

## Empowering Women Post-Migrant Workers in Strengthening Family Economic Resilience

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Received: Oct 24, 2021 | Revised: Dec 13, 2021 | Approved: Dec 21, 2021

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**Abstract:** This study aims to explore the empowerment potential for women in Mantren Hamlet, Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency by utilizing parts of the teak tree to strengthen the family's economic resilience. Most Dusun Mantren women are former migrant workers who are empowered to increase their income by processing young teak leaves. The method used in this research is the ABCD (Asset-Based Community-Driven Development) by using Christopher Dureau's theoretical approach. The empowerment mechanism used discovery, dream, design, and destiny also called a 4-D model or cycle. The researcher accompanies community empowerment by processing young teak leaves into tea bags and chips with this method. The findings show that women's economic resilience in Dusun Mantren is included in the low scale. Therefore, to improve the economic welfare of women in Dusun Mantren, the empowerment strategy used is to provide training and assistance in processing young teak leaves into teabags and chips so that they have high selling power. The products created in teabags and chips can help support the family's economic resilience for women who have retired as migrant workers.

**Keywords:** Empowerment, Women, ABCD Method, Young Teak Leaves

**Abstrak:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi potensi pemberdayaan bagi perempuan di Dusun Mantren, Desa Bader, Kecamatan Dolopo, Kabupaten Madiun dengan memanfaatkan bagian dari pohon jati untuk menguatkan ketahanan ekonomi keluarga. Mayoritas para perempuan Dusun Mantren merupakan mantan pekerja migran yang diberdayakan untuk menambah penghasilan melalui pengolahan daun jati muda. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini ialah metode ABCD (Asset Based Community-Driven Development) dengan menggunakan pendekatan teori Christopher Dureau. Mekanisme pemberdayaan yang digunakan: *discovery, dream, design dan destiny* atau dinamakan juga model atau siklus 4-D. Dengan metode ini peneliti mendampingi pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui pengolahan daun jati muda menjadi teh celup dan keripik. Hasil temuan menunjukkan ketahanan ekonomi perempuan di Dusun Mantren termasuk kedalam skala rendah. Oleh karenanya untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan ekonomi perempuan di Dusun Mantren, strategi pemberdayaan yang digunakan dengan mengadakan pelatihan dan pendampingan pengolahan daun jati muda menjadi teh celup dan keripik sehingga memiliki daya jual yang tinggi. Produk yang dihasilkan berupa teh celup dan keripik dapat membantu ketahanan ekonomi keluarga bagi perempuan yang telah purna menjadi pekerja migran.

**Kata Kunci:** Pemberdayaan, Perempuan, Metode ABCD, Daun Jati Muda

### Introduction

It is undeniable that today many women play the role of men who provide the family's livelihood. The world of work which has always been considered to belong to men as the public world, has begun to get new "occupants" whose names are women who have always been assumed to "inhabit" the domestic world, the "home" world (Marhaeni 2011). The mediocre income generated by the head of the family (husband), encourages women to play an active role in helping the family's economic income (Dwijayanto 2018). The problems faced by women from low income groups in particular, arise because they are related to their status as women, so they need attention to increase women's participation through the process of socio-economic development (Pudjiwati 2007). As for the forms of efforts that can be made to empower women more, namely by forming an association for women established in the community by carrying out various activities and training (S 2018). Because women's empowerment processes and activities carried out by women's groups have more or less significant implications in the pattern of women's relations in the family and society (P 2018). Skills are an essential element in efforts to solve the problem of poverty in the village. Providing food and beverage processing skills can provide women with broader insights. The skills possessed by women can be developed into a household business, especially in villages. Women's skills are essential and the role in managing the family economy can reduce unemployment (Pudjiwati 2007). Recognizing that there are various problems in the village, it is necessary to empower women, especially in the economic field (Rahmawati and Dwijayanto 2021). In this case, what is done is through training and mentoring for women, considering that women in the community play an essential role in family welfare (T et al. 2014).

Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency is located on Jalan Raya Ngebel. This village, has an area of about 490.431 ha, with 7 hamlets, including: Bader Hamlet, Tompen Hamlet, Kayang Hamlet, Banjarjo Hamlet, Joho Hamlet, Tambak Merang and Mantren Hamlet. The last population of Bader Village was 3,956 people with 1,467 families. The area of Dusun Mantren, Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency is surrounded by teak land belonging to Perhutani, which residents have only used to plant tubers in the soil around the teak trees (Cahari 2020a). The main one is the turmeric plant. However, local people rarely use the part of the teak tree that thrives and almost fills 70% of the Dusun Mantren area, other than for food wrapping (Cahari 2020b).

Teak (*tectona grandis*) is a type of plant known and developed by the community, also known as community forest. Teak is a type of luxury wood that has high economic value. The content contained in the natural dye of teak leaves belonging to the Verbenaceae family is due to the presence of anthocyanins. Anthocyanins are pigments that give rise to blue, purple, violet, magenta, red, and orange colors such as fruits, vegetables, flowers, leaves, roots, tubers, legumes, and cereals. These pigments have antitoxic properties and are safe for consumption. In addition, anthocyanins are believed to bind free radicals, cardio protective capacity, and inhibit the initiation stage of chemical reactions (Ariviani 2010). In addition, teak leaf extract contains flavonoids, steroids and anthocyanins, and antibacterial, antifungal, antioxidant properties (Khera and Bhargava 2013). Apart from being a food coloring, teak leaves are also an alternative in reducing artificial dyes. Many studies have written about the benefits of teak leaves, including: ethanolic extract of teak leaves can inhibit the development of bacteria (Fildza, Rindya, and Rina 2017). Other benefits: deworming, expectorant, bronchitis, dysentery, diabetes, astringent, headache and swelling (Nidavani and Mahalakshmi 2014).

The people of Dusun Mantren have several livelihoods: farmers, civil servants, factory workers, drivers, breeders, nurses, massage workers, Indonesian migran worker and teachers. The results of an interview with the Head of Dusun Mantren, Mr. Eko Cahari stated that more and more residents are becoming Indonesian migran worker, and the growth is very significant and is expected to continue to grow. Meanwhile, the husband is unemployed and only takes care of and relies on the results of his agricultural fields. They become Indonesian migran worker to improve the family's economy, but husbands do not work only relying on income from their wives. The reason for being unemployed is that they rely on the results of employing farm laborers which will later be shared (Cahari 2020a). Therefore, it is essential to strengthening the economy for women who do not work and former migrant workers who want to increase their family income.

Previous research stated: women's economic empowerment in Wirolegi Village by PSW UM Jember in 2006 until now in general has not shown maximum results. The welfare element shows that 50% of the beneficiaries have businesses. Their access is limited to training activities, coaching and has not yet reached IT and public services. Understanding gender equality is still low; therefore it becomes an internal obstacle in

entrepreneurship. Meanwhile, participation and equality of control are dominated by men (Supeni and Sari 2011).

Previous research states that the role of women in improving welfare in economic society has a productive and innovative connotation. The women's cooperative "An-Nisa", was born from the idea that we want to live a more decent and prosperous life together. Starting from, women have a high motivation to achieve these goals. In simple language, women's "active role" is the empowerment that leads to productivity, achieving economic prosperity through cooperatives. Women through cooperatives, help the family economy, and can minimize the stigma of society that women are "only" as complementary objects in life (Huda 2013). Based on this description, it is necessary to strengthen the local economy with business training, especially for unemployed women and retired of Indonesian migran worker whose existence needs to be considered.

## **Research Methods**

The approach used in this service is action research through the ABCD (Asset-Based Community-Driven Development) method. With this approach, it is hoped that there will be social change in the community and campus. Among the methods and tools for identifying assets are as follows: appreciative inquiry; community mapping (community mapping); area tracing (transect); mapping of associations and institutions; mapping of individual assets; financial circulation; priority scale (low hanging fruit).

