger are only sold at a very cheap price, which is around 2,500 per kilogram and 5,000 per kilogram, because road access to Tellu Boccoe Village is very difficult. In addition, the abundance of sugar palm production is only able to create community activities with a family-based type of industry that is still below standard, where brown sugar products that have not been packaged neatly and meet standards are sold at a price of Rp5,000 per seed. As for the pine forest area, there are no sustainable conservation activities.

Tellu Boccoe Village is an area directly adjacent to the Palakka District, where the area in Tellu Boccoe Village is dominated by mountains and forestry. One of the natural potentials that exist there is a pine forest area. The pine forest area in Tellu Boccoe Village is 1,543 hectares which is part of the residential area and saves natural treasures that are still preserved. Residents in the pine forest area in their daily gardening and farming, also some people there produce palm sugar. However, the pine forest area in Tellu Boccoe Village has not been touched by the government or forestry agencies.

Based on the analysis of the partner's situation, the potential of natural resources, especially corn, ginger, brown sugar and pine forests, in Tellu Boccoe Village until now is considered not to be utilized and utilized by the community due to the lack of knowledge related to processing the existing natural potential. For this reason, the PHP2D Hima Biology Education Study Program team is here to provide solutions to partner problems. More specifically, the following is a table of the relationship between the problem and the solution to the problem of partners.

The purpose of the final report on the holistic village development and empowerment program is to find out and analyze edu-agrotourism literacy of based on Sipakatau, Sipakalebbi, Silapaknge (3S) in supporting the village's sustainable development goals in Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District, Bone Regency.

II. Research Method

Method is a systematic method or process used to carry out an activity so that the desired goal can be achieved Pandiangan (2015). In other words, the method serves as a tool to achieve a goal, or how to do or make something (Octiva et al., 2018). According to Pandiangan et al. (2021), a method is used as a reference for activities because in it there is an orderly sequence of steps so that the process of achieving goals becomes more efficient. In relation to scientific efforts, the method is a way of working to be able to understand the object that is the target of the science concerned (Pandia et al., 2018). The implementation method is a method that describes the mastery of systematic work completion from start to finish covering the main work stages and job descriptions of each type of main work activity that can be technically accounted for (Octiva et al., 2021). In compiling the implementation method, it should be in accordance with the requirements in the document where the method of carrying out the work made must meet the substantive requirements specified in the selection document and describe mastery in completing the work (Pandiangan, 2018). Stages of work from beginning to end in outline and job descriptions of each main type of work, namely the suitability of work methods (Pandiangan et al., 2018). The main equipment offered in the execution of work and the suitability of work methods with the required job specifications (Tobing et al., 2018).

The implementation method of the holistic village development and empowerment program on training of making kartello, gutello, instant sarebba, and education on pine forest conservation tourism is a series of stages that are arranged systematically. The flow of the program of community development activities consists of:

1. Focus group discussion (FGD) with members of the holistic village development and empowerment program team regarding the determination of partner target areas in Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District, Bone Regency.
2. Observations carried out in a blended manner by communicating with the village government and field observations in March 2021 as the target area set to determine the condition of the area and the existing condition of the holistic village development and empowerment program partners. In addition, conducting online searches of data to the Central Statistics Agency to find out in detail related to the holistic village development and empowerment program target areas.
3. Letters and permits to the authorized parties to carry out the holistic village development and empowerment program activities, in this case notification to the village head and agreement with the target partners, namely the Tellu Boccoe Village partner group, Palakka District.
4. Counseling the holistic village development and empowerment program team to target partners and the community with the theme "Edu-Agrotourism Literacy of Based on Sipakatau, Sipakalebbi, Silapaknge (3S) in Supporting the Village's Sustainable Development Goals in Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District, Bone Regency" was held on August 16, 2021 offline consisting of program introduction, technical introduction to training implementation and coupled with Coronavirus Disease-19 (COVID-19) prevention counseling.
5. Training on making kartello, gutello, instant sarebba, and education on pine forest conservation for the holistic village development and empowerment program partners in Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District, was held on 6 September 2021, 13 September 2021, 20 September 2021, and 27 September 2021. The results achieved were successful the holistic village development and empowerment program partners make products by following the procedures that have been taught by the the holistic village development and empowerment program Hima Team of Biology Education Study Program.
6. Assistance, program evaluation, and financial management are carried out online on October 1, 2021. The results achieved are partners receiving input and suggestions related to product manufacturing and receiving materials related to financial management.

