

Increasing Household Economic Income Based on Local Wisdom through Booster Compost Technology

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Abstrak

Pengabdian masyarakat ini membahas masalah keterbatasan pengetahuan dan keterampilan dalam produksi kompos booster di antara kelompok PKK di Kampung Gembira Gembrong. Fokusnya adalah pada pemberdayaan perempuan ini dengan memberikan pelatihan dan dukungan yang komprehensif. Tujuan dari pengabdian ini adalah untuk meningkatkan pemahaman dan kemampuan praktis mereka dalam membuat dan memasarkan kompos booster. Pengabdian ini menggunakan pendekatan terstruktur, termasuk sosialisasi awal, pelatihan teori, lokakarya praktis, bantuan produksi, pelatihan pemasaran, dan evaluasi menyeluruh. Metode ini merupakan perpaduan antara pendidikan teoritis dan pengalaman langsung, serta didukung oleh pemantauan dan bimbingan berkelanjutan. Hasilnya menunjukkan peningkatan yang signifikan dalam pengetahuan dan keterampilan peserta, sebagaimana dibuktikan oleh hasil post test. Hal ini tidak hanya membekali peserta dengan keahlian teknis tetapi juga menumbuhkan kepercayaan diri dan kemandirian, yang berkontribusi pada pembangunan masyarakat yang berkelanjutan. Hendaknya implementasi antara kampus dan pemangku kebijakan akan selalu beriringan demi kesejahteraan masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: *Pemberdayaan masyarakat, kompos booster, pelatihan praktis, peningkatan pengetahuan, pembangunan berkelanjutan.*

Abstract

This community service project addresses the issue of limited knowledge and skills in compost booster production among the PKK group in Kampung Gembira Gembrong. The focus is on empowering these women by providing comprehensive training and support. The purpose of this project is to enhance their understanding and practical abilities in making and marketing compost boosters. The project employs a structured approach, including initial socialization, theory training, practical workshops, production assistance, marketing training, and thorough evaluation. The methods ensure a blend of theoretical education and hands-on experience, supported by continuous monitoring and guidance. The results indicate a significant improvement in participants' knowledge and skills, as evidenced by their post-test performance. This initiative not only equips the participants with technical expertise but also fosters confidence and self-sufficiency, contributing to sustainable community

Keywords: *Community Empowerment, Compost Booster, Practical Training, Knowledge Enhancement, Sustainable Development*

PENDAHULUAN

Kampung Gembira Gembrong is a densely populated residential area located in Jatinegara, East Jakarta. This village is known as a center for selling diverse and cheap children's toys. However, in 2023, this village experienced a severe fire disaster that burned most of the buildings and commercial stalls as a result, hundreds of residents lost their homes and livelihoods. In addition, fires also have an impact on environmental damage, especially the Cipinang River which is a source of water for residents. This river is polluted by garbage and household waste.

Direct observation of Kampung Gembira Gembrong was carried out in early 2024 which experienced a severe fire disaster that scorched most of the buildings and commercial stalls. Based on the results of observations and discussions with partners, it was found that several problems arose and were crucial to the increase in housewives' income after COVID-19 hit.

North Cipinang Besar Village, which is a partner in the service in Kampung Gembira Gembrong, reflects its important role in the recovery and redevelopment of the fire-affected area. Located in Jatinegara District, East Jakarta, this village plays an active role in planning and implementing revitalization programs. One of the main projects they are carrying out is the redevelopment of Kampung Gembira Gembrong in North Cipinang Besar with the concept of developing a waterfront area or waterfront city. In addition to rebuilding residents' housing, this village also focuses on building open spaces that are friendly to children and the elderly. This revitalization is financed by IDR 7.6 billion by Baznas Bazis Jakarta and has achieved 80 percent progress. Quantitative data shows that 136 residential units were affected by the fire, which has been rebuilt by the same number. The new houses come in a variety of sizes, ranging from 1.8 m x 2 m with 2 floors to larger (<https://www.detik.com/properti/arsitektur/d-7523665/melihat-desain-rumah-kampung-warna-warni-di-jaktim-ada-dua-lantai-tanpa-sekat>).

In addition, one of the residents affected by the fire, Restu (48 years old), has opened a stall business to restore his economy. With the efforts made by North Cipinang Besar Village, it is hoped that sustainable benefits will be created for residents and the surrounding community in restoring and rebuilding Kampung Gembira Gembrong.