There are 5 stages of empowerment mechanisms that use appreciative inquiry (AI), including discovery, dream, design, define and destiny, also known as the 5-D Model or Cycle (Dereau 2013).

### **1. Discovery**

It is a process of searching deeply for positive things, the best things ever experienced, and success in what has ever been achieved. This stage is carried out with an appreciative interview.

### **2. Dream**

In this stage, everyone explores their hopes and dreams for themselves and the organization.

### **3. Design**

In this stage, begin to create strategies, processes and systems, make decisions and develop collaborations that support the desired change.

4. Define

The group of leaders determines the "positive topic choice", the purpose of the search process, or a description of the desired change.

5. Destiny

This is when each individual in the organization carries out various previously planned activities.

## Results and Discussion

### Activity Overview

This service and mentoring activity use the ABCD (Asset Based Community Development) approach, by utilizing the assets/potential of Mantren Hamlet, Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency. In the ABCD method there are 5 key steps to carry out mentoring research including: discovery (find), dream (dream), design (design), define (determine) and destiny (do) (Dereau 2013).

1. *Discovery* (Founding Teak Tree Plants, Especially Young Teak Leaves as Assets)

Dusun Mantren is a hamlet located at the southern end of Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency, with loose soil conditions, good enough for agricultural land but poor water conditions. The location of this hamlet is in the middle of a forest belonging to Perhutani, the majority of which are planted with teak, mahogany, and sono rivet trees. The facilities in this hamlet are adequate in terms of religious, social, educational and cultural aspects and infrastructure.

According to a religious perspective, the residents of Dusun Mantren have a pretty good understanding of religious knowledge. This can be proven based on the activities carried out in each mosque or the prayer room, whether praying in congregation to *istighosah* together. As for the number of mosques and prayer rooms in Mantren Hamlet, each is 2. From a social point of view, the people in Mantren Hamlet are still very well maintained in their relationships, namely maintaining cohesiveness, mutual respect, tolerance, responsiveness, and friendliness. This is supported by the activities that devotees find including the Putri Gunung Women Farmer Community (KWT), Posyandu (Toddlers and Elderly), Cooperatives, Youth

Organizations and women's social gatherings. In terms of education, the community in Mantren Hamlet is relatively developed, it can be seen from the enthusiasm of the children who are trying to get an education even though they have to travel quite a distance. The average community in this hamlet finished high school, only a few went to college. After graduating from high school, the majority of teenagers work out of town or abroad due to the lack of work that can be done in the village.

In contrast, out of town or abroad is more economically secure and promising. From a cultural point of view, some community activities are still being cultivated, including joint celebrations/prayer activities in the context of being grateful for the pleasures given by Allah SWT. The people in Mantren Hamlet, on average, work as farmers, farm laborers, breeders, business people, migrant workers, and traders. The types of livestock are goats, cows, chickens. The agricultural sector includes rice, corn, sugar cane, secondary crops, and beans. In Mantren Hamlet, turmeric is the dominant crop. Meanwhile, Putri Gunung Women Farmers Community (KWT), Posyandu (toddlers and the elderly), cooperatives, youth organizations, and women's social gatherings for community assets.

Continued from agriculture, from agricultural products such as rice, corn, beans, and secondary crops. From the data mining that the service has done, most farmers immediately sell their crops to buyers shortly after harvesting. During this time, the servant observed the activities of the residents and discussed with the group the assets owned by Dusun Mantren. There are several assets owned by Dusun Mantren including turmeric, porang, rice, peanuts, corn.

