

The Role of The Small Industry of Sendang Batik in Absorbing Workers and Increasing The Income of Lamongan Craftsmen

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Abstract: *The Industry is an effort to improve the quality of human resources and their ability to increase natural resources and other resources optimally. With the existence of industry, an added value can be formed in the economic activities of the people who work in the industry, for example from people who do not have the income to become people who have the income to meet their daily needs. The industry that is developing in Lamongan Indonesia is the SENDANG batik industry. The researchers looked at the role of small batik industries in absorbing workforce and increasing people's income. The method used is descriptive research with informant observation techniques and interviews. This study found that the small industry of SENDANG batik had a role in absorbing employment of 162 craftsmen in Sendang Duwur Lamongan village in 2015. The small industry of SENDANG batik also played a role in increasing the income of 20% of the village of Sendang Duwur. Industrial owners began to spread their wings to foreign countries so that these products were widely known by the people in the country and abroad. So that the wider the market share, the more labor can be absorbed.*

Keywords: *labor, income, small industry*

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I. Introduction

Industries that are developing in Indonesia play a major role in solving economic problems that arise in Indonesia. The industry is an effort to improve the quality of human resources and their ability to increase natural resources and other resources optimally. According to Arsyad (2010) industrialization as an effort to increase the productivity of human power accompanied by efforts to expand the scope of human activities.

With the existence of industry, an added value can be formed in the economic activities of the people who work in the industry, for example from people who do not have the income to become people who have the income to meet their daily needs. With the existence of industry, it is expected to be able to expand employment opportunities and increase the formation of jobs that will have an impact on increasing people's income. One industry that is able to absorb labor and increase income is small industries, especially small batik industries.

Lamongan Regency is a district located in the eastern part of Java. This area has batik art that has become a tradition of its people, and also a culture for them. The art of batik made by the people of Lamongan consists of various kinds of techniques such as screen printing techniques, stamp batik techniques, and also batik techniques. One of the areas producing batik craft in Lamongan district is Sendang Duwur village. Sendang Duwur Village is an area where some of its people are still trying to preserve, improve, and develop written batik. Most batik skills are obtained from generation to generation, and receive guidance from the Department of Industry, Lamongan Regency.

According to Widayati (2013: 2), batik tulis is a price commodity that has a high exchange rate in the goods market. The high exchange rate of these goods is partly due to the traditional manufacturing process which uses complicated skills and concentration of mind in batik. Batik Tulis is the result of the work of art and culture contained in it is a relic that needs to be preserved so as not to disappear with the presence of modern influences due to technological advances. Batik Tulis Sendang is one product that has artistic value because of its existence can compete with other textile products which are generally produced by textile factories.

The batik tulis in Sendang Duwur made local people open batik production houses with batik skills, Lamongan batik craftsmen took the initiative to form a community called the Persatuan Batik Sendang Lamongan (PBSL) on May 8, 2009, consisting of 23 batik entrepreneurs. The results of making Batik Sendang are widely favored by buyers from outside the region such as Surabaya, Bandung, Bali, and other regions. The increasing number of community needs for batik is expected to be able to encourage the development of batik industry production so that it can increase the income of the people around the Sendang Duwur Village area. From the data obtained from the Sendang Duwur sub-district office, it was seen that Sendang Duwur village had

labor absorption in small batik industries of 12.24% of the total workforce, namely residents aged 15-64 years amounting to 1323 people and labor absorbed by small industries batik in Sendang Duwur village is 162 people.

From the interviews of several craftsmen in the village of Sendang Duwur, the wage system used in this small batik industry is a unit system. The average wage given by industrial owners to workers is calculated per amount of production that can be completed by workers. For each batik, the workers get a salary of Rp. 25,000 - Rp. 100,000 depending on the complexity of the batik pattern being worked on.

Furthermore, the author conducted a study in Lamongan Regency because Lamongan Regency had a superior economic sector in the form of a batik industry which was able to become one of the drivers of the economy in the area. Based on the theory, the more small and medium businesses are, the more labor will be absorbed by existing small and medium enterprises. With the existence of batik craft, it is expected to be able to absorb labor while at the same time increasing the income of the people in Sendang Duwur village.

