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## The Role of Housewives To Improve The Family Economy By Utilizing Oil Palm Sticks In Koto Aman Village, Kabupaten Kampar, Riau

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**Abstract:** This research endeavors to examine the contribution of homemakers in enhancing their family's financial status by utilizing oil palm sticks. Currently, at PT Buana Wiralestari Naga Mas Div 2/3, the sticks from oil palm fronds are treated as waste, thus tarnishing the cleanliness of the oil palm plantation. Employing a qualitative approach with a descriptive method, data collection involves structured interviews with predetermined questions, direct observation of the phenomenon in the field, and documentation. The findings reveal that oil palm plantations serve as the primary source of employment and income for residents of Pt. Wira Lestari Mas division 2/3. However, the replanting process affects income, prompting many homemakers to seek additional earnings by selling sticks or converting palm frond waste into economically valuable products like broomsticks. This initiative not only yields economic benefits but also contributes to social welfare by offering useful products and enhancing environmental cleanliness. Nevertheless, fluctuating stick prices and obstacles such as the rainy season, festive occasions, and inadequate support from local authorities and PT regulations impede homemakers' endeavors in stick utilization. This underscores the significant role of homemakers in household and local economic advancement, emphasizing the importance of price stability and support from the government and community for sustained economic well-being.

**Keywords:** Housewives, Family Economy, Palm Oil Stick Utilization, Desa Koto Aman, Riau

### INTRODUCTION

The socio-economic well-being of the family is the state of security of the life of a family. Where every individual, group, or society has the ability to satisfy the physical and spiritual needs that are the basis of humanity as optimally as possible. A family is said to be prosperous when they can cater for their daily needs and can be said as a qualified family because of the needs of education, health, economics, social culture, independence and is inseparable from religious values. In fulfilling household needs must be related to the income

of the household itself obtained from work as a form of household consumption. (Hanum & Safuridar, 2018).

It is said that the well-being of the household is not apart from the role of such a great mother. The housewife acts as the educator of the children, the husband's companion helps the husband in the work and is not uncommon to be the backbone of the family to make a living. Often women are the saviors of the family's economy.

The increasing needs of families tend to participate in working to boost the family's economy. Some Indonesians agree that the role of women has a strong influence on their position in the family. Women in the past were more locked in houses than women nowadays. This is because today's women's education has increased so that the mother of the ladder can now play a role in helping the household economy by helping the husband or becoming the backbone of the family itself. And the view of Islam itself establishes the concept of *Ridha* for a wife when she feels her husband's income is low and she is willing to help and her husband *Ridha* then is welcome. (Siregar et al., 2022)

According to a report from the Central Statistical Agency (BPS), by 2022, the number of female workers in Indonesia reached 52.74 million people. This figure is equivalent to 38.98% of the total employment in Indonesia. In the latest publication of BPS, which is in the Statistics of Indonesia 2023 in February, the population of Indonesia reaches 275.7 million. Of that number, there are 139.3 million men and 136.3 million women. From the data, it appears that the role of women in the domestic and public sectors is becoming important to them. This is reflected in both formal and informal sectors, such as the use of palm coconuts that have dual functions. (GoodStats, 2023). The Employment Act No. 13 of 2003 has supplemented the 1989 Law No. 14 on the substantive provisions of employment, which states that employment refers to individuals who are able to do work, both domestically and abroad, with the aim of producing goods or services to meet the needs of the community.

Generally speaking, Indonesia is known as an agrarian state, with the majority of its inhabitants working as farmers. Riau Province is one of the provinces that extends from the slopes of the mountains to the Strait of Malacca with an area of 8,915.016 Ha. It is also one of those provinces in Indonesia that has the largest palm coconut plantations compared to other provinces. The area of palm coconut plantation in Riau in 2010 reached 2.103.175 ha with the average output of Tandan Fresh Fruits (TBS) of 36.809.252 tons per year per hectare (Resti Yuliandari, 2018). This number also continues to increase during 2022 to 14.99 million hectares the number increased by 2.49% compared to the previous year, which is 14.62 million ha. Based on its territory, Riau is the province that has the largest palm coconut plantation by 2022. (Adi Ahdiat, 2023) The widespread expansion of this palm coconut plantation proves that the position of the palm coke has a good impact on the national income. Referring to the data of the Central Statistical Office (BPS), the income or currency received by the state from the palm tree plantation in 2022 reached \$39.07 billion and this is the highest in history. This year, in the course of January to May 2023, the value of the export of palm trees reached USD 11.72 billion.