After that, the servant discussed with Mr. Eko Cahari as the Head of Dusun Mantren to harmonize the temporary data that the servant obtained by interviewing him. He, Mr. Eko Cahari confirms the data that the servant presents. However, from some of the assets that the servant has proposed, he recommends developing turmeric as our main asset ingredient. While discussing turmeric, suddenly the servant thought, for example, the asset being developed was teak leaves, then Mr. Kasun said: "Wow, that is good, ma'am, there are lots of teak leaves here, just look at the right and left in front of the back of the house, all teak plants .I have never seen the use of teak leaves other than as a wrapper"(Cahari 2020a).

In addition to discussing with the Head of Hamlet, the servant also asked the opinion of several people there to provide considerations regarding the main asset of

the teak leaf that the servant would develop. In the opinion of Mrs. Muslikah: "It lexcitingsting, wow I am curious"(2020). Mrs. Suwarni also expressed the same thing: "As long as this teak leaf is only made into a wrapper, but if it is processed differently, I am curious, itexcitingresting"(2020). Meanwhile, according to Mrs. Kasun, Mrs. Ika Rosika: "It exciting resting, and I just heard that teak leaves are processed other than as food wrappers"(2020).

After discussing with Mr. Kasun and several local people, the service staff confirmed that teak leaves are the largest source of assets in Dusun Mantren. The object of this research is women who do not work and former of Indonesian migran worker in Dusun Mantren so that they have income other than their husbands and do not go abroad again (Cahari 2020a). Following up on the asset processing process, the servant tried to combine several ingredients to become a new product typical of Dusun Mantren which hopes to lift the surrounding community's economy.

On January 15, 2021, the first product I made was young teak leaf chips, with the primary raw material being freshly picked young teak leaves. Our second product is teak leaf teabags, with the same raw material, namely young teak leaves that have been dried. At that time the devotee experimented many times to achieve the desired result. It is not easy to experiment with these two products, especially since they are the first to be known by the people of Dusun Mantren. So the servant needs to adjust the taste, shape, price and ingredients that the community can reach.

## 2. *Dream* (Seeing the Dream of a Community of Unemployed Women and Former Indonesian migran workers in Mantren Hamlet)

Based on the results of an interview with Mrs. Kasun, Ika Rosika, for example, if this young teak leaf product can run as expected, this product will become a superior product that will increase people's income. From leaves that have not been used, will be able to lift the economy of the people of Dusun Mantren (2020). In addition, the hope is that Dusun Mantren will be able to become a center for processing young teak leaves, given a large number of teak leaf assets in the area (Cahari 2020a).

According to Mrs. Sri Katminingsih, a former Hong Kong migran worker: "I want to have an activity which can increase my income, even a little, from the harvest. Let me also not return to Hong Kong"(2020). Similarly, according to the opinion of Mrs. Ginarti, the mother of RT Dusun Mantren: "I just cook every day, only

take children, so I only hope for the harvest. I want it from others too, but what can I do, without leaving my home and children.”(2020). According to Mrs. Evita Dewi, Mrs. RT Dusun Mantren: "I only have children and cook every day, you know, I am just a housewife, money only comes from my husband. I want to have additional activities that add money"(2020).

From some of the opinions above, the women in Dusun Mantren want to increase their income from activities other than being housewives without going abroad. After that, the servant looked for information about the processing of teak leaves. From the information obtained, that young teak leaves can be processed into tea bags and chips, increasing income.

### 3. *Design* (Designing System)

The processing of teabags and young teak leaf chips are processed as pleasant and attractive as possible to increase the income of the people of Dusun Mantren. This processing is carried out by women who are not working and former of Indonesian migran worker of Dusun Mantren. After approximately 1 week, from March 8-14, 2020, I did research, and I was able to plan activities that included empowering existing assets, including:

- a. Socialization of the benefits and uses of teak leaves for public health, especially the people of Dusun Mantren.
- b. Training and assistance in the processing and marketing of teabags and young teak leaf chips in Mantren Hamlet

With the socialization and training with the community, especially mothers who do not work and former of Indonesian migran worker in Dusun Mantren, at least there is some contribution and change that the people expect of Dusun Mantren.

