



BASIC HUMAN NEEDS IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION

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Article info	Abstract
<p><i>Article History</i></p> <p><i>Received :</i> 25/03/2021</p> <p><i>Accepted :</i> 29/03/2021</p> <p><i>Published :</i> 02/04/2021</p>	<p>The motivation behind this examination is to describe the progress of businesses that depend on environmental potential through strengthening the local area which consists of several stages including training, products and presentation efforts according to the limitations experienced. This investigation uses a subjective methodology that utilizes important information gathered through meetings, perceptions and documentation. The test subjects consisted of residents studying Paket C were local pioneers. The validity of the information utilizes triangulation of sources, strategies and speculation. Information investigation as an intelligent model combines various kinds of information, decline, display and range determination. This exploration resulted in a strengthening program in the repair cycle carrying out preparations for the manufacture of wooden watches. The creation is carried out by learning residents after paket A, B, and C after completing the learning packages. Performances are shown through progress in various media and their share of the entire industry, both at home and abroad. the limited working time of long learning residents.</p> <p>Keywords: Islamic Education; Education; Paket C</p>

INTRODUCTION

Poverty alleviation programs currently rely more on innovation and local drive closest. The central government, which was previously

dominant in poverty reduction programs, now needs to be changed to become only office suppliers and guidance for poverty reduction programs. In this case, the initial stage

of poverty reduction efforts in districts is a situation. empowerment method. The consequence of the situational research shows that there are many reasons why age unemployment poverty is favorable because they do not have sufficient schools and abilities to find them for high-selling jobs. This situation is identified with the background of the existence of underprivileged individuals who experience weakness in the monetary sector. At that point they are certainly unable to arrive at formal or non-formal (special) training that can prepare the ability to seek a fair salary. High schools, both formal and non-formal, cause lucky individuals from the surrounding area to be unable to keep up (Syaparuddin, et.al., 2020).

PNF can modify and strengthen school guidance to help meet the basic needs adapted to the essence for a large number of youth and under-instructed youth and help accelerate the turn of friendly and economic events". Progress in the provincial zone can expand creation and payment, expand the workforce, welfare, food and lodging that is useful for every resident of the State, foster instructive freedom for all, reinforce the importance of participation and guidance from environmental networks (Zhang, et.al., 2021). Conquering needs and improving social justice. Because of the failure that occurred in the eyes of the community, a new methodological progress is needed, one of which is the progress of the business world to improve the economy of the poor through strengthening. The progress of business in the local area is relied

on as a new leap forward to accelerate the achievement of the development of free business actors who are creative, tough and world-minded.

PKBM is a very educative foundation near the local area, which is known as the focal point of local learning exercises. As for the actions, learning interactions must be possible in PKBM. As far as the place is implemented, PKBM can cover cities to sub-regions, or in the end, each city / sub-region can be formed PKBM. This is not the same as the Learning Action Studio (SKB) even though both work within the scope of non-formal counseling. The SKB can only be accessed at the regional/city level and its implementation is also held by the local government. Public authority, while PKBM is an individual premise.

PKBM and SKB are also not exactly the same as extension exercises held in formal training environments, for example in elementary schools, junior high schools, and senior high schools, and surprising universities. What is certain here needs to be emphasized that PKBM is a learning community in the local area. The PKBM section acts as a learning focal stage for the local area, especially the data center, the local learning area, and school implementation and capacity preparation. NGOs and rural improvement associations use participatory strategies and assist networks by creating capacity to try out improvement exercises". Many associations including administrative offices, NGOs and provincial progress associations using participatory techniques individuals find it helpful in developing their ability to carry out remedial exercises.

In addition to the Early Childhood Education (PAUD) program, education, correspondence, PKBM also has various projects whose main purpose is to address various issues that occur in the public arena. In line with that, projects such as training, courses, directing, tutoring, Public Speaking Rooms (KBU), internships and various projects can be accessed at PKBM. proficiency programs, correspondence (chasing packages), even public speaking rooms (Jabri, et.al., 2019).

