



INNOVATION COUNSELING AND COUNSELING THROUGH BUDIKSAMBER PROGRAM IN PANDEMIC TIME COVID-19 (Economic Empowerment of the Bingluh Group in the Cipedes District, Tasikmalaya City)

Agus Setiana^{1,2,4,*}, Dodo Suhada³, Hisam Ahyani^{2,3}, Agus Yosep Abduloh^{2,4}

¹) Penyuluh Agama Islam Non PNS KUA Cipedes Kemenag Kota Tasikmalaya

²) Mahasiswa Program Doktor UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

³) STAI Miftahul Huda Al Azhar Banjar, Indonesia

⁴) STAI Miftahul Ulum Tasikmalaya, Indonesia

^{*}) Email Korespondensi: agussetiana292@gmail.com

Abstrak

Kebutuhan pangan merupakan sesuatu yang perannya sangat penting bagi masyarakat, apalagi di tengah-tengah pandemi seperti sekarang ini. Budiksamber sebagai salah satu program yang dicanangkan oleh komunitas Peduli Ketahanan Pangan Kota Tasikmalaya bekerjasama dengan Syahla Community ini bisa menjadi alternative untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pangan, terutama yang penghasilannya terdampak langsung oleh hadirnya Covid-19 ini. Inovasi yang dilakukan dalam mengatasi perekonomian di tengah-tengah pandemi Covid-19 yakni melalui pemberdayaan pemanfaatan lahan disekitar rumah, yang mana dengan hadirnya Program Budiksamber sebagai bentuk Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Kelompok Bingluh di Kecamatan Cipedes Kota Tasikmalaya hadir memberi solusi dalam mengatasi perkenomian masyarakat, Manfaat dari program Budiksamber ini selain memperoleh ilmu dan pengalaman dalam pengelolaan budidaya ikan dan sayuran dalam ember, juga secara ekonomi dapat membantu mengurangi resiko biaya dapur.

Kata kunci: Pemberdayaan Ekonomi, Ketahanan pangan, Budiksamber, Cipedes-Tasikmalaya.

Abstrak

INNOVATION COUNSELING AND COUNSELING THROUGH BUDIKSAMBER PROGRAM IN PANDEMIC TIME COVID 19 (ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF THE BINGLUH GROUP IN THE CIPEDES DISTRICT, TASIKMALAYA CITY). *The need for food is something that plays a very important role for the community, especially in the midst of a pandemic like now. Budiksamber as one of the programs launched by the Tasikmalaya City Food Security Care community in collaboration with the Syahla Community can be an alternative to meet food needs, especially those whose income is directly affected by the presence of Covid-19. Innovations made in overcoming the economy in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, namely through empowering the use of land around the house, which with the presence of the Budiksamber Program as a form of Economic Empowerment for the Bingluh Group in Cipedes District, Tasikmalaya City, is here to provide solutions in overcoming community denominations, the benefits of the Budiksamber program In addition to gaining knowledge and experience in the management of fish and vegetable cultivation in buckets, it can also economically help reduce the risk of kitchen costs.*

Keywords: Economic Empowerment, Food Security, Budiksamber, Cipedes-Tasikmalaya.

INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 pandemic which originated in the Wuhan area of China, since one year and a few months ago, has spread very massively throughout the world, including the beloved country of Indonesia. Various preventive and anticipatory efforts are continuously being made to contain and prevent the spread of the Covid-19 outbreak (Syauqi 2020: 19). However, its spread is very difficult to prevent except for efforts to minimize the spread of the outbreak. To break the chain of spreading the covid-19 outbreak, both central and regional governments formed the Covid-19 Task Force Team. Then make rules related to the prevention of the spread of the epidemic (N. Lilis Suryani [et. Al 2020). Among the regulations are social restrictions, the impact of which is felt by all groups, especially the middle and lower economic class. The government through the Ministry of Social Affairs has budgeted special funds for assistance for people affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and those affected by regulations related to preventing the spread of the outbreak. Social institutions, mass organizations, and others together with the government work hand in hand in an effort to socialize the Covid-19 program, providing and channeling assistance to the community, especially those affected by the Covid-19 outbreak.

