Optimization BUMDes through Processing Of Banana Agricultural Products Into Banana Sale, To Obtain Added Value in Cihanjuang Village, Cibaliung

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Abstract
One of the economic development efforts in Chihanjuang village is to develop a Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDes). The purpose of this activity is to help improve the economy of the people of Chihanjuang village by providing people with understanding and skills in processing bananas into sale. Bananas are a considerable agricultural product in the village of Cihanjuang. The production of bananas is quite abundant at a low price, making BUMDes attempt to produce more high-value products. A lumpy banana sale is a finger sale process wrapped in a lumpy skin. Banana sale is a semi-wet food made from ripe bananas by drying, and frying. This community service activity was carried out on 15 August 2022 in Chihanjuang village by overseeing the development of village-owned enterprises (BUMDes) in agriculture, and practicing how to process lumpia banana sales to PKK cadres into a program that can boost the economy in the community.

Keywords: BUMDes, banana sale, agriculture
Introduction
Cihanjuang Village is a village in Cibaliung District, Pandeglang Regency, Banten Province. Most of the community professions in the village are farmers. Agricultural products that are widely grown are rice, palm oil, coconut, and bananas. Generally, people sell crops through tengkulak at relatively low prices. The lack of knowledge and support, making the obtained agricultural products less optimal, this clearly has a direct effect on the village community's economy.

One way to encourage development at the village level is to give the village government authority by the central government to independently manage the village scope through economic institutions at the village level. These institutions are among them the Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes). BUMDes is an institution established by the village government and the community to manage institutions based on village needs and economy (Budiono, 2015). dissertation/thesis/thesis reports, and other scientific sources; and (4) the purpose and benefits of the activity.

Bananas are horticultural plants that are usually consumed directly or processed into traditional foods. The rapid market competition makes people have to think about more attractive products. One product that can be produced is a lumpy banana sale. In addition to its low production price, banana lumpia sale is also suitable as a snack.

Banana sale is a processed banana product that is dried to extend the shelf life of the product. Various types of bananas can be used as raw materials, such as ambon bananas, golden bananas, king bananas, siem bananas, muli bananas and milk bananas (Munajim, 1983). According to Prabawati et al (2008), Siamese bananas and ambon bananas are more widely used, as they have a sweet taste and strong aroma when the bananas are fully ripe.

Based on its processing and shape, there are several types of sales, namely tonguesales, oval sales, roll sales, finger sales, and smoke sales. Finger salads are processed without the use of extra sugar. The use of banana siem as a raw material for finger salting has a distinctive characteristic, brown color and a natural sweetness (Putri et al., 2015). Based on the results of the interview with the home owner of the sale industry in Sukajadi village, the type of banana used in making finger banana sales is banana siem, because of its sweet taste and distinctive aroma.

Factors influencing the quality of banana sales are the type of raw materials used, processing process, the maturity of the fruit, and the packaging method (Soedjono, 1999 in Siswanto, 1999).

Implementation Method
The event was held on Monday, August 15, 2022 at the Cihanjuang Village Hall, Cibaliung District, Pandeglang Regency, Banten. Methods used are methods of explanation, discussion, and practice. In the method of explanation the author explains about the economic potential of processing banana sales, the material presented includes understanding, purpose, and benefits. The use of discussion methods to discuss matters that are not yet understood, so that problems can be addressed. Practice methods are also used, the goal of developing abilities by applying the science already possessed. In this method, the author practices the manufacture of a lumpy banana sale. This aims to make BUMDes able to produce new products that can keep the Village Owned Business Agency operating.

Result and Discussion
The inhabitants of Cihanjuang village have natural resources such as rice, palm oil, coconut and banana. The Village Owned Enterprise Agency (BUMDes) is an
agency managed to boost the economy in the village. In 2015 the village of Cihanjuang managed a refill water and financial services business of BRILink. However, because of the large number of competitors, the businesses run by BUMDes just stopped.

On 13 August 2022 KKM 89 Students of Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University held a lumpy banana sale processing at the Cihanjuang Village Hall attended by PKK cadres. This activity was carried out to help the village develop the Village Owned Enterprise Agency, which is then hoped that BUMDes in Cihanjuang village will be able to operate again.

Processing of lumpy banana sales begins by cutting banana meat into pieces, then smelting it in the sun for 3 days. Drying is one way of preserving agricultural products. Banana drying can be done by utilizing solar heat, either by direct sprinkling or by using a drying device. Drying aims to reduce excess water levels, maintain quality, and extend shelf life (Ashari, 2006).

After the sowing stage is completed, the banana sale, which is stored in another container, is rolled with a lumpy skin. Sale is generally blackish brown. Thus, the use of this lumpy skin can make the color of the sale more attractive. Next, a frying stage is performed until the sale turns brown. The frying pan aims to produce crisp textured products, attractive colors, and distinctive scents (Ballard, 2004).

The final stage, a lumpy sale is packaged in polypropylene (PP) plastic packaging, and labeled with labels. Polypropylene plastics have low vapor penetration characteristics, are resistant to fat, stable at high temperatures, and sufficiently flexible (Nurminah, 2002). Labels serve to provide information about products to consumers.

**Conclusion**

Efforts to accelerate the community economy in Cihanjuang village by mobilizing the management of agricultural products and helping and supporting BUMDes in implementing them. Students of KKM 89 University Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa helped the community to provide an understanding of the added value of products, especially agricultural products, namely bananas. With processing, Siamese king bananas that previously had low economic value can receive an additional value of around 300%, this is an opportunity to improve the community’s economy. The economic potential of bananaprocessing is still very large, considering the large number of banana farming products in the village of Cihanjuang and the market potential of the region around Banten which has many tourist locations, can make this banana lumpia sale a typical by-product of the village of Cihanjuang.
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References


