ABSTRACT

**Purpose:** This research has a purpose namely utilization of jumputan cloth or songket into a mask to help the Regional Government program in preventing Covid-19 Virus in South Sumatra.

**Design/methodology/approach:** Research methods form of descriptive method, analysis of the data used in the form of documentation and questionnaires.

**Findings:** The results showed that the importance of adhering to health protocols, especially using masks, was seen from student responses, namely 96.43 % in the Very High category. Research output in the form of products in the form of masks from waste cloth jumputan or songket cloth.

**Research limitations/implications:** There has been no clinical test for this study to determine the effectiveness of Jumputan or Songket.

**Practical implications:** Result of this research can be used as reference in overcome Covid-19 cases.

**Originality/value:** Jumputan or songket can be an alternative solution in the series of handling the Covid 19 cases.

**Paper type:** Research Paper

**Keyword:** Covid 19, Jumputan, Songket

Received: November 5th, 2020
Revised: November 25th, 2020
Published: November 30th, 2020

I. INTRODUCTION

Every day the condition of the province of South Sumatra, shows concern for all of us, it is possible a sense of ignorance about one's own health. The sense of awareness that is created must start from yourself, where when researchers conducted research from April when the first time in South Sumatra there were several the city is declared the Red zone. This research is about how to prevent Covid-19 virus in South Sumatra by consciously using a mask and adhering to health protocols.

This research was conducted on the basis of awareness and concern for one's own health, how we will look after the health of others while we do not care about our own health. At the time of the research, students were already in their respective areas because the city of Palembang at that time was doing a lock down, so students at the Palembang PGRI University environment, doing learning at home with the Online system.

This certainly adds to the enthusiasm of researchers to provide information, enthusiasm for learning and always maintaining health. This study is part of a research titled P emanfaatan Waste Kain Songket and Jumputan Typical South Sumatra as Instructional Media Entrepreneurship, is a Lecturer Research Grants Beginner (PDP), RI Kemenendikbud funds. Covid 19 Pandemic era, made researchers must be creative and continue to be motivated to complete their research, with the existence of this pandemic does not discourage researchers to conduct and complete research reports. Corona virus or severe acute respiratory syndrome...
coronavirus 2 (SARSCoV-2) is a virus that attacks the respiratory system. Disease because of this viral infection is called Covid-19.

Corona virus can cause interference in the respiratory system, acute pneumonia, until death. Great concern for the health of our students who are in their respective areas, researchers assign students the task to make their own masks in their homes, which can be useful to prevent covid virus 19. At the time of the study, researchers provide knowledge to students or students about the dangers of covid virus 19.

According to Ministry Of Health Republic Of Indonesia, (2019) Corona Virus is a large family of viruses that cause mild to severe illnesses, such as common cold or colds and serious diseases such as MERS and SARS. Covid 19 is a new viral infection that resulted in 90,308 people as of March 2, 2020. The virus began in Wuhan (China) on December 31, 2019, is a single strain of RNA virus that infects the respiratory tract, diagnosis starts from general symptoms such as fever, cough and difficulty breathe until close contact with infected countries (Yuliana, 2020).

Based on this, it can be concluded that the corona or covid 19 virus is a new virus originating from the city of Wuhan, China on December 31, 2019, because it emerged at the end of 2019, therefore this virus was given the name covid 19, is a dangerous virus that is contagious and deadly with symptoms of a fever like flu, but breathing feels tight, if someone has a history of illness and immunity, the virus will quickly enter the body and can be fatal.

Entrepreneurship, Small Business in Indonesia, Finding Business Ideas and Business Planning and Finding Business Opportunities. While on the second cycle meeting 1 and 2 materials namely: Choosing Business Location, Managing Business in Own Home, Creativity and Motivation owned Entrepreneurship and Marketing Plan (Marketing Plan). (Lestari and Pratiwi, 2019)

Covid Update 19 to 05 July 2020 At 09.00 WIB The Indonesian state was confirmed as many as 62,142, recovered 28,219 while died as many as 3,089. For the Province of South Sumatra confirmed 2,205, recovered 1,120 and died as many as 104 (Kementrian Kesehatan, 2020). The situation was very confiscating our hearts and minds, as well as medical personnel, to all medical personnel we thank you as a helper their vanguard has tried. Indonesian citizens here also must strive to always maintain health and comply with health protocols, one of which is to frequently wash hands using soap and running water, wear masks when outside the home and stay at home when there is no urgent matter.

The science of entrepreneurship both theoretically and practically directly from the preparation, production, marketing, achievement of the Evaluation and making drilling stages had been studied (Lestari and Masnunah, 2019).