Many people are grateful to get this assistance, but not a few complain about not getting assistance. The nature of this assistance is as food security in the midst of a pandemic, where people are encouraged to stay at home and limit activities outside the home. From the above phenomenon, the author who was also affected by the covid-19 outbreak, where work moved home (WFH) was concerned and thought of solutions so that people, especially the middle and lower class economies, could remain strong in terms of food, mental, and spiritual. So the idea emerged how to spend time at home with positive activities, including utilizing the land around the house by farming and raising animals. For urban communities with a relatively high population density, so that the distance between the house and other houses is relatively close, so many houses do not have a large yard / yard or even have no yard at all. Therefore we need techniques of farming and raising animals that are adjusted to the limited availability of land. As a result, the authors came up with the idea of cultivating fish and vegetables in buckets (budiksamber) as a continuation of the cultivation of fish in buckets (budikdamber) which was initiated by Bpk. Juli Nursandi from Lampung in the middle of 2019 (Mulyati 2019). As for the opinion in terms of strengthening the economy in Indonesia, it is necessary to formulate regulations for halal tourism in Indonesia (Effendi et al. 2021). This is so that the potential that exists in the economy in Indonesia, in

particular, can be guaranteed its halalness (Hisam et al. 2021). Why is that because in Indonesia, especially in West Java Province, the potential for halal food products is high (Ahyani, Muharir, and Ulya 2021). In terms of the results obtained from the Budiksamber program which in fact produces foods that are in the halal category, halal melting needs to be done to support the public's interest in joining this Budiksamber program. The results of Budiksamber which make added value in terms of the economy of the Cipedes community in the city of Tasikmalaya can also be used as certain special foods, this is as the opinion (Ahyani, Mahfud, et al. 2021) that traditional regional food also needs to be developed in order to boost the economy of the local community. .

According to Budikdamber (Nursandi 2018), carrying capacity is one of the things that must be considered in cultivating fish. The bigger the cultivation container, the greater the ability of the media to accept the pollution load so that more fish can be raised. However, with technological assistance, even small containers / media can still be improved on their environmental carrying capacity. According to (Suprpto et al, 2013) the density of catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*) maintenance with biofloc technology can increase the stocking density of up to 1 fish per liter of water. Animal protein is needed by humans. For rural communities this protein requirement can still be fulfilled by raising fish in ponds, rivers, lakes or other aquatic media. Fish farming locations in villages are still available and are still feasible in terms of quality and quantity, but not in urban areas. Along with the development of development, the fish cultivation land in the village is also getting narrower, on the other hand the need for animal protein continues to grow.

The need for food is something that plays a very important role for the community, especially in the midst of a pandemic like today. Budiksamber as one of the programs launched by the Tasikmalaya City Food Security Care community in collaboration with the Syahla Community can be an alternative to meet food needs, especially those whose income is directly affected by the presence of Covid-19. Recently a new innovation emerged, namely Budiksamber which was carried out by the Tasikmalaya City Food Resilience Community, one of which was carried out by Mr. Agus Setiana, MSI and friends together (Syahla Community, 2020). Community building activities are closely related to empowering the community. aimed at fighting poverty, inequality, and encouraging people to be more active and full of initiative. Community empowerment itself is an effort to make people independent through the realization of their potential abilities. One of the development of human potential can be realized through community-based education activities. This activity emphasizes the importance of understanding community needs and how to solve

problems by the community by paying attention to the potential that exists in the environment (Hadiyanti 2008).

Various efforts were made to reduce the impact of the covid 19 pandemic that was caused, starting from online learning for the entire academic community, implementing a local lockdown system, temporary closure of various public facilities, and policies that encourage all people from various backgrounds to stay at home. The World Food Organization (FAO) has also warned that the global pandemic will cause supply chain delays, especially in the food sector, in the coming months. In addition, the possibility of crop failure is also expanding. This inevitably forces people to produce food independently. In the end, this pandemic not only threatens the safety of public health, but also terrorizes other aspects, especially efforts to meet food needs, starting from production, distribution, to consumption (Satori et al. 2020). There are many things to be done so that food needs can be fulfilled during the pandemic. One of the efforts made to meet the food needs of families affected by Covid 19 is by carrying out Urban Farming activities which are an agricultural method for urban communities, with the concept of utilizing narrow yards to meet family food, fish farming in buckets or known as Budikdamber. In urban areas with limited land, farming and fishery cultivation are now also being implemented. Including in residential areas with minimalist land. In a more academic language, this effort is known as urban farming, and some call it urban agriculture.

