



Motivation and Development of Cosmetology Skills for Female Prisoners of Class II B Bengkulu Detention Center by Utilizing Domestic Production Technology

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Criminals or convicts placed in detention centers or prisons with the provisions of the law actually aim to provide a deterrent effect and provide religious understanding so that after the detention period is over they can behave better and not make the same mistakes. However, many of them, after leaving detention, no longer have the trust of the local community where they come from, so that it is difficult for these ex-convicts to get jobs and do not have the skills to become entrepreneurs. This is what makes ex-convicts lose confidence and even repeat the same mistakes. The method of delivering learning material uses a participatory learning approach by providing material and implementing practices. The implementation of this community service activity was carried out at the Bengkulu IIB Prison which was attended by 30 convicts. The Community Service Implementation Team has provided motivation and tips for success for prisoners, conducted cosmetology and beauty training based on the use of domestic production technology, and introduced other alternatives for sources of income such as the manufacture and marketing of organic masks intended for women. convicts as provisions in improving their health. skills at the Class IIB Correctional Institution of the Bengkulu Ministry of Law and Human Rights. Therefore, the service team hopes that from this service the prisoners will gain alternative skills in welcoming the prisoner's free period later.

Kata Kunci: Devotion, Motivation, Cosmetology, Organic mask



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1. Introduction

Humans are the most perfect creatures created by God who are endowed with reason and intelligence to become caliphs on this earth. For this reason, with the provision of reason and mind that God has given, it is only natural for humans to be able to look after and care for the earth that God has bestowed upon them. However, not all humans can keep the mandate and carry out God's commands to always do good while living in the world. Because, sometimes human lust can defeat reason and mind so that humans do wrong things in their life.

As social beings, humans are obliged to maintain their attitude and behavior to do good to fellow human beings in accordance with the rules that apply in the life of the community where they live (Darmadi, 2018). The regulations that apply in social life are actually agreements taken by community groups that must be obeyed and implemented.

If these rules are violated, sanctions can be applied in accordance with the existing agreement (Aswanto, 1999) of 1995 concerning corrections, convicts are convicts who are serving a sentence of loss of independence in Correctional Institutions. According to article 1 paragraph (6) of Law Number 12 of 1995 concerning Corrections, a convict is someone who has been sentenced based on a court decision that has obtained permanent legal force. So that convicts can be said to be citizens who commit acts against the law legally so that their independence is lost in Correctional Institutions.

Prisoners are actually humans who, when viewed from a human perspective, have made mistakes because of greater passions and have overpowered their minds and minds. As a convict who made a mistake, he must receive punishment according to the applicable rules, while a human who made a mistake has the right to have the opportunity to correct his mistake. For this reason, this community service is aimed at female convicts as Indonesians who have been legally found guilty, to be given the opportunity to do positive things that are beneficial to themselves and others. All convicts who are convicted and placed in detention centers or prisons with the provisions of the law actually aim to provide a deterrent effect and be given religious understanding so that after their detention period they can behave better and not make the same mistakes. However, not a few of them after they were released from detention did not gain the trust of the local community where they came from, so it was difficult for these ex-convicts to find work. This is what makes ex-convicts lose confidence and even repeat the same mistakes.

For this reason, this community service activity wants to be carried out in order to increase the self-confidence of prisoners by equipping them with training in cosmetology and beauty skills, such as make-up, skin care, hair care and other things related to beauty. Cosmetology is an art that aims to beautify the face (Rahmahani, 2020). Currently, people prefer cosmetics made from natural ingredients that are beneficial for the health of their skin (Faria-Silva *et al.*, 2020). Cosmetics made from nature are believed to not cause side effects and nourish the skin (Na'imah, 2018). Therefore the team will also introduce facial treatments using organic masks. This training is a continuation of the development of learning multimedia about staging make-up which was previously funded by LPPM and has been registered with a copyright with certificate number EC00202020204. By utilizing technology in the form of previously designed learning multimedia, it is hoped that it can support the implementation of training so as to facilitate the impartation of knowledge to the intended partners.