Sendang Duwur Village, Paciran Regency has many craftsmen who open a small batik industry, for small industries located in the village of Sendang Duwur able to absorb workers ranging from 5-19 people for each industry. With a large number of small batik industries in Sendang Duwur village, it is able to have a positive effect on the expansion of employment so that it is able to absorb workers and be able to realize increased income for workers in Sendang Duwur village, Paciran district, Lamongan Regency.

From the results of interviews with a number of small batik industry craftsmen in Sendang Duwur village, there were several obstacles faced in managing the small industry. One obstacle that is often encountered from craftsmen is that there are several things that hinder the development of small industries there so that innovation is needed to be able to increase people's income, especially small batik industry workers in Sendang Duwur village.

Previous research on increasing income has also been carried out by Lestari (2015), who said that the batik industry played a role in increasing the income of the people in Karang Village. Even the income of the people, especially batik artisans, increased by Rp. 150,000 to Rp. 700,000, - every month and the batik industry also played a role in preserving Tuban culture, developing the creativity of batik craftsmen, supporting the world of tourism, stimulating community entrepreneurship, and overcoming unemployment. The two previous studies are relevant to the research that the authors will do because they have similarities in examining the role of Small Industries in absorbing labor and increasing income.

Based on the background above, the purpose of this study is to explain the role of the batik industry in absorbing labor and increasing the income of artisans in the village of Sendang Duwur, Paciran district, Lamongan district.

II. Research Methods

This research is descriptive research. The research design, in this case, the author conducted research on the surrounding environmental conditions in the village of Sendang Duwur, Paciran District, Lamongan Regency. The research was carried out through interviews with small-scale batik industry owners and craftsmen. In the interview process, the authors collected some data and some documentation about the management and activities of small batik industries in absorbing labor and increasing the income of the community in Sendang Duwur village.

Informants in this study were the owners and workers or craftsmen who worked in the small batik industry in Sendang Duwur village, Paciran sub-district, Lamongan Regency. The data obtained in this study are primary data and secondary data. Primary data is in the form of interviews with informants regarding the number of workers and income before and after working in small-scale industries in Sendang Duwur village. Secondary data is in the form of small industry data in Sendang Duwur village.

Data collection techniques used were observation, documentation, and interviews. The data analysis technique uses three lines, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion or verification. The validity of the data uses triangulation with three criteria, namely credibility, transparency, and dependability.

III. Results and Discussion

a. The Role of the Writing Batik Industry in the Absorption of Labor in Sendang Duwur Village, Paciran District, Lamongan Regency

In Sendang Duwur village, there are dozens of people who are engaged in writing jobs, one of which is Mr. Harsono, the owner of the small batik industry, Warna Indah. He told me that written batik in Sendang Duwur had existed since he was born, more than 60 years ago (since 1956). But within a few years, the batik industry began to recede and had disappeared. In the 1980s the batik industry was widely known today. Starting from working in batik coloring, Mr. Harsono and his wife founded a small batik industry in 1997. He often provided training to the community in batik as well as being guided by the Department of Industry, Lamongan Regency.

Sendang duwur batik is included in the category of coastal batik. Etymologically, the coast comes from the word in Javanese, which means the coastal region. Historically located in the interior of Java, the coast was used to refer to areas on the north coast of Java. The coastal cultural characteristics are reflected in, among others, the variety of decorations, motifs, and colors of batik produced by coastal communities.

Batik Sendang Duwur has distinctive characteristics from any type of batik. One of the characteristics of batik Sendang Duwur is the color, including the basic colors of white, red, and black. Determination of color and purpose of the color of Sendang Duwur batik motif is teaching delivered by Raden Noer Rohmat (Sunan Sendang).

The development of Sendang Duwur batik is increasingly rapidly seen from changes in motifs and colors. The development of batik Sendang Duwur in 1996 began to change. The craftsmen create batik using bright colors so that batik Sendang Duwur easily dominates the market. Craftsmen strive to meet market demand, by making their own models (old motifs modified with other batik motifs) according to consumer tastes and following trends, but there are also batik artisans who can still appreciate their own creations by making old motifs.