In addition, the objectives to be achieved with the training are that the Dusun Mantren community can:

- a. Realizing the level of economic welfare of the community in general, women who do not work and former of Indonesian migran worker in Dusun Mantren with indicators of increasing their income.
- b. The creation of regional specialties can be measured by developing creative industries based on local potential originating from young teak leaves into tea bags and chips.

4. *define* (Determine the Training Program and Assistance in Making Tea Bags and Chips from Young Teak Leaves)

Assistance with the Head of Dusun Mantren and some of the community involved in the FGD (Forum Group Discussion). In the FGD process, the servant and the Head of Dusun Mantren and some of the community determined the focus of the discussion. The focus of the discussion that will be discussed is positive things, regarding training and assistance in making tea bags and chips from young teak leaves. The FGD process can run smoothly if it is agreed that the discussion will be discussed between the servant and the Head of Mantren Hamlet and the community.

5. *Destiny* (Implementation of the Training and Assistance Program for Making Tea Bags and Chips from Young Teak Leaves)

The training and mentoring activities consist of four stages: mapping, Focus Discussion Group, core training activities, and post-activity evaluation activities.

*Mapping* was conducted on March 8, 2020. From the results of the mapping, information was obtained regarding the training participants, the location of the training implementation, strategies, and descriptions of the activities to be carried out in the training activities. In addition, the participants carried out socialization by sending out invitations. The committee also consulted with the Head of Dusun Mantren, Eko Cahari and discussed what materials would be presented.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the training was held more than 1 year later, for 2 days only on Saturday 5 June 2021 and Sunday, 6 June 2021 at the home of Mrs. Kasun, Mrs. Ika Rosika with Ms. Mudji Rahayu, SE as the speaker. practice of making teabags and young teak leaf chips and as a material provider on entrepreneurship, business opportunities and marketing. The service team only acts as a facilitator of activities. 34 people on the first day attended the training, and 30 people on the second day.

The training event starts on Saturday, June 5, 2021 at 08.30 WIB and ends on Sunday, June 6, 2021 at 15.20 WIB. After the participants registered, an opening of the training was held which was attended by the participants, the service team, village officials and resource persons. The opening of the event lasted about 60 minutes which contained remarks and the opening of the training event by the leader of the service team. For about 15 minutes, the participants were prepared and conditioning. Then the presentation of material about the benefits of teak leaves for

the health of the human body and the practice of making teabags and young teak leaf chips by resource persons. On the second day, starting at 08.00 WIB with the presentation of material on entrepreneurship, marketing strategies and branding and packaging strategies by Mrs. Desi Susanti S, Pd and closing at 15.20 WIB. In detail,

Table 1. Schedule of Training Activities for Tea Bags and Chips for Young Teak Leaves, Mantren Hamlet, Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency

<b>No</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Description</b>
The day I Saturday, June 5, 2021			
1	08.30 WIB - 09.00 WIB	Participant registration	Committee
2	09.00 WIB- 10.45 WIB	Opening of training and materials on the dangers of plastic to the human body and teak leaves	Committee
3	10.45 WIB - 11.00 WIB	prepare practical training equipment	Committee
4	11.00 WIB - 12.00 WIB	The practice of making young teak leaf tea	Resource persons & participants
5	12.00 WIB - 13.00	REST	
6	13.00 WIB - 16.00 WIB	The practice of making young teak leaf chips and packing teak leaves into tea (dried young teak leaves)	Resource persons and participants
Day II June 6, 2021			
7	08.00 WIB - 08.30 WIB	Attendance Attendance	Committee
8	08.30 WIB - 12.00 WIB	Submission of material related to entrepreneurship	Resource persons and participants
9	12.00 WIB - 13.00 WIB	REST	
10	13.00 WIB - 14.30	Submission of materials related to marketing, branding and packaging	Resource persons and participants

11	14.30 WIB - 15.00 WIB	Implementation evaluation	Committee
12	15.00 WIB - 15.20 WIB	Closing	Committee

### The Training Process for Making Tea Bags and Chips

There are 3 stages of the training process for making teabags and young teak leaf chips:

- a. Preparation of Tools and Materials
- b. Manufacturing Stage
- c. Packaging Stage

Next is to evaluate. Evaluation is carried out to determine the success of activities in terms of:

- a. Attendance target number of participants
- b. Implementation of training objectives
- c. Achievement of the target material delivered
- d. The ability of participants in mastering the material

In addition, from the evaluation results, participants' satisfaction with the training was also obtained through the evaluation sheet.