In the context of community service in Kampung Gembira Gembrong, the Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) approach Nita Fitriana and Qurrata A'yunina, "Building Organizational Economic Independence Through the Asset Based Community Development

(ABCD) Approach," JAPI (Indonesian Service Access Journal) (2023). can be adapted to empower the community economically and improve their quality of life.

First, ABCD teaches us to start from the assets and strengths that exist within the community Fatmawaty Mallapiang et al., "Waste Management with an Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD) Approach in the Coastal Area of Bulukumba, South Sulawesi," Riau Journal of Empowerment (2020).. In this case, the ABCD approach can start by identifying and exploring the local economic potential (Wibowo & Alfarisy, 2020) that already exists in Kampung Gembira Gembrong. For example, identifying the skills and expertise possessed by residents, as well as natural resources or the environment that can be utilized for the development of local businesses (Riyanti & Raharjo, 2021).

Second, the ABCD aims to build partnerships and mobilize local resources (Suprihatiningsih & Istikhomah, 2023). This approach can be applied by involving various parties in the local economic development process, including citizens, local entrepreneurs, government agencies, and civil society organizations Wafa Adila et al., "POTENTIAL FOR LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN DUMAI CITY," Journal of State Administration Science (2023). Through strong partnerships, local resources can be mobilized effectively to support the development of local businesses and improve the community's economy (Ramadhana & Ikhwan, 2022).

Furthermore, ABCD also encourages to identification of local business opportunities that can be strengthened and developed (Aini, Nazilah, & Risdavianing Putri, 2023). This can be done by conducting an in-depth analysis of the local economic potential, including the identification of potential markets, market needs, and relevant economic trends (Al-Kautsari, 2019). By identifying business opportunities that are under the assets and strengths of the community, an effective and sustainable business development strategy can be designed (Aini et al., 2023).

By implementing the ABCD approach (Setyowati, Mustofa, Yuliawan, Astuti, & Mahasti, 2023), it is hoped that this service can provide sustainable benefits for the residents of Kampung Gembira Gembrong. Through this approach, it is hoped that the community can make optimal use of their local potential and assets to develop local businesses, increase income, and create jobs for community members.

Tabel 1. Problems and Solutions

<i>No</i>	<i>Aspects and Problems</i>	<i>Solution</i>
1	<i>Household Waste Problems</i>	<p><i>Household Waste Treatment</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Waste production assistance</i> 2. <i>An attractive selection of Compost packaging</i> 3. <i>Creation and scheduling of waste to compost production for 1 month</i>
2	<i>Aspects of marketing management by partners due to human resource limitations</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Providing assistance and training on household waste production in the context of reducing river waste.</i> 2. <i>Providing attractive packaging assistance and training with a logo.</i> 3. <i>Create a logo</i> 4. <i>Create a cash book and expense form</i>
3	<i>Marketing of household waste products</i>	<p><i>Utilization of technology for product promotion and marketing strategies</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Providing counseling on the importance of packaging a product</i> 2. <i>Providing counseling on the importance of promotion.</i> 3. <i>Assisting in making product designs</i> 4. <i>Logo making assistance</i> 5. <i>Create online promotional media that is integrated with WhatsApp.</i>

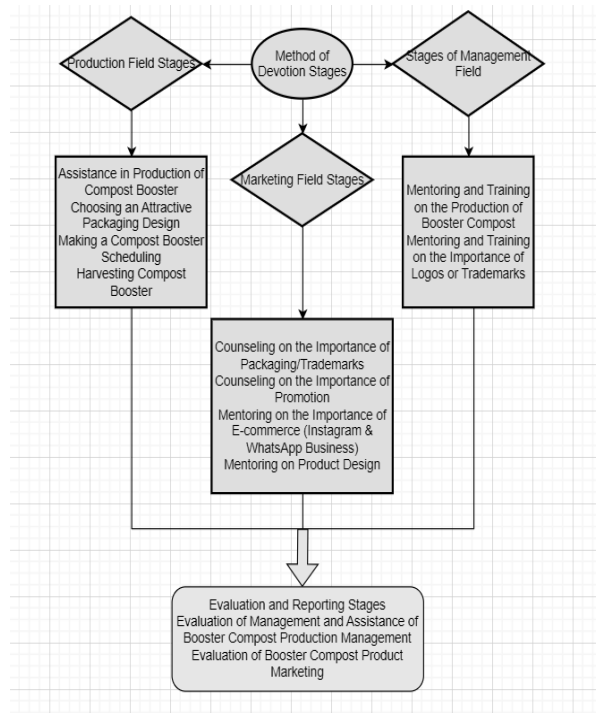
METODE PELAKSANAAN

The subject of this study is the women of the PKK of Cipinang village, Gembrong Jatinegara market. Cipinang Village has a role as explained in the table below.