The small batik industry in Sendang Duwur village has a positive impact on the economy. Both in absorbing labor and increasing income. The following is a table of labor absorption for small batik industries in Sendang Duwur village.

No	Industry Name	Name of the Owner	Employment	
			2014	2015
1	Sido Makmur	Sri Wahyuni	15 person	19 person
2	Warna Indah	Harsono	5 person	7 person
3	Sopan (Soyo Mapan)	Anik Mujiyati	5 person	5 person
4	Aba Syahrul	Zhucholis	5 person	5 person
5	Barokah Batik	Imsaroh	5 person	7 person
6	Faradus Batik	Hj. Rohayatin	8 person	8 person
7	Mutiara Batik	Sholihatun	6 person	6 person
8	Salwa Batik	Irma Nur Faizah	7 person	7 person
9	Cahaya Rahmat	Mulifah	6 person	7 person
10	Azzahra Batik	Titik Zunaidah	6 person	6 person
11	Ayunda Batik Tulis	Nur Fadlilah	8 person	8 person
12	Sumber Indah	Dewi Lestari	8 person	10 person
13	Istiqomah Batik	Siti Inayah	6 person	6 person
14	An-Nisa' Batik	Faidatut Thoyyibah	7 person	7 person
15	Bia Sae Batik	Chairil	5 person	7 person
16	Sintia Batik	Hj. Siti Fatimah	5 person	5 person
17	Tresno Agung	Hj. Lis Hidayati	6 person	6 person
18	Bahana Wahir	Lazimah	4 person	5 person
19	Cahaya Utama	Wiwin Indarwati	5 person	5 person
20	Semar Batik	Munir	5 person	6 person
21	Tiara Batik	Nur Wahid	7 person	10 person
22	Esge Batik Tulis	Siti Enifah	5 person	5 person
23	Maida Batik Tulis	Ririn	5 person	5 person
Total			144 person	162 person

Figure 3.1 Employment in The Small Batik Industry In 2014-2015

From the results of research on 23 industries that have criteria with the number of workers 5-19 people, in 2014 144 workers were able to be absorbed by the small batik industry. 4 workers have been absorbed by 1 industry, 5 workers are absorbed by 10 industries, 6 workers are absorbed by 5 industries, 7 workers are absorbed by 3 industries, 8 workers are absorbed by 3 industries and 15 people are absorbed by 1 industry.

In 2015 the small batik industry was able to absorb 162 workers. There are 7 industries that have 5 workers, 5 industries with 6 workers, 6 industries with 7 workers, 2 industries with 8 workers, 2 industries with 10 workers, and 1 industry with 19 workers. person.

Based on the results of the discussion above, workers in Sendang Duwur Village are residents who have entered working age and participate in industrial activities. Labor is also the most important element in the industry, especially in the production process to meet the needs of the community and itself.

There are 23 small industries in Sendang Duwur village. With the presence of 23 industries, it is expected to be able to absorb many workers in Sendang Duwur Village, Paciran District, Lamongan Regency. As stated by M Tohar, the more small industries are available, the more workers will be absorbed.

This study has an appropriate opinion as stated by Maharani Tejasari regarding the Role of Small and Medium Business Sector in Manpower Absorption and Economic Growth in Indonesia that employment, namely the number of business units, working capital loans and GDP of SMEs have a significant positive effect on absorption labor.