Figure 1. Group Photo of Young Teak Leaf Chips and Tea Bags Training Participants, Dusun Mantren

### Activity Results

In terms of potential, Mantren Hamlet, Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency is an area that has natural resources that are very supportive for agricultural, plantation and processed food activities with ingredients derived from nature, for

example teak trees in the village—considering that more than 70% of the area is teak forest. Seeing this situation, it is a consideration to empower women who do not work and former of Indonesian migran worker through a creative economy based on regional potential through training in making tea bags and chips made from young teak leaves. Participants were given the training to make tea bags and chips from young teak leaves in implementing the training. They were provided with material on entrepreneurship, business potential by using raw materials available in the surrounding environment, and marketing, packaging, and branding strategies for these products.

Making tea bags and chips made from young teak leaves is easy to produce manually. The raw materials are easy to find. The processed products are trendy because teabags and young teak leaf chips can be superior products of Mantren Hamlet, Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency.

The results of the training implementation, in general, can be seen from the assessment of several components, including:

1. The Success of the Target Number of Training Participants

The target number of training participants is 30 housewives, especially former of Indonesian migran worker in Mantren Hamlet, Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency. In implementing the training activities, 34 people attended on the first day and 30 people on the second day. Thus, the target number of participants can be assessed according to the expected target, because participants who follow are almost 100% of the invitations distributed and those targeted from the start.

2. Achievement of Training Goals

The purpose of this training is to provide knowledge and understanding about entrepreneurship to women who have no income and former of Indonesian migran worker of local economic potential by utilizing young teak leaves into teabags and chips in Mantren Hamlet, realizing the level of the economic welfare of women who have no income and former of Indonesian migran worker as Marginal community of Dusun Mantren with indicators of increasing their income, increasing mobilization of women who have no income and former of Indonesian migran worker as marginal communities to fulfill critical awareness of entrepreneurship, as well as the creation of regional specialties with indicators of developing creative industries based on local potential made from young teak leaves which can be made into teabags and chips.

In the implementation of the training, the implementation of the simulation is carried out after the material has been delivered and then practiced directly to make it easier for participants to understand, if viewed from the achievement of the training objectives, it can be assessed according to the expected target. In this case, there is an increase in participants' knowledge about business opportunities and utilizing natural potential which is usually underestimated into valuable goods, as well as marketing and branding techniques, so that they can be used as alternatives for women who do not work and former of Indonesian migran worker to increase their income.

### 3. Participants' Achievement in Material Mastery

The planned materials include entrepreneurship and business opportunities that utilize materials from the natural environment which are generally not used, so they are made to be valuable, training on making tea bags and chips from young teak leaves, as well as marketing, packing, and branding techniques. . In the assessment of the achievement of mastery of the material, all material is presented and practiced directly so that the mastery of the material is assessed according to the expected target.

### 4. Participants' Ability in Material Mastery

The implementation duration is relatively short, so that all marketing materials have not been practiced optimally, but in general, all of the materials provided have been practiced. So that participants can understand well.

In addition, the mentoring activities for teabags and young teak leaf chips in Dusun Mantren can only be carried out on July 17, 2021. In the opinion of Mr. Kasun, Eko Cahari: "Wow, after I posted our products to my friends who have souvenir shops. by in Madiun, many are interested in buying Mantren teak chips" (Cahari 2021). Mrs. Lilik Ernawati also said the same thing: "It is delicious and tasty, Mom, my son said, I ask him to make chips every day"(2021). Likewise, Mrs. Kasun, Mrs. Ika Rosika: "It is great, ma'am, my son said"(2021).

