



## Barista Training At The Class Iia Correctional Institution (Lapas) Barelang, Batam City

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### **Abstract**

*This Community Service Programme (PKM) aims to improve the skills of inmates in Class II Batam Correctional Institution in barista training at class IIA Barelang correctional institution, batam city. This skill is very important to prepare them to enter the world of work or start a small business in the beverage field after completing their sentence. The training involved lecturers from Batam Tourism Polytechnic who provided practical knowledge on various components of making and preparing milk-based beverages such as cappuccino latte. The training methods used included theoretical sessions, practical simulations, and interactive discussions to ensure in-depth understanding among the participants. Training results. The participants were not only able to prepare and serve espresso-based coffee, but also had the skills to brew coffee using both manual and machine brewing equipment. The sustainability of the programme is supported by the strong collaboration between Batam Tourism Polytechnic and Batam Class II Correctional Facility, as well as the provision of adequate facilities for the training. By integrating the programme into prison activities, it is expected that the training will continue and have a long-term positive impact. In conclusion, this beverage production costing training plays an important role in empowering prisoners with relevant skills, helping them adapt to the world of work, and opening up future business opportunities.*

**Keywords:** Barista Training, inmates, entrepreneurship Lapas Class II Batam.

### **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 barista. This activity was initiated by lecturers and students from Politeknik Pariwisata Batam, who specialize in culinary and beverage management, particularly in financial an barista.

The training aims to provide participants with an in-depth understanding of the various aspects of barista training. The inmates are taught how to make drinks, such as modern drinks like coffee and boba, taking into account all the 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.

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.

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.

## **COMMUNITY OVERVIEW**

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, Mission, Goals, and Objectives of LAPAS Batam

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.

Profile 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





Source high: 10/10/2024 year

## METHODOLOGY

### 1. Target Audience

The participants of this activity are the Inmates of Bareleng Correctional Facility in Batam City, and Representatives of the Staff and Employees of the Bareleng Correctional Facility. The instructors and resource persons for this activity are lecturers and students from the Hospitality Management Program at Batam City Polytechnic of Tourism.

### 2. Activity Methods

The methods for carrying out this activity to address the identified issues are as follows:

#### a. Training Material and References

The dissemination is conducted in the form of lectures and Q&A sessions with the participants, alongside a PowerPoint presentation containing relevant references about the concept of the training and specific references on *Barista and Mixology Business Development Training* for the Inmates of Bareleng Correctional Facility in Batam City. Participants are invited to discuss and learn about the *Barista and Mixology Business Development Training* and strategies to enhance the program for the inmates of Bareleng Correctional Facility in Batam City.

#### b. Procedures of the Activity

The Community Service activity includes:

- a) Coordination with the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, Regional Office of Riau Islands, and Mr. Danniell Firmansyah, the Head of the Corrections Division, along with the heads of the Bareleng Correctional Facility, for participant selection and coordination related to scheduling and other activities.





- b) Preparation of the activity, discussion of materials, and coordination with the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, Regional Office of Riau Islands, Mr. Danniell Firmansyah, and the heads of the Bareleng Correctional Facility.

### 3. Supporting and Hindering Factors

Based on the evaluation of the implementation and results of the activity, the supporting and hindering factors in carrying out this community service program (PKM) can be identified.

The overall supporting and hindering factors are as follows:

#### 1. Supporting Factors

- a. The high enthusiasm and interest of participants, along with their commitment to time and active involvement throughout the program.
- b. Commitment from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, Regional Office of Riau Islands, Mr. Danniell Firmansyah, the Head of the Corrections Division, and the heads of the Bareleng Correctional Facility, as well as assistance and support from other stakeholders.

#### 2. Hindering Factors

- a. Time limitations for carrying out the activity, which resulted in not being able to cover the material in detail.
- b. Varied levels of participant comprehension, with some grasping the material quickly while others took more time, leading to less effective use of time.



Source high: 10/10/2024 year





## **SUSTAINABLE RESULT AND POTENSIAL**

### **1. 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 barista 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.

### **2. Inhibiting Factors**

#### **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 barista training for inmates at Class II Correctional Institution Batam.

### 3. 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.

#### 4. 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.

#### 5. 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.

## **SUGGESTION**

### **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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