Koto Aman village is one of the villages in Tapung Hilir district of Kampar. Buana Wiralestarimas is a subsidiary of the largest holding company in Indonesia, SinarMas, with an area of approximately 12,281 ha, divided into 6 divisions. Around Buana wiralestarimos, cottages have been established for the residence of the workers, which have been provided by the company, and are dedicated only for subsistence by the families who become permanent workers of the company. The majority of the workers there are of the Java tribe. Economic income of the people there are palm laborers like, palm coconut harvester, pallet coconut mandor, fruit crane, daily worker, and so on.

Of the many natural resources that can be produced in Indonesia, one is palm coconut whose benefits are very needed besides having no residue. In addition to the use of the

processing of its fruit into palm oil, almost all parts of palm coke can be exploited and processed into economically valuable goods, one of which is the palm debris. (khairul anwar harahap, 2022). In the Division 2/3 of the Dragon Mas, the majority of its workers are men, but not a few women, especially wives, help their husbands become freelancers. Based on pre-research, women, especially householders, who choose to work because their participation helps to boost the family's economy. With a husband's insufficient income or a lot of passes, many mothers are choosing to come to work to help ease the burden of a husband as the head of a household in meeting the family's economy.

In this context, families living around palm plantation companies, such as P.T. Buana Wiralestari Dragon Mas Div 2/3, have great potential in exploiting available natural resources, including palm cane, to improve the family economy. In P.P. Buena Wiralistari Dragon mas Div 2/3 own palm that is in the palm decay only ends up being waste, this is because during the 4-6 months of the month Pelepas from palm coconut is always in the shoots aimed at improving the quality of the maximum palm fruit that is on the palms tree is often unused and wasted which makes palm gardens unclean. However, with the existence of the use of palmcane made by the household headquarters can increase their income and its shooting will make palm plants cleaner. Where the society that exists around the PT Palm Coconut Company. Based on these conditions, the householder is allowed to participate in increasing the income of the household through the use of palm coconuts.

In the study (khairul anwar harahap, 2022) showed that the role of household mothers can create their independence without the coercion of husbands. At first they depend on the income of the husband only but today the householders already have their own management which can help the family economy to meet the daily needs by using the skill and craftsmanship of the householder in creating new crafts that are economically valuable. The difficulties that a householder is experiencing are due to the lack of adequate family needs. In this concept, the basic needs of the family can be understood as the needs of food, child education, health, shelter and board. As a result, the household mothers are increasing their family's income by using palm coconuts as their extra income. In another study conducted by (Nasution, 2021) showed that the use of lid may be said to increase the Islamic economic values in terms of improving productivity that supports well-being as well as increasing income and reducing unemployment and then using lid and is not contrary to the principles of Islamic economy.

Housemothers in the village of Koto are currently being demanded to play an active role in meeting the needs of households through the use of leeches. So that the income of the staircase does not depend solely on the husband's income. Nowadays, with massive replanting, it turns out that the situation is getting worse where the income of a husband can increase due to the premium. But not now, because it's very difficult to find fruit. By using only the ordinary salary of Rs. 3,100,000 it turned out to be very little, not to mention various shares from the Company such as, BPJS cut, old day benefits, All Indonesia Workers' Union (SPSI), Islamic Great Day Celebrations (PHBI), posyandu (for employees), and cooperatives. Of the rest of the net salary received from the company, various needs must be met such as the cost of raw materials (food, food and board) which will surely increase, the need for schools, education, as well as health care needs that are increasingly expensive. And last but not least, a lot of families are willing to borrow to cover other needs and it's getting worse.

It is interesting to study how the role of a householder in improving the economy of her family, whether the price of a palm oil affects the income of a housewife before and after they work, and what obstacles a household mother encounters in using palm coconut oil to boost the family's economy.

