

SELF CONFIDENCE FOR A BETTER FUTURE SELF-DEVELOPMENT: PERMAI COMMUNITY SERVICE, MALAYSIA

Aditya Pratama NANDIWARDANA^{1*}, Mochamad SOELTON², Muhammad Shirhan THOULLON³,
Subur KARYATUN⁴, Dudi PERMANA⁵, Yanto RAMLI⁶, and Khozaeni Bin RAHMAD⁷

^{1-3,5,7} Universitas Mercu Buana, Indonesia

⁴ Universitas Nasional, Indonesia

⁷ Permai NGO, Penang Island, Malaysia

*aditya.pratama@mercubuana.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Changed from BNP2TKI to BP2MI. In 2017, Law Number 18 of 2017 was issued regarding the protection of Indonesian migrant workers. Subsequently, Presidential Regulation Number 90 of 2019 was issued regarding the Indonesian Migrant Worker Protection Agency, which authorized BNP2TKI to transition into the Indonesian Migrant Worker Protection Agency (BP2MI). An institution that is responsible for the integrated implementation of policies regarding the protection and service of Indonesian migrant workers. PMI protection is a significant theme in the new BP2MI era, as the policy orientation of BP2MI is focused on the eradication of non-procedural PMI distribution syndications. The government implemented a program to relocate Indonesian Migrant Workers (TKI) abroad in order to alleviate destitution. The government's involvement in this program is concentrated on the provision of training, protection, and a variety of conveniences to relevant parties, particularly TKI and Indonesian Migrant Worker Placement Services Companies (PJTKI). The objective of this community service is to promote the empowerment of informal workers and learning sector facilitators by enhancing the individual potential of the Indonesian Community Association (PERMAI) Pulau Pinang through a differentiated learning approach that prioritizes the informal sector workers themselves. Additionally, the adjustment process will be tailored to the existing work community. In Malaysia, adjustment encompasses the pursuit of interest, the development of one's potential, and the individual's preparedness to achieve increased productivity results. The solution is to enhance the skills of individuals and/or facilitators in differentiated learning by implementing a learning pattern approach that prioritizes productivity enhancements through a variety of methods. Stage 1: Map and capture data on the initial conditions of the partner; Stage 6: Follow-up on the program's implementation.

Keywords: personal potential, self confidence, indonesia migrant care, permai penang malaysia

INTRODUCTION

This was succeeded by the issuance of Presidential Regulation (Perpres) Number 81 of 2006 regarding the establishment of BNP2TKI. The operational structure of BNP2TKI is comprised of components of central government agencies that are associated with TKI services, such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of National Education, Ministry of Health, Immigration (Kemenhukam), Secretary of State, and others. Through the Directorate of Placement and Protection of Overseas Workers (PPTKLN) under the Directorate General of PPTKLN of the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration, the government initiated a TKI placement program in South Korea (G to G) or between governments in 2006. Moh Jumhur Hidayat was designated Head of BNP2TKI in 2007 by Presidential Decree Number 02 of 2007, and his authority is subject to and accountable to the president. The Head of BNP2TKI Regulation No. 01 of 2007 concerning the Organizational Structure of BNP2TKI was issued shortly after the Presidential Decree was ratified, which was followed by the inauguration of Moh Jumhur Hidayat as Head of BNP2TKI. This regulation includes elements of central government agencies related to TKI service. The fundamental regulation is Presidential Instruction (Inpres) No. 6 of 2006, which pertains to the Reform Policy for the Placement and Protection System for Indonesian Workers. With the establishment of BNP2TKI, the Minister of Manpower and Transmigration serves as the coordinator of all matters concerning the placement and protection of TKI, with the president assuming responsibility. With the presence of BNP2TKI, the existence of the Directorate General of PPTKLN was automatically dissolved along with the Directorate of PPTKLN because its functions were transferred to BNP2TKI. In 2008, BNP2TKI continued the G to G TKI placement program to Korea, which included a variety of BNP2TKI that aided the Japanese government in the placement of G to G TKI nurses for both hospital and elderly patients.

