

Circular Economy Training of Halal Product Process in UMKM Mentored By PD Naswiatul Aisyiah, Sidoarjo

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Abstract:

This community service activity aims to increase the capacity and understanding of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) under the guidance of PD Naswiatul Aisyiah Sidoarjo regarding the circular economy concept in the production process of halal products. This training involves MSME entrepreneurs in implementing resource efficiency strategies, waste utilization and sustainable product innovation. The method includes training and mentoring which will be held in the period August-September 2024. The training will be held on September 8 2024 with the topics (1) application of circular economy in the process of halal products for MSMEs, (2) business management, (3) forms of processing waste from halal product processes and (4) circular economy practices through the use of waste as planting media. The results of the activity showed an increase in participants' knowledge and awareness of the importance of a circular economy and halal product processes. Apart from that, participants are also committed to implementing this concept in their business operations to increase product competitiveness and expand markets. It is hoped that this activity can contribute to sustainable economic development in the Sidoarjo region.

Keyword: Economic circular; halal production process; MSME; Naswiatul Aisyiah

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Introduction

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) have role important in the country's economy, especially his contribution to the creation field work , income and poverty alleviation poverty (Azhari et al., 2024) ; (Bhegawati et al., 2022) . According to data from the Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs, MSMEs contribute more from 60% of the total field work in this country and contribute around 57% of Indonesia's GDP. The data show role important for MSMEs in push development economy and reduce inequality income. With support and resources the right power, UMKM has potential For grow and give significant contribution for the country's economy. However, there are a number of obstacles that hinder growth and success they, including access limited financing, lack of adoption technology, and intense competition from companies big (Yolanda, 2024) ; (Azzahra & Soemitra, 2024).

Therefore that, UMKM needs do improvement efficiency source power and innovation products to be able to face competition with company big. One of the the way that can used For

matter This is with apply principle economy circular and halal product processes in MSMEs. MSMEs are player key in promote practice sustainable and minimize waste through efficiency source power and innovation product. In the context of economy circular, UMKM is player key in promote practice sustainable and minimize waste through efficiency source power and innovation product (Alfarizi, 2024). With integrate principle economy circular to in operational they, UMKM do not only can reduce impact environment they but also creates opportunity new For growth and power competition (Hendro & Pranogyo, 2023) ; (Anoraga et al., 2024) . In the context of halal, the halal production process (PPH) is one of the condition need submission halal certification. MSMEs need adopt PPH in order to be able to submit halal certificate. MSMEs need to obtain halal certification to be able to increase Power the competition (Wahyuni et al., 2023) ; (Wahyuni et al., 2022).

PD Nasyiatul Aisyiyah Sidoarjo as one of the organization women below under the auspices of Muhammadiyah role important in empowering community, especially fostered MSMEs. In order to increase the capacity of fostered MSMEs so that they can compete in an increasingly competitive market competitive, required implementation - focused mentoring economy circular as well as deep understanding related to the halal production process. Through activity devotion to the Community (PKM), it is hoped that the UMKM fostered by PD Nasyiatul Aisyiyah Sidoarjo can to obtain the insights and skills needed For develop halal products with approach economy circular. With Thus, they capable increase Power competition products, expanding markets, and contributing to welfare sustainable economy. Mentoring this also aims For strengthen the role of MSMEs in effort development economy area, at the same time support achievement objective development sustainable.

Method

This PKM activity implemented by the PKM UMSIDA team (Muhammadiyah University of Sidoarjo) in collaboration with Regional Administrator (PD) Nasyiatul Aisyiah (NA) Regency Sidoarjo. Target activity This is businessman fostered by PD NA Kab Sidoarjo. Activities mentoring implemented in the range August -September 2024. During the mentoring this, activity main thing that is implemented team executor consists of from training and mentoring. Stages implementation mentoring is as following.

This internal coordination done by the team UMSIDA PKM implementers at the beginning August 2024, precisely on August 2-3 2024. The discussion material for this internal coordination is to compose plan technical assistance and coordination with partners who have do practice Good economy circular, namely PT Umsida Main Synergy (PT USU).



Figure 1. (a) internal coordination . (b) coordination with partner (PT. USU)

This internal coordination done by the team UMSIDA PKM implementers in Coordination with PD NA Kab Sidoarjo implemented online, namely a zoom meeting on August 28, 2024. Coordination This attended by the Head of PDNA Kab Sidoarjo, namely: Mrs. Nur Ravita Hanun S.Ak., M. Ak and the management field NA entrepreneurship

