UJCS 6(2) (2025)



Unram Journal of Community Service

https://jurnalpasca.unram.ac.id/index.php/UJCS



Implementation of Green Innovation Strategy in UMKM in Muara Penimbung Village

Sri Maryati1*, Trie Sartika Pratiwi1, Alieftiyani Paramita Gobel2, Eko Pebryan Jaya3

¹ Accounting, Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang, Indonesia.

² Mining Engineering, Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang, Indonesia.

³ Communication Science, Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang, Indonesia.

Received: April 28, 2025 Revised: May 25, 2025 Accepted: June 29, 2025 Published: June 30, 2025

Corresponding Author: Sri Maryati maryatisri@fe.unsri.ac.id

DOI: 10.29303/ujcs.v6i2.972

© 2025 The Authors. This open access article is distributed under a (CC-BY License) Abstract: Small, Micro and Medium Enterprises are currently receiving more attention from the government, as reflected in the downstream program which until now is still the main focus of the government. MSMEs play an important role in the Indonesian economy. It is important for MSMEs to continue to grow and survive by implementing renewable strategies. Green Innovation is a qualified strategic choice at this time in line with the increasing public awareness of environmental sustainability through the implementation of green product innovations and green process innovations. Muara Penimbung Village which is a village that is familiar with songket craftsmen. The diversity of educational backgrounds and people's livelihoods is one of the factors that makes songket MSMEs in Muara Penimbung Village need understanding and knowledge related to green innovation for the sustainability of their business. Based on the results and discussions of the service that has been carried out, it can be concluded that green innovation specially process innovation and green products, is an innovation needed by Songket MSMEs, with a more environmentally friendly process and products produced by combining safer materials by paying attention to consumer health provides value for Songket MSME owners.

Keywords: Innovation, Strategy, MSMEs.

Introduction

Green innovation is one of the strategies that need to be considered in organizations that lead to sustainable performance improvements (El-Kassar & Singh, 2019; Utami, 2020). This is important because green innovation reflects the increasing awareness of the community towards the environment. According to the study by Wibowo et al. (2019), green innovation plays a role in competitive advantage and organizational performance in MSMEs. Sustainable development is an effort to create harmony and justice in the implementation of development between the pillars of economy, society, environment and governance (Sofiana et al., 2022; Taufiq et al., 2020). This concept is the basis for the development of green innovation with the Concept of Empowering MSMEs in Indonesia. Green innovation is the use of new methods in production,

processes or management that aim to reduce environmental risks and pollution, as well as other negative impacts on resources including energy use (Putra et al., 2020; Setvowati & Wijavanti, 2021; Sihombing & Sarungu, 2022). It should be noted that the concept and context of empowering MSMEs in Indonesia as a pillar of the nation's economic development (Jayanto et al., 2025). Green innovation consists of process innovation and product innovation. MSME Songket is one of the MSMEs located in Muara Penimbung Village. As far as we have conducted a survey, this MSME directs its operational activities by involving green innovation in its products. This reason is driven by the lack of understanding of MSME actors regarding green innovation (Nugroho et al., 2020; Putra et al., 2020).

Muara Penimbung Village is one of the villages whose people have various livelihoods, one of which is

How to Cite:

Maryati, S., Sartika Pratiwi, T., Paramita Gobel, A., & Pebryan Jaya, E. (2025). Implementation of Green Innovation Strategy in UMKM in Muara Penimbung Village. *Unram Journal of Community Service*, 6(2), 367–371. https://doi.org/10.29303/ujcs.v6i2.972

engaged in songket UMKM. Through this integrated service, it is hoped that it can become an agent that contributes to improving the ability of village residents, especially songket actors in Muara Penimbung Village, in improving their ability to manage their businesses.

Sriwijaya University through its community service program is directly involved in transferring knowledge to Muara Penimbung residents, especially UMKM actors, namely by introducing and training in the application of green innovation. This service is integrated into the author's research in the 2023 Science Technology and Arts scheme entitled The Role of Green Innovation and Environmental Performance on the Relationship between Environmental Management Accounting and Financial Performance.