Urban Farming is an urban farming method with the concept of gardening on limited land. The results can be used to meet household food needs, as well as support the economic conditions of the community itself through marketing the harvest from urban farming. The basis of budikdamber is the aquaponics system, which is planting plants and raising fish in one container. The nutrients that come from fish waste will be used by plants. Like a symbiotic mutualism, plants will function as vegetation filters that will break down the toxic substances in fish excrement into harmless substances. for fish. Plants will also supply oxygen to the water used to raise fish. Aquaculture in buckets is one of the future food solutions that can be developed on limited land to meet the food needs of the community, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic like today.

Through Budikdamper, people now don't have to bother meeting their family's needs for animal protein and vegetables. Moreover, currently the Indonesian government is still imposing Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) to break the chain of spreading the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes Covid-19. In order to foster independence and further fulfillment of people's food needs during the pandemic, the Tasikmalaya City Food Community

is trying to empower the Bingluh Group Economy in Cipedes District, Tasikmalaya City, especially for Maysakarati who are affected by Covid 19. This activity was chosen because of the lack of skills of residents in meeting food needs. family independently. In addition, the land owned by residents is classified as narrow and limited, and the technical knowledge of how to use it is not widely controlled. This PpM activity aims to help the community to maintain the quality of life, namely by being able to consume healthy foods made from high quality fish and vegetables in urban areas. This program is dedicated to be developed in dense urban areas that do not have a large number of vacant land. From the above background on the theme "Bingluh Innovation through the Budiksamber Program in the Covid 19 Pandemic (Economic Empowerment of the Bingluh Group in the Cipedes District, Tasikmalaya City)", the authors are interested in revealing and exploring about How to make budiksamber media?; How is the technique of cultivating fish and vegetables in buckets ?; What are the benefits of the budiksamber activity ?; and What activities have been carried out with the bingluh group which is a confused innovation related to economic empowerment and food security through the budisamber program during the Covid-19 pandemic?

MATERIAL AND METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION

Target Group Selection

This activity aims to select target groups that will serve as strategic target audiences. The criteria that will serve as this target audience are the bingluh group (Guidance and Counseling) in the Cipedes District, Tasikmalaya City, both those who have joined the Budiksamber group and those who have not joined the Budiksamber group. Socialization The target audience is given knowledge about the importance of knowing the importance of confusion about Budiksamber which is a confused innovation which aims as a form of economic empowerment and food security through the Budisamber program during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Socialization

The target audience is given knowledge about the importance of knowing what Budiksamber is, starting from good management, how to make budiksamber media and it is hoped that the community can take advantage of this cultural activity to empower the economy and food security during the Covid-19 pandemic through the budiksamber program. By utilizing social media such as Facebook, Youtube, this budiksamber information is spread throughout the country, so the idea emerged to create a YouTube channel with the link name Innovation Budiksamber and KUA Cipedes TV. Until now, the number of members of the WA KPKPM group has reached 77 people from

various backgrounds and regions. The main objective of community programs including budiksamber is the creation of a creative community in utilizing the surrounding land towards food security and economic independence.

Monitoring and Evaluation

To find out the level of success of this activity, monitoring and evaluation will be carried out objectively and subjectively. Objectively, the evaluation will be carried out to the target audience to see the level of understanding that has been obtained and the level of desire to form a Bingleh group in Cipedes District. Subjective evaluation will be carried out on observed participation in the form of attendance at meetings. In addition, assistance will also be provided by the Community Management Team for Community Food Security (KPKPM).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Budiksamber program as food security in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic

Budiksamber stands for Aquaculture of fish and vegetables in buckets, namely agriculture and fisheries models and systems that are integrated in one medium, namely buckets and the like (integrated farming system). The system is a development of Budikdamber (Cultivation of fish in buckets) initiated by Bpk. July from Lampung (Nursandi 2018). This system is also an amalgamation and development of hydroponics and aquaponics, namely by utilizing water as a nutrient channel for plants and utilizing empty space from new and used goods as planting media and fish farming media. The planting pattern of vegetables and fish farming in budiksamber is designed naturally and simply, does not use electricity, processed fertilizers, and relatively expensive materials (it is recommended to use used goods at home). Budiksamber is very suitable to be applied in densely populated housing with relatively limited land availability.