Implementing Team : Hima Biology Education Study Program STKIP Muhammadiyah Bone

Chairman	: Muh. Ilham	(619021 Class of 2019)
Member	: Hajrawati	(618003 Class of 2018)
	Tri Reski Julita Eloreanta	(618010 Class of 2018)
	Sri Rahayu	(618001 Class of 2018)
	Novita Rahman	(618002 Class of 2018)
	Shofwatul Alfiyah	(618005 Class of 2018)
	Rezky Ani Sattu	(618009 Class of 2018)
	Risnawati	(618004 Class of 2018)
	Febi Melsa	(618008 Class of 2018)
	Melda	(619011 Class of 2019)

	Andi Nurfaizah Yusuf	(619006 Class of 2019)
	Irma Ayu Ningsih	(619026 Class of 2019)
	Nur Aulia Hazzah	(619013 Class of 2019)
	Armansyah	(619020 Class of 2019)
	Angga Andriana	(619016 Class of 2019)
Assistant Lecturer	: Erwing, S.Pd., M.Pd	
Partner Community	: Faisal, Ginger Farmer	
	Andi Winda, Cultivator Nira Aren	
	Astutika, Ginger Farmer	
	Nurdiana, Corn Farmer	
	Nita, Corn Farmer	

III. Results and Discussion

3.1 General Description

The location of the holistic village development and empowerment program in Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District, Bone Regency. Bone Regency is one of the regencies on the east coast of South Sulawesi Province with a distance of about 174 km from the city of Makassar. Its area is about 4,559 km² or 9.78%. Bone Regency is one of the largest regencies in South Sulawesi with an average population per km² of 165 people. Tellu Boccoe Village is 13 km from the center of the sub-district capital. Most of the people's livelihoods are farmers, planters, entrepreneurs, and teachers.



Figure 1. Location of Tellu Boccoe Village




Tellu Boccoe Village has an area of 55.54 km² or 18.96% with a male population of 895 people and 896 women with a total population of 1,791 people or an annual population growth rate of 0.62%. The monograph condition of Tellu Boccoe Village consists of 8 hamlets and 17 households. The people of Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District, make a living as farmers and planters, so this area is included in an agricultural area. The plantation area is 543 hectares and the dominant food crop production is corn and ginger with a harvested area of 10,774 tons and 4,112 tons, respectively. In addition, Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District is also the area with the largest palm production (281 hectares), so that the community also makes a living as palm sugar makers. In the forestry sector, pine forest is an area that is quite often found in the Tellu Boccoe Village area which is also where the community lives, so that activities and culture are also found in the pine forest area. The potential for plantations and forestry owned by Tellu Boccoe Village can lead to an increase in the community's economy.





3.2 Implementation of the Holistic Village Development and Empowerment Program

The result of the final report is the implementation of the holistic village development and empowerment program in the form of training on the manufacture of kartello, gutello, instant sarebba, and education on pine forest conservation as an effort to utilize the existing natural potential as well as a means of improving the community's economy through counseling, training, and mentoring activities. In addition, the sustainability of the holistic village development and empowerment program by disseminating products to the wider community and expanding access to promotion and marketing is expected to be able to improve the community's economy, to make the village economy independent, in addition to this program as an effort to preserve the Bugis Bone culture.

The achievement of activities from the holistic village development and empowerment program (PHP2D) can be seen in the following Table:


Table 1. Activity Achievement





No.	Name of Activity	Purpose	Results
1.	FGD Tim PHP2D 	The team FGD aims to coordinate with team members and plan and share the work proportions of each member of the PHP2D team.	90%
2.	PHP2D Team FGD with Accompanying Lecturer 	This activity aims to see the feasibility of planning activities program and direction from accompanying lecturers as well as giving advice to team members in the success of PHP2D activities.	90%
3.	PHP2D team FGD with Partners 	FGD with partners aims to convey technical implementation and device that needed.	85%

4.	Counseling 	Counseling is carried out offline with the "Tudang Sipulung" system which was attended by PHP2D partners on August 16, 2021.	90%
5.		Training on the manufacture of kartello, gutello, instant sarebba products and education on pine forest conservation tourism are carried out offline with the system "Tudang Sipulung" which was attended by PHP2D partners on 6 September 2021, 13 September 2021, 20 September 2021 and 27 September 2021.	90%
6.	Monitoring and Evaluation 	Discussions with partners regarding constraints and product results that are carried out independently.	85%
7.	Financial Management Training 	PHP2D team financial management training with partners.	90%

In addition, the program implemented there were outcomes from a holistic village development and empowerment program in the form of making kartello, gutello, instant sarebba, and education on pine forest conservation tourism carried out in Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District.

Table 2. Outcome Achievement

No.	Name of Activity	Purpose	Results
1.	Educational Manual for Making Kartello, Guttelo, and Instant Sarabba 	The program implementation manual is intended as a guide used by the community in carrying out activities in a sustainable manner.	95%

2.	PHP2D Activity Implementation Video 	The video of the implementation of Student Creativity Program in Community Service activities aims to show the flow of PHP2D activities and educate the public in making products. https://youtu.be/xDJWZ1hxI20 .	95%
3.	Social Media Publication 	Provide information to third parties that a holistic program has been carried out village development and empowerment.	90%
4.	Mass Media Publications and Print Media 	Mass media publications are published by Information Topics and print media by Tribun Bone which aims to present news about PHP2D activities. http://www.beritabone.com/2021/08/tim-php2d-sukses-lakukan-penyuluhan.html http://www.beritabone.com/2021/08/tim-php2d-hima-prodi-biologi-unim-bone.html http://www.beritabone.com/2021/10/ibu-ibu-desa-tellu-bocoe-antusias.html .	90%
5.	Cooperation Agreement with Partners 	Cooperation agreements with partners aim to create program sustainability with partners.	90%

Videos of program sustainability support can be viewed on the YouTube page, namely:

1. The Office of Community and Village Empowerment of Bone Regency can be seen through: link: <https://youtu.be/HDEwcLxTixc>.
2. The Bone Regency Industry Office can be seen via the link: https://youtu.be/axNS_zKRLpm.