In addition to learning multimedia used as a source of training, beauty products from domestic technology and organic beauty care products from local commodities will be introduced such as various organic masks including coffee masks, banana masks, aloe vera masks and others that can be adopted by inmates so that can be an alternative. source of income. Utilization of domestic production technology will be a superior product that will be applied in cosmetology and beauty training for female convicts. Thus "cosmetology and beauty training based on the use of domestically produced technology for female convicts as provision in improving skills at the Class IIB Prison of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Bengkulu" is very important to do apart from being a provision for convicts, it can also encourage small and medium industries located in Bengkulu Province in particular and in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia in general.

2. Methods

On June 16 2022 a Community Service Program (PkM) was held by lecturers and tutors from the Open University Distance Learning Program Unit (UPBJJ) Bengkulu as follows (Table 1);

Table 1. Expertise of the Service Team

No	Name	Expertise	Task
1.	Pamela Mikaresti, M.Pd	Art & Makeup Education	As a speaker for Cosmetology training.
2.	Ana Nurmalia, S.P, M.Sc	Agribusiness Management	Conducting consulting/workshop activities related to organic beauty treatments originating from local commodities, marketing and business management, choosing quality organic products from local farmers that are popular in the market.
3	Yusrizal, M.Pd	Public Management	Policy Conducting motivational consultation/workshop activities for inmates.

Location and Community Service Partners (PkM), namely the Class IIB Bengkulu Women's Penitentiary. The method of delivering learning material uses a participatory learning approach by providing material and implementing practices. The implementation of this community service activity was carried out at the Bengkulu IIB Prison which was attended by 30 convicts.

3. Results and Discussion

This PkM activity for lecturers at the Bengkulu Open University is a continuation of the research results of the lecturers to be disseminated to the community who need 30 assisted residents. PkM activities are carried out in several meetings, namely;

3.1. Success Motivation Tips for Prisoners Welcoming the Future at Class II B Bengkulu Prison.

The implementation team introduced several very inspiring figures such as; Heri Coet, Jumaro Joko Pratomo, Hadadi and Ari Harmoko These four figures were once prisoners, but were able to rise up and inspire the community with their tenacity. The presentation aims to explore future aspirations of convicts from the perspective of productive age, who are required to be successful in three areas of life: education, work and marriage. There were several periods in their lives when they had to be locked up in Correctional Institutions (Lapas) plus the burden of negative stigma after leaving prison, making these three domains unable to move together. Education becomes a domain/life story that must be abandoned in order to make up for mistakes in the past. Optimism about the future comes when there is a certain job and home for them to return to. After giving motivation, a pretest was given to the prisoners. Based on the results of the pre test, as many as 83% of the inmates hoped that after being free they would want to do business.

The things that must be prepared are; the courage of prisoners who are not afraid of the negative stigma attached to them that they are ex-convicts because the negative stigma does not really affect their work. The influence of this bad stamp will disappear by itself when they work outside the place where they committed the crime. The worry or anxiety that occurs is more due to the influence of gossip from local residents, causing them difficulties if they want to propose to a partner who comes from a good family from the same village. There is also concern for those who enter prison at a young age and have not had time to enter the world of work. The shadow of negative stigma makes them a little doubtful about their future job.

Optimism to be maintained namely; Future job security. Families who can accept the conditions of ex-convicts and provide moral and material support. The scary prison image was replaced with an atmosphere of kinship, togetherness, and good acceptance and guidance. Not afraid of the negative stigma that comes from being an ex-convict, either because he's ignorant or because he doesn't have to meet people from the past. Surrender to God.

4. Cosmetology Training for Prisoners at Class II B Bengkulu Prison.

The cosmetology training provided is Principles and Factors that need to be considered in Cosmetology. The principles that must be considered in applying makeup according to Martha Tilaar, they are include: (a) Color combinations, this is very important and must be harmonized, among others: the color of eye shadow, rouge and lipstick must be matched to the color of the eyes, hair and skin as well as the clothes you want to wear. (b) Wide parts of the face can be narrowed with dim or dark colors, while narrow parts of the face can be widened with bright or light colors.