Tabel 2. Problems and Solutions

No	Partner Name	Types of Roles
1	Cipinang Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of training venues • Provision of raw materials • Providing infrastructure for online market optimization through e-commerce • Provision of a place for students to practice

Meanwhile, the steps of service are explained in the flowchart below



Gambar 1. Roadmap Method of Service Stages

The flowchart illustrates the stages of the method of devotion, detailing the different fields and activities involved in the process.

1. Method of Devotion Stages

- This is the central node of the flowchart, indicating the overall method of devotion being applied.

2. Production Field Stages(Kim et al., 2012)

- Assistance in the Production of Compost Booster: Providing support in the actual production of the compost booster using MSG, Leafs, M4and Brown Sugar.
- Choosing an Attractive Packaging Design: Selecting appealing packaging for the product.
- Making a Compost Booster Scheduling: Creating a schedule to produce the compost booster.
- Harvesting Compost Booster: Collecting the finished compost booster.

3. Management Field Stages(Shih, 2007)

- Mentoring and Training on the Production of Booster Compost: Providing guidance

and training on how to produce the compost booster.

- Mentoring and Training on the Importance of Logos or Trademarks: Educating about the significance of having a logo or trademark for the product.
- Mentoring and Training on Form Bookkeeping and Costs: Teaching how to maintain financial records and manage costs effectively.

4. Marketing Field Stages(Holm, 2006)

- Counseling on the Importance of Packaging/Trademarks: Advising on why good packaging and trademarks are important.
- Counseling on the Importance of Promotion: Explaining the necessity of promoting the product.
- Mentoring on the Importance of E-commerce (Instagram & WhatsApp Business): Guiding using e-commerce platforms like Instagram and WhatsApp Business for marketing.
- Mentoring on Product Design: Assisting with the design of the product.

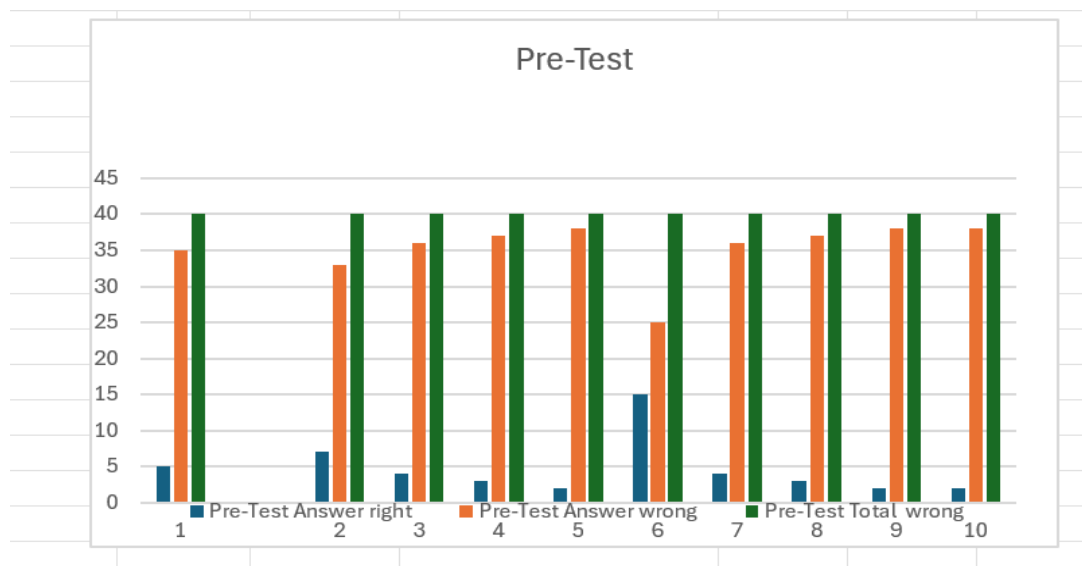
5. Evaluation and Reporting Stages(Vasey et al., 2022)

- Evaluation of Management and Assistance of Booster Compost Production Management: Regularly reviewing and assessing the management and support provided for the production process.
- Evaluation of Booster Compost Product Marketing: Continuously evaluating the marketing strategies and their effectiveness.
- Final Report and Fulfillment of Mandatory and Additional Outputs: Compiling a final report and ensuring all required and additional outputs are achieved.