3. The Tourism Office can be viewed via the link: <https://youtu.be/GwNEjM8Hzf4>.
4. The Regional Research and Development Agency of Bone Regency can be seen through: link: <https://you.be/z59txH9DjYU>.

IV. Conclusion

The result of the final report is the implementation of the holistic village development and empowerment program in the form of training on the manufacture of kartello, gutello, instant sarebba, and education on pine forest conservation as an effort to utilize the existing natural potential as well as a means of improving the community's economy through counseling, training, and mentoring activities. In addition, the sustainability of the holistic village development and empowerment program by disseminating products to the wider community and expanding access to promotion and marketing is expected to be able to improve the community's economy, to make the village economy independent, in addition to this program as an effort to preserve the Bugis Bone culture.

This program is expected to be a product that can help the community at large regarding the community's economy. This product is an embodiment of the potential wealth of the village which allows it to improve the economy besides they will be able to empower the surrounding community. The holistic village development and empowerment program team has high hopes for holistic village development and empowerment program partners in Tellu Boccoe Village, Ponre District, to be able to develop partner products into micro-enterprises so that they become the largest center for micro, small, and medium enterprises in Tellu Boccoe Village, and Bone Regency is no exception.

References

- Hoelman, M.B. (2015). *Panduan SDGs Untuk Pemerintah Daerah (Kota dan Kabupaten) dan Pemangku Kebijakan*. Jakarta: INFID.
- Octiva, C. S., Irvan, Sarah, M., Trisakti, B., & Daimon, H. (2018). Production of Biogas from Co-digestion of Empty Fruit Bunches (EFB) with Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME): Effect of Mixing Ratio. *Rasayan J. Chem.*, 11(2), 791-797.
- Octiva, Cut Susan, Indriyani, & Santoso, Ari Beni. (2021). Effect of Stirring Co-digestion of Palm Oil and Fruith for Biogas Production to Increase Economy Benefit. *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute-Journal*, 4(4), 14152-14160. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v4i4.3521>.
- Pandia, S., Tanata, S., Rachel, M., Octiva, C., & Sialagan, N. (2018). Effect of Fermentation Time of Mixture of Solid and Liquid Wastes from Tapioca Industry to Percentage Reduction of TSS (Total Suspended Solids). *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*, 309, 012086. DOI: 10.1088/1757-899X/309/1/012086.
- Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua. (2015). *Analisis Lama Mencari Kerja Bagi Tenaga Kerja Terdidik di Kota Medan*. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Program Studi Ekonomi Pembangunan, Universitas Sumatera Utara. https://www.academia.edu/52494724/Analisis_Lama_Mencari_Kerja_Bagi_Tenaga_Kerja_Terdidik_di_Kota_Medan.
- Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua. (2018). *Analisis Faktor-faktor yang Mempengaruhi Penawaran Tenaga Kerja Lanjut Usia di Kota Medan*. Tesis. Medan: Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Program Studi Ilmu Ekonomi, Universitas Sumatera Utara.

<http://repositori.usu.ac.id/bitstream/handle/123456789/10033/167018013.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>.

- Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua, Rujiman, Rahmanta, Tanjung, Indra I., Darus, Muhammad Dhio, & Ismawan, Agus. (2018). An Analysis on the Factors which Influence Offering the Elderly as Workers in Medan. *IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science (IOSR-JHSS)*, 23(10), 76-79. DOI: 10.9790/0837-2310087679. <http://www.iosrjournals.org/iosr-jhss/papers/Vol.%2023%20Issue10/Version-8/K2310087679.pdf>.
- Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua, Resmawa, Ira Ningrum, Simanjuntak, Owen De Pinto, Sitompul, Pretty Naomi, & Jefri, Riny. (2021). Effect of E-Satisfaction on Repurchase Intention in Shopee User Students. *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute-Journal*, 4(4), 7785-7791. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v4i4.2697>.
- Tobing, Murniati, Afifuddin, Sya'ad, Rahmanta, Huber, Sandra Rouli, Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua, & Muda, Iskandar. (2018). An Analysis on the Factors Which Influence the Earnings of Micro and Small Business: Case at Blacksmith Metal Industry. *Academic Journal of Economic Studies*, 5(1), 17-23. <https://www.ceeol.com/search/article-detail?id=754945>.