The principles that need to be considered in cosmetology are: (a) Flat and smooth base. Base is a substance used to protect the skin and to facilitate the application and removal of make-up. (b) Equality Foundation. Foundation is a basic powder that gives the basic color of the skin according to the role of skin color. (c) Use of proper lines. These lines are useful for clarifying facial anatomy, facial boundaries (eyebrows, eyes, wrinkles). (d) Harmony between light and shadow. Highlights and shadows give the effect that humans are three-dimensional.

Make-up Corrective makeup is a facial makeup technique that is done by adding or reducing parts of the facial anatomy that are considered imperfect and clarifying facial lines to make it look more attractive. In general, corrective makeup is better known as beautiful makeup and is most often applied to everyday looks. There are several main parts that are carried out by make-up artists in corrective make-up techniques which greatly affect changes in the shape of the face to make it look more attractive, namely correcting the shape of the face, correcting the shape of the eyebrows and correcting the shape of the nose (Mentari, 2018).

Face Shape Correction Makeup

Humans are created with different facial shapes, be it skin types, eyebrows, noses, eyes, lips and all kinds of facial and body anatomy. For this reason, in the world of performing arts, especially cosmetology, there is a standardized concept which states that ideally a perfect face shape is necessary, so that corrective make-up techniques are also carried out so that the face shape becomes ideal. In this case, the perfect face shape is an oval face.

In addition, here are some things that must be corrected for various facial shapes in corrective make-up techniques according to: (1) *Heart Face*, this face shape matches the curved eyebrow line. Extreme, angular lines can soften a sharp chin, making it look more balanced. (2) *Round Face*, a firm eyebrow line is suitable for a round face. A high arch (the indentation at the top of the eyebrows) can make the face appear thinner and fresher. (c) *Long face*, the shape of the eyebrows tends to be flatter with an arch area that is not too high. This method helps to give the face a shorter and more proportional dimension. Pay attention to the thickness of the eyebrows. Eyebrows that are too thin like a line actually make the face thinner and longer. (d) *Oval face*, many say this face shape is almost perfect, so it fits various eyebrow shapes. Natural shapes such as indentations that are not too sharp and uneven are suitable for oval ones. (e) *Square face*, to disguise the shape of a sharp jawbone, eyebrows with straight lines and a slight indentation can be an option so that the facial appearance is not too rigid.

Eyebrow Shape Correction Makeup

Here are some ways to correct the shape of the eyebrows: (1) Correction of the shape of the shrinking eyebrows, namely in the form of downward eyebrows, the face will look sad or old to fix it, drooping eyebrow hairs must be shaved or plucked, and the ideal shape of the ends of the eyebrows by drawing using an eyebrow pencil. (2) Correction of the curved shape of the eyebrows, namely the shape of the eyebrows that are too curved can be corrected by shaving or plucking the eyebrow hairs at the ends of the eyebrows, and shaving or plucking at the base of the eyebrows, then the shape of the eyebrows is straightened and drawn using an eyebrow pencil. (3) Correction of the shape of straight eyebrows, namely correction of the shape of straight eyebrows, the hair at the base of the eyebrows and on the belly of the eyebrows (bottom) of the eyebrows is shaved or plucked then the eyebrows are pulled slightly curved. (4) Correction of the shape of the eyebrows that are too thick or thick, namely the eyebrows are patterned first, then the hairs that are outside the pattern are removed so that the ideal eyebrow shape is achieved. (5) Correction of the shape of the eyebrows that are too tight, namely the base of the eyebrows which are very tightly located, gives the impression that the person is bitchy in character, so it must be corrected by shaving or plucking the hair at the base of the eyebrows. eyebrows so that the distance between the base of the eyebrows looks more tenuous. (6) Correction of eyebrow shape that is too far, is done by drawing eyebrows that are curved but not angled.