The flowchart outlines a systematic approach to producing, managing, and marketing a compost booster product. It emphasizes stages in production, management, and marketing, followed by a thorough evaluation and reporting process to ensure effectiveness and continuous improvement.

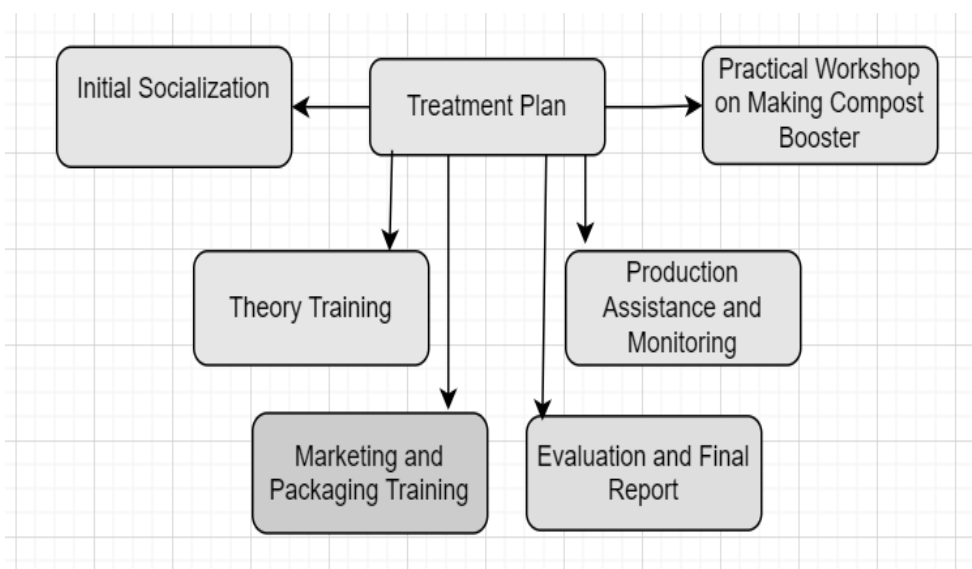
HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

In the implementation of community service, a questionnaire was distributed about the understanding of housewives regarding compost knowledge. This is done to find out the extent of mothers' understanding of booster compost. As illustrated in Figure 2 below.



Gambar 2. Pre-Test Results

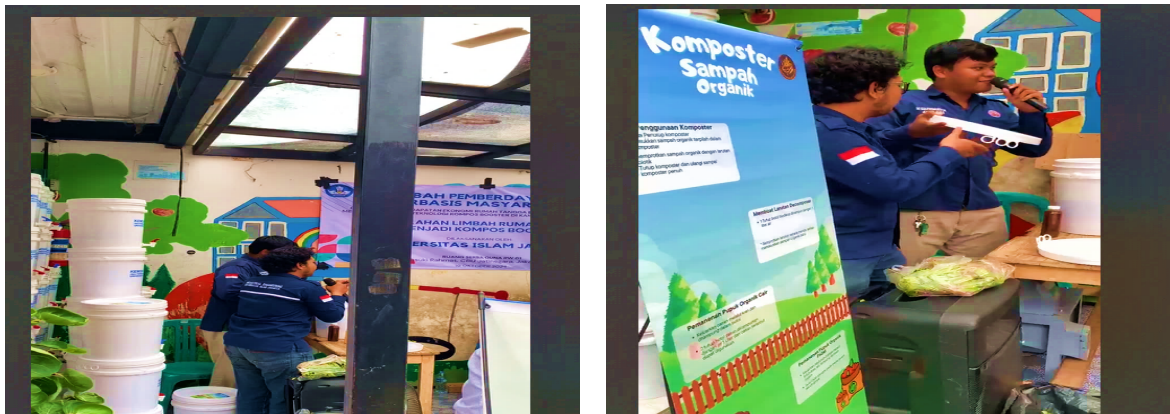
Based on the results of the pre-test above, **General Understanding:** The results of the Pre-Test showed that the understanding of compost in most respondents was very low, with a very high number of wrong answers and a very high total of errors. **Need for Intervention:** This data indicates an urgent need for more intensive educational interventions regarding compost to improve respondents' understanding.



