Building legal awareness in village communities through the legal literacy program (LLP)

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Abstract

The legal awareness of the village community already exists and is quite good. However, people still need clarification in applying this knowledge. A simple example is that many village people already know about halal certification and its benefits. However, only a few know the procedure for obtaining a halal certificate for an item. Therefore, this community service program conducted a legal literacy program (LLP) for the people of Mekarsari Village, Carenang District. The method used in this service is socialization and demonstration. Legal literacy socialized in this activity is halal certification, drug prevention, and sexual harassment prevention. Apart from that, this activity also contributed to elementary school students in the village through reading corner activities and study assistance.

Keywords: Halal certification, legal awareness, legal literacy.

1. Introduction

Legal awareness is a condition of someone who knows and understands the law and its functions and benefits in everyday life [1]. People who have legal awareness can at least define what law is, along with its functions and examples. According to Soerjono Soekanto, there are four indicators of legal awareness: knowledge, understanding, attitude, and behavior [2]. The first two indicators are elementary for the public to obtain through daily chats and social media. Other indicators, however, require expert assistance to explain procedures and provide interpretations.

A higher level of legal awareness is legal literacy. According to [3], legal literacy is the ability to understand and apply law in everyday life. This ability is crucial for every community because it will make it easier to handle the law. In addition, people can know and understand their rights and obligations before the law. When people understand their position before the law, they will obey it more and try to avoid unlawful behavior.

One example of the lack of legal literacy from the community is the existence of MSME products that are still managed conventionally, so the quality of these products is often questioned [4-10]. Therefore, people's products are usually quite developed and only marketed locally. This lack of understanding and literacy causes people to work and carry out activities according to their experiences. Therefore, the legal literacy program (LLP) for the community is expected to be a program that can provide new knowledge to the community related to halal certification for products and socialization regarding several laws.

Mekarsari Village is in the Carenang District and has an area of 1,734.28 Km². The boundary of Mekarsari Village to the north is Gunung Kaler Village, Kresek Tangerang; to the east is Onyam Kresek Tangerang Village; to the west is Pamanuk Village; and to the south is Kamampir Village.
Bintang District. Based on geographical location, most residents work as farmers and farm laborers. In addition, several youths work as factory workers, and several residents in Bojong Warna and Kedu Warna Melati villages work as mask collectors. Most of the land area in Mekarsari Village is allocated for agriculture, namely rice, and a small part is used for papaya plantations. The distance between Mekarsari Village and Carenang District is about 3.2 Km, about 29.4 Km from Serang Regency, and about 34.5 Km from Banten Province.

The socio-cultural conditions of the people of Mekarsari Village, Carenang District, are classified as solid and sound. The condition can be seen in the habits of the people who still maintain prevailing customs and traditions. As for the customs or culture that are still maintained by the people of Mekarsari Village, such as the Commemoration of Islamic Holidays, including the commemoration of the Isra Mi'raj, commemorating the Birthday of the Prophet Muhammad, cooperation, weekly routine recitation at the majlis which is located at the Nurul Hikmah Tegal Wangi Islamic Boarding School as for activities The art that is still being preserved is aerobics which is carried out once a week by the women of Mekarsari Village.

The activities carried out during the community service activities are exciting and can support the objectives under the central theme and the work program implemented, namely the village literacy program for the people of Mekarsari Village. In addition to the legal literacy program, several supporting programs were also implemented, namely a mobile library held at SDN Carenang 2 to increase the literacy of students, making and installing road markings at several points in Mekarsari Village, creating a reading corner at the Mekarsari Village Old Hall, and help to increase MSME sales by creating logos, packaging designs, helping to determine the type of packaging that is good for products and assisting in registering MSME product halal certification, as well as outreach to the prevention of drug abuse and prevention of sexual harassment.

2. Method

Community service activities are a form of implementation of the Tridharma of Higher Education. The method used in this activity is socialization and demonstration. The media used are presentations and discussions. There are three stages in this activity, namely:

2.1. Preparation

The preparations made before carrying out community service activities were surveying Mekarsari Village. Preparations were also made by asking permission from the village authorities, namely the Village Head, the Head of Hamlets (RW), and the Head of the Neighborhood Association (RT).

