# Entrepreneurship Based on Fish Processing at the DDI Islamic Boarding School, Biak Numfor Regency

## Iswahyudi, Edyanto<sup>1</sup>, Salehuddin<sup>2</sup>, Hermanu Iriawan<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Prodi Ilmu Pemerintahan, IISIP YAPIS Biak, Papua
 <sup>3</sup>Prodi Sosiologi IISIP YAPIS Biak, Papua
 <sup>4</sup>Prodi Magister Administrasi Publik IISIP YAPIS Biak, Papua Email: edyantolaone93@gmail.com

#### Abstract

Besides being provided with formal education, Islamic boarding schools should be equipped with various skills, especially motivation and skills for entrepreneurship. The main problem faced by partners is the lack of entrepreneurial skills so that Islamic boarding schools have so far mostly depended on donations from donors. With independent training, superior products will be produced so that the Islamic boarding school will become independent and able to survive and develop its potential. The aim of this service activity is to increase the knowledge and skills of Islamic boarding school students and supervisors through training on fish processing-based products such as fish floss, provide motivation to Islamic boarding school students and supervisors to become independent entrepreneurs and provide management training such as; marketing management and production management. The advantage of this processed fish product is that it is chemical free. The methods used are the lecture method, practical method, discussion and question and answer. The activity plan includes; formulate relevant training materials, create training schedules, prepare training tools and materials, distribute instructor duties, carry out training, carry out evaluations. Community service activities in the form of training in making fish floss at the DDI Islamic boarding school in Biak Numfor district are going well, this can be seen from the growing enthusiasm, motivation and creativity of Islamic boarding school residents to take part in the training.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Fish Processing, Islamic Boarding School

## INTRODUCTION

So far, the government rarely looks at the economic potential of Islamic boarding schools, because Islamic boarding schools are considered traditional educational institutions that do not have strategic value in the economic field. Meanwhile, most Islamic boarding schools think that economic issues are not the Islamic boarding school's business because economic matters are worldly problems, so they do not need to be taken seriously (1). According to (2), Islamic boarding schools play a role in creating a cultured society by focusing on its religious side. Therefore, Islamic boarding schools cannot be ignored in the lives of the very diverse Indonesian society. Entrepreneurship is a human characteristic that has a big function in managing a business, because entrepreneurs who have an entrepreneurial spirit will show the character of a dynamic, innovative, and adaptive reformer to changes in advances in science and technology (3). Furthermore, according to (4) empowerment is an effort made by government, regional

government, business world and society synergistically in the form of climate development and business development.

DDI Babussalam Islamic Boarding School is one of the Islamic boarding schools in Biak Numfor Regency. The teaching and learning at this Islamic boarding school uses the applicable curriculum plus religious knowledge in Biak Numfor district. Biak Numfor Regency has a strategic location as a central city for buying and selling transactions for marine fishery products, one of the products of which is sea fish caught by fishermen which is a favorite for the community. The production of caught marine fish is still traditionally landed at the Fish Landing Port (PPI) and sold directly to buyers at the Fish Auction Place (TPI) Biak Numfor district. The DDI Islamic Boarding School has students from indigenous tribes from Papua, Java and Sulawesi. One of the problems currently experienced by DDI Islamic boarding schools is the large number of students and student supervisors who can businesses outside of learning manage

activities. However, until now the Islamic boarding school does not have a productive business due to limited skills and capital, so to carry out all its activities, this Islamic boarding school receives support from foundation operational funds, zakat, infaq, and alms as well as assistance from donors. Therefore, the Islamic boarding school hopes to have a productive business by utilizing the fisheries potential around the Islamic boarding school for entrepreneurial activities in the form of making fish floss. By utilizing fish floss processing machine technology as well as packaging, training and marketing for students and boarding school supervisors, it is hoped that this can help Islamic boarding schools with an impact that can create an economy for the wider community. Every boarding school child is expected to have abilities that can be useful for their future lives. Appropriate training is one of the activities needed to entrepreneurial abilities increase (5).Furthermore, Abon is a food made from meat that is shredded or separated from the fibers. then added with spices and fried (6).

The main aim of this activity is to improve the skills of students and boarding school supervisors in entrepreneurship, especially in fish processing and to encourage economic independence. This service activity is related to the MBKM concept which encourages the development of practical skills and knowledge through an experience-based approach, participants are expected to be able to apply the knowledge gained in fish processing directly. The main performance indicators (IKU) related to this activity are students gaining learning experience outside campus, lecturers carrying out activities outside campus, and the results of lecturers' work being used by the community.