This research at least helps the regional government of South Sumatra province, so that its citizens are exposed to health protocols and wearing masks when outside the home, as well as independent isolation if they have ever traveled to a city detected by the red zone, and feel symptoms referring to covid 19. This research is entitled Waste Utilization Jumputan cloth or Songket becomes Covid Virus Prevention Mask 19 in South Sumatra. Utilization, is a praiseworthy action, according to Ministry Of Health Republic Of Indonesia, (2019) Utilization comes from the basic words of benefit which means use or bias means to use, utilization has the meaning of the process, method or act of utilizing.

This research uses fabric waste which is utilized as a creative product in the form of a mask, as academics we must be able to utilize and be creative from the fabric waste. According Septiawati et al., (2019) Patchwork waste is a piece of cloth that is left unused but can be utilized. Research on waste really has benefits not only for yourself but also for others and the environment, because by utilizing waste we have become social heroes. With waste can arouse creativity, enthusiasm, characteristics and entrepreneurial spirit by utilizing environmental waste in the form of paper, cardboard, cloth, eggshell, wood, plastic, seeds and motorcycle tires (K5PBB) to be processed into creative products and produce economic value to help student economics (Lestari and Toyib, 2017).

Waste that is in the environment around us if we can use it well and consciously and care, the creativity and motivation will be high. The realization of the PKM-K Household Waste Utilization activity has opened business opportunities for students and inspired other students. Household waste innovation will one day become an independent business entity. Providing promising benefits, producing useful products, preserving a friendly environment from waste (Lestari and Febrianti, 2018). Based on this, it can be concluded that utilization is an act of caring for oneself, others and the environment. Whereas the utilization of waste is a praiseworthy action from someone where he can benefit others and the environment by utilizing waste into creative products of economic value.

The use of jumputan cloth or songket as a covid 19 virus prevention mask in South Sumatra, why the jumputan or songket waste raised by researchers to make products in the form of masks, the reason is very simple, because jumputan cloth and songket are typical fabrics owned by Sumatra South. In addition to preserving the environment as a resident of South Sumatra ra melestraikan special fabrics that become pride and introduce them even though the world situation is now being hit by covid virus 19.
II. METHODOLOGY

The method used is descriptive method according to Sugiyono, (2017) descriptive research is research that is used to answer the problem formulation with regard to the question of the existence of independent variables, whether only on one or more variables. Descriptive method in this research is to present a social picture of the phenomenon that is happening, the phenomenon is the Covid 19 virus which is a problem almost all over the world by describing the research variables. Using research analysis will be documentation in the form of photos and video mask manufacturing process and questionnaires which researchers provide via WhatsApp Group, the documentation and the questionnaire will be researchers describe.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Various difficulties faced by researchers in conducting research, the main obstacle is that when this pandemic is difficult to conduct research directly, while indirectly or with an online system internet constraints become the main obstacle. However researchers do not break up amid the limitations of some research subjects who are constrained by signal problems.

But when viewed and based on research observations on WhatsApp students were found to have done online in the media, with that researchers used social media in the form of WhatsApp Grub to facilitate researchers and research subjects totaling 60 people to be given instruments in the form of questionnaires and the task of utilizing the fabric waste jumputan and songket becomes a mask in the form of documentation (video/photo) of their own work.

Even though in the pandemic era, students cannot be separated from learning and katifatifitas, do not stand idly and do not have benefits for others, with the capital of the task of making masks from songket cloth waste and jumputan is expected to be their capital stock to have a social or entrepreneurial spirit. The covid period of 19 social souls needs to be presented and in times of economic crisis the entrepreneurial spirit needs to be created.

Based on the results of research from the documentation, in the form of videos and photos of broses making masks from waste cloth jumputan and songket, where researchers direct students to make masks depending on how many family members of students who are in each home and make 2 additional masks for students to share with the neighbor. To prove that they made masks, the researchers gave the task of making videos of masking processes from tools and materials, from beginning to end and giving masks to neighbors.

The research results obtained from the documentation in the form of video, based on observations of 60 students who became the subject of the study there were 53 students or 88.33% seen students doing the assignment well according to the direction of the researcher and there were 7 students or 11.67% did not do their work with Well, that's because they only make one mask.

