

Creating an Organized Environment and a Thrifty Generation Through the Creation of Road Plans, Gates and Children's Creative Piggy Banks in Karangsatria Village, Bekasi Regency

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Abstract: *Community Service (KKN) is a form of student community service through the application of their knowledge and skills. This activity was carried out in RT 03/RW 05 of Karangsatria Village, Bekasi Regency, with a program of making road signs, building gates for the BUMDesa livestock and plantation area, and educating students about saving through creative children's piggy banks. The methods used included observation and community participation in each activity. The results of the activity showed that the road signs helped facilitate access and neighborhood identity, the gates strengthened the area's identity, and the education on saving increased children's understanding and creativity. Overall, the KKN program had a positive impact on environmental management, community participation, and the formation of children's character from an early age.*

Introduction

Community Service Program (KKN) is a means for students to apply their theories to real-life community work. KKN is also a concrete experience encompassing education, research, and community service. With the help of this community service program, students are expected to be able to apply theoretical disciplines, such as community service and direct mentoring, in addition to research aimed at further developing the knowledge they have acquired. Furthermore, KKN

also has the skills to address and solve problems in society to learn how to build integrated human relationships within society, a primary goal to be achieved after graduation (Galuh Fandatiar 2015). One activity that enhances students' critical skills and experience in a real-life manner is the Community Service Program. The Community Service Program is a complementary course that is required for students in every undergraduate program.

In line with this, Community Service Program (KKN) is an intracurricular program that implements the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, providing students with work and learning experiences in community empowerment. KKN activities provide a golden opportunity for intelligent, critical, innovative, and creative students to find appropriate solutions, formulas, and strategies for various problems in villages (Syardiansah, 2017 in Muniarty, 2022). Furthermore, KKN is a concrete manifestation of the duties of lecturers and students in implementing the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, namely the aspect of service. Through community service activities, synergy is created between universities and the community as a manifestation of knowledge democracy (Aliyyah et al., 2021).

Article 1 Paragraph 9 of Law Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia states that the tridharma is the obligation of higher education institutions to provide education, research, and community service. In higher education, non-profit work is carried out by students in the form of Real Work Lectures (KKN). Education is very important for the development of the whole person, to educate and advance the life of the nation (I Wayan Cong Sujana 2019). Education plans to be a forum for fostering, educating and fostering the mindset of the Indonesian nation so that they grow into knowledgeable, disciplined, pious people and committed to continuing the ideals of the nation's struggle (Dedi Lazwardi 2017). One stage of a nation's progress is determined by the quality of human resources (HR). This is greatly influenced by the participation of the population in education and the provision of adequate facilities and infrastructure. The current dynamics of Indonesian society, when viewed from the perspective of public education, provide four sources of problems: low multicultural awareness, weak interpretation of regional autonomy, low creative and productive quality, low moral and legal awareness (Sodik, 2020).

The Tridharma of Higher Education is an integral concept encompassing higher education, research, and community service. This concept plays a crucial role in academic development and a civilized society. Community service encourages the integration of scientific knowledge with the real needs and problems faced by society. (Amalia, 2024) Furthermore, education is a key pillar in building a nation's civilization. High-quality education will produce competent, integrated human resources capable of competing in the era of globalization (Juita et al., 2024).

Research

This research is based on the results of observations conducted by KKN in Karangsatria Village which was carried out from May 2026 to June 2026 where the work program was carried out to provide environmental awareness and education to children.

This activity was carried out by the KKN Group of Bhayangkara University of Jakarta Raya who participated in integrative activities by aligning aspects of technological modernization, strengthening traditional values, and improving village spatial planning. The KKN team initiated an integrated work program that combines physical development in the form of making road signs and gates for livestock and plantation fields in the scope of RT 03 / RW 05 with a non-physical education program through Creative Savings Education using homemade piggy banks in Karangsatria Village. This activity uses observation and field research methods to identify environmental conditions and community needs in Karangsatria Village. This method was chosen because it allows researchers to obtain data directly so that the program implemented is in accordance with conditions in the field. Through this approach, it is hoped that a more organized village environment will be created while increasing public awareness, especially the younger generation, regarding the importance of a culture of saving and financial management from an early age.

