

Research Article

Utilization of Jengkol Leather as the Main Material of Written Batik in Lampung Province

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ORCIDAbdi Rahmandika Rhamadan: <https://orcid.org/0009-0009-2519-4431>**Abstract.**

The abundance of jengkol skin waste becomes useless waste, so creative ideas emerge for the community to use jengkol skin as a source of public finance by making natural dyes as a basic ingredient for written batik dyes and distributed to Batik entrepreneurs such as Syafa Lampung. By exploiting this local potential, it can improve the family economy and even make the environment clean. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach that refers to information related to the research topic. Data were obtained from observation and interviews. The results of the study show that the craftsmen of Batik Tulis As Syafa Lampung do not need to use purchased ink dyes but their waste. With the uniqueness/characteristics that exist, it has an impact on people's welfare by increasing the community's economy and increasing the results of the batik business.

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Published: 4 April 2024

Publishing services provided by
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Selection and Peer-review under the responsibility of the ICOLIS Conference Committee.

Keywords: community empowerment, Jengkol Skin, utilization, Written Batik

1. Introduction

The development of batik motifs today has varied greatly to meet market demand. [1]. From geometric ornament motifs, flora, and fauna, to expressive motifs poured on a piece of cloth to attract consumers. [2]. The processing techniques have also varied, from writing techniques, stamps, combinations of writing and stamps, painting and printing to create images. patterned on a piece of cloth that will be used as clothing. [3].

Batik Written Business is a type of business that combines elements of art and technology to be able to produce a product [4] With his artistic talent and simple technology,[5] a batik craftsman can produce written batik which is quite expensive in the market. [6] Moreover, if skills in batik are supported by adequate technology, [7] various batik products can be produced, starting from hand-written batik or batik products produced from printing technology. Facts show that each type of batik produced has its characteristics and motives. [8].

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The batik industry is currently not only developing in Java [9] but has spread to various regions in Indonesia. [10]. At present we know that there are Cirebon batik, Central Java batik, Bali Batik, Kalimantan Batik, Sumatran Batik, and so on. [11]. In this case, various regions develop their batik styles according to their regional uniqueness. This also happened in Lampung, especially in the city of Bandar Lampung. With simple technology, the craftsmen who manage this home-based business create various batik creations, such as using jengkol skin.

Batik cloth is a characteristic of the Indonesian nation.[12] . which is an original cultural heritage that is not owned by other nations or neighboring countries. [13]. However, the lack of public awareness of the nation’s culture has caused batik to be claimed and recognized as the culture of other nations in recent years. [14] . Therefore, it needs serious attention to prevent this from happening. The batik industry is currently not only developing on the island of Java but has spread to various regions in Indonesia. [15], Currently, we know that there are Cirebon batik, Central Java batik, Balinese batik, Kalimantan batik, Sumatran batik, and so on. In this case, various regions develop their batik styles according to the uniqueness of their respective regions. [16] .

Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises industry in the field of written batik, there are batik craftsmen typical of Lampung, more details can be seen in the following table:

TABLE 1: Data on Hand-drawn Batik Craftsmen in Lampung Province.

No	Nama Pengrajin Batik Tulis
1.	Griya Batik Gabovira
2.	Batik Tulis As Syafa Lampung
3.	Batik Siger
4.	Deandra Batik Tulis Lampung
5.	Srikandi Batik Tulis Lampung
6.	Sikop Arrum Batik Tulis Lampung
7.	Fajar Batik Tulis

Sumber Data: Dekranasda Provinsi Lampung, 2022

Even though it is not a well-known Batik Tulis Producing Region, Lampung Province is one of the areas that has Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises which reflect regional characteristics, namely the Batik Tulis As Syafa Lampung industrial business, which is located on Jln. Merak 2 No 17 Lk 1 Pinang Jaya Kemiling Bandar Lampung City by using artificial natural dyes such as utilizing jengkol skin as the main ingredient in the process of making written batik. The uniqueness of the Batik Tulis As Syafa Lampung is one of the cultural assets that must be preserved and known by the wider community. [17]. cultural motifs and Lampung agricultural products as the mainstay motives of its

business products. Lampung Province has 7 Typical Lampung Written Batik, which have good quality, such as Griya Batik Gabovira, As Syafa Lampung Written Batik, Siger Batik, Deandra Written Lampung Batik, Srikandi Written Lampung Batik, Sikop Arrum Written Lampung Batik, Fajar Written Batik. However, currently Batik is produced by the Pinang Jaya Community MSMEs, namely As Syafa Lampung's Written Batik. [18]. Batik Tulis As Syafa Lampung is a Home Industry, which has a high artistic value because the manufacturing process takes quite a long time and requires patience. And then in the process of making written batik, As Syafa Lampung uses natural dyes, one of which is the use of jengkol skin.

