

Implications of Planting a Living Pharmacy on the Economy of Sumberagung Weleri District Kendal Regency

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Implications of Planting a Living Pharmacy on the Economy of Sumberagung Weleri District Kendal Regency

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Abstract. Indonesia is one of the countries that cultivate various plants. Plants are not only used for food or decoration, plants are also very useful as medicines and healers. Plants that can be used to treat and cure diseases are commonly called live pharmacies. live pharmacy plants are quite useful to be used as a source of business because they can be sold and certainly improve the village economy. This research method uses a practical approach directly by going to the community to conduct counseling and planting practices. The results of this study are that the community is still unfamiliar with the concept of live pharmacy, with the practice of planting and counseling about live pharmacy making the Sumber Agung Village Community who are present there become more aware of the use of vacant land to plant useful plants.

Keywords: Living Pharmacy, Community, Economy.

1. BACKGROUND

Plants are used as traditional medicines by rural communities. It is very important to understand medicinal plants and how to develop them from the yard. To support environmental sustainability and the continued existence of medicinal plants, it is necessary to make efforts related to medicinal plants (Dewantari et al., 2018). Because medicinal plants are natural and do not have significant side effects like chemical drugs, traditional medicine is usually safer (Suparto, 2019). That is the reason why some people prefer to use natural remedies. to increase people's awareness to plant medicinal plants in their yard. Apothecary has many benefits for certain people. Imagine if one of the family members is sick; you can take medicinal plants at any time, even when the weather does not allow to visit the doctor. Living dispensaries also have many advantages, such as their affordable price and the assurance of the naturalness of the medicine as they are locally produced.

Indonesia is one of the countries that cultivate various plants. Plants are not only used for food or decoration. Plants, however, are also very useful as medicines and healers (Thahir, 2021). Long before scientists discovered the compound, the benefits of certain plants as medicine have been known for a long time. These herbs can also be cultivated at home, and they are also known as live pharmacy. Live pharmacy means the cultivation of medicinal plants in nature by utilizing separately available medicinal plants for prevention or treatment (Nugraha and Agustiniingsih, 2015).

Medicinal plants can be used as yard ornaments or as natural ingredients to cure various diseases. Middle to lower class people usually use traditional medicine or herbs. Traditional medicine or herbs are usually used by people to prevent, cure, restore and improve their health (Herbie, 2015). Currently, rural communities do not fully understand that some plants around them can be used as medicines that can be sold to the pharmaceutical industry, hospitals, or used alone for family or community needs. Knowledge about utilizing medicinal plants is only hereditary (Kumalasari, 2006).

When viewed in terms of enomoi, medicinal plants can also be used as a source of income for the family because in addition to being easily planted in the yard, medicinal plants can also be traded in the market or around the village. medicinal plants that have economic value include ginger, turmeric, lemongrass, and temulawak. all of these plants are in demand by the people of Indonesia because they can be used as traditional medicines such as herbal medicine, cooking spices and others.

2. METHODS

This study used community-based participatory research (CBPR) methods that address the need for a more people-centered and community-driven research approach to address growing health disparities. CBPR is a collaborative research approach that involves community members, researchers and other stakeholders equally in the research process and recognizes the unique strengths of each party. The goal of CBPR is to combine knowledge and action to create positive and lasting social change (Collins et al. 2018).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Living Pharmacy Concept

Living Pharmacy is an idea that combines local wisdom and scientific knowledge to utilize medicinal plants for treatment (Banu, 2021). Over the years, this concept has been recognized in various cultures around the world. However, it is now gaining popularity as an environmentally friendly alternative to natural medicine. Living Pharmacy focuses on the use of medicinal plants as natural remedies that can cure various diseases. It also encourages the sustainable and responsible use of medicinal plants, so that they can continue to grow and thrive in the surrounding environment. Living Pharmacy has many benefits for the environment and human health. By using medicinal plants as natural medicine, we can avoid dependence on chemical drugs that often have unwanted side effects.

The Living Pharmacy concept also encourages people to be more concerned about the environment. The Living Pharmacy concept not only provides health benefits to the community but also provides benefits to the surrounding environment by planting medicinal plants around the house. Medicinal plants can also function as ornamental plants that can beautify the environment around the house.

Some examples of medicinal plants that are often used in a Living Pharmacy are ginger, turmeric, temulawak, sambiloto, betel leaf, and many more (Hidayatulloh, 2018). These medicinal plants usually have medicinal benefits and can be found around your home. These plants have medical benefits that have been known for a long time and are often used in traditional medicine. People can gain health benefits without spending a lot of money by using these medicinal plants.