![Figure 1. Student Production Masks](image)

*Figure 1. Student Production Masks*

**FKIP Palembang PGRI University**
Actually fabric waste is very easy to obtain, unused cloth can be used as a mask, of course, which can still be used, its name is also the use of waste cloth, obviously the fabric waste is still suitable to be used as a creative product in the form of waste. Based on the results of the research chatan with 7 students who only making one mask, it turns out they are difficult to get jumputan cloth or songket, so they only make one mask. Songket or jumputan cloth may be difficult to get, the researchers suggest for future researchers to use other fabric waste that is easily obtained.

Based on the results of the research questionnaire, according to Arikunto, (2013) Questionnaire or questionnaire is a set of statements or written questions given to respondents to be answered This research is a list of statements made by researchers as many as 10 statements with answers yes or no along with an explanation why respondents answered yes or answer no. This questionnaire actually has 12 statements but based on the validity test, only 10 statements are valid, therefore 2 statements were not used, so the questionnaire used for the research test was 10 statements. The questionnaire that the researchers used in this study was a semi-open questionnaire. Semi-open questionnaire or a combination of closed and open questionnaires is a questionnaire where the answers have been provided in the form of multiple choices but still given an empty place to give reasons for the answers/statements in accordance with the conditions of the respondent.

The scale used in this study is the Guttman scale. The Guttman scale is very good for convincing researchers about the unity of dimensions and attitudes or traits under study, which are often referred to as Universal attributes (Abdi, 2012). The score of the respondent's calculation on the Guttman scale is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alternative Answers</th>
<th>Alternative Score</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes/Easy/Positive</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Already</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No / Already / Negative / Not yet</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source (Abdi, 2012)

This research Questionnaire with alternative answers in the questionnaire statement 2 namely Yes / No and Easy / Already as many as 7 questions, but the seven questions are semi-open questionnaires. While 3 questions are questions with open answers or open questionnaires. The results of the study based on the results of the respondent's statement are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Alternative Answers</th>
<th>Average (%)</th>
<th>No/Not yet / Average (%)</th>
<th>Average (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Do you know about the Covid-19 Virus</td>
<td>Yes / No</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>If you know about the Covid-19 Virus, do you know how to prevent it</td>
<td>Yes / No</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Before you were given the task of making masks, you already had a mask</td>
<td>Yes / No</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>What is the process of making a mask that you do</td>
<td>Yes / No</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>What is your response to this research program in prevention Covid-19</td>
<td>Yes / No</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>How do you respond about the process of making a mask tutorial video</td>
<td>Yes / No</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Category: Very high

Processed Researcher Results: June 2020
Based on the table above, the respondent answered each statement given, while the conclusion of the discussion based on the above table for the questionnaire statement was as follows:

1. Do you know about the Covid-19 Virus, 100% answered Yes it means all students know about the Covid-19 virus. Based on the student's statement the researchers concluded as follows: Corona Virus or Covid-19 is a virus that attacks the human respiratory system. This virus is as deadly as SARS and MERS.

   The Covid-19 virus is a virus that was found in God in December 2019. Is a contagious virus / infected human and can cause various diseases, ranging from the common ones such as flu, coughing, headaches, high fever fever, body temperature above 38 degrees Celsius, if you experience the symptoms above to cause death. Symptoms of Covid-19 will appear 2-14 days. Therefore it must be isolated independently at home for 14 days.

2. If you know about the Covid-19, do you know how to prevent it, 100% answer Yes means all students know how to prevent the covid virus. Based on the student's statement they gave an explanation of how to prevent the Covid-19 virus based on knowledge from the results they read, got information both from the internet and from television.

   Researchers summarize the students' statements about how to prevent the Covid-19 virus, namely:
   a. Keep washing your hands with soap, running water before and after your activities.
   b. Wear a mask when out side the home or while traveling.
   c. Socia; distancing or keep a distance of at least 1 meter or avoid direct interaction with others such as fingering, hugging and others, and avoid crowding and also do not hold your face before washing your hands.
   d. Do not use personal goods.
   e. Tetap was at home or not too seringkeluar house un tuk things -things that are not important.
   f. Cover your mouth when sneezing with a tissue.
   g. Maintain a healthy lifestyle, diligently exercise and consume nutritious food, so that immunity is maintained and not easily exposed to viruses.
   h. Sunbathing at 10:00 in the morning around 10-15 minutes to increase body immunity. i) Don't panic because it can reduce the body's immunity so it is more susceptible to infection with coviral virus 19. Tenth obey government regulations by implementing health protocols.

3. Before you were given the task of making masks you already had a mask, 88.33% answered Yes had a mask and 11.67% said they did not have a mask. The process of making a mask is easy and already has a mask, but I didn't make it myself. With the command to make a mask I thought of making myself by using or using an unused cloth.

