

Utilization of Yard and Household Waste as a source of Nutrition of the family in the hamlet of IX Tomuan Holbung Village Sub-District Of Bandar Pasir Mandoge Asahan Regency

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Abstract: *The hamlet of IX in the village Tomuan Holbung located in Bandar Pasir Mandoge city It is one of 20 Sub-districts in Asahan Regency (Regency was formed before the Batu Bara). Tomuan Holbung is one of the villages which has some Hillbilly in district of Bandar Pasir Mandoge Asahan Regency which is indicated by the presence of the condition of the village that is still left with the economy and the quality of human resources is still low. Residents of Bandar Pasir Mandoge is a collection of various ethnic, It's good that exists in North Sumatra, West Sumatra and also outside of Sumatra. The distance of the seat of Government of the village furthest from the capital of the sub-district of approximately 35 Km, with a mileage of approximately one and a half hours. While the distance from the capital of the Sub-district to County approximately 47 Km, as it takes approximately one hour. An area of Sub-district Bandar Pasir Mandoge in its entirety is 65,100 Ha. Natural state of flat and hilly, there are many small forests that have not been opened by reason of location is too difficult, which includes a level slope acreage above 60 degrees. If the land is flat or not too lopsided would have made farms or plantations of oil palm and rubber. Many roads are still broken, such as the number of roads that have yet to get a, paving the road with wholes are, when the rainy season will be wet and muddy, and when the dry season will be dusty with bulge-bulge batuyang were scattered on the road. These events primarily in villages far from the capital of the subdistrict.*

Key Words: *The hamlet of IX, village, Mandoge, roads, orchards, agriculture.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

The reign of the Netherlands, North Sumatra was named Government Gouvernement Van Sumatra with an area of the island of Sumatra, is headed by a Governor, based in Medan, Sumatra is divided after independence into three provinces, namely: North Sumatra Province, central Sumatra and South Sumatra. North Sumatra at the time it was the merging of the three administrative areas called prefectures in Aceh, Sumatra's Eastern Prefectures and Tapanuli Residency. Right on December 7, 1956 formed autonomous Aceh province so that part of the province of Sumatra has become the province of Aceh. North Sumatra is located at 1 °-4 ° North latitude and 98 °-100 ° East longitude with a land area of 72.981.23 km², reached with four divisions, namely: the East Coast, the mountains chain, the western coast and Islands of Nias. The number of counties/cities now totalled thirty-three (profile of North Sumatra). Asahan Regency has an area of 3.732.97 km² and 25 sub with 27 wards and 177 villages with the seat of Government is the city of the range with the number of inhabitants in the year 2017 amounted to 712,684 inhabitants. Most sub area is Bandar Pasir Mandoge (BPM) with an area of 713.63 km² with a population of 35,030. Inhabitants of BPM is a collection of some of the existing ethnic, such as Javanese, Batak, Karo, Simalungun, Aceh, Minang, Banjarese (Asahan Regency).

Sub-district BPM administratively established in 1968 which was the expansion of the Bandar Pulau and sub district is geographically the location sub BPM is at the northern tip of the sub-district borders the District of Padang, Simalungun, South the sub-district borders the Bandar Pulau and Toba Samosir Regency, while to the East it borders with sub-district Buntu Pane end Asahan Regency and the West with sub-district Hatonduhan, Simalungun Regency. In 1977 the company Government-owned plantations of PTPN 3 and 4 began to plant Palm plantations investment and rubber, so that an increase in the number of residents due to the arrival of the Javanese community working in plantations, with the introduction of the company Plantation economic and cultural influence of the local community after the establishment of the palm oil mill (MCC), so that people do over the function of land from rice cultivation to become palm oil planting.

The improvement of the well-being of the community in the village of Tomuan Holbung is the main goal in supporting the success of rural development by utilizing the lands the grounds intensively and useful. Every Member of the community particularly the mothers of households with household while the husband a tillage or employees of the estate can benefit from farm yard House into land productive and nutritious meals for the family.

Novitasari (2011), says the grounds as a land use that represents an additional food production systems on a small scale for and by members of the household and the family is a layered header ecosystem. Furthermore, according to Sajogyo (1994) graveyard is often called barn live because at any time the need of staple food such as rice, maize, tubers and so on available in the yard. These materials are stored in the yards alive. Referred to as the stall's life, because in the yard there is a handy vegetable to meet the needs of family consumption, where most households have to buy it with cash. Meanwhile, referred to as pharmacies because living in the grounds planted with a variety of herbs that are very beneficial in curing diseases traditionally.

According to Peny and Ginting (1984), in Indonesia there are not many government programs that come into contact with land use lawns, including research on the grounds. Studies on the compound, many done in the years 70 's to 80 's as summarized by Simatupang and Suryana (1989) that records about 51 publications about the yard in Indonesia. His research on rare yard allegedly because aspects of the yard quite complex so it is not easy to implement. While the lack of program utilization yard caused the Government more prioritizing on rice and vegetable commodities so the attention and support of automated programs focus more on paddy fields and dry land (Moor).