Nose Correction Makeup, the techniques used are as follows, (1) dark color application (shading) to give a deep and shrinking impression and bright colors (highlight) to give a lifting effect. (2) to improve the shape of the nose is as follows, apply foundation on the part you want to darken or lighten according to the type of nose to be repaired, flatten using a sponge, (3) the bridge of the nose is too high (pointed), so the way to correct it is by giving a dark color to the middle of the bridge of the nose (shading) and the upper and lower parts are highlighted with a light color (highlights), (4) the base of the nose is too wide, so the base of the nose is given a bright color (highlight) and both ends are given a dark color (shading), (5) the bridge of the nose is long, so how to correct it, both sides of the nose are given a slightly darker color (shading) but it doesn't need to reach the tip of the nose and the bridge of the nose (middle) has been given a little light color (highlight), (6) if the nose is too short, then both sides of the nose are given a dark color (shading) and the middle of the bridge of the nose is given a light colored foundation (highlight), (7) a sharp nose, how to fix it is to apply a dark shadow in a path from the middle of the back of the nose to the tip of the nose. The training result shown in [Figure 1](#) and service implementation activities shown in [Figure 2](#).



Figure 1. Training Results

In the make-up training the prisoners were very enthusiastic and had put into practice the theory conveyed by the resource person as evidenced in the photo above where partners can do make-up well. Partners also learn how to use foundation for various skin types, namely; Normal, oily and dry facial skin types (Kusantati, 2008). The skin problem that is often encountered is acne-prone skin, so the service team and partners agreed to also study techniques for covering acne scars by mixing several types of foundation. Valwinda & Yanita (2019) proved that the use of mixing cream and liquid foundations is smoother and lasts longer. In addition, (Puspitorini, 2020) also state that on acne scars, the mixing foundation technique can be a solution. In addition, after studying various types of faces, eyebrows, lips, nose and skin type. Partners can determine the use of the right type of makeup according to their needs.

5. Organic Mask Making Training

Organic masks are masks that rely on fresh, natural and healthy ingredients. Organic mask ingredients: (1) Coffee Mask 250 gr (50 gr pure coffee, 150 gr of rice flour 50 gram powdered milk material). (2) Chocolate Mask 250 gr (50 gr powdered milk material, 50 gr pure coffee, 150 gr of rice flour). (3) White Turmeric Mask 250 gr (50 gr of white turmeric, 50 gr of powdered milk, 150 gr of rice flour). Preparation: mix the powder/powder according to the recipe then pack it in sterile packaging, label indications, benefits and limits for use.

Coffee (Wulandari *et al.*, 2019) explained that coffee beans contain 0.2% polyphenolic compounds which are useful as antioxidants for facial skin health. Coffee beans are very good for removing dead skin cells, moisturizing and softening the skin. (Suranny & Wagino, 2019) added that coffee masks have many benefits for the skin, including: overcoming blackheads, shrinking pores, controlling excess oil, eliminating acne, tightening the skin and removing black spots on the face. The content of vitamin A in cocoa powder serves to reduce dryness. Cocoa powder was chosen because it doesn't go rancid easily with a polyphenol content of 6% as a rancid prevention and antioxidant (Fountain, 2011). Milk contains 39% vitamin A and 0.03 vitamin B which is good for the skin.

White Turmeric contains antioxidants which function to prevent premature aging, helps moisturize the skin, cleanses the skin and brightens the skin. White turmeric also contains anti-inflammatory and antiseptic substances so it can treat pigmentation due to sun exposure because it can soothe the skin.



Figure 2. Service Implementation Activities

In addition, the properties of white turmeric can also remove scars on the skin, can minimize stretch marks and cellulite (Erlinawati & Dwiyanti, 2018). The rice used in making traditional masks is white rice which has the benefit of brightening the face, reducing wrinkles and repairing damaged cells (Khalil, 2016).

Organic masks have also been tried and applied to the face. Apart from learning about makeup techniques, partners have also learned how to take care of their faces using organic ingredients available around them. Inmates also understand the benefits of organic ingredients for skin and facial beauty. From the implementation of this activity, the prisoners have acquired soft skills and hard skills in making organic masks so that it is hoped that the prisoners will have more alternatives to get additional income after being released later.

4. Conclusion

From the implementation of this activity, the inmates have acquired soft skills and hard skills in applying makeup and making organic masks so that it is hoped that the inmates will be more motivated towards the future. Based on the results of the pre test, as many as 83% of the inmates hoped that after being free they would want to do business. Therefore, the service team hopes that from this service the prisoners will gain alternative skills in welcoming the prisoner's free period later.

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