The more limited the quality and quantity of water for human needs, the more limited food sources, and the ever-increasing population growth must be the focus of problems that must be resolved, it is necessary to apply cultivation activities that do not require large areas, one of which is Budikdamber (Deep Fish Cultivation). Ember) (Masyitoh et al. 2020). The emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic certainly has an impact on most aspects of people's lives. One of the aspects most affected by the Covid-19 pandemic is the economy. The number of layoffs (layoffs) on a mass basis, resulted in a large number of people losing their jobs. For this reason, an alternative effort is needed that can help increase people's income during a pandemic, with a low risk of failure, and is easy to implement as a side business during the Covid-19 pandemic. Budikdamber or also known as fish farming in

buckets, can be an alternative business in the field of cultivation that can be done to maintain fishery food security and increase income during the Covid-19 pandemic. Budikdamber is a form of fish cultivation that does not cost much and is easy to apply for the general public, especially families in urban and urban areas. Budikdamber outreach activities are one way to provide knowledge and educate the public, such as those that have been carried out around Sukapura Village, Bandung Regency to apply cheap and easy fish farming techniques, combined with the aquaponic technique of water spinach (Andhikawati, Handaka, and Dewanti 2021).



**STRUKTUR KEPENGURUSAN
KOMUNITAS PEDULI KETAHANAN
PANGAN MASYARAKAT (KPKPM)
KOTA TASIKMALAYA**

Pembina : H. Danial Abdul Kholik, M.Si.
Drs. H. Abdul Wahab
H. Agus Al-Amin, S.H

Penasihat : Sodikin
Yayan Hendrayani, S.P

Ketua : Agus Setiana

Sekretaris : Elis Intan

Bendahara : Lia Karlia

Kabid. Diklat & SDM : Ilham Gemilang

Anggota : Mamat Rahmat

Kabid. Promosi & Marketing : Empur Sri Dewi Purnama

Anggota : Enok Kuraesin

Kabid. Humas : Dodo Murtado

Anggota : Dudung Abdul Fatah, Ihsan Parhanuddin

Kabid. Publikasi & Dok : Jenal Abidin

Anggota : M. Dzikri Abd. Majid

Kabid. Produksi : Mumu

Picture 1. The Community Committee Caring for Community Food Security was attending an invitation to a daughter's wedding reception from a KUA Islamic Religious Extension officer Kec. Cipedes City of Tasikmalaya 20 August 2020

How to Make Budiksamber Plant Media

Making budiksamber media is relatively easy and inexpensive, namely by preparing materials from used or new items, then making it with tutorial guides from YouTube Innovation Budiksamber and KUA Cipedes TV. The manufacturing steps are:

1. Prepare materials such as: bucket (70-80 liter capacity), wire ram, faucet stop, plastic glue, drink cup, and coconut shell charcoal. Equipment prepared: Electric drill / solder / nails or the like, knife / cutter, scissors, ruler, matches, and wax (KUA Cipedes TV 2021).
2. Make holes 3-4 cm below the rim of the bucket using a drill / solder / nail or the like (which is heated). As for the distance between the holes from one to another 7-10 cm or on the principle that more holes are better. The benefit of making these holes is that when the budiksamber media is stored in the open, if it rains heavily, the water does not overflow but will come out through the holes that have been made.
3. Make a hole at the bottom edge of the bucket to install the stop tap at a distance of approximately 2 cm from the bottom of the bucket. The size of the hole is adjusted to the diameter of the stop valve and it is recommended not to exceed the diameter of the stop valve. Before installing the stop faucet, the hole that was heated using wax is sure to make sure the stop tap is easy to insert. After the stop tap is installed properly and neatly, the next step is gluing it with plastic glue on the outside and inside the bucket. It is not recommended to install an ordinary faucet because it is feared that the holes will become clogged easily. The function of installing the stop faucet is to make it easier when draining water (Inovasi Budiksamber Channel 2020a).
4. Installing the wire ram on the bucket as a holder for planting media, you can also use a bucket lid that has been made of holes the size of the planting medium from beverage cups, pots, and others. Wire ram is measured by the diameter of the bucket, then the size is added to half or an inch of an adult's hand and then cut. For the wire ram installation technique according to the capabilities and tastes of the media maker. There are those who use a folding folding system or a buckling scissor system. After making sure the wire ram is firmly attached to the top of the bucket, the next step is to make holes in the wire ram at the edge of the bucket using wire scissors or regular large scissors. The number of holes is adjusted to the size of the bucket circle according to the taste of the maker. The hole size is adjusted to the diameter of the planting medium. Among the functions of this wire ram or bucket lid is apart from being a holder for budiksamber planting media, as well as an effort to prevent fish from jumping out of the bucket and

preventing cats from being attacked (Inovasi Budiksamber Channel 2020b).