2.2. Activity program planning

Planning is carried out by discussion or deliberation between group members and field supervisors regarding the proposed work program, procedures to be carried out, technical implementation of the program, sources of funds, and equipment needed to carry out work programs.

2.3. Implementation

The implementation of the work program is carried out in rotation. Some members will carry out the work program, while others guard the command post.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Halal certification

The dissemination of halal certification for MSMEs was carried out at the Mekarsari Old Village Hall with the theme “Socialization of the importance of halal certification for MSMEs” by inviting speakers namely Fitri Afina Radityani, S.Pi., M.Sc, a lecturer in the Department of Fisheries at Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University. The event was attended by the secretary of the sub-district head of Carenang District, the Head of Mekarsari Village, the Heads of the Neighborhood Association in Mekarsari Village, MSME actors from Teras Village and Mekarsari Village, as well as women and residents. At the halal certification event, the public explained the functions and benefits of halal certification for MSME food products.
3.2. Socialization on prevention of drug abuse and prevention of sexual harassment

Legal socialization activities with the theme “Socialization of drug prevention and prevention of sexual harassment” which was carried out at SMAN 1 Carenang by inviting speakers from LBH Pijar Hukum, namely Fairuz Lazuardi N, SH., and the Untirta PPKS Task Force, namely H. R. Alief Maulana, ST., MT. This program was carried out at the request of the district apparatus. The event was held at SMAN 1 Carenang because it was considered the most suitable for socializing and making it easier to find socialization participants. The event was attended by the Secretary of the Head of the Carenang District Sub-District, the Deputy Principal of SMAN 1 Carenang, Student Council Representatives, and students of SMAN 1 Carenang.

![Socialization of drug abuse laws and prevention of sexual harassment.](image)

3.3. Stunting data collection

Stunting data collection was carried out for three weeks, starting from February 4, 2023, directly to the homes of residents with toddlers. Data was collected using measurements of the baby's height and weight. Mekarsari Village has 4 Posyandu (Integrated Healthcare Centers) named Tulip 1 to Tulip 4. Tulip 1 is in Carenang Village with the person in charge, namely, Ms. Kader Mila, Tulip 2 is in Kidondong Village; Tulip 3 is in Bojong Lo Village with Mrs. 4 in Cigolok, Cibiuk, Selawe, Kedung Melati, and Bojong Warna villages. After collecting data and observing all Posyandu, the results showed that several toddlers in Mekarsari Village, Carenang Lokus District, were stunted.

3.4. Additional service activities

Additional service activities included teaching assistance, mobile libraries, reading corners, and craft competitions. Learning assistance activities are conducted in two schools, namely at SDN Carenang 1 and SDN Carenang 2. Activities at SDN Carenang 1 are carried out every Monday and Wednesday for three weeks. On Monday, a flag ceremony was held, which was attended by all students and the service team. Meanwhile, on Wednesday, there are study assistance activities for students. Teaching activities at SDN Carenang 2 are carried out routinely every Tuesday and Thursday for three weeks with participants, namely grade 4 students. On Tuesday, the subjects taught are mathematics and cultural arts, while on Thursday, the subject is taught in English.

![Learning assistance activities by the service team.](image)

Routine learning activities at the command post are carried out every three days weekly, namely on Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday. The series of activities carried out are reading, writing, counting, and coloring. Children in the environment around the post attended this activity. Creativity development activities are carried out at SDN Carenang 1, where in this work program, the development of children's creativity is carried out through making craft works of art in the form of origami flowers, lanterns, and making flowers from plastic cups as well as activities to decorate reading corners in every corner of the class. In addition, this mobile library activity will be held on Thursday, February 2, 2023, at SDN Carenang 2 at 10.00. This activity was the first time for students at SDN Carenang 1, so they were very enthusiastic about choosing and reading books.
4. Conclusion

The legal literacy program has been implemented in this service activity. The activity went well and received a positive response from the people of Mekarsari Village. The people who attended the legal literacy activities looked enthusiastic. The participants in the literacy activity asked questions related to their conditions, such as halal certification, drug prevention, and sexual harassment prevention. Additional activities for children in primary schools have also been well-done. The students were pleased to participate in the series of programs in book corner activities, craft competitions, and study assistance.

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Reference