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Indonesian Migrant Worker Protection Agency, which appointed BNP2TKI to transfigure into the Indonesian Migrant Worker Protection Agency (BP2MI) as an institution responsible for the integrated implementation of policies in the field of service and protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers. PMI protection is a significant theme in the new BP2MI era, as the policy orientation of BP2MI is focused on the eradication of non-procedural PMI distribution syndications. Strategic objectives include the enhancement of good governance and the enhancement of the protection and welfare of PMI and their families. The objective is to enhance the welfare of PMI and their families as national assets by ensuring the protection of PMI through the placement of competent and professional PMI, as well as to enhance organizational governance that is efficient, effective, and accountable.

There are several reasons why migrant workers migrate, namely: a. The job opportunities available in Indonesia are very minimal. This is the biggest reason why people choose to become migrant workers abroad. B. Increasing demands on the cost of living. For example, to send children to school, improve family life, and buy other life necessities. C. The salary received when becoming a migrant worker is quite large compared to the salary when working domestically. Let's just say the salary of being a housemaid. Salaries in Indonesia range from 500 thousand to 750 thousand rupiah. Even though abroad they are paid twice as much, maybe even more. D. Invite family members who have become migrant workers first. The family can be a liaison and person who can be trusted to look after other family members who intend to migrate abroad. e. A residential environment where people have been migrant workers for several generations. (<http://id.scribd.com>) The problems of migrant workers abroad never stop. Some of the problems often faced by migrant workers in Malaysia include the large number of illegal immigrants, sexual openness, torture by employers, not getting salaries according to the agreement, and not getting a decent life, some even die. This is due to the government's lack of role in controlling Indonesian workers. Even though the contribution of TKI is very large, their fate has not improved. Most migrant workers are recruited by individuals or brokers who promise jobs with high salaries. The fact is that currently there are still many illegal immigrants. This can trigger problems that will be experienced by migrant workers, because the increasing number of illegal migrant workers working in Malaysia will cause various kinds of problems, including the deportation of illegal migrant workers by the Malaysian government. Apart from that, it will also cause migrant workers to become targets of human trafficking carried out by several individuals. TKI have handed over the largest amount of foreign exchange to the country, but the problem of legal protection for TKI from before leaving, working, until returning to their homeland is that criminal occurs.

Through increasing this understanding and skills, we can help create an environment that supports optimal growth and development for them. As an educational institution, Mercu Buana University organizes service activities for the international community, especially for Indonesian citizens who work in Malaysia on Penang through the Permai NGO, which is one of the applications of the Tridharma of Higher Education activities. Target Partners Permai Pulau Pinang, a non-governmental organization (NGO) that engages in social education and culture, is the target partner of this activity. Partner have worked with Mercu Buana University to improve quality activities, skills, and unique skills for Indonesians working abroad, especially in Malaysia.

It is hoped that with the collaboration of Universitas Mercu Buana and PERMAI, they will be able to synergize and share knowledge in the areas of e-Commerce, fintech, and digital technology, among other special skills that are necessary for establishing socio-cultural cooperation relations between Indonesian and Malaysian people. Expanding is a communication intervention that is organized to cause voluntary behavior changes for the welfare of the community.

Conformity with MBKM, Higher Education IKU, and UMB Community Service RIP, namely:

1. The proposed activities are in accordance with one of the activities recommended in the Independent Campus Learning Program (MBKM), namely Building Villages/Thematic Real Work Lectures [4]
2. The proposed activities support the Main Performance Indicators (IKU) of Higher Education based on the Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture, Research, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia, Number 210/M/2023, concerning the Main Performance Indicators of Higher Education and Higher Education Service Institutions in the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology [5], namely:
 - a. IKU 3: Students Do Activities Outside the Study Program, Through Activities: Where implemented at UMB, student participation in lecturer PkM is counted as Student Activity Unit (SKP) points, which will later be included in the Diploma Companion Certificate (SKPI).
 - b. IKU 2: Lecturers carry out activities outside campus until returning to their homeland is that criminal acts often occur.
3. The proposed activities are in accordance with the UMB RIPkM [6], namely supporting the superior theme of namely training.