Meanwhile, in the equivalence program, there are packages A (comparable to SD), B (comparable to SMP), and C (comparable to SMA). Increasing the description that has been debated, this exploration centers on creating a business venture that relies on the closest potential through strengthening the local area which consists of several stages including preparation, creation and advertising measures such as the obstacles experienced (Hami, E., & Idris, M. , 2015). The area was selected taking into account the closest available possibilities, including the topographical conditions which are still forested in this way, can attract both domestic and foreign guests to have the option of getting the side effects of the pioneering progress that has been made.

METHOD

This investigation uses a different subjective methodology. Subjective technique can unmistakably be interpreted as a problem-solving system that is examined by describing or describing the condition of the subject or research item (individual,

organization and society) now depending on the visible reality and all things considered. This exam is expected to understand the magic of what a subject is capable of doing comprehensively and by way of describing words and language, as well as by utilizing various kinds of logical strategies. The premise of this exploration is required to be able to provide a clear, point by point and logical picture.

The examination was directed to PKBM. This area was chosen for several reasons, including the poor who need private businesses through strengthening, in addition to having close potential as a forest that can be used for entrepreneurship. The population of this study is residents of learning packages A, B and C, amounting to up to 90 people are in PKBM. Regarding the test / respondent in this exam, it consists of 5 residents, planned by 5 coaches and 4 resource persons, namely 2 PKBM administrators and 1 regional pioneer. "The focus point of exploration is basically a difficulty that comes from specialist experience through information obtained through logical interest or other writing.

The test center combines PKBM profiles, regulations, procedures for growing independent businesses through regional strengthening through PKBM, and the influence of these efforts on the economic status of the community. Essential information is obtained from perceptions or perceptions directly in the field and respondents or witnesses, especially individuals who are straightforward related to training (Firawati, F. , 2017). Perspectives to be considered

are the improvement of education and independent work. Optional information is information sourced from archives in the form of photos, notes, chronicles, pictures, and other sources of information from diaries, books, and important research results from the past (Elihami, E., Rahamma, T., Dangnga, M. S., & Gunawan, N. A, 2019).

Collect information by utilizing top-down meetings (inside and outside interviews), field perceptions/perceptions, and documentation. Meetings are directed between analysts and respondents or top-down sources. Respondents or resource persons in this exam are residents of the Kejar Paket learning A, B and C in PKBM. Perception is made to get a total, clear, and top-down picture of the subject being investigated (Elihami, E., & Syarif, I. , 2017).

Perceptions are also made if the specialist does not have a lot of data about the problem under study, in particular the profile and innovative improvement of the local area (Elihami, E., & Syahid, A. , 2018). The things that this investigation looks at are helpless people who need an independent venture business. Supporting information is sourced from information on the poor and the behavior of the poor. In this exploration, there are several reports or chronicles that are needed and must be collected (Elihami, E., & Saharuddin, A, 2017). The narrative materials in this research include: a list of member participation, learning outcomes cards, and various notes related to exploration targets.

The information in this study was dissected subjectively through stages according to the previously established method, namely combining information, reducing information, showing / showing information, and confirming / making conclusions which have been known as intelligent models by Miles and Hubberman (Elihami, E., 2016). Information derivation is a way to select, collect, focus on simplifying, abstracting, and changing unrefined information that emerges from meetings and documentation. In this investigation, the information obtained is collected as a record. Information from the perception or perception that is made is then described and given a reflection.

Information that has been omitted is then displayed or introduced in a deliberate depiction as well for the purpose of this examination. The introduction of this information is intended so that the information that has been collected and reduced can be disseminated effectively so that it can be very well perceived. Determination and investigation of information is completed by looking for designs, topics, connections, and similarities of things that are happening. The information is still dark and sketchy again so a deeper goal can be reached. The following stage is to cross-examine or find an exploratory subject.

So that the information that has been investigated can be represented as valid and valid, the steps taken are Part Check, Peerdebriefing, and Review Trail. Part Check is to re-ask the proclamation that has been summarized in the understanding of

scientists to guarantee the reality of the significance that is made until truly strong information is obtained, so that it is a constant cycle. about the subject under investigation (Efendi, A., & Elihami, E. , 2019). The Review Trail tries to determine the accuracy of the information in order that the information that is dissected can be legitimized. The certainty of the validity of the information in this examination is done by looking at the information that has been obtained. The implementation of special assessments depends on several specific models, including different levels of trust, adaptability, dependability and certainty.

