



Training On Beverage Cost Calculation At Class 2 Correctional Facility Batam

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Abstract

This Community Service Program (PKM) aims to enhance the skills of inmates at Lapas Class II Batam in calculating the production costs of beverages. These skills are essential to prepare them for entering the workforce or starting small businesses in the beverage sector after completing their sentences. The training involved lecturers from Politeknik Pariwisata Batam who provided practical knowledge on various components of production costs, such as raw material costs, labor costs, and operational expenses. Inmates were also taught how to determine profitable selling prices and strategies for efficient business management. The training methods included theoretical sessions, practical simulations, and interactive discussions to ensure a deep understanding among participants. The results of the training showed a significant improvement in the inmates' understanding of production cost management. They were not only able to accurately calculate costs but also grasped financial management concepts that support small business operations. The sustainability of this program is supported by strong collaboration between Politeknik Pariwisata Batam and Lapas Class II Batam, as well as the provision of adequate facilities for training. With the integration of this program into the correctional facility's activities, it is expected that the training will continue and provide long-term positive impacts. In conclusion, this beverage production cost training plays an important role in empowering inmates with relevant skills, helping them adapt to the workforce, and opening up future business opportunities.

Keywords: Cost calculation, beverage production, inmates, Lapas Class II Batam, entrepreneurship.

INTRODUCTION

In order to provide relevant skills to the inmates at Lapas Class II Batam, Politeknik Pariwisata Batam conducted a Community Service Program (PKM) in the form of a training on beverage cost calculation. This activity was initiated by lecturers and students from Politeknik Pariwisata Batam, who specialize in culinary and beverage management, particularly in financial and production cost calculation aspects. The training aimed to provide the participants with a deep understanding of various aspects of beverage cost management, including raw material selection, sales price estimation, and appropriate profit calculation techniques. The inmates were taught how to calculate the cost per unit for beverages, such as modern drinks like coffee and boba, by considering all cost components involved, such as raw materials, labor, and equipment.





In addition to practical skills, this training was expected to provide opportunities for the inmates to understand the potential of the beverage business after completing their sentences

With cost calculation skills, they would be better prepared to plan and run small businesses in the beverage industry, either independently or by working in a related sector..Through this activity, Politeknik Pariwisata Batam hopes to contribute to the development of skills among the inmates at Lapas Class II Batam, equipping them with useful tools to build a better future after their sentences. This activity is also part of the university's commitment to fulfilling the Tri Dharma, particularly in the area of community service.

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF PARTNER COMMUNITY

Class IIA Correctional Institution (LAPAS) Batam, formerly known as Class IIB State Detention Center Batam, is a Technical Implementing Unit under the Regional Office of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Riau Islands Province. It is a facility dedicated to the rehabilitation of Correctional Inmates (WBP) based on a system, institution, and rehabilitation pattern that forms the final part of the penal process within the Integrated Criminal Justice System. Batam Detention Center was built in 1988. According to the Decree of the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia No. M.06-PR.07.03/1989 dated December 15, 1989, it began operations in 1990.

The high crime rate in Batam Island has led to an increase in the number of Correctional Inmates that need to be accommodated at Batam Detention Center each year, necessitating more specific and integrated handling in the correctional process. In line with this, the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, through the Decree No. M.05.PR.07.03/2003, elevated the status of Class IIB State Detention Center Batam to Class IIA Correctional Institution Batam. On June 27, 2007, Class IIA Correctional Institution Batam was relocated from its old location (Baloi) to a new building in Tembesi.

Vision of LAPAS Batam; The creation of a restored unity of life, living, and livelihood for correctional inmates as individuals, members of society, and creations of God Almighty (Building Self-Reliant Individuals).

Mission of LAPAS Batam; To conduct the care and rehabilitation of Correctional Inmates (WBP) within the framework of law enforcement, crime prevention and reduction, as well as the advancement and protection of human rights.

Goals of LAPAS Batam; To rehabilitate Correctional Inmates to become fully responsible individuals who recognize their mistakes, improve themselves, become self-reliant, and avoid re-offending, so they can reintegrate into society, actively participate in development, and live as good and responsible citizens.





Objectives of LAPAS Batam; To improve the quality of inmates, who may initially be lacking in the following aspects:

1. Quality of devotion to God Almighty;
2. Intellectual quality;
3. Attitude and behavior quality;
4. Professional skills and competence;
5. Physical and mental health quality.

