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Knowledge of Millennial Generation Craftsmen About the Production Process of Ikat Weaving Small Industries in Troso Village, Pecangaan District, Jepara Regency

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Abstract
The need for clothing continues to increase in line with the number ofhpopulation. Meeting clothing needs is linked to the existence of garment companies and industries that produce clothing. Small industries play a crucial role in driving economic growth, such as providing employment opportunities. One small industry operating in the garment sector is the Troso Ikat Weaving Small Industry.In the weaving production process, there are three production flows starting from input, process, and output. This study aims to determine the knowledge of the millennial generation in the weaving industry activities in Troso Village, Pecangaan District, Jepara Regency. This study uses a quantitative approach. The population in this study was 428 and the sample size was 90 millennial ikat weaving artisans. The sample collection method used was proportional area random sampling. The variable in this study was the level of knowledge of weaving artisans. The level of knowledge of weaving artisans in Troso Village is included in the high category of 78.89%. The high level of knowledge of small ikat weaving industry artisans is influenced by their level of education, age, and experience. Therefore, knowledge in small ikat weaving industry activities needs to be improved by participating in job training and empowerment held by the Jepara Regency Government.

Keywords
Knowledge; Millennial Generation; Craftsmen

INTRODUCTION

The population of a region will not decrease and remains constant. However, with each change in time, the population will inevitably change. Indonesia's current population is 284,438.8 thousand. This increase in population also results in an increased need for clothing (Prabowo & Nur Bambang, 2020). Clothing is one of the most important primary needs in human life. The number of garment manufacturing companies in Indonesia continues to increase in line with the growing population and consumer demand for clothing and lifestyle (Fahrezy et al., 2020). Industry is able to provide added value through processing, so that the processing industry sector can have a role that is able to lead the industrial sector in general (Shohibuddin et al., 2017). Small industries are also able to increase competitiveness with import substitution products, namely reducing a country's dependence on imported products by producing and developing industrial goods such as woven cloth (Saputri, 2020). One of the areas with

industrial related community activities is Troso Village.

Troso Village is located in Pecangaan District, Jepara Regency, and consists of four hamlets: Ampel, Kedawung, Belik, Boyolali, and Sicengkir. Troso Village has considerable potential for industrial development. In 2018, there were 715 ikat weaving businesses, employing 10,725 workers (BPS, 2018). Based on data from Troso Village, in 2023, the number of workers absorbed in the weaving industry was recorded at 11,057 artisans.

Industry is part of the production process that changes raw materials into finished materials so that they become goods that have high value for society. Types of industry are divided into several criteria. Classification of industry based on workforce is divided into 4 groups, namely: (1) large industry is an industry with a workforce of more than 100 people, (2) medium industry is an industry with a workforce of 20-99 people, (3) small industry is an industry with a workforce of 5-19 people, (4) household industry is an industry with a workforce of 1-4 people (BPS, 2022). Knowledge can be viewed from the cognitive domain, namely C1 (Remembering), C2 (Understanding), C3 (Applying), C4 (Analyzing), C5 (Evaluating), and C6 (Creating).

Woven fabrics are part of Indonesia's rich cultural heritage, not only because of their form and function, but also because of the many cultural and life values contained within them, which can be used as lessons for the community in carrying out social, religious, and customary life. Troso ikat weaving artisans still use traditional tools, namely ATBM (Non-Machine Looms) which are operated by hand and foot and the manufacturing process is very complicated. Making cloth using ATBM takes quite a long time to make a piece of woven cloth, around 1-3 days (Nurcahyani, 2018). The flow of activities in the ikat weaving industry includes input (raw material procurement), process (production and processing), and output (marketing) (Muliana & Hardati, 2019). Small industries have a large role in creating jobs, which is one component of the processing industry sector that requires continuous development (Hardati, 2002). The next stage after the production process is marketing the product. Marketing is a system of business activities that involves planning, pricing, promoting, and distributing goods and services that satisfy consumer needs (Moh, 2019). Marketing can be done directly and indirectly.