Some things that researchers found the role of small batik industry in terms of labor absorption are

1. The small batik industry, amounting to 23 industries, is able to absorb employment of 162 craftsmen in 2015. Whereas in 2014 the workforce absorbed 144 craftsmen.
2. There is an increase in employment of 18 craftsmen from 2014 towards 2015.
3. The workforce absorbed most of the indigenous people of Sendang Duwur village, Paciran district, Lamongan district. The Sendang Duwur village community is absorbed by most housewives who want to get extra income.
4. The absorbed workforce has their respective duties in the batik process (pattern, nyawut, isen-isen, nembok, coloring). Division of tasks is carried out based on the capabilities possessed by each craftsman.
5. With the existence of a small batik industry, it is able to overcome the problem of unemployment in Sendang Duwur village, Paciran district, Lamongan district. So that the unemployment in the village is reduced and can get income.

b. The Role of the Small Batik Industry in Increasing Community Income in Sendang Duwur village, Paciran district, Lamongan district

Giving different wages makes a varied income increase. From the interviews, it is known that the wage system can be seen from the type of work carried out by each worker. Wages for drawing patterns of Rp. 3,000 - Rp. 4,000, for batik get wages of Rp. 25,000 - Rp. 100,000, in coloring workers get a wage of Rp. 25,000 for 2 color applications, when coloring more than 2 colors, wages increase by Rp. 5,000 for each color. , the wages given for walling are Rp. 40,000 to Rp. 50,000, and the wages are given for nglorod are Rp. 15,000.

There are several division of labor for workers in each small industry. Based on the first worker informant, namely Muslim women, he worked on patterns, batik, and nembok in the Warna Indah industry owned by Mr. Harsono. The second worker informant was Kotim's mother, she worked on coloring in the Sido Makmur industry owned by Ibu Sri Wahyuni. The third worker, Ibu Mila, worked on batik which consisted of nyawut and isen-isen in the industry of Sido Makmur. The fourth worker informant was Luluk's mother, she worked on patterns and batik in the Polite industry (Soyo Mapan). The fifth worker is Tina's mother who works batik in the Polite industry (Soyo Mapan). The sixth worker informant was Suliana's mother, she worked on patterns and batik in the Aba Syahrul industry. The seventh worker, Ibu Rofiah, worked on batik and wall stickers in the Aba Syahrul industry. The eighth informant was Mrs. Wati, she worked on walling in the Barokah batik industry. The ninth informant was Ibu Wiwin working on batik and nembok in the Barokah batik industry.

No	Name of Worker	Monthly Average Income		Explanation
		2014	2015	
1	Muslimaini	Rp 440.000	Rp 520.000	Increase
2	Kotim	Rp 300.000	Rp 390.000	Increase
3	Mila	Rp 200.000	Rp 320.000	Increase
4	Luluk	Rp 215.000	Rp 320.000	Increase
5	Tina	Rp 175.000	Rp 240.000	Increase
6	Suliana	Rp 182.000	Rp 240.000	Increase
7	Rofiah	Rp 250.000	Rp 330.000	Increase
8	Wati	Rp 200.000	Rp 250.000	Increase
9	Wiwin	Rp 220.000	Rp 280.000	Increase

Figure 3.2 The Average Income of The Informant Every Month

Based on the table above, it can be seen the average income of informants each month. The first informant of Muslim women who worked in the Warna Indah industry earned Rp. 440,000 in 2014, while in 2015 she earned Rp. 520,000. The second informant from Kotim's mother who worked in the Sido Makmur industry in 2014 earned Rp. 300,000, while in 2015 she earned Rp. 390,000. The third informant, Ibu Mila, earned Rp. 200,000 in 2014, and received Rp. 320,000 in 2015. The fourth informant, Ibu Luluk, earned Rp. 215,000 in 2014, and earned Rp. 235,000 in 2015. Informants who fifth, Tina's mother in 2014 earned Rp. 175,000 and in 2015 Rp. 240,000. the sixth informant, Suliana's mother, earned Rp. 182,000 in 2014 and Rp. 240,000 in 2015. The seventh informant, Ibu Rofiah in 2014 earned Rp. 250,000 in 2014, and Rp. 330,000 in 2015. The informant eighth, namely Wati's mother earning Rp. 200,000 in 2014 and Rp. 250,000 in 2015. The ninth informant, Ibu Wiwin in 2014 earned Rp. 220,000 and earned Rp. 280,000 in 2015.

The income of workers can go up or down based on the ability of each worker. Employee income in 2015 increased due to many orders from employees of the Lamonga District Office. In 2015 there was a discourse for every employee to use batik which has an icon of catfish milkfish so that batik workers receive many orders from the service to meet the needs of all employees in Lamongan district. A large number of orders from the Lamongan Regency Service was able to make workers' incomes increase from 2014 to 2015.