Contains a description of the joint action planning process with group members (group organization). In this case, it is explained who the subjects of service are, the place and location of service, the involvement of assisted subjects in the planning and organizing process of the community, the research methods or strategies used in achieving the expected goals and the stages of community service activities. The planning process and strategies/methods used are shown in a table, as follows:

Table 1 Geographical location

VILLAGE	KARANGSATRIA
Subdistrict	North Tambun
Regency	Bekasi Regency
Province	West Java
Month	6 – 7
Year	2026
North	Satriaajaya Village
South Side	Mangunjaya Village
East	Jalalenjaya Village
West	Babelan District

Results and Discussion

The Community Service Program (KKN) in RT 03/RW 05, Karangsatratria Village, took place from May to June 2026. Thanks to the support and cooperation of village officials, RT/RW administrators, BUMDesa managers, and active community participation, all work programs were successfully implemented. Road signs were constructed and installed, gates were built in the BUMDesa livestock and plantation areas, and children made piggy banks to learn how to save. Each activity was designed to meet the needs, potential, and situation of the local community based on field findings. These programs are expected to improve the village environment, facilitate access to information and directions, strengthen the identity of the livestock and plantation areas, and encourage the younger generation to save from an early age.

In an effort to improve community awareness of the location and facilitate access in the RT 03/RW 05 area, a program was implemented to create and install street signs. Several alleys in the area lacked clear markings before the street signs were installed, often making it difficult for visitors, visitors, and delivery services to find their destinations. After conducting observations and discussions with residents, a strategic location for the street signs was determined. Community Service Program students and the community collaborated to create these products using readily available and weather-resistant materials. Street signs facilitate mobility for residents and provide a clearer identity for each alley in the neighborhood.

In addition to the environmental management program through the installation of road signs, the Community Service Program (KKN) also built a gate for the livestock and plantation areas of the Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDesa). This program was motivated by the lack of a clear identity for the area, making its existence less well-known to the community, especially those from outside the village. The gate construction was carried out through mutual cooperation involving KKN students, BUMDesa managers, and local residents as a form of collaboration in supporting the development of village potential. The gate not only serves as an area marker, but also becomes a symbol of identity that reflects the potential of livestock and plantations as one of the superior assets of Karangsatratria Village. The results of the implementation of the activity showed a positive impact, namely increasing community pride in the village's potential, clarifying the identity of the livestock and plantation areas, and making it easier for the community and visitors to recognize the location. In addition, the gate also emphasizes the boundary between residential areas and livestock and plantation areas, creating a more organized and informative village layout.

The creative savings education program was implemented targeting elementary school-aged children in the neighborhood of RT 03. This activity was carried out through providing simple education about the importance of saving from an early age combined with the activity of decorating piggy banks according to the creativity of each participant. The children showed high enthusiasm throughout the activity. They not only gained an understanding of the importance of setting aside money for savings, but also were able to develop creativity and motor skills through coloring and decorating piggy banks. The piggy

banks that have been made can then be used as a medium to get children used to saving in their daily lives.

Overall, evidence from the implementation of the Community Service Program (KKN) shows that community service activities have social and educational effects for the Karangsatria Village community, in addition to improving physical development. Road signs and gates built in the BUMDesa livestock and plantation areas have created a more organized environment, strengthened regional identity, and made it easier for the community to identify important locations in the village. Furthermore, children are able to better understand the importance of saving from an early age by teaching them how to make piggy banks. Community participation in every stage of the program implementation demonstrates a strong sense of ownership. Thus, this KKN program is expected to provide sustainable benefits and become a real contribution to supporting development and community empowerment in Karangsatria Village.

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM THROUGH THE CREATION AND INSTALLATION OF ROAD SIGNS

The residential area of RT 03/RW 05 in Karangsatria Village is a densely populated area inhabited by approximately 400 families (KK) with a complex and winding network of alleys. This condition complicates mobility for residents, especially for the elderly who require priority accessibility in the neighborhood. It also presents a real obstacle for migrants from outside the area and logistics couriers who often have difficulty finding their destinations. This situation aligns with the findings of Hamidah & Panduwinata (2022) who stated that the absence of directional signs in densely populated residential areas has the potential to hinder access and reduce residents' quality of life.

Based on observations and field mapping conducted during the first week, the KKN team identified several strategic alleys most in need of directional signs. The second week involved the creation and installation of street signs, involving collaborative efforts between KKN students and local residents. The primary materials used included wooden rafters, plywood, wood paint, varnish, thinner, and panel lights to ensure clear visibility, even at night. Each sign was designed to be informative and easy to read, displaying the alley name and clear directions.