DISCUSSION

The topographical profile of PKBM has an area that is mostly forest. Where the village produces various types of wood including mahogany, rosewood and teak. Dusun is an environmental potential that is owned by local residents, apart from other possibilities such as tourism industry, horticulture, livestock. Of the many forest resources owned by the area, one of which is used for business purposes such as wooden watches. One of the institutions that utilizes the wood is a non-formal education foundation called PKBM (community learning activity center) (Agusriandi, et.al., 2021). One of the PKBM in the Regulations includes PKBM. PKBM has carried out various exercises, including the balance school program (pursuit of packages), Functional Literacy (KF), and preparing programs. The balance training

program in PKBM is the Exam Meeting program package A, B, and C.

The community group strengthening program started with Functional Literacy (KF) and trainings that started in 2008 created a business to make wooden watches. The wood material is obtained from all areas of the area. Types of wood used include rosewood, mahogany, teak, which comes from the area. The point is to increase the capabilities of the area nearby.

Business Improvement Depends on the Potential of the Business Environment Business is needed in developing the country's economy (Djafar, S., Nadar, N., Arwan, A., & Elihami, E, 2019). Where the created country has business people with any amount 2.5% of the entire population. To encourage an increase in business ventures in various regions, it is believed that an acceptable round of events will be completed by government organizations and private companies. As in the Klaten Regime, this has attracted an increase in business, considering that the Klaten Regulation has abundant mutual wealth for the advancement of business ventures. The environmental potentials that are claimed by Klaten locally include hamlet wood.

To grow the wooden hamlet, PKBM Cipta Karya has made another leap forward, especially through the school program by preparing wooden watches. Developed, progress has been made by the imagination of PKBM, so that the active system that is run can pass a piece of cake. The enhancement of business ventures that depend on environmental

potential is carried out differently, namely special preparations, cycles of creation and performance (Asrianti, et.al., 2021)

A business program through the preparation of wooden watches made by PKBM. Where the program is a preparatory program combined with equity training, specifically the package A, B and package C programs. In accordance with the non-formal school education plan that the pursuit program package must include the closest education program, where the environmental education program is a business. Considering the immediate potential of the area, among others, the undiscovered forest has abundant capabilities. At that time PKBM entered the preparatory business in the field of wood watchmaking expertise, where the residents learned how to pursue packages as well as obtaining materials in general, they also received unique business materials, especially the manufacture of wooden watches. The preparation of learning measures is carried out after the entire topic is presented. This was stated by the Head of PKBM "Yes sir, the potential of the area includes timber forest, so that in developing entrepreneurship we use wood as basic materials, because there is a lot of wood here, sir. The training learning process that we carry out is integrated with the equivalence education learning package A, B and package C, sir. My goal is that people who learn packages also have skills that can later be used for life."

CONCLUSION

The progress of business ventures depends on the potential of the environment through strengthening the local area through several phases, specifically preparing, creation and advertising. Preparing for training, CPBM has created a potential-based business venture, specifically making wooden watches, in the cycle of progress required to prepare. Time is settled for a very long time until the study dweller can deliver a wooden watch. The measurement of the manufacture was carried out after the residents of learning packages A, B and C acknowledged the learning materials, especially about the business of making wooden watches. Lasts for 60 minutes, (200,000 rupiah).

Advertising is done through advancements in different media, such as leaflets, electronic media is television and utilizing web-based media such as Instagram, Facebook and others. As for the advertising area, it is redefined and abroad. The impediment seen by PKBM is the absence of creation hardware which starts from the absence of capital and limited working hours from resident learning on the grounds that the principle exercise follows bundle search learning, so that the results of the creation cannot overcome the problem market.

This is known as the need for higher market/market importance than Pay/Creation (demand is higher than supply). Regarding the creation cycle that cannot solve the market problem, due to the absence of a creation engine, it is normal that public authorities provide subtle assistance

to organizations. the less fortunate. This is to build efficiency. Find out how to find packages A, B and C Fees after graduation are trusted by enterprising companies both in PKBM and in their homes.

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