From the statement above, it can be concluded that there are many enthusiasts of Mantren teak processed products after the training. This indicates that there are market opportunities for processed products from Dusun Mantren young teak leaves, because these products are relatively new.

As for further assistance, on July 28, 2021 it cannot be carried out. Because according to information from Mr. Kasun, Mr. Eko Cahari, residents of Dusun Mantren and their families have been positive for Covid 19, so several residents are self-isolating (Cahari 2021).

### **Community Responses of Mantren Hamlet, Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency**

The activities held by the service received a positive response from the community, one of which was the socialization of the benefits and uses of teak leaves for public health, especially the people of Dusun Mantren. Evidence of this response can be seen from the great enthusiasm of unemployed mothers and former of Indonesian migran worker in Dusun Mantren to participate in the training. This training activity was carried out at the home of Mr. Kasun Dusun Mantren for 2 days, from 5 to 6 July 2021, from morning to evening.

Meanwhile, the responses from several figures to the training on making teabags and young teak leaf chips in Dusun Mantren are as follows:

#### **1. Public figure**

The entrepreneurship training program held with out-of-work women and former of Indonesian migran worker in Dusun Mantren received good responses from Mrs. Imroatul Fitriyah as the head of the KWT and Mr. Eko Cahari as the Head of Dusun Mantren. According to Mrs. Imroatul Fitriyah, this training is beneficial because it can add insight to mothers in processing young teak leaves into food and drinks, not only as food wrappers, and can foster the entrepreneurial spirit of residents, especially women who do not work and former of Indonesian migran worker in Dusun Mantren (Fitriyah 2021). According to Mr. Eko Cahari, this entrepreneurship training can maximize the potential that exists in Mantren Hamlet. According to him, the training on making chips and teak leaf tea can bring up entrepreneurship ideas for women, namely unemployed women and former of Indonesian migran worker who can increase their income and can make these products as superior/typical products in Dusun Mantren apart from turmeric plants (Cahari 2021).

#### **2. Mantren Hamlet, Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency**

The general public also conveyed a great appreciation as Mrs. Habibah, Mrs. Sarti and Mrs. Ika Mardiani. In his opinion, entrepreneurship training activities are beneficial for community members who have an entrepreneurial spirit. According to him, teabags and young teak leaf chips can be used as medicine and snacks and of course also used as typical products of Dusun Mantren which are later expected to be marketed at souvenir shops typical of Madiun (Habibah, Sarti, and Ika Mardiani 2021).

### **Training and Service Follow-up Plan**

From the results that have been achieved, the service has a follow-up plan so that teabags and young teak leaf chips in Dusun Mantren can be marketed more optimally and in a coordinated manner. In addition to the production process, there must also be a marketing strategy and collaboration with village officials and external parties, such as the industry and health offices, to manage PIRT and BPOM. Therefore, forming good management in terms of production to marketing is essential.

### **Conclusion**

Based on the description above, the results of this study can be concluded that the economic condition of women in Mantren is included in the lower middle class economic community, therefore training and assistance are needed to improve economic welfare. This is done by holding economic empowerment activities for unemployed women and former Indonesian female migrant workers in Mantren Country, Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency which aims to increase income so that women do not work and former of Indonesian migran worker become prosperous and economically solid families and do not return to work. abroad. Meanwhile, the empowerment strategy was carried out on unemployed women and former of Indonesian migran worker in Mantren Country, Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency is through training and assistance in processing local natural resources which can be processed into superior products. In this case, it is processed young teak leaves where these ingredients are often found in Mantren Country to be processed into tea bags and chips. It is expected to improve women's economic welfare and former of

Indonesian migran worker in Mantren Hamlet, Bader Village, Dolopo District, Madiun Regency.

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