The distance of the seat of Government of the village furthest from the capital of the sub-district of approximately 35 Km, with a mileage of approximately one and a half hours. While the distance from the capital of the Sub-district to County approximately 47 Km, with a journey time of approximately one hour. An area of sub-district Bandar Pasir Mandoge in its entirety is 65,100 Ha. The natural atmosphere of the flat and hilly, there are many small forests that have not been opened by reason of the very difficult terrain, which includes a level slope above 60 degrees. If the land is flat or not too lopsided would have made farms or plantations of oil palm and rubber. Many roads are still broken, such as the number of roads that have yet to get a, paving the road with wholes are, when the rainy season will be wet and muddy, and when the dry season will bulge-bulge with dusty rocks scattered on the road.

Tomuan Holbung building UNPAB is a village located in the sub-district of Asahan Regency Bandar Pasir Mandoge, is the area that has the production proceeds have vast potential of plantations and farmland in particular food crop horticulture, a location far from the reach of public transport with the condition and structure of bumpy roads and part of the road rock still red soil when rainfall is heavy then the road turns function into a puddle so that access road could not be traversed. In the community of the hamlet of IX village life reflected the lack of interaction between neighbors who the majority of Palm and rubber plantation environment, village life surrounded by large plantations made the pattern of life changed because society is becoming dependent against the policies of the companies that the housewives over a longer time at home less can maximizing land yard is seen in field including enough land area lawns are not utilized. In particular needs to be given attention to rural communities in particular problems that hamper movement and change in rural communities so that they can participate in national development.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW:

The utilization by the yard as a source of food, is technically relatively easy to do, the system of agricultural land in the yard has the advantage that is relatively easily monitored because the location close to the owners. In addition, farm yard has a number of advantages including: maintenance can be done at any time, within easy reach, time-saving, economical, efficient and effective (Ashari.. et al, 2012).

Farm yard can be used to keep the cattle feces of livestock can be used as organic fertilizer, so did the trash leaves remnants or waste Organics can be used as compost or organic fertilizer liquid (OFL). In addition to providing supplemental results are soil fertility, then the home grounds of the page also provides results that can make the tranquility, the beauty and serenity that can deliver happiness to their owners.

Yard can transmit a hobby for their owners and can be a binding relationship is good for the family member, so the mother-homemaker have creativity and it is possible to supplement income or household budget savings. Similarly, the costs for the plant yard is much smaller when compared with the results that they provide, even high-quality results for the plant and managers.

Lawns can be planted various household types of plants produce much needed in our daily lives, as the plant fruits, vegetables, flowers, herbs, seasoning-ingredients, spices, coconut and others who can produce throughout the year, with the result that fresh.

3. MATERIALS:

The following is the process of making OFL by using a practical way:

- 3 liters of water washing rice
- 2 ounces red onion
- 1 piece trunk of a banana plant
- 50 g flavor enhancer MSG (Monosodium glutamate)
- 1 bucket
- water barrel of 150 liters of water

The working procedure:

- Mash and blend all ingredients
- Pour into the bucket and dissolve using water washing the rice
- The next cover and let sit for a day, overnight or 24 hours
- After 24 hours, the ingredients in the mix with water as much as 150 litres
- Deposition the potion back for 24 hours
- Herb is ready to use with water to the plants, by comparison 2-3 cc/liter water

Nutrient content: Growing form of Auxin hormones, gibberelins, and alanine, the bacterium *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, bacteria *Pectinotilla pectin*, bacterium *Xanthomonas maltophilia*

4. METHOD:

The method of the approach offered by the public service team, seeking some solution of household yard utilization by making OFL plants and planting vegetables from the approach and lectures:

1. Lectures
2. Discussion
3. Planting Directly

Lecture material given to the participants, completed lectures followed by discussion (q & a) and the practice of making of the OFL, demplot manufacture of vegetable seedling transplanting and planting directly in field.

5. DISCUSSION:

A number of people in the hamlet of XI village Tomuan Holbung (partner) with students supporting and engaging in collaboration with Professor Agrotechnology University of pembangunan Panca Budi (UNPAB) in the process of making OFL and social activities as well as participate in the flag ceremony to commemorate the independence day of the Republic of Indonesia 17 August 2018. The next team devotion do various types of vegetables planting vegetables that his seed brought from the city of Medan and planted acreage of land owned by the experimental community, and then water the plant with OFL on vegetable plants appropriate dosage recommended by 2-3 cc/liter water the giving OFL is given with a time of 1 week up to 1 weeks before harvest.