The focus of this service is the development of fish processing-based entrepreneurship at the DDI Islamic Boarding School. By improving participants' skills and knowledge, it is hoped that entrepreneurs can be formed who are able to produce high quality processed products, have added value, and are able to compete in the local market. By understanding the existing conditions of the partners who will

be empowered, it is hoped that this service can provide concrete solutions in overcoming existing problems, as well as providing a positive impact on economic development and community empowerment.

Society really needs entrepreneurship as a result of economic development, especially those related to economic growth, especially to increase people's purchasing power and prosperity. According to (Frinces, 2010) entrepreneurs are people who are creative, dynamic and innovative, and are willing to take various types of risks and dare to face all challenges that cannot be predicted and foreseen, through their creativity and will to achieve success. The spirit of courage possessed by entrepreneurs helps to develop new business fields so that they become competitive and able to offer more choices to the community. Furthermore, entrepreneurship is the ability of every person to seize every business opportunity, and use it as a business area, or business and devote all their time to finding business opportunities (Eko Agus Alfianto, 2012).

The entrepreneurial process requires a willingness to take calculated risks to overcome obstacles to achieve the expected success and in general entrepreneurs use their ingenuity to utilize limited resources (Eka Aprilianty, 2012). Furthermore, according to (Yusuf & Hamzah, 2016) factors that can support becoming an entrepreneur are self-confidence and entrepreneurial spirit. This factor is what makes and will influence whether or not someone becomes an entrepreneur. By becoming an entrepreneur, you are expected to be able to be independent, opening up employment opportunities for other people.

Fish is a commodity that has high potential in society. According to (Widiastuti et al., 2021) the body of fish has quite a lot of protein and water so that it becomes a good medium for the growth of spoilage microorganisms, therefore fish is a perishable commodity. One application of technology to process fish into processed products is fish floss. Furthermore, fish floss is a processed fishery product made from fish meat, or processed fish with spices.

Shredded meat is processed by boiling, frying, pressing or separating the oil. The resulting product has a soft shape, tastes good, and has a relatively long shelf life (Ramadibta et al., 2020).

The absence of human resources in the fisheries sector in Islamic boarding schools is an obstacle to realizing fish processing activities so that assistance from academics in the fisheries sector is really needed so that the development of fish farming activities can run well. According to (Adibrata et al., 2022) in the development of technology and science, Islamic boarding schools are required to adapt to all existing changes. Furthermore, the characteristic of Islamic boarding schools is the teaching of independence to all students. Independence is also the beginning of entrepreneurship in education Islamic boarding schools (Hermanto et al., 2020).

#### **IMPLEMENTATION METHOD**

This activity was carried out at the DDI Islamic Boarding School in Biak Numfor district. The targets of this activity are students and supervisors of the DDI Babussalam Islamic Boarding School, which is one of the Islamic boarding schools in Biak Numfor Regency. The teaching and learning at this Islamic boarding school uses the applicable curriculum plus religious knowledge. Students at the DDI Islamic Boarding School in Biak Numfor district, especially young men and women of productive age. Methods for implementing activities include: preparation and socialization, lectures and discussions, demonstrations and practices, mentoring, monitoring and evaluation.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

## 1. Preparation Stages

At this stage the following activities will be carried out:

#### **Socialization of Activities**

The team socialized the program to students and DDI Islamic Boarding School supervisors, held meetings to discuss the problems faced.

#### **In-Depth Identification and Analysis**

Identify partners' needs and

expectations regarding the solutions to be provided, carry out in-depth analysis regarding partner problems including collecting relevant data regarding market potential, resource requirements, skills required and obstacles that may be faced in fish processing.

## **Detailed Planning**

Design an activity plan that includes steps, time allocation, required resources, and responsibilities that must be carried out by the proposing team, partners and related parties.

#### **Resource Procurement**

Gather necessary resources related to activities.

## 2. Implementation Stages

The stages of program implementation in this PKM activity are:

## **Entrepreneurship Training**

Entrepreneurship training, entrepreneurial management, and production assistance. **Providing** entrepreneurship training to Islamic boarding school supervisors so that they are more independent in managing fish processing businesses and can be motivated to become entrepreneurs as a provision for independent business. With training, you will improve your abilities and form business independence and develop an entrepreneurial spirit. Carrying interactive learning methods such practice and group discussions.