Based on the results of the discussion above, an increase in income is the amount of income received by community members for a certain period of time as remuneration for the production factors they contribute in participating in forming national products.

There are 23 small industries in Sendang Duwur village. With the presence of 23 industries, it is expected to be able to increase the income of craftsmen in the Sendang Duwur village, Paciran district, Lamongan district. As stated by Sumarsono (2003) that the existence of small industries that exist is expected to be able to increase the income of craftsmen in particular and the community in general.

This study has a suitable opinion as stated by Sri Widayati regarding the Role of Writing Batik in an Effort to Increase Burnt Community Income that the batik industry can increase the income of the people around Bakaran village with their written batik which is usually known as Bakaran Batik. This research is also in accordance with the opinion of Rahayu Puji Lestari regarding the Role of the Batik Industry towards Increasing Community Revenues in the Karang Subdistrict of Semanding Tuban District that Karang batik industry has a large role in increasing the income of the Karang village community.

Some things researchers found the role of small batik industries in increasing income, namely

1. The small batik industry is able to increase the income of craftsmen by 20%. The income of craftsmen in 2015 increased from 2014. This was because industrial owners made several efforts to increase the income of workers.
2. The increase in income occurred because the order of batik cloth was increasing in 2015. Batik cloth ordered by the community mostly chose milkfish catfish motifs. This is also accompanied by ordering batik cloth from the Lamongan district office to order the banding pattern of catfish.
3. Small industries are able to stimulate community entrepreneurship. With the existence of small industries, people are able to innovate to form and develop small industries to be able to increase income. The industry run by the owner of a small batik industry is able to increase the income of the community, most of whom come from ordinary housewives.
4. Able to support the world of tourism to get to know batik, Sendang Duwur village, Paciran district, Lamongan district. The location of Sendang Duwur village is not far from the Lamongan Bahari Tourism site so that tourists who are on the tour can visit the small batik industry. In Sendang Duwur village there is also the tomb of Sunan Sendang Duwur so that it has the potential as a tourist place worth visiting.

IV. Conclusion

After conducting research on "The Role of Small Batik Industry in Manpower Absorption and Increasing the Income of Craftsmen in Sendang Duwur Village, Paciran District, Lamongan Regency", conclusions can be drawn as follows:

- a. The small batik industry in Sendang Duwur Village, Paciran Subdistrict, Lamongan Regency has a very important role in absorbing workers. In 2015 162 craftsmen were absorbed in the small batik industry in Sendang Duwur Village. This can be said to be quite good at absorbing workers with low educational backgrounds and ages who are mostly not young anymore.
- b. The small batik industry in Sendang Duwur Village, Paciran Subdistrict, Lamongan Regency plays an important role in increasing community income. This can be seen from the results of interviews with informants who are batik artisans in the small batik industry in Sendang Duwur village, Paciran sub-district, Lamongan Regency, all nine informants said that their income had increased after working in the small batik industry. In addition to being able to meet their needs, they can also use the income to improve the family's economic condition.

V. Suggestion

Based on these conclusions, several suggestions were proposed for the progress of the small batik industry in the Sendang Duwur village, Paciran district, Lamongan district, and its workers. The suggestions that the authors submit are as follows:

- a. For craftsmen, it is recommended that they improve their performance in completing each piece of batik that is done both in terms of quality and quantity so that the batik produced is of high-quality batik with various underlying characteristics. Thus the market share will increase and later it can result in an increase in the income they earn as batik artisans. In addition, it is expected that the awareness of the craftsmen not to pursue their work is only because of the material, but also aims to preserve batik as an Indonesian cultural heritage.
- b. For owners of small hand-written batik industries in Sendang Duwur village, Paciran sub-district, Lamongan district, it is recommended to make bookkeeping on the financial cycle of income and expenses, and record all financial transactions that have been carried out. It aims to find out in detail about income and expenses each month, and so that there are no errors in customer orders.

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