## TEORY TRANSLATORS

### Family Economy

The economy of the family can be said to be the endeavour of man to satisfy his needs by all the actions of the person responsible for satisfying neither the needs nor the happiness of his life and his family obtained from anywhere. (Sulistiyani et al., 2021). The elements that exist in the family economy usually include income, expenditure, and how to manage the family's economy. The income of the staircase space can be filled through:

- a. Wire entrepreneur
- b. Being a worker is either a factory worker, public or private.
- c. The income from the land can be rented for a field, gardens or rented houses.

Based on the above description, it can be concluded that the family economy is a study of the human effort to satisfy needs through the activities carried out by a person. With indicators as follows:

- a. Income
- b. Disposal of educational needs
- c. Satisfaction of food needs, stockpiles and boards
- d. Measurement of health needs.

Megi Tindangen, dkk (2020) in her research entitled “The Role of Women in Improving the Family Economy (Case Study: Women Workers in the West Lemoh Village of East Tombariri District of Minahasa)” stated that the economy is a major factor in liberating people from the strait of poverty and poverty. As the economy rises, the level of well-being will also rise, so that their lives will improve.

### The role of the housewife

#### a. Role

According to the CBI, a role is a character that must exist in someone who has responsibility for his status, or in other words a role or task that someone has to perform for a job, a project, or a task that can be performed well. In line with that, the role is also understood as the responsibility to be borne by someone in a situation.

The understanding of role in general can be said as a dynamic aspect of the position or status. Kozier says that a role can be said as the behavior that others expect from someone who has a position. The role is also based on the influence of stable social conditions of the environment. Roles can be meaningful when associated with others, social and political organizations. A role can be said to be a combination of the position that a person has in performing his duties. (Megi Tindangen, Daisy S.M Engka, 2020).

According to Riyadi in the research by Soekanto, roles can be described as the orientation and concept of the functions played by a person or group in its social context. In performing such roles, individuals or organizations will behave in accordance with the expectations of their surroundings. Roles can also be understood as a set of structurally enforced demands, including norms, expectations, prohibitions, responsibilities, and so on. Within the framework of this role, there are various pressures and facilities that facilitate and support individuals or groups in carrying out their functions within the organization. In other words, a role is a set of behaviors required by a group, both on a small and large scale, all of which contribute to fulfilling the various roles that exist. (soekanto, 2002)

#### b. Housewives

According to Heri Junaidi a housewife can be understood as a woman who manages the performance of various types of household work (tidak bekerja di kantor). Housewives are women who spend a lot of time at home and spend that time taking care of their children according to the model put forward by the public. Responsible housewives

always pay attention to family health to improve quality of life. A sense of security, comfort and tranquility must be in the home state. (Junaidi, 2017)

Khairul Anwar Harahap (2022) in his research explains that he believes that the householder has a role to do the homework, care for the child and do other homework and not work outside the house. The housewife is the most important element in the household. (khairul anwar harahap, 2022).

c. The role of the housewife

According to the cartono, the mother has the following roles: (Malau & Salsabela, 2015)

- a) The wife must have a stable attitude, always beside her husband in any circumstances with affection.
- b) The housewife plays a role in creating a sense of security, freedom, warmth and pleasure.
- c) The householder serves in the management of the household Where the husband as the seeker of livelihoods and the wife is in the care of the house.

In the Quran's view of the role of the working householder, the first is that work is a means of living.

الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيَاةَ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ

It means: “Who created death and life, that He may test you who is the best of you, and He is the Mighty, the Forgiving”. (Q.S Al-Mulk:2)

Second, having the same opportunity to accomplish this is also listed in Surah An-Nisa :32

وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ ۚ لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبُوا وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبْنَ ۚ وَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا

It means “And do not be jealous of the grace which Allah has bestowed on some of you over others; for men have a share in what they do, and women have a part in that which they do. Pray to Allah for a portion of His grace. Verily Allah is All-knowing”. (Q.S An-Nisa :32)

There is no prohibition in the Qur'an against women from working outside or at home. But when she works, she must be able to keep her honour and to fulfil her duty as a housewife, to nurture her religion, herself and her family. (Pentashihan, 2012)

Eva Fitria (2019) in her review entitled “The Active Role of Women in Increasing the Income of Poor Households: (Case Study on Asian Agriculture Workers in Intan Island Dusun)” stated that the significant role of women as wives and household mothers in Dusun Island Intan, Pangkatan District, Labuhanbatu District, has two strong dimensions. In addition to the responsibilities in managing the household, they are also active as out-of-home workers. The impact of the active role of the householder on the family economy is enormous. Although the income they earn may not be too large, these contributions have a significant positive impact on family income, making them the backbone of a strong household economy. (Eva, 2019)