Figure 1. Activities that can be carried out in MBKM

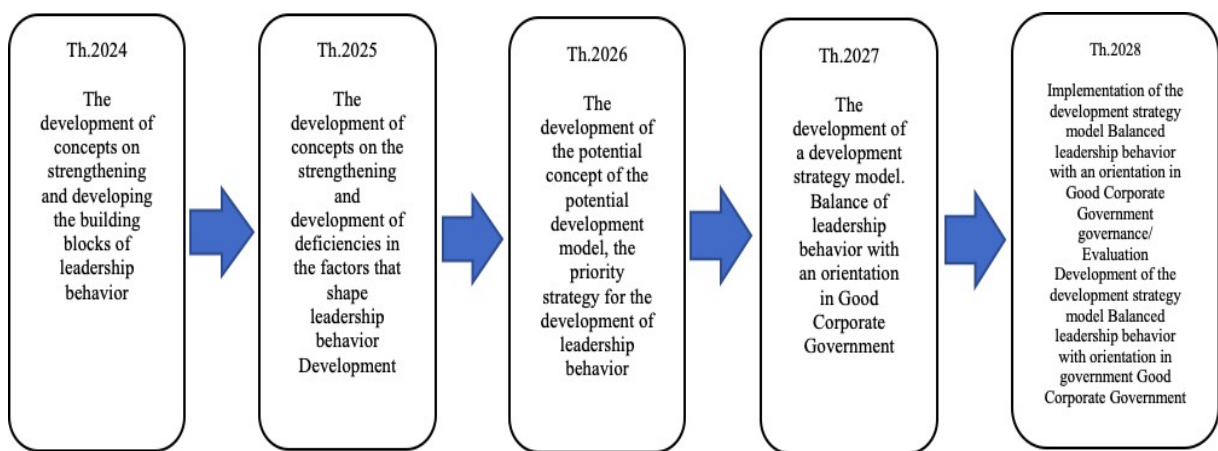


Figure 2. Roadmap for Community Service activities for the next 5 years

The target partner in this activity is the Indonesian Community Association (PERMAI) Pulau Pinang. The existence of BNP2TKI is able to play an important role in advocating for TKI in Malaysia by functioning as a supporter and front guard. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia, PMI are able to act as supporters and vanguard. Then the next instrumentation was Joko Widodo's leadership which made it the basis for work. To date, international advocacy efforts to achieve justice for these low-wage workers have focused primarily on destination countries and the actors involved in those countries: temporary workers often experience direct and significant human rights violations perpetrated by their employer. immoral in the country where they work. However, this has resulted in policymakers, human rights activists and donors at the international level paying little attention to the important role that countries of origin can play in enabling migrant workers to access justice. (2013) (Migrant Workers' Access to Justice in their Country of Origin: Indonesian Case Study, 2013) Leadership indeed has an important role for advocacy for TKI spread across various countries in the world, especially Malaysia. This means that Indonesia, as a modern country, actually has complete policy-making instruments and processes, including legislative, executive and judicial. However, leadership can certainly provide good moral support to implementing actors/institutions so that they can build effective, sustainable and synergistic advocacy steps. Protection Concept The concept of protecting citizens abroad has an important role when social entities that position themselves as expatriates are seen as part of an asset to support national interests. Historically, citizen protection existed long before World War II, when there were Polish migrants seeking profits in England, which was then experiencing a rapid industrial revolution. When conflict occurred, a group of migrant workers then asked for moral support and freedom so they could return to Poland. Then this becomes the context of international citizen protection. (Schumpeter, 2002).

METHOD

The Community Partnership Program provides a variety of methods to address the issues that arise in partner communities, as previously described. These methods include counseling and training sessions for guidance participants. On January 28, 2024, the Dewan Perahan Rakyat Kampung Tuk Subuh in Bukit Minyak, Pulau Penang, Malaysia, facilitated an engaging and communicative offline event. 09:00 to 14:00 is the commencement of the event. The number of participants exceeded 70. This demonstrates the significant interest of participants in acquiring knowledge regarding the Expansion of Product Innovation Development for MSME Groups. The resource person's delivery of the material ensures that participants comprehend it with ease, as it is organized and well-organized. The implementation of this training activity has yielded results that align with the participants' expectations and requirements. Consequently, the event was deemed to be highly satisfactory and enjoyable by the majority of participants.