6. ANALYSIS:

The village of construction has been in collaboration with UNPAB have expectations that are more advanced and developed with the activities of devotion by a lecturer by involving students who can presumably have added value to the involved, in this hamlet of IX of the village Tomuan Holbung directly bordered by palm plantation PT Bakri and rubber, and this makes the community especially the mothers are less productive in managing the farm yard, but from the other side of the shopping moms vegetable, vegetable sellers wait that come 3 times a week because the access road to the village Tomuan Holbung hamlet of IX difficult traversed four wheeled vehicle because access roads are badly damaged and the contours of the area are buried. But the team devotion UNPAB provides a solution by way of utilizing the land yard which became the value added by planting various types of vegetables so that the nutrition society can be met, and the team also deliver UNPAB devotion how to manufacture OFL that comes from household waste, like the rest of the water-washing rice can be used as a OFL to increase production of vegetables.

The UNPAB devotion team is involved in the activities of the flag in the ceremony to commemorate the independence day of the Republic of Indonesia the 73 and hope in the future society of the village Tomuan Holbung hamlet IX was able to grow and develop more advanced with increasing nutrient through land use lawns and organic household waste that can improve soil fertility and the fore team devotion UNPAB look forward to visiting again in the framework of monitoring the impact of related community activities serving team of UNPAB.

7. FINDINGS :

The activities of the devotion that has been established requires some expertise or some type of expertise. The type of expertise required to complete the needs of partners by the proposers which is about cultivation of vegetables, agribusiness and management of organic wastes.

8. RESULT:

8.1 The Results Of The Program

The results of the program have been achieved until such time as a final report is made are:

No	date	Activity
1	July 8, 2018	Survey location plans place of devotion
2	August 6, 2018	Of the Chair to the place of location of devotion
3	August 6, 2018	Opening remarks from the village apparatus
4	August 7, 2018	The introductory team devotion and socialization to society

5	August 7, 2018	Manufacture of organic fertilizer liquid (OFL)
6	August 8, 2018	Tillage and the making of the dike wall plants
7	August 8, 2018	Manufacture from materials of bamboo fence
8	August 8, 2018	Seeding of vegetable seedlings
9	August 9, 2018	The making of system vertikultur
10	August 9, 2018	Briefing to the head of devotion to the team
11	August 9, 2018	The submission of material by the team devotion
12	August 10, 2018	Supervision and direction to the Community procedures for utilization of Yard
13	August 11, 2018	Team devotion and community working together
14	August 17, 2018	Team devotion following the ceremony 17 August 2018
15	August 22, 2018	Get involved in the activities of the Committee and the Eid al-Adha Prayers qurban
16	August 29, 2018	Implementation of plant growers plant vegetables in lawns
17	August 31, 2018	Treatment plant vegetables in lawns
18	September 2, 2018	Harvest vegetable together society
19	September 6, 2018	Farewell events Team devotion IX Hamlet to the UNPAB Village Tomuan Holbung

Table 8.1 it is generally for the activities of the team of UNPAB village community with devotion IX Village Tomuan Holbung and the results obtained in the Community.

8.2 Discussion

Lecture materials (training) given to the participants. Lecture material, namely vegetable cultivation in courtyard houses and making of OFL to the people in the hamlet IX of Tomuan Holbung village, the plant's benefits for society and the functions of the environment surrounding it are very helpful in terms of public health and environmental impact are beautiful.

The courtyard is a land plot of land located directly around the House and clear its limits, due to its location around the house, then the yard is an easy land was worked by all family members by making use of the free time available. A good yard utilization can bring a range of benefits including:

- Food Source for residents home
- Source of germplasm and variety types of biology
- The environment is beautiful and lovely
- Climate control around the home and comfort
- The carbon dioxide absorber and oxygen generator
- Rainwater infiltration sites and family waste water into the ground
- Protect the soil from erosion damage
- The place of education for family members.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS:

9.1 The process of making POC before residents of the hamlet of IX Tomuan Holbung



9.2 OFL used on vegetable seedling



9.3 Photo along with the village chief Tomuan Holbung complete independence ceremony RI ke-73



9.4 Team devotion UNPAB handed gifts to the village head Tomuan Holbung



10. CONCLUSION:

The results of the implementation of the activities of the Devotion with this stuff can be summed up as follows:

- The manufacture of organic fertilizer liquid (OFL) from raw sewage, household that became the core of the program is capable of well-socialized devotion by tim UNPAB to society especially the villagers Tomuan Holbung.
- Utilization of household lawns are very likely to assist in saving expenses shopping community.
- Increased nutrition society by utilizing household lawns by planting various vegetables.
- Utilization of waste household appliances, such as washing the rice water is collected and fermented so that it becomes a OFL for vegetable crops.
- The community is enthusiastic about engaging in devotion by tim UNPAB and participated in the making of OFL.

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