5. A new / used drink cup has a hole in the bottom and bottom edge of 1-2 cm from the bottom of the drink cup. The benefit is to circulate water to water the plants as well as distribute nutrients to plants that come from fish excrement. The hole size is adjusted for soldering nails and the like. As for the number of holes, the more holes the better. 2. Coconut shell charcoal as a medium for planting vegetables to replace soil. Wood charcoal can also be used as a planting medium, however coconut shell charcoal is relatively more durable than wood charcoal. The charcoal is pounded until it is as big as a nail, to make it easier for us to put it into a cup of drink. According to research, coconut shell charcoal contains elements that are useful for soil and plant fertility, as well as for maintaining the stability of water quality (Setiana 2020).

Fish and Vegetable Cultivation Techniques in Buckets (Budiksamber)

The budiksamber technique can be seen and listened to on the Innovation Budiksamber youtube channel, KUA Cipedes TV, and on Facebook (Agus Setiana). The steps of the budiksamber technique are as follows:

1. Prepare vegetable seeds, fish seeds, and water that are safe from contamination by chemical substances. Vegetable seeds / types of vegetables that are suitable for budiksamber are anything that is commonly grown using a hydroponic system, such as kale, spinach, caisim, lettuce, genjer, and others. The type of vegetable that is easiest to grow and can be harvested several times with one planting is kale. Apart from seeds, kale seeds can be from cuttings or kitchen waste. Planting vegetables with this budiksamber system can be from seeds / seeds directly, or the vegetable seeds / seeds are sown first, after growing 3-5 leaves can be transferred to the budiksamber planting medium.
2. Striving for fish seeds that are ready for planting. Catfish is at least 7 cm in size, the bigger the better. For the amount according to the theory of one liter of one tail until harvest is about 2.5-3 months So a bucket with a capacity of 80 liters can contain 50-70 catfish. Other fish such as carp, catfish, and cork are not less than one ounce per fish, and even then the number is limited to a maximum of 10 fish in one bucket. As for other fish such as tilapia, goldfish, tilapia, tawes and others are not suitable in bucket media except using an airator for water and air circulation, and even then the number is limited to 25-30 fish per bucket.
3. The best water from a spring, avoid water that has been contaminated with chemical substances. Water is put in the bucket to the limit

- of the upper hole and left for two days before then adding the fish seeds. Prepare and add three to five handfuls of grosok salt per bucket, either at the beginning of adding the water or just before adding the fish seeds.
4. vegetables, for the seeds to be sown directly in the planting medium, first the cup of the drink that has been perforated at the bottom, put two-thirds of the coconut shell charcoal into it. Then prepare cotton that has been soaked in water, and store 3-5 vegetable seeds on top. The final step is to put the cotton into the drink cup on top of the shell charcoal. For vegetable seeds that are sown first in the nursery ground, wait for 3-5 leaves to grow, then they can be transferred to the budiksamber planting medium. How to plant it, first fill the drink cup one-third with shell charcoal. Then put the vegetable seeds in it, then fill the drink cup again two-thirds with shell charcoal.
 5. Especially for catfish, usually a few weeks after being kept, the size and length are not flat. Catfish are cannibals, that are, they like to prey on their weak and smaller friends. Therefore, it must be immediately sorted according to average size. So for one planting period, it cannot be harvested simultaneously if it refers to the same size.
 6. At the beginning of fish farming, you should avoid being directly exposed to heavy rain, because the first rainwater that falls is acidic which is not good for fish health. There is no standard limit for draining water. If a lot of fish hang around and don't respond when it's time to be fed, then it's best to quickly change the water. If you are worried about the condition of the water, you will be replaced with half of the water every day. For each water change, add at least three handfuls of grosok salt.
 7. How to feed fish should be done little by little while seeing the response of the fish to the feed. If there is a lack of response, the feeding is stopped immediately. The remainder of the feed after not being eaten for a while, is immediately discarded because if it settles to the bottom of the water it will turn into ammonia which endangers the health of the fish. Feeding times for fish should be consistent between two to three times a day (morning-afternoon-evening or morning-evening / evening). Good feed formulations according to experience that produce dry, tender, and savory meat textures are: Pellets, azolla / pellets , kayambang (weeds in the fields), or pellets, papaya leaves / water hyacinth.
 8. The harvest period for the vegetables mentioned above is 1-2 months and can be more if calculated from the seed sowing period. Especially for water spinach, before it's even one month it can be harvested. For the next harvest can be once every two weeks or even once a