### The use of palm coconuts

Exploitation can be said to be an activity that embraces learning processes and resources. Davis also explains that utility is the condition when one is convinced that technology can make his performance easier. According to the KBBI itself, exploitation means use, profit. It can be said as a way or process in using something or object. Use is a process or way in making something useful. And in terms of production, it can be said that



the process transforms the input into the output used in the production process. It can then be concluded that production does not mean the process of changing other goods. (Lubis, 2019)

Palm coconut is considered one of the most sustainable crops because it offers many different applications. In addition to the fact that the palm tree fruit can be used to produce raw palm oil, almost every portion of the Palm tree can be exploited and processed into an economically valuable product, including the oil that many people need to look for to buy and sell. According to sudrajat, palm coconut plant is a plant producing vegetable oil that has a high value in the future because of its use to meet human needs. (Sudradjat, 2020)

Khairul Anwar Harahap (2022) in his research stated that the use of palm coconut lids is a lid derived from bone or palm cane leeches that are scrubbed, cleaned and then dried by sunbathing under the sunlight. During cultivation activities, palm coconut leaf cutting is often carried out periodically as a management measure, also known as "debt payment", to maintain hygiene and humidity in the growing area to ensure that the fruit or cuttings of the coconut tree have sufficient conditions to thrive and deter a pest attack. In the past, palm coconut leaves after cutting were often placed on top of each other around palm coke trees and left to decompose naturally. (khairul anwar harahap, 2022)

## METHOD

The research adopted a qualitative descriptive approach based on the philosophy of postpositivism, which is commonly used to study natural objects. The research was conducted in Koto Aman Village, Tapung Hilir Prefecture, Kampar District, Riau, with a focus on the role of household mothers in improving the family economy by making use of Coke Lidi Sawit. The population surveyed was the housewives in the village of Koto Aman. The data collection technique is triangulated, in which the researcher acts as the primary instrument. Data analysis is conducted inductively/qualitatively to explore meaning in a given context. Qualitative research results emphasize meaning more than generalization. (Sugiyono, 2022)

In this study, researchers use two types of data, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is information obtained directly from the first source in the field by researchers. Usually, this primary data is obtained through interviews with the householders at the P.T. Buana Wiralestari Agriculture Nagamas, who investigated their role in the family economy through the use of palm coconuts. (Sugiyono, 2022). Secondary data, meanwhile, is information obtained from other parties through various sources such as literature, mass media, documents, and previous research results. This type of data is usually evidence, records, or historical reports stored in the form of archives or documents. (Sujarweni, 2019). According to (Wiratna, 2019), data collection method is one of the methods used by

researchers in finding and collecting data. Without knowledge of data collection techniques, then researchers will not get data that meets the established data standards. In this study, the methods the researchers used included interviews, observations, and documentation. Interviews are used to dig specific information through conversations between the interviewer and the source, can be done with structured questions to deepen the individual's perspective (Herdiansyah, 2010). Observation is done by observing, examining, and recording symptoms in the field systematically, using records, electronic devices such as cameras, and direct observation. (Moleng, 2000). Meanwhile, documentation methods involve the collection, processing, and storage of information, including photographs and official documents. The research uses qualitative descriptive analysis techniques, which aim to describe or display data from interviews, field records, and documentation. This technique is used to describe the role of the householder in improving the family economy by using palm coconuts in Koto Aman Village, Kampar District, Riau.

According to (Silalahi, 2009) data analysis is the way researchers manage data that has been obtained from the field. The data is collected and recorded in the form of words that are subsequently processed and analyzed into a finding. According to Miles and Huberman (1948) this analysis involves three steps:

#### Data Reduction

Data simplification involves an effort to summarize information collected from field observations, highlight significant aspects, and select relevant patterns, while eliminating irrelevant information.

#### Data Display

Once the reduction process is completed, the next step is to present the information. Data exposure is a well-organized information setting, providing an opportunity for analysis and decision-making. With data exposure, researchers can more easily understand the situation, as well as plan the next step based on the understanding they have acquired.