Batik As Syafa Lampung has a management structure consisting of an Owner (Chairman of Batik As Syafa Lampung, namely Mrs. Sulastri Oktavia, followed by the Warehouse Admin, namely Mrs. Yudiana Novita, Field Coordinator, namely Mrs. Agustina, and Coloring Coordinator, namely Mr. Putra Aditya. And equipped by 20 craftsmen Batik Tulis As Syafa Lampung. And the goal of Batik As Syafa Lampung is also to change the mindset of the surrounding community, and develop the skills and knowledge of the specific community in Pinang Jaya Village Bandar Lampung, that Batik As Syafa Lampung is different from Batik Written in general, because Batik As Syafa Lampung, in the process of making it, uses the potential of natural dyes by using Jengkol skin which is used as the main ingredient in making Batik Tulis.

Economic growth is an important indicator in analyzing the economic development that is taking place. [19] Economic growth is defined as an increase in people's output caused by more and more factors of production being used in the production process without any change in the technological methods themselves. Indicators of economic growth not only measure the level of output growth in an economy but indicate the extent to which economic activity is taking place.

The existence of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), which are the largest part of the national economy, is an indicator of the level of community participation in various sectors of economic activity. MSMEs have so far proven to be reliable as crisis safeguards, through the mechanism of creating employment opportunities and added value. Success in increasing the capabilities of MSMEs means strengthening the community's economic business. This can help accelerate the process of national economic recovery and at the same time a real source of support for local governments in implementing governmental autonomy. [20], The development of MSMEs is an excellent process for bringing a nation to prosperity. The development of MSMEs can expand employment, and utilize the potential of natural resources and human resources so that it will increase the economic growth of a region. [21].

As for what distinguishes the current research from previous research, the research that has been conducted by Nurul Izzah Anggraini with the theme “The Role of Women Batik Craftsmen in the Family Economy; Case Study of Batik Craftsmen at LKP Batik Siger, Kemiling District, Bandar Lampung”, this study focuses on the Role of Women Batik Craftsmen in the Family Economy. [22] . As for the results of the study, namely the factors driving women to work as batik craftsmen, namely internal factors (own desire) and external factors (economic factors and family environment that support work). (2) The role of women batik craftsmen, namely producing and developing the existence of Lampung batik through the skills possessed, teaching and training how to make batik, producing Lampung batik; as well as introducing various kinds of Lampung batik motifs. (3) The contribution of women batik craftsmen is contributing to fulfilling the household economy.

Research that has been carried out by Herti Utami with the theme “Increasing the Existence of Batik Tulis Craftsmen in Lampung with Ecoprint Product Innovation of Natural Dyes to Support Ecolabel Products at Kemiling Bandar Lampung, this research focuses on Increasing the Existence of Batik Tulis Craftsmen. [23] . The results from this research are training and practice on making eco print products, as well as an introduction to the manufacture of natural dyes so that the dye waste produced by these partners is more environmentally friendly. With the training and practice of making eco-print product innovations which are ecolabel products for As Syafa Batik partners, it is hoped that partners will be skilled at making eco-print fabric products and know about ecolabel products that are more environmentally friendly. In this case, it is hoped that the marketing of partner fabric products will increase with more varied alternative eco-print fabric products and partners' profits will increase.

Research that has been carried out by Nur Efendi with the theme “Potential Development of the Batik Industry in Bandar Lampung”, this research focuses on the Development of the Batik Industry in the City of Bandar Lampung. (Nur Efendi,2022). The results of the research are that the batik industry in Bandar Lampung has the potential to be developed. The external potential of the batik industry is quite large because it is supported by local government regulations regarding the use of batik clothing in government institutions and schools. The internal potential of the batik industry is in the medium category because there are still several internal obstacles that must be solved, including the source of raw materials that must be sent from Java. The batik business that has the priority to be developed is Rahmad Batik Lampung's business because it has great external potential and its internal potential is in the medium category. Meanwhile,

the Siger Roemah Batik business has external and internal potential which is in the moderate category.