Class IIA Correctional Institution Batam, Official Address Jl. Raya Trans Bareleng, Tembesi, Batam City

Capacity

- Number of Blocks: 6 Residential Blocks
- Number of Rooms: 55 Rooms
- Ideal Capacity: 411 People

Facilities

1. Mosque
2. Church
3. Volleyball Court
4. Takraw / Badminton Court
5. Workshop
6. Kitchen
7. Clinic and Counseling Room
8. Auditorium and Music Studio
9. Library
10. LAPAS Batam Radio
11. Learning Classes for Equivalency Program A and B

picture 1.1 training make drink





This picture shows a training session at Lapas Batam, where inmates are learning skills related to beverage preparation and cost calculation. The activity aims to equip them with practical knowledge for reintegration into society.

Picture 2, explain cost



This photo captures a training session at Lapas Batam, where inmates are being taught beverage preparation and cost management skills to support their future reintegration into society.

Implementation Methods for Community Service Activities

The intended target for this training is the community at Class IIA Correctional Institution Batam. The training activities are conducted at Class IIA Correctional Institution Batam by lecturers from the Culinary Management and Food Service Management programs, along with students from Politeknik Pariwisata Batam.

Activity Methods

The implementation method for this training aims to address the identified issues through several steps. The first step is training, which includes material delivery and practical sessions. The second step involves procedural activities, where the lecturers from Politeknik Pariwisata Batam coordinate with LAPAS staff to discuss and finalize the training schedule for the inmates. Preparations for the training activities are conducted on-site. During the training, lecturers from Politeknik Pariwisata Batam provided direct guidance in using tools such as cost calculators and simple software to facilitate the calculation process. Furthermore, discussions and hands-on simulations were conducted to ensure the participants fully understood the material provided. In this way, the participants not only gained theoretical knowledge but also practical skills that can be applied in real-world situations.

Activity Steps





The activity steps include several key processes. First, lecturers from Politeknik Pariwisata Batam, consisting of Food Service Management and Culinary Management faculty, coordinate with the correctional institution staff. Selected students are appointed as moderators and trainers, working in collaboration with LAPAS staff to perform their respective roles. The training sessions are conducted together with the inmates at Class IIA Correctional Institution Batam, with each session lasting two hours in total.

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors

Based on the evaluation of the implementation and outcomes of the beverage cost calculation training at Class II Correctional Institution (Lapas) Batam, several supporting and inhibiting factors have been identified that influence the success of this community service program. Broadly, these factors can be described as follows:

Supporting Factors

a. Strong Collaboration between Lapas and Educational Institutions

The support from Class II Correctional Institution Batam, particularly from its management and staff, greatly facilitated the smooth execution of the training. This collaboration allowed for effective coordination regarding facility use, training schedules, and the provision of suitable spaces for inmate training.

b. Support from Politeknik Pariwisata Batam Leadership

Solid leadership from Politeknik Pariwisata Batam in supporting this community service program has been a key factor. Support in the form of budget allocation, resource management, and provision of training equipment played a significant role in the program's smooth running. The leadership's commitment further highlights the importance of community service programs in developing competencies, including in correctional institutions.

c. Lecturer Skills and Competence

The lecturers' experience and expertise in cost calculation and culinary management greatly enhanced the quality of the training. Competent lecturers were able to deliver material in an accessible manner, particularly beneficial for inmates who may not have a strong educational background.

d. Adequate Facilities

The availability of adequate training space within Class II Correctional Institution Batam, along with the necessary materials and equipment, supported the smooth conduct of activities. This facilitated more effective participation and provided an optimal learning experience for the inmates.

e. Interest and Enthusiasm of Inmates





The high level of interest and active participation from the inmates were among the key factors contributing to the training's success. Their enthusiasm for learning new skills, especially in cost calculation, boosted their motivation to seriously engage with the training.

SUSTAINABLE RESULT AND POTENSIAL

a. Limited Time and Resources

The implementation of the community service program at Class II Correctional Institution Batam faced challenges due to limited time, both for preparation and execution. In addition, resource constraints, such as the number of teaching staff and available budget, impacted the range of material that could be covered.

b. Logistical Challenges

Managing logistics, such as the transport of equipment and materials for training, sometimes presented challenges, especially as access to Class II Correctional Institution Batam requires special permissions and strict arrangements. This could slow down the preparation and implementation process.

c. Varied Educational Backgrounds

Differences in educational levels and understanding among the inmates posed challenges in designing teaching methods that could be grasped by all participants. Some inmates needed more detailed explanations or simpler methods to understand the cost calculation concepts.

d. Varied Motivation Levels

Varied levels of motivation among the participants also acted as an inhibiting factor. Not all inmates showed a high interest in the topic, leading to some participants being less actively engaged during the training.