Green innovation is very important for Indonesia, which is ranked third as the largest producer of plastic waste in the world, which is around 56.3 million kilograms, so it has been named the most polluted river in the world (Pasaribu et al., 2023; Puspasari et al., 2023). In addition, the increasing business industry can increase environmental damage at the regional and national levels. This is an important factor for MSMEs to continue to compete amidst the increasing flow of technology but the shortened product life cycle (Pandey & Pandey, 2023; Rawanoko et al., 2023). Green innovation through green product innovation and green process innovation is a special attraction for songket MSMEs. The introduction of green innovation can increase the insight of MSME actors and move their awareness to care about the environment by implementing green processes in running their business operations. In addition, it can also innovate to produce products that reflect the quality of environmentally friendly products so that MSME actors can continue to survive amidst competition and unpredictable conditions (Lee & Min, 2015; Levi et al., 2020). Green innovation through the green process in Songket MSMEs can be seen in the songket making process so that MSME actors are sensitive to the impact of the manufacturing process such as the waste produced so that they can be more proactive in preserving the environment (Akmal & Arifa, 2023; Amanah & Fatchiya, 2018; Elpisah, 2023).

This community service aims to provide insight and provisions for business actors, especially MSMEs or Songket business actors in Muara Penimbung Village to implement environmentally friendly MSMEs by innovating products and green process innovations. This community service will be aimed at songket MSMEs in Penimbung Ilir Inderalaya Village and is concentrated on business actors, especially songket, consisting of 10-30 Songket managers in Muara Penimbung Ilir Inderalaya Village, South Sumatra.

Method

The method of implementing the community service will be carried out using the method of training activities and management assistance to improve the capabilities of songket business actors (Nurlaela et al., 2022). The systematic implementation of community service activities consists of presentations, expositions and discussions as well as evaluations which can be carried out in the following ways:

- 1. Session 1: Presentation on the introduction of the concept of green innovation, its types, and examples of green innovation (lecture). Participants are given materials on green innovation.
- 2. Session 2: Discussion. The speaker opens the discussion session which begins with a Q&A session and participants are given the opportunity to ask questions.
- 3. Session 3: Practice how to implement green product innovation from green processes and green products in Songket UMKM.

This community service activity is generally carried out by considering several stages, namely the preparation stage, planning stage, activity stage and monitoring and evaluation stage (Yuniasih et al., 2023).

Result and Discussion

Preparation stage is the initial stage of the activity to be implemented, this stage includes the planning stage of implementing community service activities, coordinating with the team through meetings, and preparing equipment and tools for community service activities. This stage is carried out 14 days before the activity (Harefa et al., 2024).

Implementation planning stage activities include determining the schedule and place of implementation activities by coordinating directly with related parties such as village heads and residents (Ge et al., 2018). This coordination is also in addition to related parties also coordinates with the team related to things that must be prepared such as making activity permits, making activity attendance lists, making banners, preparing equipment and tools; infocus, speakers, snacks and lunch consumption, and activity materials. In the preparation stage, a team is formed such as a committee team consisting of a team of lecturers and students, this team will later be responsible according to the subsections that have been determined.



Figure 1. Preparation of community service equipment



Figure 2. Preparation of the service location settings

Community Service Activity Stages is the stage of community service activities carried out and the core of community service activities. This activity took place on August 14, 2024 starting from 08.00-15.00 in Muara Penimbung ULU Village. This activity began with an opening delivered by Mrs. Padmawati, SE., M.Si, remarks from the village head who in this case was represented by Mr. Ery Erman, S.Km., M.Km and prayers by Mr. Eko Febryanjaya, S.IKom., M.Ikom. Then, continued with a presentation of green innovation material in MSMEs by Mrs. Sri Maryati, SE., M.Sc.

After the presentation of the material, it was continued with a discussion session. The discussion session began with a question and answer session. The first question was asked by Mrs. Anandi who asked about "how can MSME members be aware of environmental sustainability?", the second question by Mrs. Rania Dewi who asked about "Are there any rewards for MSMEs from the government when carrying out the process in accordance with the provisions?", the third question by Mrs. Janiati who asked whether customers pay attention to MSMEs who care about products that care about the environment. The last question by Mr. Sarni who asked whether green innovation is needed for MSME products?". Questions from several community service participants (MSME members) were responded to by Mrs. Sri Maryati.

After the Q&A session, it was continued with a discussion session regarding what product innovations are suitable for Songket UMKM in Muara Penimbung ULU. The discussion produced several points. First, Green innovation can be applied simply when making songket cloth by throwing away the thread and throwing away the washing water in the right place. Second, you can use environmentally friendly songket dyes such as not using synthetic materials. Third, use songket making tools that use minimal fuel, and apply them sustainably by making reminder signs in the songket cloth making operation area.



