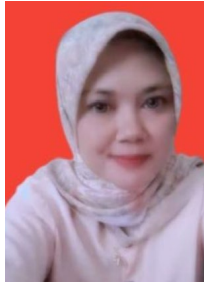


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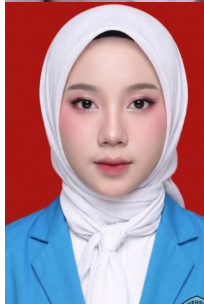
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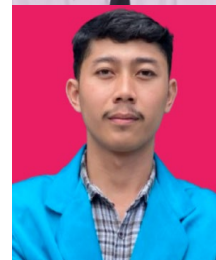
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**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KKN-T PROGRAM IN  
COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT THROUGH EDUCATION,  
HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT, AND LEGAL AWARENESS  
EDUCATION IN SAMPORA VILLAGE**

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## Abstract

**Background.** The Thematic Real Work Lecture (KKN-T) is a form of community service that aims to increase community capacity and awareness through various empowerment programs. This activity was carried out in Sampora Village, focusing on education, health, the environment, and legal awareness.

**Method.** The method used is a qualitative, participatory approach through the stages of observation, program planning, activity implementation, and evaluation.

**Results.** The results of the activity show an increase in knowledge and community participation. In the field of education, teaching activities and anti-bullying socialization were carried out for elementary school students. In the health sector, education on Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS) and genital hygiene education for elementary school students was carried out, free health checks, health education on the dangers of smoking in adolescents for junior high school students. In the field of engineering, an administrative map of Sampora Village was made. In addition, legal counseling on juvenile delinquency for junior high school students, socialization of increasing legal awareness for village communities to increase legal awareness through seminars on the impact of serial marriage on families.

**Implementation.** This program makes a positive contribution in encouraging community participation and supporting sustainable village development.

**Keywords:** thematic KKN, community empowerment, education, public health, environmental management, legal awareness.

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## INTRODUCTION

Village development is one of the important instruments in improving community welfare and realizing equitable distribution of national development. Villages, as the



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government unit closest to the community, play a strategic role in leveraging their potential to improve the quality of life for the community. Village development not only focuses on physical development but also on increasing human capacity through community empowerment.

Community empowerment is a strategic instrument for improving the quality of human resources (HR) to adapt to the dynamics of social and economic change. Through the empowerment process, the community is encouraged to identify problems and develop its potential independently and sustainably. In the context of community service, education is seen as a means of knowledge transfer and skill development that can increase individuals' and groups' capacity to address various social challenges in their environment. In addition, the integration of health and environmental education is an important aspect in shaping public awareness of clean, healthy living and in maintaining environmental sustainability. Various education-based empowerment programs have been proven to increase community participation in maintaining environmental health and cleanliness through counseling activities, training, and direct practice at the community level (Azteria, 2024). Therefore, a participatory and multisectoral educational approach is considered effective in encouraging changes in people's behavior towards a healthier and more sustainable life.

Objective conditions in Sampora Village indicate that the convection business sector is one of the community's economic potentials. However, in practice, there are still limitations in terms of waste management from conventional production. Waste generated from convection activities, such as leftover pieces of fabric and other non-organic materials, has generally not been utilized or managed optimally. Some of the waste is still piled up or disposed of without further treatment because the community, especially conventional business actors, lacks an overview or an alternative way to manage and utilize the waste more productively. This condition can cause environmental problems if it is not balanced by improved management.

This situation shows the need to provide the community with more appropriate and useful information and assistance on the management of conventional waste. Therefore, through the Thematic Real Work Lecture (KKN-T) program, efforts are made to empower the community through educational and socialization activities on various alternatives for the creative and sustainable management and use of conventional waste. This program is expected to provide new insights for the community, encourage the emergence of initiatives to utilize waste, and support the creation of a cleaner, more productive, and sustainable village environment.

## **METHODS**

The implementation of the Thematic Real Work Lecture (KKNT) in Sampora Village is carried out in structured stages to ensure the program runs well, involves community participation, and addresses problems in the village. The initial stage begins with field observation to obtain an overview of village conditions, community activities, and potential. In addition, visits were made to several tent convection businesses, which are one of the community's livelihoods, to learn about their production processes and waste management. Information was also obtained through informal interviews with village officials, conventional business actors, and the surrounding community. The results of these observations were then used as the basis for preparing work programs that met the needs of the people of Sampora Village.

The next stage is the socialization of the work program to the village apparatus and the community. This activity aims to convey the program plan, explain the purpose of the activity, and build mutual understanding between KKN-T students and the community. Socialization was carried out through meetings with village officials, community leaders, and representatives of the Youth Organization. In this activity, students presented the results of observations on convection waste management and proposed alternative waste utilization to provide added value for the community.

In addition, educational activities on serial marriage were conducted by engaging competent speakers. This activity aims to increase public understanding of the importance of official marriage registration and the legal and social impact of serial marriage on couples and children. The material is delivered in a communicative manner, making it easy to understand, and it can increase public awareness of the importance of legally valid marriage.