Gambar 3. Treatment Plan

The figure outlines a structured treatment plan for understanding and implementing the process of making compost boosters for the PKK group in Kampung Gembira Gembrong.

Initial Socialization



Gambar 4. Socialization of Training

Objective: Introduce the concept of compost booster and its benefits.

Activities: a) Present a basic overview of compost booster, including its definition, uses, and advantages. b) Engage in a discussion to understand the current level of knowledge and address any initial questions or concerns.

Training Theory



Gambar 5. Training Compost

Objective: Provide comprehensive knowledge about the materials and methods involved in compost booster production.

Activities: a) Detailed explanation of the types of organic waste and other materials that can be used to make compost booster. b) Step-by-step guide on the composting process,

including collection, shredding, mixing, storing, and maintaining the compost.

Practical Workshop on Making Compost Booster



Gambar 6. Practical Workshop

Objective: Allow hands-on experience in creating compost boosters.

Activities: a) Demonstration of the composting process by an instructor. b) Group exercises where participants work in teams to practice making compost booster, with guidance from the instructor.

Production Assistance and Monitoring

Objective: Provide ongoing support to ensure successful production of compost boosters.

Activities: a) Regular visits and consultations to monitor the progress and quality of compost production. b) Offer solutions and adjustments as needed based on observations during monitoring visits. c) Create a production schedule and provide maintenance tips to ensure consistent quality.

Marketing and Packaging Training

Objective: Teach effective marketing strategies and packaging techniques.

Activities: a) Explain the importance of attractive packaging and how to design it. b) Introduce basic marketing concepts, including the use of social media platforms such as Instagram and WhatsApp Business for promotion. c) Provide tips on how to create a brand and market the compost booster effectively.

Evaluation and Final Report

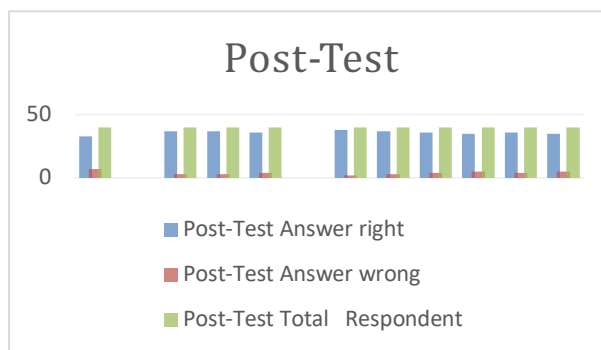
Objective: Assess the outcomes of the treatment plan and compile a comprehensive

report.

Activities: a) Evaluate the effectiveness of the training sessions and the quality of the compost produced. b) Conduct a review of the marketing strategies implemented and their success. c) Prepare a final report summarizing the achievements, challenges, and recommendations for future improvements.

The treatment plan aims to educate and empower the PKK group in Kampung Gembira Gembrong through a series of systematic steps that include initial education, hands-on practice, ongoing support, and marketing training. This structured approach ensures that participants gain the knowledge, skills, and confidence needed to produce and market high-quality compost boosters independently.

After the treatment, another test was carried out regarding the knowledge of booster compost and the results can be seen through the result image below.



Gambar 7. Post-test Result

The bar post-test illustrates the performance of respondents in a post-test conducted to evaluate their understanding of a given subject, likely related to the training on compost booster production. The chart contains data for ten respondents and shows three categories for each respondent: the number of correct answers (Post-Test Answer Right), the number of wrong answers (Post-Test Answer Wrong), and the total number of questions (Post-Test Total).

Discussion

The structured treatment plan implemented for the PKK group in Kampung Gembira Gembrong proved to be highly effective in enhancing the participants' understanding and skills in compost booster production. This comprehensive plan included several key stages (Armiani, Fajri, Masiah, Harisanti, & Pidiawati, 2021): initial socialization, theory training, a practical workshop, production assistance and monitoring, marketing and packaging training, and finally, evaluation and reporting.

Initial Socialization aimed to introduce the concept of compost booster and its benefits. During this stage, participants were given a basic overview of compost booster, including its definition, uses, and advantages. The discussions helped gauge the current level of knowledge among participants and address any initial questions or concerns, setting a strong foundation for further training.