Figure 3. Community service activity session



Figure 4. Registration session for community service participants

Monitoring and evaluation stage a stage to evaluate after the community service activities have taken place. This stage is carried out at the end of August, by directly visiting the community service location, namely the UMKM in Muara Penimbung Ulu. This activity aims to check the results of the community service activities whether they have been implemented or not by UMKM members in Muara Penimbung Ulu. From the results of monitoring and evaluation, several members of the songket UMKM in Muara Penimbung Ulu have difficulty implementing green innovations because they are still unfamiliar to them. However, several UMKM have tried to implement it by making special and closed drainage channels from the results of washing their songket cloth and providing a special place to wash hands near the songket weaving process and special clothes for UMKM members during the songket cloth making operation and a trash box to dispose of leftover yarn and trash.

Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion, it can be concluded that green process innovation is an inseparable part of the business process. UMKM Songket Muara Penimbung ulu is one of the businesses that requires a series of business processes by considering processes that are oriented towards environmental sustainability. This community service activity provides knowledge and new things that can add value to UMKM, especially UMKM Songket, in order to create a more environmentally friendly business climate through songket making processes such as providing special water drainage channels, providing special hand washing places close to the songket cloth making process, and providing a clear business process flow that does not mix the location of the manufacturing process with the songket cloth storage cabinet. This community service activity is not free from shortcomings and suggestions are needed for the good of further activities. The suggestion in this activity is that objects are needed that are more in touch with the natural process in making their finished products such as UMKM in the food and beverage industry.

Acknowledgments

Thank you to Sriwijaya University for supporting this community service activity through UNSRI PNBP funding in 2024.

References

- Akmal, N. H., & Arifa, C. (2023). Resiliensi Bisnis Pada Usaha Mikro Kecil dan Menengah dalam Masa Pandemi COVID-19 (Studi Kasus pada Pengusaha Batik di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta). ABIS: Accounting and Business Information Systems Journal, 11(1). https://doi.org/10.22146/abis.v11i1.82078
- Amanah, S., & Fatchiya, A. (2018). Strengthening rural extension services to facilitate community towards sustainable development goals in three districts in Indonesia. *Jurnal Penyuluhan*, 14(1), 134–144.
- El-Kassar, A.-N., & Singh, S. K. (2019). Green Innovation and Organizational Performance: The Influence of Big Data and The Moderating Role of Management Commitment and HR Practices. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 144, 483–498. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2017.12.016

- Elpisah, E. (2023). Towards Inclusive Growth: Community-Centered Management Strategies for SMEs. Golden Ratio of Community Services and Dedication, 3(1), 29–39. https://doi.org/10.52970/grcsd.v3i1.606
- Ge, B., Yang, Y., Jiang, D., Gao, Y., Du, X., & Zhou, T. (2018). An Empirical Study on Green Innovation Strategy and Sustainable Competitive Advantages: Path and Boundary. *Sustainability*, 10(10), 3631. https://doi.org/10.3390/su10103631
- Harefa, N. G. H. K., Mendrofa, Y., Telaumbanua, E., & Buulolo, N. A. (2024). Pengaruh Orientasi Kewirausahaan Dan Inovasi Produk Terhadap Kinerja Pemasaran Pada UMKM UD. OYA Kota Gunungsitoli. Jurnal Ilmiah Muqoddimah: Jurnal Ilmu Sosial, Politik, Dan Humaniora, 8(2), 757. https://doi.org/10.31604/jim.v8i2.2024.760-766
- Jayanto, I., Rahmiyati, N., Prihanto, P. H., & Parwita, G. B. S. (2025). The Impact of Green Innovation, Market Orientation, and Digitalization on MSME Performance in Indonesia. *Indo-Fintech Intellectuals: Journal of Economics and Business*, 5(2), 4610–4618. https://doi.org/10.54373/ifijeb.v5i2.2940
- Lee, K.-H., & Min, B. (2015). Green R&D for ecoinnovation and its impact on carbon emissions and firm performance. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 108, 534–542.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2015.05.114

- Levi, P., Hunga, A., & Sidabalok, H. (2020). The Venture for Clean Batik Production: Input Analysis on Natural Dyeing in Batik Micro-Collectives in Klaten, Central Java, Indonesia. Proceedings of the Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Gender Equality and Ecological Justice, GE2J 2019, 10-11 July 2019, Semarang, Indonesia. https://doi.org/10.4108/eai.10-7-2019.2299664
- Nugroho, A. E., Fizzanty, T., Febiyansah, P. T., Cahyono, B. D., Farandy, A., Novandra, R., Endah, N. H., Handoyo, F. W., & Adityawati, S. (2020). Data Survei Dampak Pandemi COVID-19 terhadap Kinerja UMKM [Survey Data on the Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on MSME Performance]. https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12690/RIN/KWA GMW
- Nurlaela, S., Raya, A. B., & Hariadi, S. S. (2022). Information Technology Utilization Of Young Educated Farmers In Agricultural Entrepreneurship. *Agro Ekonomi*, 33(1), 11. https://doi.org/10.22146/ae.64524
- Pandey, M., & Pandey, M. K. (2023). Green technology & innovation: its implications on the sustainable development in Indian context. *Vestnik* of Samara University. Economics and Management, 14(1), 87–98. https://doi.org/10.18287/2542-0461-2023-14-1-87-98