Small industries are closely linked to nature as a source of raw materials for subsequent processing into industrial products. In the small ikat weaving industry, there is a problem with the raw materials used for ikat production in Troso Village, which come from yarn and synthetic dyes. The dyeing process for ikat weaving using synthetic dyes presents a dilemma because, after the production process is complete, most of the dye is disposed of into the river, resulting in liquid waste flowing directly into rice fields and other villages, especially in the southern part of the Troso River. Furthermore, solid waste, such as rags, is dumped in yards,

contaminating the soil. Currently, weaving waste is not being utilized optimally by the community and weavers. The problems faced by weavers can be overcome with knowledge and technology, as they are more aware of their own problems and needs. A person's knowledge can be influenced by education and the lack of training that the community has received to obtain information (Budiman & Riyanto, 2013). The Jepara Regency Department of Industry and Trade only provides business diversification training for weavers to increase their marketability (economically). Knowledge is crucial in the implementation of small-scale weaving industries because it significantly contributes to the success of input, processing, output, and waste management processes.

The millennial generation, or commonly called generation Y, is a generation aged 24-44 years (Arif, 2021). The term millennial generation was coined by a demographic researcher named William Neil Howe in 1991 (Hardika et al., 2018). The problems of the modern era, which is practical and full of technology, have resulted in a lack of awareness among millennials in preserving the ikat weaving culture in Troso Village, because there is a perception that woven cloth is only made by older people. The problems that occur in the small ikat weaving industry are challenges that must be resolved by the millennial generation by increasing knowledge in order to create a clean small ikat weaving industry without pollution. Lack of knowledge can result in the possibility of failure of small ikat weaving industry production activities.

The purpose of this study was to determine the level of knowledge of small-scale ikat weaving artisans in Troso Village. The results are expected to inform decision-making to address the challenges faced by small-scale ikat weaving artisans.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research approach used in this study is a quantitative approach. The study was conducted in Troso Village, Pecangaan District, Jepara Regency. Troso Village is divided into 4 hamlets, namely Ampel Hamlet, Kedawung Hamlet, Belik Boyolali Hamlet, Sicengkir Hamlet with a population of 438 craftsmen. The sampling technique is proportional area random sampling. Proportional area random sampling is a proportional sampling from each stratum or each region determined in balance with the number of subjects in each stratum or region with a different number of craftsmen so that a representative sample is obtained. According to the opinion of (Arikunto, 2006) if the number of research subjects is less than 100, it is better to take all of them so that the research is a population, but if the number is large, it can be taken between 10-15% or 15-25% or more depending on the researcher's ability based on time, energy, and funds available. Based on this opinion, the researcher took a sample of 20% of the population so that a sample of 90 weavers was obtained.

This study consists of one variable, namely the level of knowledge of small

weaving industry artisans, which is measured using knowledge indicators ranging from C1 (remembering), C2 (understanding), C3 (applying), C6 (creating) which includes the flow of activities in the ikat weaving industry, including input (taking raw materials), process (production and processing), and output (marketing).

The data collection methods used in this study were tests, structured interviews with questionnaires, in-depth interviews, documentation, and field surveys. The data analysis technique used descriptive percentage analysis, namely a scoring method, with a score of 1 for correct answers and 0 for incorrect answers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Overview of the Research Area

Troso Village is astronomically located at latitude -6.6876208 and longitude 110.6992370. Troso Village is one of 12 villages in Pecangaan District. The administrative boundaries of Troso Village include 1) to the east it borders Pecangaan Kulon Village and Rengging Village, 2) to the west it borders Ngeling Village, 3) to the south it borders Karangrandu Village and Kaliombo Village, 4) to the north it borders Ngabul Village. Troso Village consists of 4 hamlets, 82 RT and 10 RW.

Knowledge of Millennial Generation Artisans in the Ikat Weaving Industry

The level of knowledge in this study is the ability of the craftsman millennial weaving generation regarding small weaving industry activities from input, process, and output. Table 1 shows the overall level of knowledge of weaving artisans. The frequency in Table 1 is interpreted as the number of artisans in Troso Village who have the predetermined knowledge criteria. Most weaving artisans have high knowledge with a percentage of 46.67%. This is followed by weaving artisans who have very high knowledge category 45.56%. Furthermore, there are 7.78% of weaving artisans in Troso Village who have moderate knowledge. The average percentage of knowledge of all weaving artisans in Troso Village is 79.89%. This figure shows that the level of knowledge of millennial generation ikat weaving artisans is high, but there are artisans who have moderate knowledge category due to lack of experience so that it needs to be improved by participating in job training and participating in empowerment held by the Jepara Regency Government.