The Community Partnership Program Implementation Activities are divided into three stages: the preparation, implementation, and monitoring stages. The following are the specifics of each stage that will be implemented:

Preparation Stage

The preparation stage carried out before the activity and conveyed to the partner group is:

- a. Preparation of extension and training work programs
- b. Preparation of outreach programs and training work programs so that the activities carried out are more organized and focused. This program covers all technical, managerial and scheduling matters.
- c. Preparation of training modules
- d. The management module includes ongoing assistance, treatment and counseling techniques.
- e. Preparation of training facilities and infrastructure. These preparations include providing training and counseling facilities and infrastructure.
- f. Field coordination. Field coordination will be carried out by the Team. Socialization of the implementation program to the community is carried out at the activity location, namely in accordance with the area to be agreed upon. This socialization activity will be carried out 2 (two) times so that there is an understanding and common perception regarding the purpose of this implementation activity. The first socialization was informal with officials from Permai.

Implementation Phase

- a. Socialization of mental preparation for entrepreneurship, The second socialization aims to explain in more detail about the goals and benefits of entrepreneurship as well as providing an explanation of the training material (opening a strong mental mindset). This socialization is facilitated by the distribution of training modules. This activity will be attended by the Chairman of Permai NGO (Mr. Khoseini bin Rahmat), the migrant association community in Pulau Pinang, the Mercu Buana University Community Service Team, and students taking part in the program.
- b. Business Project Opening Training, This training is a follow-up to the socialization activities that have been carried out. This training uses direct practical methods in the field. Partners who have been given theory in the module then immediately practice entrepreneurship. This activity will be guided by instructors who have been trained to carry out training. It is hoped that this training can be carried out comprehensively and continuously to ensure that the partner communities truly understand and master the training independently and this group is the parent/core group who will then carry out cadre formation in their respective areas..

Evaluation Phase

Monitoring and Evaluation Phase. Monitoring is carried out intensively by the implementation team for each activity to ensure that the implementation of activities can run as planned. Evaluation is carried out in line with monitoring, so that if there are obstacles they will be resolved immediately. Evaluation is carried out at each stage of activities, while the evaluation design contains a description of how and when the evaluation will be carried out, criteria, indicators of goal achievement, and benchmarks used to certify the success of the activities carried out.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

The community service implementation was carried out on January 28 2024 in Dewan Perahan Rakyat Kampung Tuk Subuh, Bukit Minyak, Pulau Penang – Malaysia, with 70 participants consisting of members of the NGO Permai. The activity uses the material exposition method through presentations delivered by resource persons, namely lecturers at Mercu Buana University, Faculty of Economics and Business, Management program. Each resource person explained the material according to their respective fields. For presentation materials provided during the activity, please click the following link: <https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1Z1eeBHgCmXKU4XzptmypoNxUNW07m-M/edit#slide=id.p1>

The socialization process continues with active interaction with participants in the form of questions and answers and discussions where this interaction is important for building a focused professional attitude in the community, which can later be used to illustrate the importance of Extension Assistance in business sustainability. The team paid attention to differences in people's education levels and tried to explain them in simple language while trying to create emotional closeness so that the process of delivering the material was conveyed. This condition must be anticipated by providing a kind of counseling with a higher percentage of practice by showing harmonious application during lectures.

The output of this service activity is in the form of videos uploaded on YouTube and online media and will take part in international community service seminars held annually by the ICCD institution and will be inseminated in the form of publications. community service journal with the final result in the form of recording in HAKI. Below are links to activity news in online media and activity videos.

<https://hukumbisnis.net/read/8492/Kolabs-Dosen-Universitas-Mercu-Buana-PERMAI-Lakukan-Pengabdian-Masyarakat-di-Penang> ; https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1dM0ydquh9Bk_Eqb9QfLsVQ9hfrKlxKH

Collaboration with PERMAI was carried out starting from discussions to find the problems faced by MSME entrepreneurs in Pulau Pinang and under the guidance of PEMAI. PERMAI also helps register PKM participants related to the field of Management science. PERMAI also helped prepare the activity location to bring together participants with material presenters from UMB. PKM activities require funds. Mercu Buana University funds this PKM activity. PERMAI as a partner also contributes funding so that activities can be carried out smoothly.

