

Sosialisasi Pembuatan dan Manfaat Masker Wajah Alami dari Kayu Bangkal Kalimantan untuk Ibu Rumah Tangga di Desa Habaring Hurung

Socialization of Making and Benefits of Natural Face Masks from Kalimantan Bangkal Wood for Housewives in Habaring Hurung Village

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Abstrak

Kegiatan sosialisasi pembuatan dan manfaat masker wajah alami dari kayu bangkal di Desa Habaring Hurung bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan keterampilan ibu rumah tangga dalam memanfaatkan sumber daya lokal. Program ini melibatkan pemaparan informasi, demonstrasi, dan diskusi interaktif. Hasil kegiatan menunjukkan antusiasme dan partisipasi aktif dari para peserta, yang memperoleh pemahaman mendalam tentang manfaat kayu bangkal untuk perawatan kulit. Selain itu, para ibu rumah tangga berhasil mengembangkan keterampilan teknis dalam pembuatan masker wajah alami dan berdiskusi mengenai peluang serta tantangan dalam produksi dan pemasaran produk tersebut. Kesimpulannya, kegiatan ini tidak hanya meningkatkan kesadaran dan pengetahuan peserta, tetapi juga membuka peluang untuk pengembangan usaha rumahan berbasis produk kecantikan alami. Program ini berhasil memberdayakan ibu rumah tangga dan berpotensi memberikan dampak positif yang berkelanjutan bagi komunitas Desa Habaring Hurung.

Kata kunci: masker; kayu bangkal; alami; ibu rumah tangga

Abstract

The goal of the socialization activity in Habaring Hurung Village is to improve housewives' knowledge and abilities in using local resources by teaching them how to make and benefit from natural face masks made from bangkal wood. The event included interactive discussions, informational presentations, and demonstrations. The outcomes of the exercises revealed that the participants were enthusiastic and actively involved, and they had a thorough awareness of the advantages of bangkal wood for skincare. The women also talked about prospects and problems in the manufacture and marketing of these items, as well as successfully developing technical skills in the making of natural face masks. To sum up, this exercise raised participants' awareness and expertise while also creating chances for the growth of home-based companies selling natural beauty goods. The initiative effectively gave housewives more influence, and it may have a long-lasting beneficial effect on the residents of Habaring Hurung Village.

Keywords: mask; bangkal wood; natural; housewife

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1. INTRODUCTION

One of Kalimantan's many natural resources, bangkal wood has long been valued for its cosmetic properties by the locals. Because bangkal wood has natural chemicals that can improve skin health, it has been utilized for skin care since ancient times[1]. Bangkal wood face masks are a

useful tool for treating a range of facial issues, including acne, dull skin, and premature aging. The development of bangkal wood as a secure and reliable ingredient for beauty products has enormous potential, given the growing public's interest in natural beauty products.

The worldwide trend toward the usage of natural and eco-friendly ingredients is driving up demand for natural beauty products. Natural products are said to be safer and do not have the negative consequences that are sometimes associated with commercial items made of chemicals[2], [3]. Bangkal wood face masks are a natural way to enhance one's appearance and well-being while also contributing to the preservation of regional culture and the environment[4]. The emergence of cosmetic products derived from bangkal wood presents a compelling substitute for individuals growing more mindful of their well-being and the environment.

In Habaring Hurung Village, the economic empowerment of housewives is a crucial issue that requires consideration. There is a lot of room for empowerment for housewives through small, natural product-based businesses. With the appropriate information and abilities, they can create home-based companies that create organic beauty goods like bangkal wood face masks. This boosts household income and has a favorable impact on the community economy. Creating natural beauty products that empower women can be a calculated move toward enhancing the well-being of rural communities.

Additionally, housewives may be able to expand their knowledge of natural products and create marketing networks through this socialization activity. By teaching women how to make face masks from bangkal wood, high-quality items with a high market value can be produced. This may promote the development of a community that is financially independent and in which

each individual can make a meaningful contribution. The success of this initiative also depends on support from other parties, including the local government and non-governmental organizations, particularly in terms of mentoring and access to larger markets.

The goal of this socialization program is to teach the housewives of Habaring Hurung Village how to produce natural face masks using bangkal wood and to raise their awareness of the wood's benefits. It is envisaged that housewives will get new abilities from this socialization that will help them in their careers and with self-care. The program also seeks to support natural product-based home-based business ventures, which can benefit families and communities economically. Therefore, it is anticipated that educating women about the production and advantages of natural face masks made from bangkal wood will be a crucial first step toward empowering housewives and raising the standard of living in Habaring Hurung Village

2. METHODS

The goal of this socialization program is to raise the level of awareness among Habaring Hurung Village housewives about the benefits and process of creating natural face masks made from bangkal wood. To establish a hands-on, interactive learning environment, a variety of strategies were employed, including discussion, demonstration, and material display[5], [6]. Information exposure, the first step of the implementation stage, is preparing instructional materials in the form of a presentation that contains details

about bangkal wood's advantages. Housewives can easily attend this presentation, which is given by specialists or practitioners at the village hall.