- Pasaribu, M. K., Larasati, A. N., Siahaan, D. F., & Manik, B. (2023). Upaya Peningkatan Penjualan pada UMKM Tahu Sumedang Putri Deli Medan melalui Kemasan Ramah Lingkungan dan Strategi Digital Marketing. *Bima Abdi: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat*, 3(1), 57–67. https://doi.org/10.53299/bajpm.v3i1.275
- Puspasari, S., Setiawan, H., Viatra, A. W., Yustini, T., Dhamayanti, Heriansyah, R., & Alie, M. (2023). Pemberdayaan UMKM Kain Tenun Songket dan Kain Jumputan Binaan LPP-PEKKA Yayasan Masjid Agung Palembang untuk Meningkatkan Skala Produksi dan Pewarna Alami. *Jurnal Abdimas Mandiri*, 7(3), 187–194. https://doi.org/10.36982/jam.v7i3.3477
- Putra, V. G. V., Mohamad, J. N., & Yusuf, Y. (2020). Penerapan Gelombang Plasma dalam Mengurangi Kadar Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) pada Limbah Batik Melalui Corona Plasma dan Elektrokoagulasi dengan Metode Variasi. JURNAL ILMU FISIKA | UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS, 12(2), 60–69. https://doi.org/10.25077/jif.12.2.60-69.2020
- Rawanoko, E. S., Sungkawati, E., & Ario, M. F. (2023). Promoting Pancasila Values through Local Culture: A Case Study of The Tengger Festival of The Karo Ethnic Group for Ecotourism Development. Jurnal Civics: Media Kajian 197-204. Kewarganegaraan, 20(1), https://doi.org/10.21831/jc.v20i1.59711
- Setyowati, T., & Wijayanti, F. N. (2021). Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Pengrajin Batik Eco Print Yang Berdaya Saing Dimasa New Normal Covid 19. Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat IPTEKS, 7(1), 112–122. https://doi.org/10.32528/jpmi.v7i1.5270
- Sihombing, R. P., & Sarungu, Y. T. (2022). Pengolahan Air Limbah Industri Tekstil dengan Metoda Elektrokoagulasi Menggunakan Elektroda Besi (Fe) dan Aluminum (Al). *JC-T (Journal Cis-Trans): Jurnal Kimia Dan Terapannya*, 6(2), 11–18. https://doi.org/10.17977/um0260v6i22022p011
- Sofiana, M., Kadarsah, A., & Sofarini, D. (2022). KUALITAS AIR TERDAMPAK LIMBAH SEBAGAI INDIKATOR PEMBANGUNAN BERKELANJUTAN DI SUB DAS MARTAPURA KABUPATEN BANJAR. Jukung (Jurnal Teknik Lingkungan), 8(1). https://doi.org/10.20527/jukung.v8i1.12966
- Taufiq, M., Prihatni, R., & Gurendrawati, E. (2020). Pengaruh Inovasi Produk, Kualitas Produk dan Penggunaan Sistem Akuntansi Terhadap Kinerja UMKM. Jurnal Akuntansi, Perpajakan Dan Auditing, 1(2), 204–220.

https://doi.org/10.21009/japa.0102.05

- Utami, K. S. (2020). Green Consumers Behavior: Perilaku Konsumen dalam Pembelian Produk Ramah Lingkungan. Jurnal Maksipreneur: Manajemen, Koperasi, Dan Entrepreneurship, 9(2), 209. https://doi.org/10.30588/jmp.v9i2.499
- Wibowo, S. F., Ahmad, G. N., & Fauzi, A. (2019). Does Green Innovation Matter? A Study On Indonesia's SMEs. Jurnal Manajemen, 23(1), 100. https://doi.org/10.24912/jm.v23i1.447
- Yuniasih, A. W., Rahman, N., & Nurlaela, S. (2023). Millennial Farmer Strategies in Horticultural Entrepreneurship. International Journal of Science, Technology & Management, 4(4), 731–735. https://doi.org/10.46729/ijstm.v4i4.890