During the implementation of the community service activity, the execution proceeded smoothly and punctually in accordance with the predetermined schedule. The presenters successfully delivered their presentations, and the participants showed great enthusiasm in following them, resulting in a highly dynamic activity.



Figure 3. Activities documentation, 2024

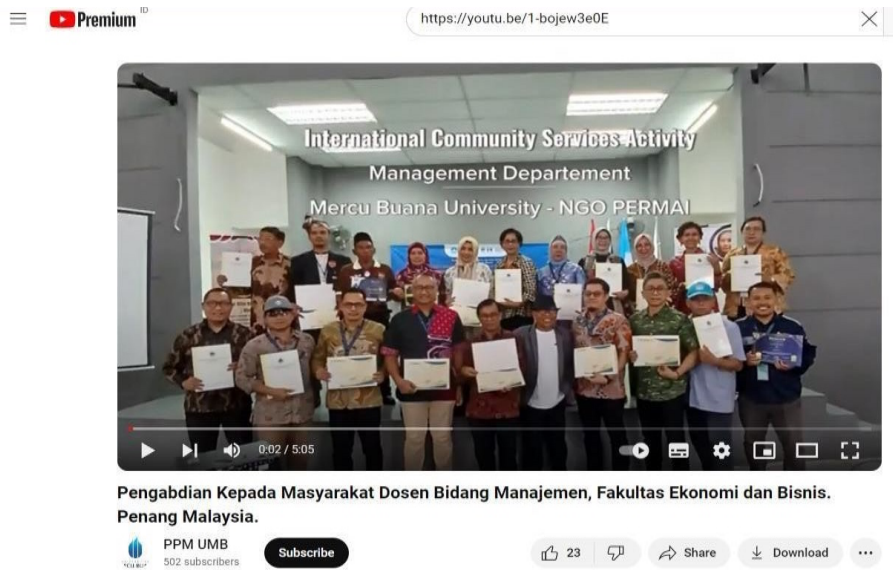


Figure 4. Video of activities

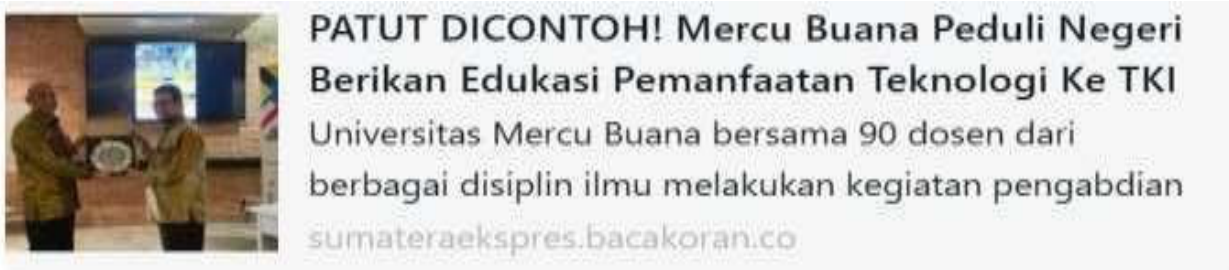
Reporting of activities published in newspapers, magazines, or the internet



<https://hukumbisnis.net/read/8492/Kolabs-Dosen-Universitas-Mercu-Buana-PERMAI-Lakukan-Pengabdian-Masyarakat-di-Penang>



<https://www.instagram.com/reel/C2uiProBe51/?igsh=MWdnd3gxeTBhZGxpYg==>



<https://sumateraekspres.bacakoran.co/read/33777/patut-dicontoh-mercu-buana-peduli-negeri-berikan-edukasi-pemanfaatan-teknologi-ke-tki>

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this PKM is as follows: Can increase mental strength and resilience which adds value to the participants' skills in MSME entrepreneurial business planning. Can increase community values, especially participants' skills and abilities. Can make a positive contribution to the MSMEs of the Permai NGO community by increasing the mentality, motivation and enthusiasm of MSME actors as well as providing understanding and skills to develop mental strength and mental management of emotions in running a business. Further training is needed regarding medium-scale MSME entrepreneurial business planning so that it can increase MSME business at NGO Permai in Pulau Pinang Malaysia. Collaboration with private companies or MSMEs that are interested in business planning is needed so that it can become a forum for forming MSMEs.

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