   The task of making these fabric masks is to replace medical masks, the use of masks is to:
   a. Avoid exposure to air pollution such as smoke from motor vehicles, factories, cigarettes, and dust that can be inhaled through the nose at any time.
   b. Preventing transmission and spread of disease using mouth masks can help prevent, transmit or contract various diseases, such as flu, cough, ISPA, and severe acute respiratory syndrome or Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome.
   c. Protect the face from the negative effects of sunlight and pollution.
   d. The reason for wearing an unmistakable mouth mask is to protect a portion of facial skin from the negative effects of air pollution and sun exposure. Prolonged and repeated exposure to sunlight and air pollution can cause premature aging and an increased risk of eczema recurrence, acne, dark spots, up to skin cancer.
   e. Avoiding exposure to air pollution such as smoke from motor vehicles, factories, cigarettes and dust that at any time can be inhaled through the nose later.
   f. As a result of the virus that is currently rife, people are buying up mask so that there is a scarcity of masks. So the task of making fabric masks this makes the mask a substitute for a medical mask. Before being given the task of making masks, I had my own mask, because of the Covid-19 outbreak we have to prevent it from being spared from the Covid-19 outbreak one of them by using a mask.

   What is the process of making the mask you are doing, 91.67 % answered Easy membuat mask and 8.33 % expressed Difficult in the manufacture of m asker. The process of making cloth masks, namely:
   a. Prepare tools and materials such as scissors, sewing needles, threads, rulers, pens, and Jumputan/Songket fabrics that will be used to make masks.
   b. Cut the fabric with the desired length, for example 25 cm and width 20 cm.
c. The piece of cloth is folded at the top and bottom then ironed to form a neat crease, then sewing using thread on the crease, can be sewn manually without a sewing machine or using a sewing machine.

d. Cut a cloth to make a mask with a length of about 30 cm 5 or can use a ribbon as a rope, then combine it with sewing.

e. After the mask is finished, it should be washed first, then in the iron so that the mask to be used is sterile.

The next student makes a mask through stages:
1) Prepare tools and materials such as scissors, sewing needles, threads, rulers, pens, and cloth to be used to make masks.
2) Cut the fabric with a length of 19 cm and a width of 15 cm.
3) The piece of cloth is folded on the top and bottom then ironed to form a neat crease, then sew using thread on the crease the.
4) Cut the cloth to make a mask strap about 30 cm long.
5) Sew the piece of mask strap with the ironed cloth on the right side and left.
6) And the mask is ready.
7) Do not forget to wash the mask first, then clean in the sun, after we can also use the mask.

Actually it is not too easy due to songket or cloth jumputan, I have to go to dress sewing in the market kertapati. Not to mention the sewing process which takes almost a day only got 1 mask result because while doing homework. Making a video that is difficult in taking the right angel picture at the beginning of the process. But I'm happy to be able to do it all aside from my job as well can help the surrounding community and get a lot of lessons in sewing. As should be more patient, thorough, and also creativity.

4. What is your response to this research. 95% say this research has a positive impact because according to what I have observed there are several objectives of this study that are worthy of being sampled by all communities. The objectives are:

a. Shaping creativity in utilizing fabric into a mask,
b. Assisting Local Government Programs in preventing Covid-19 Virus in South Sumattra. Increasing victims of the Covid-19 virus outbreak, residents trying to get masks to avoid the Covid-19 virus, the more interest in masks makes the mask industry skyrocket and also even masks are now becoming scarce.

The more rare the masks on the pharmacy and even on the market. This research tries to make a mask by using an unused cloth. This can be beneficial because it reduces cloth waste and also has the advantage of being able to make your own masks. 5% of students stated that this research had a negative impact because the masks made by students had not been tested. this research program can certainly help the government program in covid-19 virus prevention. With this research the government does not need worry too much about each other’s health because we can help the government in preventing this virus by protecting it self and enough to do daily activities at home. The point of this program is very useful for me and my friends with this research.

5. This research really helped the government program in preventing Covid-19, 100% of students answered Yes very helpful program of the Government. due to the existence of research, we can disseminate the results of this research through social media, so the public can find out about the covid - 19 virus information and we can all know how we can prevent us from being exposed to the virus. Namely one of them is to wash your hands frequently with soap, and when you are finished traveling immediately take a shower with warm or cold water to anticipate that you will not be exposed to the covid 19 virus. Because the virus is very easy to spread. In addition this research helps reduce the spread of covid 19 by making students creative with jumpsets or songkets and utilizing waste cloth / patchwork as a mask-making material to be distributed to the surrounding community. With hope after this assignment there are students who continue the manufacture masks the condition of the people around, maybe after this assignment there are students who continue the manufacture of masks see the conditions of the surrounding communities are less concerned with the use of masks in the area around n yes. For us to what might make us create such a problem also can reduce the burden of government as well, although it is simple but it is proof that we care about our neighbors. In addition to social distancing that has been issued by government programs we can use a mask if we are also doing activities outside the home recommendations for how to protect yourself from corona virus transmission delivered the World Health Organization (WHO).

