

Simple Booking Training For Batik Jonegoro Wirausahaan Women In Bojonegoro District

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Abstract

The purpose of Community Service Activities Simple Bookkeeping Training for Women entrepreneur batik Jonegoro can make simple bookkeeping so that it is orderly in carrying out its financial records so that it can be measured the expenditure, income, and profits obtained and can know the progress of the business. The method used by training. The results obtained from this training activity can increase entrepreneurial knowledge and skills in making simple bookkeeping to increase motivation in work. The conclusion is simple bookkeeping training received a positive response and businesses get knowledge and skills about new insights in running their business through simple financial bookkeeping/recording that is easy to apply.

Keywords: Simple Bookkeeping, training. Jonegoro Batik, women entrepreneur. SMEs.

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Introduction

Entrepreneurship is one of the factors driving the improvement of the Indonesian economy. Entrepreneurship through Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises is expected to increase the creativity and ability of the community in channeling their ideas and creations by utilizing the natural resources available in Indonesia. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Indonesia is one of Indonesia's economic pillars besides cooperatives. This can be seen from the tangible evidence that most MSMEs in Indonesia did not face a crisis amid the global crisis in 2008. The development of the number of SMEs from year to year is increasing. The development of MSMEs can only be seen in terms of numbers. In general, especially in the financial aspect, only a few MSMEs have experienced developments in terms of financial

performance. This is inseparable from the awareness of SMEs to the importance of corporate financial management.

Bojonegoro Regency has a lot of business potential which is the main source of livelihood for the surrounding population. Starting from the food industry, the handicraft industry, the textile industry, and the agribusiness industry all develop rapidly and produce commodity products that have a high enough sales value. At present, there are at least 112,140 MSMEs spread across 27 sub-districts in the Bojonegoro district. Some of them have not only succeeded in fulfilling the needs of the national market but also succeeded in penetrating the rapid international market competition. The majority of business operators are satisfied with the results achieved at this time. Some business actors also experience demotivation when experiencing constraints in

running their business operations. One of the SMEs that is currently the concern of the Bojonegoro district government is the UMKM Batik. The famous batik craft industry in Bojonegoro Regency is the Jonegoroan batik motif. Some of the sub-districts which are the centers of the batik industry in the region include Sumberejo, Temayang, Dander, Purwosari, and Bojonegoro Districts. At present, there are at least 50 MSME Jonegoroan batik that have not been sufficiently exploited, whereas many MSME Batik (owner) actors often experience internal problems that make it difficult to develop and compete both among MSME batik and with other regional SMEs such as Solo batik, Yogyakarta, Pekalongan, Madura and so on. The problem of financial management is one of the problems encountered in the Jonegoro Batik MSME. Generally, the SME Batik entrepreneurs start their business with bold capital without being equipped with long-term capital plans as well as managerial skills and knowledge needed in entrepreneurship. Some common financial management problems that are often found in batik SMEs include, are still mixed owner's personal finance with business finance and poor method of recording transactions conducted.

Rivai (2013) states that the systematic recording of financial statements has benefits, which can provide reliable cash information about the financial position of a business at any given time, can provide financial information about the results of operations in one accounting period, can provide information that can help interested parties to assess the conditions and potential of a business and can provide other important information relevant to other interested parties. The solution to answering the problems of batik SMEs in Bojonegoro is to provide Simple Bookkeeping training. This method is very easy and simple in the hope that women will be able to record every financial transaction and be able to separate business and household expenses.

Method

The method used in the implementation of community service is as follows:

1. Coordinate with the Bojonegoro Regency Industry and Manpower Office
2. Conduct a field survey to see the direct condition of women who are batik SMEs
3. Prepare training materials for Simple Bookkeeping
4. Implementation of Simple Bookkeeping Training
5. Assistance with Simple Bookkeeping Implementation
6. Evaluation
 - the success of the implementation of this activity is seen from several indicators namely 1.) The presence of participants of at least 80%. 2). Participants are actively involved during the training activities. 3) Participants can make records of financial transactions. 4) Participants can apply Simple Bookkeeping in their business.

Results And Discussion

The implementation of community service aims to: Provide knowledge of the importance of recording financial transactions and Helping SMEs to orderly record every financial transaction on Women of SMEs Batik Jonegoro in Bojonegoro Regency.

The implementation of Community Service activities is carried out and scheduled in 3 stages, i.e:

1. Stage I. Simple bookkeeping training
2. Stage II Implementation assistance for simple bookkeeping carried out after the first meeting.

Stage III. The second assistance, which is to assist with a direct survey of women who are MSME practitioners who have implemented Simple Bookkeeping.

In Phase, I the implementation of Community Service activities carried out at the UPT Industry and Manpower Office of the Bojonegoro Regency was attended by 35 participants namely the women of SMEs Batik Jonegoro. This activity was opened by Ms. Machfudoh Suyoto, the wife of the Bojonegoro

Regent as the Chairperson of PKK Bojonegoro Regency. The next program was the delivery of training material and then continued with direct practice using sample questions. At the end of the Phase, I training event an evaluation of the achievement of the participants' abilities was carried out, which was intended to ensure that each participant had the ability following the training material that had been delivered.

In Phase II. Namely, Assistance, which is carried out 1 (one) month after the activity of phase I, namely simple bookkeeping training. In this mentoring activity, participants have brought their business transaction records for one month since the first friendship. Women, the mentoring participants have been able to record every financial transaction activity related to their business. In this activity, they are mentoring and consulting, the women immediately apply simple bookkeeping to their business. As a result, the participants were able to carry out the application of simple bookkeeping.

In Phase III. One month after the mentoring activities, a survey was conducted directly on the location of the batik business. The survey was conducted randomly to see and assist in the application of Simple Bookkeeping.

During the activity, not many obstacles were found. The women who participated in the training were able to follow the training and mentoring process well and following the training material that had been given. The women are always eager to attend Phase I and Phase II training in mentoring. The implementation of the Simple Bookkeeping training activity has not ended yet because in the next step it must be recorded in simple bookkeeping using the Microsoft Access Application. This must be done because of technological developments that are always developing. For women to become increasingly successful MSME entrepreneurs, they must use sophisticated technology.

Conclusions

Before the implementation of Community Service, the women who carried out SME batik had not recorded financial transactions. This was because the women ran a batik business because they wanted to increase family income and this activity was carried out at home without leaving their obligations as a wife and housewife. These women have never known financial records. So this Simple Bookkeeping training activity is very helpful for women in recording every financial transaction related to their business. Conducting community service activities in Bojonegoro Regency for 3 Months is always attended by 100% of participants who have been invited. The results of a random field survey at the UMKM batik, they have implemented simple bookkeeping for the smooth and development of their business.

Suggestion

Jonegoro batik business development continues to grow, then the application of Simple Bookkeeping must be developed. The entrepreneurs of Jonegoro Batik must follow the development of Technology so as not to lag behind the batik industry from other regions. Simple bookkeeping manually must be developed using the Microsoft Access Application in simple bookkeeping. To market a product it must use an online-based product marketing strategy. The role of the Industry and Manpower Offices of the Bojonegoro Regency Government is very helpful in the development of the Jonegoro batik industry.

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