As it is considered a cheaper and more accessible solution, living pharmacy is gaining popularity among Indonesians. By having a Living Apothecary around the house, people can use medicinal plants for their health needs every day without having to go to the pharmacy or doctor. In addition, a Living Pharmacy is considered safer as medicinal plants have fewer side effects than chemical drugs. Thus, the idea of a Living Pharmacy can help people reduce the use of chemical drugs that have potential side effects.

Implementation Of The Community Living Pharmacy Program In Sumberagung Village, Weleri District, Kendal Regency

Medicinal plants are plants that are useful as medicine and are used to cure or prevent various diseases. Medicinal plants have many benefits. They can be drunk, taped, or inhaled. Before they can be used, all processes must undergo the processing stage properly and correctly. With proper and correct processing, the benefits will be more precise and maximized. Public knowledge about the benefits of certain medicinal plants comes from the process of trying and learning from mistakes. This has been done by humans for a long time and has become a science that is passed down. The benefits are known through research and the community's own use. Thus, this program is expected to serve as a pilot on how best to maximize the village's ability to manage a living pharmacy.

During the program, participants will be given materials on the socialization of live pharmacy plants. The purpose of this program is to increase the community's understanding of live pharmacy plants and encourage them to cultivate plants in their own yards. KKN students provide a number of plant seeds to PKK mothers after completing the socialization. It is expected that with the implementation of THIS program, the community will learn about

the importance of healthy living without drugs, regardless of cost, health, and how to use them. After this socialization is completed, it is hoped that the community will implement a healthy lifestyle without factory-made drugs.

Medicinal plants are also beautiful as ornamental plants. Medicinal plants such as turmeric, when dried and powdered, can be sold as food additives. On religious holidays or other festive days, people can also use ginger and galangal as instant spices. These instant spices will be preferred by the consumptive community. Community learning in Sumberagung Village increases the knowledge and skills of the community about the benefits of yard plants, especially ginger, turmeric and others. These plants are used as traditional medicine because they are easy to grow.

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Community empowerment in Sumberagung village, providing skills to the community about the benefits and uses of plants in the yard, especially ginger, laos, lemongrass, and temulawak plants. Ginger plants can be developed into traditional medicine for the community. The main purpose of planting these medicinal plants is to meet the needs of the surrounding community regarding health. besides being used by the surrounding community for medicine, these medicinal plants can be sold when it is harvest time at the market. when the harvest is large enough and excess, it can be marketed through social media.

Planting a live pharmacy has health and economic benefits. People can use live pharmacy as herbal medicine and reduce dependence on chemical drugs. In addition, people can be entrepreneurial through the herbal medicine business. Live pharmacy helps people learn about the environment, making them concerned about environmental issues so that there is sustainable development. Environmental literacy can help people be more responsive to environmental issues and problems, which can reduce pollution and provide long-term benefits to the environment (Suryanda et al., 2019).

One of the most promising live pharmacy opportunities is red ginger. To grow red ginger yourself, you don't need a lot of capital because this plant is easy to grow and does not require a special type of soil. Red ginger is also known to have many health benefits, especially for health. Red ginger can help with digestive, muscle and joint problems, male fertility, and lower uric acid, according to Hellosehat. In addition, red ginger is highly sought after, especially by SMEs that require the staple ingredient red ginger. For those of you who

want to start a red ginger cultivation business, this may be a good opportunity (Soehandoko, 2021) .

For the process itself, it is necessary to prepare the red ginger planting medium and then enter into the red ginger seedling process. The process starts from sorting and cleaning the seeds, germination, seeding, planting and then entering the harvest period. For the harvest period, red ginger can be harvested when it is 10 months old. Ginger that is ready to be harvested is ginger that has passed the drying period seen from the goods and leaves. As for the challenges themselves, the quality of red ginger is still not too good with imported quality ginger and is easily attacked by pests and diseases. Therefore, it is important to pay close attention during the maintenance period.

4. CONCLUSION

Planting a live pharmacy can be done in the yard of each house which only requires a little land. With live pharmacy plants, of course, it can have a positive impact on the community or at least one of the people who plant these plants. Live pharmacy can be used for traditional medicine known by the Indonesian people. Apart from being used as traditional medicine, live pharmacy can also be used as a business opportunity because it is in great demand to be used as raw material for traditional medicines such as herbal medicine, or food seasonings. With the cultivation carried out by the Sumbergung community, it will certainly have implications for improving the economy of Sumberagung village.

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