#### Conclusion or Confirmation withdrawal

Conclusion drawing is an important step in giving meaning to the information collected, confirming whether the interpretation is correct, and ultimately conducting verification to ensure the accuracy of the conclusion obtained.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### Research Results

#### A. The Role of Housewives in Improving the Family Economy in Utilizing Palm Oil Palm Sticks

Palm coconut is a natural resource that is much used by society and. And the development of palm coconut plantations is aimed at eradicating poverty and backwardness especially in rural areas. As a result, the palm coconut plantation usually produces waste in the form of dry spills that are of no economic value. Therefore, many mothers take advantage of it to boost the economy of their families.

Based on the data that the researchers obtained in the field that the job and the main income of the citizens of the village of koto aman Nagamas div 2/3 is as a palm coconut worker in the Pt. buana hero Lestari mas Nagamas Estate. Meanwhile, the majority of the housewives have some who are rebellious and some who do household activities. Using the salary received from the company, it turns out that many householders have little difficulty meeting their household needs. Plus the rising price of basic supplies and the school needs of his children. Where Nurul Jannah (2023) explains that human needs are classified into three things, namely: need, happiness, and waste. (Hasibuan & Jannah, 2023).

And in the year 2023 it turns out that Pt. Buana Hero Lestari Mas also carried out a massive replanting process that usually carries out the deposition of old or no longer productive trees. The trees that have been planted are then ripped and cleaned, then the land that has been cleaned can be planted with new seeds. Since the role of the householder in improving the family economy can be realized, mothers in Nagamas div 2/3 can easily utilize the natural power that exists around the community in order to reduce the poverty rate in the community of the village of Koto Aman Nagamas Div 2/3.

Many households use palm coconut debris for sale, according to interviews with the household in NagaMas Division 2/3. Housewives feel that using or recycling palm coconut debris can be an extra cost to their households. The reason they're looking for a side job by using lids is because they realize that they can't rely solely on the income of their husbands while household needs are growing. As described by the mother of Mursiem.

*"The extra income from the use of palm coconuts is very significant to us who are usually just a householder who takes care of the housework, but since then, by using these palms, we have extra income to meet our daily needs. Although it may seem small to some people, it still has an impact on the family's finances. We don't feel anxious anymore as we approach the end of the month or the old date. With that extra income, we can buy vegetables and other necessities without having to think about financial constraints. The revenue from using palm coconuts also helps cover our family's routine needs, such as paying for electricity, gasoline, and daily allowances for the children. Previously, we had trouble regulating finances and saving. However, since using palm coconut, we've felt a positive change in the economic stability of our family."*

It is in line with the Interview with Mother Misnawati, he explains that.

*"Initially my role was only as a housewife who only took care of the finances of the family's economy, but since there was a replanting my husband's income has decreased. That's why I'm trying to make extra income by taking advantage of lids. I've been making extra income using palm coconut for the last three years, from around 2020, and from that income I'm helping to meet our family's daily needs. Of course, from that income I could help my household pre-economically somehow to meet the needs of children's education, like school money or money to spend on daily needs. In my place, palm coconut chips are usually used as raw materials for making palm chips. I cleaned it, sunburned it, and sold it to his agent for about Rs. 4,300 a kilogram"*.

While, Mother Wanti whose role as a householder and also a chicken cutting entrepreneur in her interview stated that.

*"in addition to playing as a housewife I also participated in the entrepreneurship and also used the palm coconut lid. I did two kinds of management of palm Coconut lids. First, I use them as raw materials to make them. After the production process, they sell them to agents who will pick up the ready-made ones and pay in cash. It's one of the extra sources of income for our family. Besides, I've also used the lid to make the lid. The process involves several stages, like cleaning the lid, sunbathing it for a few days, and assembling it with bamboo. The use of palm coconut lids for the manufacture of lids not only provides economic benefits for Mother Wanti, but also creates a positive social impact in her society. By offering useful and affordable products such as lids, Mama Wanti not only meets daily food needs but can meet a variety of educational needs of children. This is in line with what was explained by the head of Yanti where in his interview he explained. "In addition to acting as a housewife I also work in PT this makes me have a double role as a householder who takes care of household needs also helps increase family income through the use of lids. And it is proved with my income that ranges from Rs. 645,000"*