The implementation stage is carried out by using recycled waste in handicraft products, such as bean bags. This activity involved KKNT students and the local community, with the aim of demonstrating that convection fabric waste can be reprocessed into products with practical use and economic value. Through this activity, it is hoped that the community can see the potential of using waste as a more valuable product and that this can increase income.

To maintain the sustainability of the program, innovations in the use of convection waste into bean bags are expected to continue to be developed by the community, even though KKN-T activities have ended. Students provide initial guidance on the waste utilization process so that the community can continue to develop innovations that add value and economic benefits to the village.

## DISCUSSION

The implementation of the Thematic Real Work Lecture (KKN-T) program in Sampora Village is carried out through various activities aimed at improving the quality of human resources and community awareness. The programs run include education, health, engineering, and legal awareness. These activities are designed to empower the village community through active participation.

### Education

In the field of education, one of the problems found in Sampora Village is the limited understanding among elementary school students of the importance of maintaining mutual respect and respect among friends in the school environment. Anti-bullying educational activities are implemented through interactive learning methods to make them easy for elementary school students to understand. The material is delivered through simple explanations, case examples close to students' daily lives, and brief discussions that involve students' active participation. In addition, students are invited to understand the difference between joking and behaviors that can hurt friends, so that they can be more aware of maintaining appropriate attitudes and behaviors in the school environment.

The results of the activity showed that students responded positively and exhibited high enthusiasm. This can be seen in the increased student participation in the question-and-answer session, the courage to express opinions, and the ability of students to identify examples of bullying behavior and behavior that reflects mutual respect. Through this activity, students are expected to gain a better awareness of the importance of maintaining positive social relationships with peers and of avoiding bullying behavior in the school environment. In addition to providing students with understanding, this activity is also expected to be the first step in building a kinder, safer school environment for children. With early education about anti-bullying from an early age, it is hoped that students can grow up with a more caring character, greater empathy, and the ability to establish healthy social relationships with their friends.(Dewi et al., 2024)

**Table 1.** Schedule of teaching activities in elementary schools

Day and Date	Location	Hours
Tuesday, February 10, 2026	SDN 1 Sampora	06.30-12.00
Wednesday, 11 February 202	SDN 2 Sampora	07.00-09.30

Thursday, 12 February 2026	SDN 3 Sampora	07.00-09.30
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Figure 1. Teaching activities at SDN 1 Sampora, SDN 2 Sampora, SDN 3 Sampora.

## Health

The implementation of the Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS) education program in elementary schools aims to increase students' understanding of the importance of maintaining personal and environmental hygiene. The activity was carried out through interactive counseling on clean living habits, such as washing hands with soap, maintaining personal hygiene, and keeping the school environment clean. The results of the activity showed that students responded positively and showed an increased understanding of the importance of implementing PHBS in daily life. Through this activity, it is hoped that students can develop clean and healthy living habits from an early age, helping prevent various diseases and improving the health of the school environment.(Fandianta, 2024) In addition to PHBS education, KKN-T students also conduct genital hygiene education to increase students' knowledge of the importance of maintaining the cleanliness of the reproductive organs from an early age. The material is delivered simply and adjusted to students' level of understanding, such as how to maintain cleanliness after using the toilet and the importance of keeping underwear clean. The results of the activity showed that students understood the material presented and demonstrated better awareness of personal hygiene. Education on genital hygiene from elementary school age is expected to help develop good hygiene habits and prevent health problems related to reproductive organ cleanliness. (Zayani et al., 2025)

In Sampora Village, there are still junior high school teenagers who have little knowledge about the health risks of smoking. To overcome this, KKN-T students carry out education on the dangers of smoking through interactive counseling, group discussions, and simulations of the impact of cigarettes on body health. The material is delivered in simple language and adapted to

adolescents' understanding, including the risk of lung disorders, nicotine addiction, brain development disorders, and an increased risk of heart disease in the future. The results of the activity showed that participants actively engaged, answered questions, and recognized the importance of avoiding smoking. This education is expected to increase adolescents' awareness of the need to avoid cigarettes and to form healthy living behaviors from an early age. (Indu et al., 2022)

In the CKG program in Sampora Village, KKN-T students conduct blood pressure checks for the community directly at the Sampora Village Hall. This activity was carried out to increase residents' awareness of the importance of maintaining heart and blood vessel health. The examination results showed that all residents had normal blood pressure. However, this activity remains important as a preventive measure and as a means of fostering public awareness of the need to carry out routine check-ups and maintain a healthy lifestyle, so that heart health and blood pressure are maintained.(Health et al., 2025)

**Table 2.** Health Activity Schedule

Date	Activity Name	Location	Time
10-12 February 2026	Clean and Healthy Living Behavior Education (PHBS) and Genital Hygiene	1. SDN 1 Sampora 2. SDN 2 Sampora 3. SDN 3 Sampora	30 minutes
February 13 2026	Education on the dangers of smoking in adolescents	SMPN 3 Cilimus	06.30-07.30
March 2, 2026	Free Health Check	Sampora Village Hall	11.30-12.00