Based on previous research, what distinguishes between previous and current research lies in the findings or research, namely in the process of making written batik using artificial natural dyes by utilizing jengkol skin which is used as the main ingredient in making written batik. Because indeed in the Kemiling area, especially those in the Pinang Jaya Village, have the potential for jengkol, moreover the surrounding community sells jengkol every day, and instead of turning the jengkol skin into unused waste, Mrs. Sulastri Oktavia as Chairperson of Batik As Syafa Lampung took the initiative to manage and utilize the skin. The jengkol is used as the main ingredient in the process of making Batik Tulis. Based on the background above, this has become the author's interest in further research regarding the "Utilization of Jengkol Skin as the Main Material for Hand-drawn Batik in the Community of Bandar Lampung City in Lampung Province".

2. Methods

The purpose of this study was to find out the use of jengkol skin as the main material for hand-drawn batik crafts in the people of Bandar Lampung city in Lampung province. This study used a qualitative approach. The data were obtained from observations and interviews with Batik Manager As Syafa Lampung and the community involved and the data obtained in the form of primary and secondary data were analyzed by data reduction, verification, and concluding. This research is located in Batik As Syafa Lampung. In this case, the author relates the theory used in this study, the author uses the theory of people-centered development, this theory discusses that development must be oriented towards improving the quality of human life, [24] not on economic growth. With the existing reality, Batik As Syafa Lampung seeks to be able to improve the quality of life of the people who are in Pinang Jaya Bandar Lampung. Improving the quality of life of the community by increasing the knowledge capacity and ability of the community through batik activities by utilizing natural dyes such as jengkol skin which is used as the main ingredient in the process of making written batik, so the activities carried out by Batik As Syafa Lampung has 3 stages, as socialization of activities, educational training, and community assistance aimed at increasing people's understanding of batik.

3. Results and Discussion

Based on the research conducted, the process of making batik done by Batik Tulis As Syafa Lampung is different from batik makers in general, Batik Tulis As Syafa Lampung is simpler in its motifs and also uses natural dyes such as using jengkol skin. The process of making batik uses canting, checking, knowing, and so on, so it doesn't take long.

As Syafa Lampung's Batik Tulis has been able to penetrate the market in Lampung province, even participating in an exhibition held by the Bandar Lampung City Government on the 341st anniversary of Bandar Lampung City. This is something to be proud of, considering the age of Batik As Syafa Lampung. still very young, but the local market scene is already able to compete well.

It is not surprising that As Syafa Lampung's Batik Tulis can compete with other batik-making cities, because this batik is explored from the existing cultural potential, by applying the main and supporting motifs which are also extracted from the results of their own culture. Motifs that have character and historical stories in a long cultural level, as well as a short process but produce very high-quality products, and can compete with other batik makers who are much older. With effort and hard work, Batik Tulis As Syafa Lampung has been able to create quality products. In this case, Batik Tulis As Syafa Lampung has its product advantages, namely the dyes used by Batik Tulis As Syafa Lampung using natural dyes such as one of them, namely jengkol skin, Batik Tulis As Syafa Lampung has high artistic value because the process of making it takes a long time and requires patience. And As Syafa Lampung wrote Batik is not easily imitated by other craftsmen. As Syafa Lampung's Batik Tulis has several motifs such as Elephant Motifs, Siger Motifs, Ship Motifs, Coffee Motifs, and Sembagi Motifs.

Of all the works of As Syafa Lampung Batik, certainly, there is always a siger motif combined with other motifs such as geometric motifs, people, ships, coffee leaves, rocks, parasols, umbrellas, sea animals, life trees, flowers, fish, elephants, and leaf motifs. betel Even though they are combined, the siger motif is a staple in Batik As Syafa Lampung. This is what makes Batik As Syafa Lampung even stronger in character.

The As Syafa Lampung Batik motif is a motif that uses a combination of siger, geometric, human, and tuned boat parts of the paddle. In Lampung batik, the motif is not full. Siger is used as a natural icon for Batik As Syafa Lampung. As a background or background, this batik is only given a full and plain check. The siger motif is used as the first motif, then it is colored yellow-brown according to the siger color. The arrangement of siger motifs is arranged regularly so that it becomes the center of attention, this makes this batik very prominent in its aesthetic value. Using a combination of red and

yellow which is a color composition that is rarely used by batik makers in general, this makes this batik seem modern and not so busy with motifs. The type of fabric used is cotton. The nature of this cotton can be easily done in the batik process even though it is rather thick. This type of cloth is mostly used as the basic material for batik. As Syafa Lampung's batik is arranged the elements of the design motif are always placed at the bottom, this is also a characteristic of this batik.



Figure 1: Motif Siger.

