## A PRO-CONSERVATION ADAPTATION POWER MODEL FOR COCOCRAFT CRAFTSMEN USING COCONUT WASTE IN PURBALINGGA, CENTRAL JAVA, INDONESIA

Publons ID	36334974
Wos ID	WOS:000520030000008
Doi	
Title	A PRO-CONSERVATION ADAPTATION POWER MODEL FOR COCOCRAFT CRAFTSMEN USING COCONUT WASTE IN PURBALINGGA, CENTRAL JAVA, INDONESIA
First Author	Dumasari, Dumasari; Darmawan, Wayan; Iqbal, Achmad;
Last Author	Santosa, Imam
Authors	Dumasari, D; Darmawan, W; Iqbal, A; Dharmawan, B; Santosa, I;
Publish Date	JAN-MAR 2020
Journal Name	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CONSERVATION SCIENCE
Citation	3
Abstract	The coconut industry is centered on organic material, which is easily damaged and can decay and stink. The volume of waste produced requires the expansion of landfill sites. Piles of coconut waste can negatively affect the health, cleanliness, beauty, fertility, and environmental productivity of the surrounding area. This waste harms both humans and natural resources. In Purbalingga, Indonesia, these problems have been solved by the creative and productive efforts of pro-conservation cococraft craftsmen. Cococraft is produced from coconut industrial waste using environmentally friendly technology and no chemicals. An established national cococraft market has increased the demand for raw materials. Consequently, cococraft craftsmen must deal with scarce raw materials and low incomes. The fragile adaptability and vulnerability of these craftsmen also interfere with continuity in the production of cococraft. This study formulated a pro-conservation adaptation model for cococraft craftsmen. The research model was based on the interrelationships of raw material efficiency, external-internal cooperation, economic potential, and zero coconut industrial waste production. The model design emphasized techniques that maintain the balance of economic, social, environmental, and technological interests. The model is useful as a theoretical reference for local governments and other parties that would like to adopt pro-conservation community development policies.
Publish Type	Journal
Publish Year	2020
Page Begin	87
Page End	96
Issn	2067-533X
Eissn	2067-8223
Url	https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000520030000008
Author	BUDI DHARMAWAN, S.P, M.Si, Ph. D.