Then it can be said that in addition to taking care of the household need turns out that the housewives are also able to play a dual role to increase the income of the family through the utilization of the lids of palm coconut. Since there was an opportunity to work for women outside the role of the household, women adapted their role as housekeepers and livelihoods. Where the income obtained from a householder can be an additional income to the family's economy yet, has not reached or exceeded the primary income of a husband. (Salaa, 2015)

## **B. The influence of the price of lidi on the income of a householder**

Prices have a huge influence on the household's income. According to the results of an interview with Mr. Nanda, an agent or trader of trades, revealed the factors that influenced



the rise in the decline in trades prices. According to Mr.Nanda, trades tend to rise after a breeding period due to a shortage of goods. Post-breeding, this is in accordance with the law of shortfall which explains that shortfall is where the supply of a product and high demand will cause an imbalance in the balance of supply and demand. Lithium production has declined because many people are no longer producing lithium after the celebration.

*"One of them is the decline in the price of lids, which usually occurs during the rainy season, due to the poor quality of lid during this period. Weather that does not support quality production during the rainy season leads to a decrease in the quality of plants. This condition makes the produced plates not meet the quality standards desired by the buyer, so the price drops. Another factor that influenced the price of lakhs was the change in export activity ahead of the Lakhs Day. By the end of the year, a lot of exports were made to the Chinese. However, the Lahls Day also caused many Chinese to go on vacation, so that non-Chinese buyers were less competitive and caused their purchase prices to fall. The sales price of exported palm trees tends to be higher than the sales price in the local market. This is due to the fairly high demand for palm Trees from abroad, especially in countries with strong breeding traditions".*

Thus, there are three main factors that influence the rise in the price of levy, namely the shortage of post-levy goods, the quality of the levy during the rainy season, and the change in export activity ahead of the Great Day celebrations.

In an interview with Ramiah's mother, he said that the high price of lid would surely make a significant contribution to the pre-economy of the family. He said that

*"the price of levy has a huge impact on my income as a householder. Currently, the price of the leaf is Rs. 4,300 per kilogram, and I am able to produce about 350 kilograms of leaf per month. Thus, my income reached Rs. 1,505,000 a month. This relatively high price of money has made a huge contribution to our family's economy. I really feel helped in raising the family's income because of the proceeds of this bullshit sale. It allows us to better meet our daily needs. I realized that the fluctuations in the price of levy could affect my income significantly. When the price of lids drops, like at the time of the Imlek celebration where the price can reach Rs. 2,000 per kilogram, I feel encouraged to increase the search for lids. The fall in lids means lower income potential for me, so I need to be more maximized in finding lids in order to continue to meet our family's economic needs. May the public understand the importance of price stability for the survival of our family's economy".*

The price of sticks has a direct impact on the economic well-being of Ibu Ramiah and her family. High prices provide significant profits, while falling prices force mothers to work harder to maintain an adequate level of income.

### **C. The difficulties experienced by household mothers in the use of coconut lidi in order to boost the economy of the family.**

Being a mother with a double role is definitely not easy because of two responsibilities at once. In an interview with Mother Ida, the author found some of the obstacles he faced in his efforts to manage palm coconuts:

#### **1. Rainy season constraints**

During the rainy season, Mother Ida has trouble sunbathing due to lack of sunlight. He said:

*"If the rainy season will be more dry than the summer. So, it is a natural obstacle today when the mud is not immediately sunbathed and dried, it results in the growth of mushrooms and their quality is also decreased. When the rain season for the process of taking the mud also is controlled because of difficult access to the road."*

## 2. holiday constraints

Besides, Mother Ida also faces obstacles during the celebration of the Great Day. He said that:

*"when we enter the period of the big day celebrations, it will cause the housekeepers and other household mothers to focus on the great day celebration, which will lead to a decrease in the volume of exports and ultimately affect the price of the day."*

## 3. Lack of empowerment from the local government

In her explanation, Mother Raisah revealed that:

*"Nowadays the local government has not given sufficient attention to empowering the public in using the lid as a resource. The locals can only use the straw as a raw material for the manufacture of straw, and this is a very limited use. The majority of the population here also has only formal education up to the SD or middle school level. This limitation of education limits their understanding of the potential and how to use it more widely. In fact, in my opinion, lids have enormous potential to be exploited in a variety of creative industries, such as making dishes, souvenirs, and other handicrafts of economic value".*