week. The growth of vegetables grown in amber cultivation media is relatively faster and more fertile compared to the usual planting system, provided that the sun's lighting must be maximum.



Figure 2. The Trial of Planting Vegetables with an Integrated Farming System Planting Pattern Began to Bought Results

Benefits of the Budiksamber Activity Program

Every positive activity certainly brings benefits, both felt and those that are not realized, bring benefits. Budiksamber activities have proven to be of many benefits to budiksamber activists. Among the benefits are the following:

1. Learning facilities and experiences of farming and raising fish in one medium.
2. Means of entertainment, especially when feeding the fish after being tired of studying or working.

3. Utilization of the land around the house becomes more productive and meaningful.
4. Use of time is more productive and meaningful with budiksamber activities.
5. Help reduce the risk of kitchen costs (food security)
6. Cultivating positive characters including patience, perseverance, discipline, responsibility, istiqomah / consistent, never giving up, accepting reality / destiny, gratitude, careful calculation, attentiveness and affection, courage to start and try new things, be creative, innovative, and others.
7. The body becomes healthier and fitter because the budiksamber activity includes fun physical activities.
8. For those who are Muslim, the activities of farming and caring for animals are included in the category of finger-shaving alms worship.
9. Contribute to the green movement / go green.
10. Potential to increase family income / income.
11. The means for tafakkur and tadabbur of the greatness of Allah SWT, the beauty and uniqueness of His creation.
12. Syi'ar goodness either in person or in the form of photos and videos of Budiksamber activities which are shared through social media and other media.
13. Utilizing used goods and waste / rubbish becomes more valuable and meaningful.
14. Budiksamber activity can be a therapy for those who are dependent on games and other electronic devices. Radiation from electromagnetic waves in the long term can disrupt and weaken the function of important organs in the body.
15. Can be synergized with thematic education patterns in homes, schools, Islamic boarding schools, around places of worship, and other places.



Figure 3. Dock. Together with Mrs. Yovi (Syahla Community Initiator), Bpk. Agus (multi-talented entrepreneur, & Bpk. Asep from Sukamanah Cipedes, Tasikmalaya City), has joined the Food Security Care Community for the City of Tasikmalaya. (23 June 2020)



Figure 4. Dock. Together with Bpk. H. Muhsin, Ust. Reza, his family & extended family of the Al Amin Kawalu Islamic Boarding School, Tasikmalaya City, have joined the Community Food Security Care for the Community & the Budiksamber Activist Group. (11 October 2020)

Activities that have been carried out on the bingluh group are confused innovations, related to economic empowerment and food security during the Covid-19 pandemic through the budiksamber program. The City / Regency Ministry of Religion through the Islamic Community Guidance Section (Bimas), in this case the Islamic Religion Trainer as the spearhead under the coordination of the local KUA District, has strategic programs related to community religious life. In general, the main task of PAI is to provide Islamic guidance and counseling and development through religious language to target groups in accordance with the policies set by the Director General of Islamic Community Guidance at the Ministry of Religion. The meaning of development related to government policies has a very broad scope, apart from physical development it can also be interpreted as intellectual, mental, spiritual, character and economic development. The meaning of development is very relevant to the teachings of all religions. So conveying development messages is the same as conveying religious messages. The function of PAI is informative, communicative, educational, and motivational, which was developed by the author as a form of improvisation of da'wah, namely interactive, creative, innovative, and inspirational. Among the methods used in Islamic religious extension is the empowerment method, where PAI must be able to see and recognize the potential and resources of the community, so that PAI can become a facilitator with the community in utilizing other potentials and resources to improve the quality of life of the community.