By identifying these supporting and inhibiting factors, Politeknik Pariwisata Batam can undertake better planning for future community service programs. Developing appropriate strategies will help address potential challenges and ensure the success of future beverage cost calculation training for inmates at Class II Correctional Institution Batam.

Skill Development for Inmates through Beverage Production Cost Calculation Training at Class II Correctional Institution Batam.

To support the economic empowerment of inmates at Class II Correctional Institution Batam, Politeknik Pariwisata Batam conducted a Community Service Program (PKM) in the form of training on beverage production cost calculation. This program aims to equip inmates with practical skills in financial management and production cost calculation, which are highly relevant





for managing small businesses in the beverage industry. The training is designed to provide inmates with an in-depth understanding of various aspects of beverage production cost calculation, such as raw material costs, labor costs, operational costs, and methods for determining competitive and profitable selling prices. With these skills, inmates will be able to prepare themselves to open small businesses in the beverage field, either independently or as part of the workforce once they complete their sentences.

During the training, participants will be taught essential steps in determining production costs for each type of beverage. They will learn how to calculate the cost of raw materials, such as coffee, tea, boba, and other additives, as well as consider cost components such as electricity, water, and equipment use. Additionally, inmates will be taught how to calculate profit margins and set fair but profitable prices in the market.

Entrepreneurship Potential Development

Beyond technical aspects, this training will also encourage inmates to think creatively and innovatively about business opportunities in the modern beverage sector. Training participants will be encouraged to design small business concepts that allow them to leverage the cost calculation and management skills they have learned. Thus, this training not only focuses on improving technical skills but also on developing an entrepreneurial mindset among inmates.

Sustainability of Training and Guidance

To ensure the sustainability of this program, Politeknik Pariwisata Batam will continue to collaborate with Class II Correctional Institution Batam and other parties in developing relevant and supportive training modules. This training is expected to become a sustainable program, where lecturers from Politeknik are regularly involved in providing training to inmates with material updates aligned with trends in the beverage industry. Furthermore, the correctional institution will provide logistical support and adequate facilities to ensure the training runs smoothly.

With this training, inmates are expected to prepare themselves to reintegrate into society with concrete and relevant skills. They will not only learn about production cost calculation but also gain an understanding of business management that will help them become more economically self-sufficient. This training is also expected to provide them with opportunities to contribute more broadly to society through small businesses they may start in the future.

Overall, this PKM program aims to improve the quality of life of inmates through practical and sustainable training. With appropriate support, they will have the necessary skills to adapt to the workforce or start independent businesses in the beverage sector after completing their sentences.





Conclusion

The beverage production cost calculation training at Class II Correctional Institution Batam has successfully opened up opportunities for inmates to acquire new, practical, and relevant skills. This program, a result of collaboration between Politeknik Pariwisata Batam and the correctional institution, has provided significant benefits in equipping inmates with skills they can use after completing their sentences.

Concrete steps have been taken to ensure the sustainability of this program. Through the regular involvement of Politeknik lecturers teaching at the correctional facility, adequate facilities, and full support from Class II Correctional Institution Batam, this training is expected to continue and provide long-term impact. Additionally, efforts to integrate this training into the institution's future rehabilitation programs will ensure that it becomes an essential part of skill development for inmates.

Overall, this training is not only about technical skill development, such as calculating production costs, but also opens opportunities for inmates to understand entrepreneurial potential in the beverage sector once they reintegrate into society. With strong commitment and collaboration, this program has great potential to be part of the economic empowerment solution for inmates and to make a tangible contribution to local social and economic development.

Suggestions

1. Strengthen Collaboration between Politeknik Pariwisata Batam and Class II Correctional Institution Batam: Continue to enhance the synergy between both institutions through regular meetings, strategic discussions, and periodic evaluations. Open and mutual communication will allow for more effective and efficient training implementation, as well as ensure its sustainability in the future.

2. Improve Instructor Competency. Provide training and mentorship to lecturers and instructors involved in the program. By enhancing their competency in cost calculation and beverage business management, they can deliver more relevant and high-quality materials and better address the needs and challenges of the inmates.

3. Utilize Information and Communication Technology

Leverage digital technology as a supporting tool for training implementation. Online platforms can be used to provide training materials, facilitate discussions between instructors and inmates, and track progress and training evaluations more effectively, despite access limitations within the correctional facility.

4. Continuous Monitoring and Evaluation





Conduct regular monitoring and evaluation of the training implementation and outcomes. Routine evaluations will allow the program to be continually adjusted and improved to achieve optimal goals. Identifying areas for improvement will help enhance the training's efficiency and impact for the inmates.

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