The As Syafa Lampung Batik motif in the picture above uses the main siger motif, it can be seen that the natural wealth of the Lampung region is very abundant, and this gives the result as an identity motif for Lampung Province. This siger motif always appears on Batik As Syafa Lampung. where in the coloring of Lampung batik, very strong colors are made, such as red, yellow, and blue. Combined with the siger motif, it is aligned with the position regularly to balance the dynamism of the siger motif. The Siger motif is also a head ornament generally worn by brides in the Lampung Province area. Everyone wearing this batik naturally feels proud because this batik introduces Siger Khas Lampung. In the batik by As Syafa Lampung Batik in arranging the elements of the design motif is always placed at the bottom, this is also a characteristic of this batik.

3.1. Utilization of jengkol skin as the main material for Batik Tulis

So far, jengkol skin has only been used as waste. It turns out that it can be used as a natural batik dye. One of them is Sulastri, a Lampung-written batik craftsman who is in Pinang Jaya, Kemiling District, Bandar Lampung City. Jengkol skin is capable of

producing two colors, namely yellow and gray. To get large portions of jengkol skin, artisans collect jengkol from traders around Pinang Jaya.

In utilizing the jengkol skin waste, the public can boil one kilogram of jengkol skin by boiling it with five liters of water with a maximum time limit of 5 hours. Only after it can be used, the owner of Asyafa Batik Tulis Lampung said that apart from jengkol skin, he also uses various types of skin and leaves. Mahogany wood, tinggi, mangosteen peel, second wood, jambal rind, and jolawe have the same function as natural dyes for written batik.



Figure 2: Jengkol skin boiling.

In the picture above, the Areca Jaya community boils the jengkol skin to be used as the main ingredient for natural dyes. In this case, the jengkol skin was obtained from collectors selling jengkol in the Pinang Jaya area of Bandar Lampung. And based on the existing production capacity, it takes quite a long time to make written batik in the period of 1-3 months, moreover in the process of making it with a size of 2x1 meters of batik cloth, the production capacity of UMKM Asyafa Lampung with a total of 20 craftsmen including in the management of Batik As Syafa Lampung, a minimum of 8 pieces of Batik cloth can be produced by UMKM Asyafa Lampung over a period of 1 month. The process of making As Syafa Lampung batik, the first point starts with the design/tracing of transferring images from paper to cloth patterned by written batik craftsmen, then this nyating functions to cover the pattern of images that have been designed with wax, coloring the cloth by dipping natural dyed fabric that has been processed, after that

the cloth coloring process is then air-dried, after that, it is fixed using a lime solution which aims to produce a light color after that it is carried out by Bironi whose aim is to close the image pattern for taking color, after that a second coloring is carried out by dipping the cloth again in natural dyes, fixing using tunjung, to produce a dark color, Pelorodan/boiling, to remove wax left behind, then drying it and the product results can be seen below in Figure 7 as follows:



Figure 3: Production Results of Batik As Syafa Lampung.

In the picture above, that this is one of the written batik products using natural dyes, one of which is using jengkol skin waste. In the process of making Written Batik, it is supported by the existence of traditional tools in processing this written Batik such as canting, stoves, and other pattern-making. And the supporting facilities at Batik As Syafa Lampung also have a gallery and open a bazaar stand during exhibitions, such as the Anniversary of the City of Bandar Lampung and the UMKM Bazaar. Not only that, there are several advantages of As Syafa Lampung's written batik products, these advantages are found in the dyes used, As Syafa Batik also has high artistic value because the manufacturing process requires quite a long time and requires patience. And As Syafa Lampung's Written Batik is also not easily imitated by craftsmen or other batik makers.