## Fish processing training

Training and assistance in processing fish floss, to improve the quality and quantity of production so that fish is not only sold fresh.

## **Product marketing training.**

If there is a lack of skills in product marketing, product marketing training will be carried out. The training provided will be in the form of training to start a marketing network both through offline media and online internet media.



Figure 1. Product ready to be marketed

# 3. Partner participation in program implementation

The targets of this activity are students and supervisors of the DDI Islamic Boarding School in Biak Numfor district, especially young men and women of productive age. Partners have an important role in this program, because changes in partner behavior for the better are an indicator of the success of this community partnership program. Active partners share information related to the problems they face, providing input and perspectives that are important for understanding the problems.

## 4. Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation will always be carried out in every training process. This is done to ensure that activities are carried out well in order to achieve the expected goals. Monitoring is carried out by recording and evaluating the obstacles partners during faced by program activities. The sustainability of the program in this activity is by providing partners to see assistance to sustainability of production and helping to provide solutions to partners who have problems, both in the production process and in starting a marketing network. At this stage, data will be collected regarding production results, sales, customer satisfaction, as well as collecting feedback from partners, customers and other related parties.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Community service activities in the form of training in making fish floss at the DDI Islamic boarding school in Biak Numfor

district are going well, this can be seen from the growing enthusiasm, motivation and creativity of Islamic boarding school residents to take part in the training. With the training carried out, it can be seen that there has been an increase in skills in the production of processed fish as well as an increase in the motivation of Islamic boarding school residents to become entrepreneurs.

#### **SUGGESTION**

In this training, several things are recommended, namely:

- 1. It is hoped that there will be increased motivation for Islamic boarding school residents to become entrepreneurs.
- 2. It is hoped that prioritizing the quality of the products produced will speed up marketing.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The author would like to thank the Director General of Higher Education, Research and Technology. Many thanks to the DDI Islamic boarding school in Biak Numfor district.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Adibrata, S., Gustomi, A., Syarif, A. F., & Rahmansyah, N. (2022). Implementasi Wirausaha dengan Budidaya Ikan Nila (Oreochromis niloticus) dan Pembuatan Produk Olahan Dendeng di Pesantren Daarul Hasanah Balunijuk. *Indonesia Berdaya*, 3(3), 515–522. https://doi.org/10.47679/ib.2022252

Eka Aprilianty. (2012). Pengaruh Kepribadian Wirausaha, Pengetahuan Kewirausahaan, dan Lingkungan terhadap Minat Berwirausaha Siswa SMK. *Jurnal Pendidikan Vokasi*, 2(3), 311–324.

Eko Agus Alfianto. (2012). Kewirausahaan: Sebuah Kajian Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat. *Jurnal Heritage*, 1(2), 33–42.

Frinces, Z. H. (2010). Pentingnya Profesi Wirausaha di Indonesia. *Jurnal* 

Ekonomi & Pendidikan, 7(1), 58–81.

S Juariyah - Jurnal Ekonomi dan Pendidikan, 2010 - journal.uny.ac.id Hermanto, B., Syahril, S., & Kurdi, M. (2020). Pengembangan Keterampilan Wirausaha Bagi Santri Pondok Pesantren Di Pondok Pesantren Modern Al-Ittihad. Jurnal Abdiraja, 3(2), 1–5. https://doi.org/10.24929/adr.v3i2.90

- Ramadibta, R., Manulang, L. H. M., Napitupulu, T. A., & Purnaningsih, N. (2020). Demonstrasi Pengolahan Abon Ikan Lele Sebagai Ide Wirausaha Di Kelurahan Ulak Karang Utara. *Jurnal Pusat Inovasi Masyarakat (PIM)*, 2(1), 68–74.
- Widiastuti, M., Kurnia, R., & Ramadhan, R. (2021). Pengembangan Wirausaha Kelompok Wanita Tani Desa Loa Kulu Kota Melalui Pengolahan Ikan Nila. *Pengabdian Perikanan Indonesia*, *1*(1), 1–6.
- Yusuf, A. A., & Hamzah, A. (2016). Pengaruh Kepercayaan Diri dan Semangat Kewirausahaan terhadap Minat menjadi Wirausaha. *Al-Amwal*, 8(2), 481–490.