Craftsman's knowled gemillennial generation of ikat weaving regarding small-scale ikat weaving industry activities in Troso Village can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1 Knowledge Craftsman Millennial Generation Weaving at the Troso Village Ikat Weaving Small Industry

No	Score Range	Percentage Range	Criteria	Frequency	(%)
1	29-35	81%-100%	Very high	41	45.56
2	22-28	61-80%	Tall	42	46.67
3	15-21	41-60%	Currently	7	7.78

4	7-14	21-40%	Low	0	0
5	0-7	0-20%	Very Low	0	0
Amount				90	100

Source: Research Results (2024)

The levels of knowledge measured were remembering (C1), understanding (C2), applying (C3), and creating (C6). The frequency distribution table in tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 is written with the letter "F" which indicates the number of craftsmen who answered the question correctly. The first level of knowledge is the level of remembering (C1). CraftsmenThe millennial generation of ikat weavers in Troso Village has a high ability to remember small-scale ikat weaving industry activities with an average percentage of artisans who answered questions correctly of 76.83%. Weaving artisans in Ampel Hamlet have the highest ability to remember among other hamlets with an average percentage of 81.13%, while the lowest is in Sicengkir Hamlet with a percentage of 73.02%. The knowledge of millennial generation artisans in small-scale ikat weaving industry activities at the remembering level (C1) can be seen in Table 2

Table2. Craftsman's Knowledge Millennial Generation in Small Ikat Weaving Industry Activities at the Remembering Level (C1) in Troso Village

Village Name	Craftsman Knowledge Level Millennial Generation Ikat Weaving Level of Remembrance (C1)							
	Definition of industry		Raw material		Capital		Production tools	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Ampel	45	84.91	45	84.91	40	75.47	44	83.02
Kedawung	5	45.45	10	90.91	10	90.91	10	90.91
Belik Boyolali	10	58.82	15	88.24	13	76.47	12	70.59
Sicengkir	8	88.89	6	66.67	7	77.78	5	55.56
Amount	68	278.07	76	330.72	70	320.63	71	300.07
Average	17	69.52	19	82.68	17.5	80.16	17.75	75.02
Village Name	Craftsman Knowledge Level Millennial Generation Ikat Weaving Level of Remembrance (C1)							
	Process		Marketing		Industrial Waste		Average	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Ampel	39	73.58	41	77.36	47	88.68	43.00	81.13
Kedawung	7	63.64	9	81.82	10	90.91	8.71	79.22
Belik Boyolali	13	76.47	12	70.59	13	76.47	12.57	73.95
Sicengkir	6	66.67	5	55.56	9	100.00	6.57	73.02
Amount	65	280.36	67	285.32	79	356.06	70.86	307.32

Average	16.25	70.09	16.75	71.33	19.75	89.01	17.71	76.83

Source: Research Data Processing Results (2024)

The second level of knowledge is understanding (C2). Craftsman knowled gemillennial generation In small-scale ikat weaving industry activities at the understanding level in Troso Village, more than half (77.77%) of the craftsmen millennial generation Ikat weaving artisans have the knowledge to understand the weaving industry activities which include input, process to output well. The four hamlets in Troso Village that have the highest average in understanding industrial activities are Belik Boyolali Hamlet with (81.62%) weaving artisans who can understand well, while the lowest is Kedawung Hamlet with (75.00%) artisans who understand weaving industry activities well. Knowledge of artisans millennial generation of ikat weavers regarding small weaving industry activities at the level of understanding (C2) can be seen in Table 3.

Table3. Craftsman's Knowledge Millennial Generation in the Small Ikat Weaving Industry Activities at the Understanding Level (C2) in Troso Village

Village Name	Craftsman Knowledge Level Millennial Generation Ikat Weaving Understanding Level (C2)									
	Definition of raw materials		Capital		Department of Industry and Trade program		Production tools		Average	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Ampel	40	75.47	41	77.36	44	83.02	37	69.81	41.38	78.07
Kedawung	10	90.91	7	63.64	9	81.82	5	45.45	8.25	75.00
Belik Boyolali	13	76.47	14	82.35	12	70.59	13	76.47	13.88	81.62
Sicengkir	6	66.67	7	77.78	6	66.67	7	77.78	6.88	76.39
Amount	69	309.52	69	301.13	71	302.09	62	269.51	70.38	311.07
Average	17.25	77.38	17.25	75.28	17.75	75.52	15.5	67.38	17.59	77.77