This is in line with what the Mitra said:

*"In my opinion, the government needs to provide training and support to local communities on the various ways to make creative and sustainable use of lids. Furthermore, non-formal education programmes or skills courses can help to improve public understanding and skills in making more effective use of taboo. I believe that governments and communities need to work together to raise awareness of the potential of lids as a valuable resource. With greater attention and support, I am convinced that we can change the paradigm of people's use of lids and open up new economic opportunities for them."*

According to the explanation of Imsar (2022) explains that due to the lack of knowledge and the under-skilled SDM government that has authority in policy making is expected to be able to cooperate with the mothers and UMKM by providing training so that they can be creative in the use of lid so that can develop even better (Siti Nurhalita & Imsar, 2022). It highlights the unexploited potential of local resources and the need for more attention from governments and communities to develop the use of lids in various fields so as to enhance the economic and social well-being of local communities. It is in accordance with the research conducted by Isnaini Harahap (2022) explains that the development carried out by the government will contribute and support economic growth Where with the presence of increased empowerment of people will also increase the demand for labour to be employed in new enterprises (Harahap et al., 2022).

## 4. The existence of very strict PT rules

In connection with these obstacles, Mother Larni also explains that:

*"one of the main obstacles we are facing is the policy of PT that prohibits the taking of lids in an impartial manner. The policy was taken by the PT as a preventive measure to protect their assets and prevent further damage to the environment. The company prohibits when a lot of mothers around who take the dumpling are already so irresponsible for the garbage generated by the dust-taking activity. The garbage tends to be disposed of in vain, potentially damaging the environment and even the palm coconut tree itself. The rules are applied to ensure responsible management of natural resources and to reduce the negative impact on the environment. The PT carries out a strict monitoring of trafficking activities and imposes sanctions on those who violate the rules. We understand the importance of protecting the environment and support PT's efforts in this regard. However, we also hope that there is a solution*

*that can accommodate the needs of the people around in taking lids”.*

The existence of PT rules is used so that the community is more controlled in taking oil palm sticks and not carelessly. And the community is more responsible for the waste produced by the community.

## Discussion

In an interview with Mother Mursiem, she clearly described the important role of the householder in improving the family economy through the use of palm oil in Koto Aman Village, Kampar district, Riau. Mursiem's mother has been able to create an additional source of income by earning Rs. 860,000 or about 27% of her household income per month through the activity. Although the income seems insignificant to some people, it turns out to have a major impact on their family's daily lives. Additional income from the use of palm coconuts turned out to provide direct benefits in the family's financial settlement. Mursiem's mother doesn't have to worry anymore when the end of the month is approaching or at the time of the old date. With the income from such activities, he could buy vegetables and other necessities without having to think of financial constraints. It proves that even simple economic activities can provide significant relief in family everyday life.

Through the utilization of oil palm sticks, it also helps to improve the cleanliness of the surrounding environment. This contributes positively to the welfare of the surrounding community and demonstrates the important role of micro-enterprises in local economic development. Thus, the role of a housewife, who is usually responsible mainly for family affairs such as caring for the house and taking care of family members, also plays an economic role by using palm sticks. This shows that the role of mothers is not only limited to household activities, but also enters the economic realm by selling sticks to help the family economy. This shows the development of the role of mothers who do not only focus on domestic activities but also contribute to increasing family income through this economic venture.

Not only that, revenues from using palm coconuts also help cover family routine needs, such as electricity payments, gasoline, and daily allowances for children. Previously, Mother Mursiem had trouble regulating finances and saving. However, since taking advantage of palm coconuts, he has felt a positive shift in his family's economic stability. This extra income provides the certainty and stability needed for everyday life, as well as helps in building savings for his family's future.

He explained that a 42-year-old householder who has been earning extra income by using palm coconuts for three years since 2020. According to Mother Misnawati, the extra income earned about 59% of the previous household income from using Palm Coconuts is of course very helpful in meeting the daily needs of her family, even able to help in paying for the education costs of her children. In explaining the process, Mother Misnawati described that in her place, palm coconut pads are usually only used as raw materials for the production of pads, which are then cleaned, sunbathed, and sold to her lip agent for around Rs. 4,300 per kilogram. Though his activities were impressively simple, the results had a huge impact on his family's life.