The author and colleagues PAI KUA Cipedes Kota Tasikmalaya respond to the above phenomenon by initiating a forum for information and communication for the community, regarding the use of land around houses, agriculture, livestock, and other businesses. The container is called the Community Food Security Care for the Community (KPKPM) with its first program, the Budiksamber

Innovation (Cultivating fish and vegetables in buckets) which was already running before the formation of the community. Other programs that have been and are currently running are: 1) Plant Sharing Movement (GeBeTan), 2) Creating Value Added Alms Jalantah Tuk Worship (CiNTa SeJaTI), 3) Youth Activities and Creativity that are Valued & Blessing (Marriage Akad). The products marketed by the Community Food Security Care Community (KPKPM) include: 1) KPKPM Pure Honey, 2) KPKPM Liquid Organic Fertilizer (POC), 3) BeBeB Bread (Berkah Bakery Bakri). That is the description of KPKPM programs and activities. Particularly for the Budiksamber program, community activities related to confusing innovation in the economic empowerment of fostered groups in the Cipedes District area will be described here during the Covid-19 pandemic. Budiksamber activity begins in mid-May 2020 to coincide with the Holy Month of Ramadan 1441 H, around the writer's house Jl. Cinehel No. 16 Kelurahan Cipedes, Cipedes District, City of Tasikmalaya. After running for a few weeks, the budiksamber media was added into several units. Every budiksamber activity is always in a photo / video then uploaded to social media, including through the WA group. The response is quite good, many friends want to be guided on how to make media to budiksamber techniques. As much interest from budiksamber, I and my friends PAI KUA Cipedes initiated the formation of Community Food Security Care for the Community on June 6, 2020 (06062020) with the organizational structure and vision and mission attached.

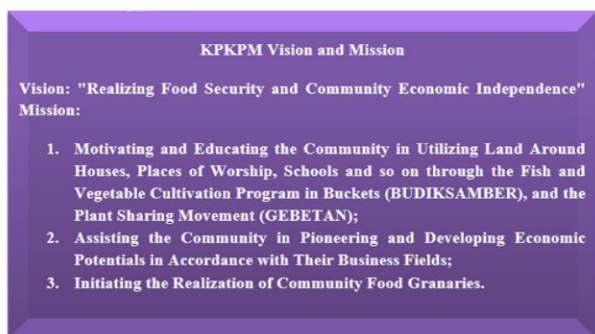


Figure 5. Vision and Mission of Community Care for Community Food Security (KPKPM)

The first program we rolled out was Budiksamber Innovation. Each PAI KUA Cipedes from each Kelurahan socializes the program to its target groups and the wider community. Alhamdulillah, the response was very good, including the agreement with the Syahla Community Social Institution on June 27, 2020. Among the results of the agreement were:

1. The type of program and activity is Productive Social Assistance, namely the budiksamber media given on a rolling basis to those who are

ready to carry out the budiksamber activity. As for fish seeds (catfish), feed, and vegetable seeds / seeds are donations / alms.

2. The Syahla Community is ready to fund the operational costs of the program until the harvest is 2.5-3 months.
3. KPKPM is ready from procuring materials and making budiksamber media, budiksamber training, and guidance until harvest time, including helping to market the fish harvest. From this budiksamber activity, the community, especially the PAI KUA Cipedes group assisted a lot. During the Covid-19 pandemic, many people were affected economically. As a result, KPKPM is here to help with its program. Budiksamber Innovation is here to provide solutions, In addition to gaining knowledge and experience of cultivating fish and vegetables in buckets, economically it can help reduce the risk of kitchen costs.

CONCLUSION

From the discussion above about Bingleh Innovation through the Budiksamber Program in the Covid 19 Pandemic, it can be concluded that in the innovation carried out in overcoming the economy in the midst of the Covid 19 pandemic, namely through empowering land use around the house, which is with the Budiksamber Program as a form of Economic Empowerment The Bingleh group in Cipedes District, Tasikmalaya City, is here to provide solutions in overcoming community denominations. The benefits of this Budiksamber program besides gaining knowledge and experience in managing fish and vegetable cultivation in buckets, can also economically help reduce the risk of kitchen costs.

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