Village Name	Craftsman Knowledge Level Millennial Generation Weaving Level Understanding (C2)									
	Process		Marketing Methods		Marketing reach		Industrial waste		Average	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Ampel	45	84.91	44	83.02	41	77.36	39	73.58	41.38	78.07
Kedawung	9	81.82	10	90.91	7	63.64	9	81.82	8.25	75.00
Belik Boyolali	14	82.35	15	88.24	15	88.24	15	88.24	13.88	81.62
Sicengkir	7	77.78	6	66.67	8	88.89	8	88.89	6.88	76.39
Amount	75	326.85	75	328.83	71	318.12	71	332.53	70.38	311.07
Average	18.75	81.71	18.75	82.21	17.75	79.53	17.75	83.13	17.59	77.77

Source: Research Data Processing Results (2024)

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The next level of knowledge is application (C3). The knowledge of millennial generation artisans In the small-scale weaving industry activities at the application level in Troso Village, there is good expertise in applying small-scale weaving industry activities with an average percentage of 80.67%. Weaving artisans in Sicengkir Hamlet have the highest application skills among other hamlets with an average percentage of 84.72%, while the lowest is in Kedawung Hamlet with an average of 76.14%. Knowledge of millennial generation artisans ikat weaving regarding small-scale ikat weaving industry activities at the application level (C3) can be seen in Table 4.

Table 4 Knowledge Level of Millennial Generation Craftsmen in the Small Ikat Weaving Industry Activities at the Application Level (C3) in Troso Village

Village Name	Craftsman Knowledge Level Millennial Generation Ikat Weaving Application Level (C3)									
	Natural dyes		Benefits of capital		Origin of raw materials		Production tools		Average	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Ampel	40	75.47	41	77.36	42	79.25	41	77.36	42.13	79.48
Kedawung	8	72.73	8	72.73	8	72.73	9	81.82	8.38	76.14
Belik Boyolali	12	70.59	15	88.24	13	76.47	13	76.47	14.00	82.35
Sicengkir	8	88.89	7	77.78	7	77.78	8	88.89	7.63	84.72
Amount	68	307.68	71	316.10	70	306.22	71	324.54	72.13	322.69
Average	17	76.92	17.75	79.02	17.5	76.56	17.75	81.13	18.03	80.67
Village Name	Craftsman Knowledge Level Millennial Generation Ikat Weaving Application Level (C3)									
	Process		Marketing strategy		Marketing effects		Waste management		Average	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Ampel	44	83.02	46	86.79	42	79.25	41	77.36	42.13	79.48
Kedawung	9	81.82	8	72.73	9	81.82	8	72.73	8.38	76.14
Belik Boyolali	14	82.35	16	94.12	15	88.24	14	82.35	14.00	82.35
Sicengkir	7	77.78	8	88.89	8	88.89	8	88.89	7.63	84.72
Amount	74	324.97	78	342.53	74	338.19	71	321.33	72.13	322.69
Average	18.5	81.24	19.5	85.63	18.5	84.55	17.75	80.33	18.03	80.67

Source: Research Data Processing Results (2024)

The next level of knowledge is creating (C6). The knowledge of millennial generation artisans In the small-scale weaving industry activities at the creative level in Troso Village, there is a good ability to create small-scale weaving industry activities with an average percentage of craftsmen who answered the questions correctly of 78.35%. The hamlet in Troso Village with the highest average level of creating ikat weaving industry activities is Kedawung Hamlet with 79.55% of those who were able to answer the questions correctly. Meanwhile, the hamlet with the lowest average is Sicengkir Hamlet with only 76.39%. Knowledge of millennial generation craftsmen in small-scale ikat

weaving industry activities at the application level (C3) can be seen in Table 5.