6. How do you respond about the process of making a mask video tutorial that you have done. 100% stated in the process of making a video very easy. Because by making the video tutorial, we can spread it through social media so that the public and friends can all know how to make masks with jumputan cloth material or songket that is no longer used. Not only can we make the mask, but we need to know from
the money out to buy a mask, we better use the cloth waste that is not used anymore, and the mask is very good to be used to prevent transmission of the Covid-19 virus. Initially I was struggling to take video while sewing because the angel less precise, making me have to think how to get the right angel, after a number of attempts that the video in accordance with what I ing Inkan but still not quite right. Finally I decided to ask a classmate and he helped how to get the right angel. After knowing how to take the right angel, I was happy to continue making masks and videos and it turned out to be easy.

7. Comments families about this study are positive because they know that prevention should Covid-19 be carried out to assist the government of South Sumatra. They give positive feedback about this research mask manufacture, because of the presence of this study we can know how to create a mask by using materials that exist around us and can prevent the spread of the covid virus 19. They also consider this activity is to participate in one of the government programs and also be one of the activities that can be done at home subs a social distancing. Besides this research is also very useful and helpful in educating also understanding the conditions in the pandemic covid 19 virus. They also understand that this pandemic really drains a lot of masks, so that when I did the research process making a family mask helped buy cloth and even helped film the process I worked on in creating masks. According to my family in making this mask is very good and good because can help the surrounding community by utilizing jumputan fabric waste or songket becomes a mask. They are very happy and thank you because they don’t have masks yet can sell masks is very complicated to find now with a mask that they can use.

8. The neighbour’s response after giving the mask was very good and supportive with activities that used cloth jumps or songkets into the mask that we could use at the same time preventing the transmission of the Covid-19 virus outbreak. They were happy and grateful, even though they did not buy the mask, it could still protect ourselves, at least we have helped the government, especially around our environment. They were very happy, they praised the lecturer and me when their students said that this was the person we needed who was real and moved quickly in an emergency situation like this. They also hope to make a lot of luck and help the community and can also increase prizes. This is very helpful because buying a mask yourself is far more expensive than it is make it yourself and support it by making masks with fabric waste to assist the government in preventing the COVID virus 19. Very helpful, helping people who have difficulty getting masks as well as educating families and the community to be creative in making masks own at home with existing materials and as a home business opportunity and while introducing the local culture of southern Sumatra.

9. Students’ hopes about living virus 19 hope that the virus will soon disappear and the vaccine will soon be found. Learning and work activities will return to normal soon. I hope those infected with Covid-19 will be cured soon, those who have died may be deceased placed in heaven, those who are still being given health may always be healthy, hopefully those who are still struggling in the future (medical staff) will always be given health and given strength, this will continue to attack us without being seen. We might stay make the corona virus as transferred. But we really can’t understand if not in the same knowledge and the same heart. For Now, we use our conscience and ask the best for the light light up the darkness. Hopefully this insurance will pass quickly and all of us can do activities as usual and we can discuss together the family that we miss. For medical staff who have been approved me and the rest of the Indonesian people, thank you so much as mine have spent the family for your life Save us your services, we will always be remembered. I hope that this pandemic will pass quickly, hopefully nothing again victims of Covid-19 virus, hopefully we are always given physical and spiritual health, may medical staff be given health and strong personnel in handling patients affected by the virus, hopefully Indonesia and other Countries are recovering. Fast recovering My country, Fast recovering Earth.

**IV. CONCLUSION**

The results showed that the importance of adhering to health protocols, especially using masks, was seen from student responses, namely 96.43 % in the Very High category. Masks are very easy to make by themselves. They can use any material, such as cloth such as Jumputan cloth or Songket cloth. Suggestions for students and the public to always follow the health protocol in accordance with Government Regulations.
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Researchers are very proud because they can complete research, hopefully this research can inspire students to live healthy and always be creative in this pandemic, by making their own masks. Acknowledgments to the Ministry of Education and Culture for their trust in researchers in obtaining a Beginner Lecturer Research (PDP) grant and to the Palembang PGRI University for their support.

REFERENCES