Figure 1

The installation process involved driving wooden rafter support posts into the designated locations. The signboards were then installed and varnished to ensure weather resistance. The street signs received a positive response from residents, particularly due to their clear and informative design. The program was successfully implemented thanks to the full support of the Head of Neighborhood Association (RT) 03, Mr. Muhamad Natta, and the residents' enthusiasm for working together at every stage of the project.

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM THROUGH THE CONSTRUCTION OF VILLAGE-OWNED LIVESTOCK AND PLANTATION GATES

The livestock and plantation areas integrated with the Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDesa) in RT 03/RW 05 of Karangsatria Village still require adequate markings to identify the area. The lack of a gate makes the boundary between the residential area and the livestock and plantation areas unclear, thus under-recognizing the area's potential.

In the second week, the road sign installation and gate construction program took place simultaneously. At every stage of the implementation, the Community Service Program (KKN) students, the local community, and the Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDesa) managers worked closely together. The gates were constructed using lightweight steel, cement, and sand as the main materials. They were then equipped with large banners indicating the location so that they were easily seen from a distance and could be identified. To strengthen the BUMDesa's position as the center of community economic activity in RT 03, the simple yet representative gates were designed to reflect the identity of the Karangsatria Village plantation and livestock area.



Picture1

The construction of this gate has had a tangible impact in the form of a clearer demarcation of the boundaries between residential areas and livestock and plantation areas, as well as strengthening the identity of the BUMDesa area in the eyes of the outside community. This aligns with the concept of place identity theory, which emphasizes that architectural elements such as gates are not merely physical structures, but symbols that emphasize the function and ownership of an area. The success of this program is inseparable from the active coordination between the KKN team with BUMDesa managers and RT/RW officials throughout the implementation process.

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM THROUGH CREATIVE SAVINGS EDUCATION

The limited basic financial literacy of elementary school-aged children in RT 03/RW 05, Karangsatria Village, is a serious concern for the KKN team. Amidst modern developments and easy access to various products and services, children are vulnerable to consumer behavior if they are not equipped with an understanding of the importance of saving and managing money wisely from an early age. Research shows that a basic understanding of financial literacy education in children will enable children to grow up with sufficient financial literacy provisions and have a strong foundation for understanding the financial issues and problems around them (Rapih, 2016).

The Creative Savings Education Program was implemented in the third week in the form of an interactive workshop targeting elementary school-aged children (SD/MI) in the neighborhood of RT 03. Each participant received a plain piggy bank along with acrylic paint and a brush, then was directed to decorate the piggy bank according to their creativity. Stimulating early childhood development with coloring activities has a significant impact on children's development, including every aspect of development such as cognitive, motor, social-emotional, and artistic (Lubis et al., 2024). The workshop activity took place enthusiastically and was attended by around 50 children. The participants were very enthusiastic in decorating their piggy banks with various motifs and colors that reflected their individual imaginations. In addition to instilling the values of thrift and financial discipline,

this activity also succeeded in developing children's fine motor skills and creativity in utilizing simple media to create useful works. This fun and simple coloring activity can help early childhood development because coloring activities can be used as an activity to express children's selves, introduce children to different colors, increase children's concentration, develop children's motor skills, train children's patience, and stimulate children's creativity from an early age (Lubis, 2022).



Figure 3

Conclusion

The Community Service Program (KKN) program held in RT 03/RW 05, Karangsatria Village, was successful thanks to the collaboration between students, neighborhood officials, and the local community. The program focused not only on physical development but also on education and empowerment.

The creation and installation of road signs helps residents and newcomers identify locations and facilitates access within residential areas. The construction of gates for the village-owned enterprise (BUMDesa) livestock and plantation areas also provides a clearer identity for the area, enhancing its value and image. Meanwhile, educational activities promoting creative savings through piggy bank creation provide a fun learning experience for children and instill savings habits from an early age.

Overall, this Community Service Program (KKN) is expected to provide sustainable benefits to the Karangsatria Village community, including environmental management, strengthening regional identity, and developing the character of a more creative and thrifty younger generation. With the positive cooperation and participation of various parties, community service activities like this can be continued and developed in the future.

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