Theory Training provided participants with in-depth knowledge about the materials and methods involved in compost booster production. Detailed explanations were given on the types of organic waste and other materials suitable for composting. A step-by-step guide on the composting process, covering collection, shredding, mixing, storing, and maintaining the compost, ensured that participants understood the theoretical aspects of compost production.

The explanation in the research is that composting transforms actively decomposing organic materials into compost, a relatively stable product that has value as a soil amendment, a nutrient source for plants, and a tool for environmental protection(Oshins, Michel, Louis, Richard, & Rynk, 2021).

The **Practical Workshop** allowed participants to gain hands-on experience in creating compost boosters. Demonstrations by an instructor were followed by group exercises where participants worked in teams to practice making compost boosters. This hands-on approach ensured that theoretical knowledge was effectively translated into practical skills, with guidance from the instructor throughout the process. As shown in pictures 5 a, and b below.



Gambar 8. Compost Bucket

The picture above illustrates how the production of household waste such as leftover vegetables has been collected in buckets in the PKK environment of Kampung Gembira Gembrong. This indicates that the awareness of PKK mothers about the importance of environmental cleanliness started with an awareness of cleanliness in the home environment first (Blickem et al., 2018).

Production Assistance and Monitoring provided ongoing support to ensure successful production of compost booster. Regular visits and consultations were conducted to monitor progress and quality. Solutions and adjustments were offered as needed based on observations during monitoring visits. Additionally, a production schedule was created, and maintenance tips were provided to ensure the consistent quality of the compost booster.

Marketing and Packaging Training focused on teaching effective marketing strategies and packaging techniques. Participants learned about the importance of attractive packaging and how to design it. Basic marketing concepts were introduced, including the use of social media platforms such as Instagram and WhatsApp Business for promotion. Tips on creating a brand and marketing the compost booster effectively were also provided.

The final stage, **Evaluation and Reporting**, assessed the outcomes of the treatment plan. The effectiveness of the training sessions and the quality of the compost produced were evaluated. A review of the marketing strategies implemented and their success was conducted. A comprehensive final report was prepared, summarizing the achievements, challenges, and recommendations for future improvements.

The **Post-Test Results** demonstrated significant improvement in participants' knowledge. Most respondents scored high in the post-test, with correct answers ranging between 30 to 35 out of a possible 40 to 45 questions. The number of incorrect answers was consistently low, typically between 0 to 5. The uniformity in the total number of questions across all respondents ensured fair and accurate comparison.

The success of this community service project is supported by relevant literature on adult education and community-based learning, as same as another study regarding the use of organic waste for making compost that emphasizes the importance of hands-on experience and continuous support in achieving sustainable learning outcomes (Anwar, Rudijanto I.W, Triyantoro, & Wibowo, 2019). The theoretical foundations align with

the principles of project-based learning and community empowerment, leading to positive social changes within the community.

In conclusion, the treatment plan effectively enhanced the knowledge and skills of the PKK group in Kampung Gembira Gembrong, enabling them to independently produce and market compost boosters. The project serves as a model for similar community service initiatives aimed at empowering local communities through education and practical training.

SIMPULAN

The comprehensive treatment plan implemented for the PKK group in Kampung Gembira Gembrong successfully enhanced participants' understanding and skills in compost booster production. Through a series of well-structured stages, including initial socialization, theory training, practical workshops, production assistance, marketing training, and thorough evaluation, the participants were equipped with the necessary knowledge and hands-on experience to produce high-quality compost booster independently.

The post-test results indicated a significant improvement in the participants' knowledge, as evidenced by the high scores and low number of incorrect answers. This outcome highlights the effectiveness of combining theoretical education with practical application and continuous support, which are critical components in adult education and community-based learning. The project not only provided technical skills but also empowered the participants by enhancing their confidence and capability to market their products.

Overall, the project serves as a successful model for community empowerment through education and practical training. It demonstrates that with a well-designed treatment plan and consistent support, local communities can achieve sustainable learning outcomes and social change. Future initiatives can replicate this model to empower other communities, fostering self-sufficiency and economic development.

We would like to extend our deepest gratitude to the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology for their invaluable support in making this project possible. Under the grant No. 164/E5/DT.05.00. /2024 and 800/LL3/AL.04/2024, we have been able to successfully implement the treatment plan for the PKK group in Kampung Gembira Gembrong. This support has been instrumental in enhancing the knowledge and skills of the participants, empowering them to produce and market high-quality compost boosters. We are sincerely thankful for the ministry's commitment to fostering community empowerment through education and practical training.

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