3.2. Community Empowerment Through As Syafa Lampung's Batik Tulis Group

The Partner Batik Group is a Batik Group called As Syafa Batik which is chaired by Mrs. Sulastri Oktavia. The batik makers who are members of this batik UKM are housewives who use their spare time to make batik at home. What is done is typical Lampung batik with synthetic dyes. Because they consist of batik craftsmen who are still not strong in terms of capital and equipment they have for production, their production results are limited. That is about 4-5 pieces of batik cloth each month. They fill their free time with batik and their products are offered to friends, neighbors, or entrusted to Batik Siger. Sometimes they participate if the Lampung Regional Government holds an exhibition of regionally-specific mainstay products, and Lampung's typical batik can show persistence to be shown among the people who visit the exhibition. Batik activities in the As Syafa Lampung Batik Tulis group were carried out as a social awareness effort to increase the degree of society, especially in Pinang Jaya, Bandar Lampung City. Phenomena that existed before the existence of batik groups such as the activities of housewives who only took care of the family made housewives in Pinang Jaya, Bandar Lampung City less developed and became dependent on their husbands. The husband's work, where the majority are only laborers and construction workers, makes housewives only resigned to circumstances related to their husband's income and of course not able to meet their daily needs. Based on this phenomenon, the concern is needed in exploring the potential and skills of the Pinang Jaya community in Bandar Lampung City, especially housewives so that they can live decent, independent lives and increase family income. One of them is the empowerment of batik for housewives in Pinang Jaya Bandar Lampung. most of them have the potential to make batik, by utilizing the existing potential such as jengkol skin, which is used as the main ingredient in making batik. Because the Kemiling area, especially those in Pinang Jaya, Bandar Lampung City, has the potential for jengkol, the local community sells jengkol every day, instead of turning the jengkol skin waste into unused waste, Mrs. Sulastri Oktavia as Chairperson of Batik As Syafa Lampung took the initiative to manage and utilize The jengkol skin is used as the main ingredient in the process of making Batik Tulis. With the abundance of jengkol skin waste and maximum utilization, the craftsmen of Batik As Syafa Lampung do not need to use ink dyes purchased online, but use jengkol skin waste to be used as a dye in making written batik. And after the process of utilizing written batik, with the uniqueness/characteristics that exist, it will have an impact on the welfare of the surrounding community by increasing the community's economy.

In this case, several activities were carried out by the As Syafa Lampung Batik Group. Such as this socialization that is carried out to the community so that the community understands that this empowerment activity is important for improving their quality of life, and is carried out independently. Where the community increases understanding, knowledge, and skills. The knowledge given to the community aims to improve skills, such as producing written batik by utilizing natural dyes, namely jengkol skin.

This activity can be a program that can educate the public and also make businesses independent. In the process of the socialization stages carried out by Batik As Syafa Lampung, he provided direction and capacity building to the community related to the implementation of Batik Tulis activities in the Pinang Jaya Village, Bandar Lampung. Then the training participants were followed by 15 training participants consisting of the Pinang Jaya Community and also the Facilitator. This socialization aims to provide awareness to the community and provide education related to Batik Written activities. (Wawancara Ibu Sulastri Oktavia, 13 Juni 2023).

Training is based on the explanation that the learning process is a discourse of knowledge and skills that are embodied for the application of learning outcomes by certain demands. Training on making Lampung Typical Written Batik using pattern techniques made from Natural Dyes.

The material presented was the first material related to digital marketing so that the training participants, namely community members in the Pinang Jaya Village, could build a mindset that digital marketing could be used as a medium in marketing a product, after that the training participants were given knowledge about techniques in making Lampung Typical Written Batik using natural materials so that later when practicing in making Written Batik it looks neat and patterned.

Communities who have just joined the As Syafa Lampung Batik group are given brief training on basic batik techniques by the head of the batik group. The function of this activity is expected to be able to hone and improve the abilities and skills of batik by utilizing natural dyes such as jengkol skin. This activity is very important considering that so far the potential for batik that has been owned by the community has not been explored and has not been developed. In the activities carried out by As Syafa Lampung Batik by providing an introduction to the tools used in making Written Batik, what materials are determined in the process of making Written Batik

As expressed by Mrs. Siti, the Facilitator of Batik As Syafa Lampung

“With this Batik Tulis training activity, people who previously did not understand the process well in terms of skills and knowledge in making Batik Tulis handicrafts.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of observations and interviews, in the implementation carried out by the Batik Facilitator As Syafa Lampung, Pinang Jaya Village, Bandar Lampung, they can form skills and knowledge that aim to change mindsets or provide awareness to community members who are included in the training participants, activities to make Written Batik with natural ingredients and still using traditional tools.

The main purpose of business assistance is “independence” Assistance is carried out so that development is controlled, there is training and assistance in the implementation of Batik Tulis activities which aim to change the mindset of the training participants and can increase the independence of the trainees by Ms. Siti, Batik Facilitator As Syafa Lampung. The assistance provided by As Syafa Lampung Batik is only supervising and facilitating according to the needs of the training participants, so that later these training participants can develop properly, by increasing their creativity and ability to make Written Batik.

This assistance is carried out by the facilitator, the training participants are always accompanied and supervised by the facilitator, so that later these activities can run effectively. Those involved in the Community Empowerment process through the As Syafa Lampung Batik Written Group, Mrs. Siti as the facilitator. This assistance aims to improve the welfare of the community and can also supervise joint business groups in the process of implementing As Syafa Lampung’s Batik Tulis activities. Like making Written Batik made from Natural Dyes.

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