The role of the householder who uses palm coconuts contributes significantly to the improvement of the family's economy, and the income before and after the use of palms by the household shows a significant change in the increase in income after using palms. It was found that the additional income ranged from 516,000 to 1,935,000 with a percentage increase between 14% and 59%. The average percentages of income increase was around 33%. Although there was a difference in the amount of additional income depending on how diligent and competent a householder was in using palm coconut, overall, all respondents

experienced an increase in income after using palms. It is also in line with the theory described by Soekanto (2002:242) which explains about the participatory role that the role given by the householder through the utilization of palm coconut cane into cane raw material that provides an additional income contribution that is very useful to the preeconomy of her family. As Ghazali explained, every woman needs to work to meet the needs of her life and her family if no one guarantees her needs or even if they are insufficient. It is according to the word of Allah SWT. In Q.S. An-Nahl: 97

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أَنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهٗ حَيَاةً طَيِّبَةً وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

It means: “Whoever works righteousness, male or female, in faith, We will surely give him a good life, and We will reward them with a better reward than what they have done”.

In women's empowerment, the Qur'an gives women the right to possess property and guarantee rights. First, women are entitled to marriage. Second, the Qur'an empowers women economically by giving inheritance to women at different rates. Third, economic empowerment through the obligation of the husband to provide a living to the woman. Fourth, empowering by giving the opportunity to work. Thus, women are not forbidden to work because every male and every female are equally encouraged to be economically independent in order to satisfy every need. (Indonesia, 2012) then, it can be understood every goodness and weakness of women in working for the fulfillment of family well-being as the aided economy will receive the reward of God. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) rewarded the woman who had married her, and she lived for her child. (Yenni Samri Julianti Nasution, Rahmi Syahriza, 2020).

In an effort to boost the family's economy through the use of palm coconuts, the householders revealed some of the obstacles they faced. First, during the rainy season, they have trouble sunbathing because of a lack of sunlight, which potentially prolongs the drying process and increases the risk of excessive moisture and mushroom growth. In addition, the barrier also emerged during the Great Day celebrations, when demand for palm coconuts declined as consumer attention was distracted from the celebrations. The impact involves a decrease in export volumes and a potential influence on the sale price. On the other hand, Mother Raisah highlighted the lack of empowerment of the local government towards the public in optimizing the potential of the people. The local population only managed to make use of cane as a raw material for cane making, and the majority of the population had a low level of formal education. It reflects a potential that has not been fully exploited in the manufacture of economically valuable products such as food plates and souvenirs. Finally, another obstacle is the PT's strict rules regarding the takeover of mortgages to protect the company's assets and the environment. Overall, these constraints emphasize the need for greater attention from governments and the public in supporting the development of the use of lid as a source of local economic potential.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the above discussion, it can be said that the role of household mothers in improving the family economy through the utilization of palm coconut waste in Koto Aman Village, Kampar District, Riau, has a significant impact. Palm coconut farming is a major source of employment and income for villagers, but with the replanting process affecting the decline in incomes, many households are looking for additional income. The processing of palm coconut wastes into economically valuable products like palm jackets and selling only raw materials is one of the solutions taken by household mothers to boost their families' incomes. This extra income helps in meeting daily needs and building family economic stability, as well as providing guarantees for children's future through education costs. In

addition, the use of palm coconut pads for products such as palm pads also has a positive social impact by providing products that are beneficial to the surrounding community and help in improving environmental hygiene. In Islam, it is not forbidden for women to work in order to preserve their dignity and to help the economy of the family, away from poverty and disbelief.

In an attempt to use palm coconuts to boost the family's economy, the housewives often face a number of obstacles. First, the rainy season, second, the celebrations of the Great Day, third, the lack of empowerment from the local government is also a problem. Fourthly, the PT's strict rules relating to the takeover of lands are also a barrier to protecting the company's assets and the environment. Overall, these constraints emphasize the need for greater attention from governments and the public in supporting the development of the use of land as a source of local economic potential. Thus, there is a need for education and training for household mothers in increasing their economic activity so that they can help the heads of households to increase their family income and also to broaden their insight into the economic potential that can be derived from palm coconuts.

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