Figure 2. PHBS educational activities and genital hygiene



Figure 3. Educational activities on the dangers of smoking in teenagers



Figure 4. Free Health Check Activities

### Technique

As part of the Faculty of Engineering's KKN-T program, students conduct activities to create administrative maps of Sampora Village using ArcMap to support village development planning, public facility management, and documentation of village areas. The activity began with a field survey to collect spatial data on the locations of schools, mosques, Sampora Village Hall, main roads, settlements, and the boundaries of each hamlet and RT/RW. Data is obtained through coordination with village officials and community leaders so that the information collected is complete and accurate. Furthermore, the data is processed in ArcMap to compile a village administrative map that is easy to understand and can be used by the village. The final map shows the boundaries of villages, hamlets, and RT/RW, the locations of schools and mosques, the Sampora Village Hall, and main roads and settlements. The map is then verified through field observation to ensure the accuracy of the data.

As part of the implementation, village administration maps were installed along the border between Wage and Pon Hamlets, with signs, so that the community could easily access information on village boundaries and facilities. The map is then submitted to the village

apparatus as an official document for use as a reference in development planning, facility management, and spatial planning.

The results of the activity show that the use of ArcMap enables systematic visualization of spatial data, enhances villages' technical capacity, and encourages community participation in the village mapping process. The installation of maps in strategic locations also strengthens residents' understanding of hamlet boundaries and RT/RW, and facilitates coordination between residents and villagers.(Fortuna & Hasby, 2025)

**Table 3.** Schedule of activities for making and installing administrative maps of Sampora Village

Date	Activity Name	Location	Time
7-11 February 2026	Creation and installation of the administrative map of Sampora Village	Border of wage hamlet and pon hamlet	08.00 – 11.00



Figure 5. Creation and installation of the Sampora Village Administration Map

**Law**

Legal socialization and legal awareness activities were conducted for two target groups: junior high school (SMP) students and village communities. Socialization of students aims to increase understanding of juvenile delinquency, including the definition, causative factors, and various forms of deviant behavior such as fighting, bullying, social media abuse, and involvement in illegal activities such as online gambling, along with the legal consequences that can be caused. This activity was conducted through lecture, interactive discussions, and question-and-answer sessions, complemented by examples of cases that often occur in the school and community.(Bangsa et al., 2024)

Socialization within the village community was conducted through a seminar on the impact of serial marriage on family life, with the aim of increasing public awareness of the importance of officially registering marriages in accordance with applicable Indonesian law. The material presented includes the definition of serial marriage, the distinction between registered and unregistered marriages, and the various legal impacts that can arise, such as difficulties in managing population administration, unclear legal status of children, and problems related to inheritance rights and the legal protection of women and children.(Sharia, 2022)

The results of the activity showed that the legal counseling and socialization carried out had a positive impact on increasing participants' understanding. Students gain a better understanding of the dangers of juvenile delinquency and the importance of complying with applicable legal norms and rules, so that they are more aware of choosing associations and carrying out positive activities. Meanwhile, the village community also understands the importance of officially registering marriages, because the practice of serial marriage has the potential to cause various legal losses for family members, especially women and children. Therefore, increasing public legal awareness is important to prevent unrecorded marriage practices and encourage compliance with applicable legal provisions.

**Table 4.** Schedule of legal socialization activities

Day and Date	Activities	Location	Time
Friday, 13 February 2026	Socialization of juvenile delinquency	SMPN 3 Cilimus	06.30-07.30
Monday, March 2, 2026	Socialization of increasing legal awareness for village communities about nikah siri	Sampora Village Hall	10.25-10.55



Figure 7. Socialization Activities for Juvenile Delinquency

Figure 6. Socialization of increasing legal awareness for village communities about nikah siri

## CONCLUSION

Based on the implementation of the Thematic Real Work Lecture (KKN-T) activities in Sampora Village, it can be concluded that several things are as follows:

1. The KKN-T program, which is carried out through community service activities in various fields, such as education, health, engineering, and law, is able to make a positive contribution in increasing public knowledge and awareness of various social issues in the village environment.
2. In the field of education, teaching activities and anti-bullying socialization for elementary school students provide students with an understanding of the importance of creating a safe learning environment, mutual respect, and preventing bullying in the school environment.
3. In the health sector, educational activities on Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS), genital hygiene education for elementary school students, the implementation of free health checks for the community, and education about the dangers of smoking in adolescents for junior high school students have a positive impact on increasing public awareness and the younger generation on the importance of maintaining health from an early age.
4. In the field of engineering, the activity of making administrative maps of Sampora Village is a form of contribution in providing information on the village area that can support the administration of the village government.
5. In addition, in the field of law, counseling on juvenile delinquency for junior high school students was carried out as well as socialization of increasing legal awareness to the village community through seminars on the impact of serial marriage on the family. This activity is expected to increase public understanding of the importance of legal awareness in social life.
6. Overall, the implementation of the KKN-T program in Sampora Village shows that collaboration between students, village officials, schools, and the community can support the implementation of various useful activities. However, the sustainability of these programs still requires support and active participation from the community and the village government so that the benefits can be sustained.

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