Table5. Knowledge of Millennial Generation Craftsmen in the Small Ikat Weaving Industry Activity at the Creation Level (C6) in Troso Village

Village Name	Craftsman Knowledge Level Millennial Generation Creation Level Ikat Weaving (C6)									
	Natural dyes		Waste storage		Labor		Production tools		Average	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Ampel	39	73.58	40	75.47	42	79.25	37	69.81	41.38	78.07
Kedawung	10	90.91	8	72.73	9	81.82	6	54.55	8.75	79.55
Belik Boyolali	13	76.47	12	70.59	13	76.47	15	88.24	13.50	79.41
Sicengkir	6	66.67	6	66.67	5	55.56	8	88.89	6.88	76.39
Amount	68	307.63	66	285.45	69	293.09	66	301.48	70.50	313.41
Average	17	76.91	16.5	71.36	17.25	73.27	16.5	75.37	17.63	78.35
Village Name	Craftsman Knowledge Level Millennial Generation Creation Level Ikat Weaving (C6)									
	Woven motifs		Woven products		Marketing media		Reduce pollution		Average	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Ampel	46	86.79	45	84.91	42	79.25	40	75.47	41.38	78.07
Kedawung	8	72.73	11	100.00	9	81.82	9	81.82	8.75	79.55
Belik Boyolali	14	82.35	14	82.35	14	82.35	13	76.47	13.50	79.41
Sicengkir	7	77.78	7	77.78	7	77.78	9	100.00	6.88	76.39
Amount	75	319.65	77	345.04	72	321.19	71	333.76	70.50	313.41
Average	18.75	79.91	19.25	86.26	18	80.30	17.75	83.44	17.63	78.35

Source: Research Data Processing Results (2024)

Knowledge Level of Millennial Generation Artisans in the Ikat Weaving Industry

Knowledge is the result of someone knowing through the five senses they have, such as the eyes and ears (Ariyanti et al., 2022). The level of knowledge of the small-scale ikat weaving industry includes input, process, and output activities. The research results show that the knowledge of the artisans ismillennial generation The small weaving industry is included in the high category with an average percentage of 78.89%, where the craftsmen as a whole are able to answer knowledge questions at the levels of remembering (C1), understanding (C2), applying (C3), and creating (C6). In detail, the level of knowledge of small weaving industry craftsmen who are in the very high category is (45.56%), the high category is 42 people (46.67), and the medium category is (7.78%). The level of knowledge of small ikat weaving industry craftsmen is included in the high category, but there are craftsmen who have medium knowledge. One of the factors that influences the level of knowledge of small weaving industry craftsmen is the high category, but there are craftsmen who have medium

knowledge.millennial generation The ikat weaving industry is about experience. Small-scale weaving artisans started their businesses in 1980, so over time, the craftsmen have gained significant experience compared to weavers who started their businesses in 2024. According to the opinion of (Rizkie et al., 2019). Work experience provides individuals with the opportunity to perform better in a given period of time. The more experience they have, the more skilled they will be at their jobs, enabling them to achieve their desired goals.

Education can influence a person's level of knowledge (Damayanti & Sofyan, 2022). Most respondents have a high school education, so many weavers have moderate knowledge. This is in line with (Notoatmodjo, 2003) the higher the level of knowledge, the more knowledge one has. A person with a higher level of education will have an easier time absorbing the information they receive. Furthermore, well-educated individuals are able to think calmly when facing a problem (Nekada et al., 2020).

A factor influencing knowledge, besides education level, is age. Research results show that millennial weavers are aged 24-44. This is a productive age group, which is a factor in the craftsmen's high level of knowledge.The millennial generation of ikat weavers. Small-scale ikat weavers in this age range are able to develop their mindset and comprehension skills, thereby continuously improving their knowledge levels. Age influences the workforce's mindset in decision-making (Ningsih et al., 2024). In addition, the way the craftsmen the millennial generation of ikat weavers learns how to process raw materials into finished woven fabrics through practical work methods. Artisans receive training from their owners from the beginning, when they become prospective workers. Millennial generation ikat weavers are equipped with specific skills and expertise appropriate to their chosen profession, such as palletizing and nali in the weaving process. The high level of knowledge of millennial generation artisans The small ikat weaving industry in Troso Village is influenced by the successful empowerment program provided by the Department of Industry and Trade to improve and develop the small weaving industry by increasing productivity. The empowerment process is easily accessible to the government, and the proximity of the small industry makes it easier for the government to carry out the empowerment process. Community empowerment allows for changes in community capabilities, initiatives, and participation.(Endah, 2020).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that the level of knowledge of millennial generation craftsmen Ikat weaving skills are considered high, with an average percentage of 79.89%. Most millennial-generation ikat weaving artisans have moderate knowledge. This is influenced by several factors, such as age and experience. The level of knowledge of weavers is closely related to their length of service and age.

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