The following step is a demonstration in which the teacher demonstrates how to transform bangkal wood into a face mask. Participants are then encouraged to attempt creating their own with one-on-one assistance. The last phase was a discussion

that started with a Q&A period when attendees could ask questions and share their experiences. In addition to going over the advantages of face masks and the possibility of starting a home business selling natural products, this interactive conversation also covered the opportunities and problems associated with making and selling bangkal wood face masks.

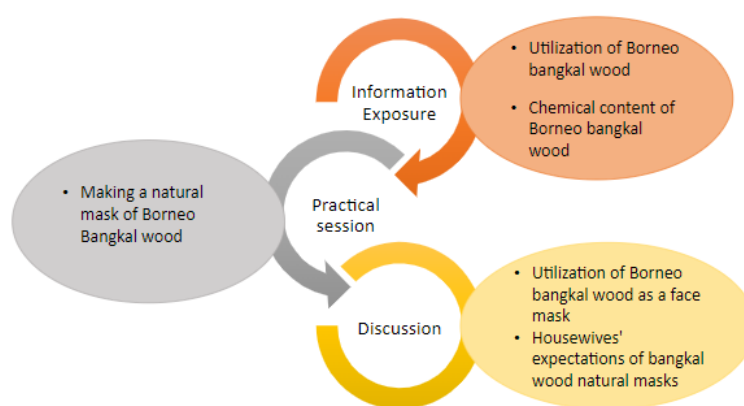


Figure 1. Methods of socialisation

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Housewives in Habaring Hurung Village were first introduced to the process of creating and reaping the health advantages of natural face masks made from bangkal wood in the morning. The committee and facilitators arrived early to make sure everything went as planned and prepared the site. The village hall, which was selected as the socialization site, was set up with tables ready for demonstrations and prepared educational materials including pamphlets and brochures. On the front table, the supplies and instruments needed for the face mask-making demonstration were likewise organized nicely.

The village chief officially opened the event at 9:00 a.m. by giving a brief statement outlining the significance of the program. The chairman of the community stressed how this activity would help housewives become more knowledgeable about natural beauty products that are good for the environment[4], [7], [8]. Following the welcome address, the primary facilitator assumed control of the proceedings and presented the goals and schedule for the day's events. The local housewives who were taking part in the initiative were eager to get started.



Figure 2. Natural mask sample distribution

An informational lecture kicked off the first session at roughly 9:30. The facilitator went into great detail regarding bangkal wood, its uses in the past, its natural components, and its advantages for skincare[9]. Interesting and simple-to-understand graphic presentations accompanied the subject being presented. The women of the Habaring Hurung area actively participated in this workshop by asking questions on different facets of bangkal wood. The topics of discussion included the chemical makeup of bangkal wood, its processing methods, and its unique skin-damaging properties.



Figure 3. Explanation of the benefits of the bangkal wood mask

The demonstration session started at approximately 10:30 following the informational lecture. The teacher demonstrated the actual procedures for turning bangkal wood into a face mask made of natural ingredients. The bangkal wood was demonstrated in great detail, including how to smooth it and combine it with other natural substances. The women were given the opportunity to try creating their own masks under the instructor's supervision, and they were asked to pay great attention to every stage. The environment grew more engaged, and the participants appeared to be having a great time with this hands-on learning experience.

At 11:30, a demonstration on mask use was conducted. Following that, participants engaged in solo practice. Taking advantage of this chance, the women of Habaring Hurung RT practiced making face masks directly from bangkal wood. Working in small groups, they provided support and advice to one another in order to achieve the greatest outcomes[10]. Through autonomous practice, participants' social bonds were reinforced in addition to their technical proficiency.

The discussion session started at approximately 12:00, following the

independent practice. During the Q&A period that followed, participants asked more detailed questions regarding the composition and advantages of bangkal wood face masks. These inquiries demonstrated the women's genuine interest in learning how to use bangkal wood in the Habaring Hurung community. The facilitator thoroughly addressed each issue, offering extra context and helpful advice. Some of the house wife also offered their own stories and suggestions for creating bangkal wood face mask items as a home-based company throughout the conversation. A great deal of useful knowledge was shared during the conversation, which also encouraged cooperation amongst the attendees. They talked about the potential difficulties in the creation and promotion of face masks and worked together to find answers.

The lead facilitator closed the socialization activity at 12:30 and thanked everyone for their engaged involvement. The women of the Habaring Hurung area were inspired to hone their face mask-making skills in addition to learning new information about the characteristics of bangkal wood. Their eagerness to create natural masks on their

own using bangkal wood and to think about starting a home business shows that this socialization program has been successful in reaching its goals.

4. CONCLUSION

By enhancing the knowledge and abilities of neighborhood housewives, the socialization program in Habaring Hurung Village about the creation and advantages of natural face masks made from bangkal wood effectively met its goals. The participants shown excitement and active engagement throughout the information presentation, demonstration, and discussion. They talked about the prospects and difficulties in creating and promoting the products, acquired technical expertise in creating face masks, and obtained a thorough grasp of bangkal wood. The activity's outcomes demonstrated that the women in the Habaring Hurung area were not only inspired to use bangkal wood as a natural beauty ingredient, but also gave thought to the possibility of starting a natural products-based home company. As a result, this initiative was successful in empowering housewives and creating chances for economic advancement

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