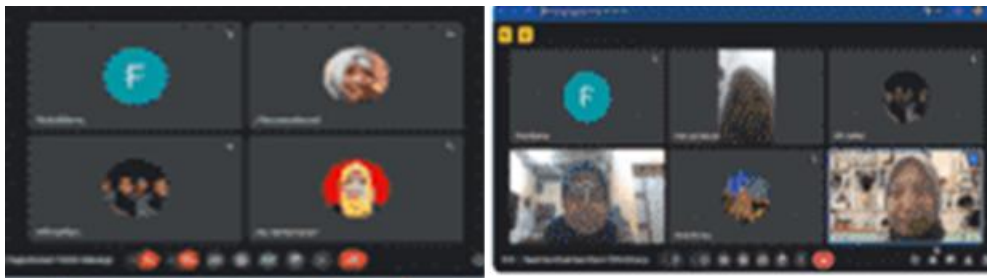


Figure 2. Coordination with PD NA Kab Sidoarjo

Training implemented on September 8, 2024 with speaker team PKM implementers and assisted by students . Apart from team implementer, materials are also provided by practitioners as many as 2 people. In the activity This time, there were 2 students involved in training and mentoring. Involvement student the implemented through the MBKM (Freedom to Learn) program Independent Campus) with converted 6 credits eye studying

Results and discussions

Training implemented on September 8, 2024, span 08.00 to 14.30 WIB in the outdoor area of UMSIDA Agribusiness. Training economy circular attended by 10 NA entrepreneurs, consisting of from 50% of the field food, 30% field drinks, and 20% non- food drinks. Training started with identification implementation economy circular to the participants, namely related planning material standard and utilization waste. Identification implemented through interview between team executor with participant activities. Interview results show that 20% of participants who produce product food and Drink has do processing the waste For fertilizer plants. 80% of participants throw away the trash, without There is utilization back . In total (100%) participants convey that Not yet know about economy circular . Interview results the show that awareness For apply economy circular through utilization PPH waste is needed encouraged and enhanced. This is show need existence socialization and strengthening commitment perpetrator business For utilise waste as form implementation economy circular

From the side planning materials, 100% participants convey that Not yet do planning material raw, purchase material standard done in accordance order so that often there is material the remaining stored. Remaining materials This sometimes experience decay consequence location storage that is not in accordance or time save too long. Storage material This is one of form necessary waste avoided For increase efficiency control material standard (Ratningsih, 2021). More from that, storage material will at risk the occurrence damage so that No can used at the right time , especially on materials food that impacts safety food (Arisandi et al., 2019)

Next, training implemented with 3 materials main, namely : implementation economy circular on PPH, Management strategy IT efforts and implementation in MSMEs, processing models PPH waste.

Table 1. Types of radiographic image examinations in February-April 2024

Examination	Approved		Repetition/Reject		Total
	=	%	=	%	
Thorax	3529	94,59	196	5,25	3725
Abdomen	162	84,38	30	15,6	192
Cervical	238	91,19	23	8,8	261
Genu	300	93,75	20	6,3	320

Examination	Approved		Repetition/Reject		Total
	=	%	=	%	
Sinus Paranasal	316	98,44	18	5,61	334
Lumbal	420	96,33	16	3,7	436
Thoracal	126	95,45	16	12,1	142
BNO	40	68,97	14	24,1	54
Femur	310	96,57	11	3,4	321
Pelvis	107	93,04	10	8,7	117
Antebrachi	164	94,80	9	5,2	173
Manus	334	97,95	7	2,1	341
Kepala	36	85,71	6	14,29	42
humerus	136	96,45	5	3,5	141
Wrist Joint	152	97,44	4	2,6	156
Cruris	172	97,73	4	2,3	176
Pedis	334	98,82	4	1,2	338
Ankle	86	95,56	4	4,4	90
Shoulder	94	96,91	3	3,1	97
Scapula	54	96,43	2	3,6	56
Clavicula	72	97,30	2	2,7	74
Elbow	96	97,96	2	2,0	98
Calcaneus	68	97,14	2	2,9	70
Panoramic	343	99,71	1	0,3	344
Mandibula	4	80,00	1	20,00	5
Mastoid	10	100,0	0	0,00	10
Os Nasal	16	100,00	0	0,00	16
TMJ	24	100,00	0	0,0	24
Sacrum	44	100,00	0	0,0	44
Total	7787	95,17	410	5,0	8197

Based on Table 1. above in February to April 2024 there are types of examinations that experience repetition of radiographic images amounting to 8197 radiographic images obtained, with a total repetition of 410 times (5.0%). The frequency of accepted and rejected images in each type of examination is with the highest repetition rate of thorax images of 196 times (5.25%).

Referring to the Decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No. 129 / Menkes / SK / II / 2008 concerning Minimum Hospital Service Standards that for the repetition rate of radiology images in 1 (one) month $\leq 2\%$. Based on the research data in table 1, which was conducted for 3 months, the percentage of repetition of images with computed radiography was 5.25%, which can be explained in detail if viewed per month for the repetition rate of 1.75%, which means that it is still in the range in accordance with the provisions of hospital service standards, so that the quality of service quality in radiology examinations is in the good category.

Conclusion

Activity training This succeed increase understanding of MSME actors about implementation draft economy circular in the production process halal products. Participants to obtain outlook new about How utilise waste in operational they For increase efficiency, reduce

impact environment, and create innovation product new. In addition, UMKM actors are also introduced to management strategies. business and technology information that can help increase Power compete in the market. In overall , activities This expected capable strengthen the role of MSMEs in support development economy sustainable in the Sidoarjo area.

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