Center for Sorghum Entrepreneurship (CSE) Supports the Diversification and Food Security Program

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Abstract. Sorghum is food source has been developed in Universitas Wijaya Kusuma Surabaya (UWKS) since 2009 up to now by doing Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi. Sorghum plant can be utilized especially to support diversification program and food sustainability: rice, flour and soft bran, and liquid stem sugar sorghum. IbIKK program is Science and Technology for Innovation and Creativity of Campus, since 2016 it has been done the development of entrepreneurship as Center for Sorghum Entrepreneurship and developed Sorghum Entrepreneurship Unit (SEU) has 26 units: students, lecturers, and employees of UWKS as well as community. The gradual development of SEU includes training and assistance in the manufacture of various sorghum products, supporting equipment, and sorghum product competition made from rice and flour of sorghum. It’s achievement is UWKS able to contribute and provide solution to the nation of Indonesia through the diversification of sorghum food, raising the potential of sorghum as alternative food, opening opportunities sorghum industry, created new entrepreneurs in the field of sorghum. by becoming CSE, UWKS can support the program of can support the Indonesian Food Diversification and Food Security Program, also support the stabilization of production of natural sweeteners.

Keywords: Sorghum, rice and flour, natural sweeteners, security

1 Introduction

Since 2009, UWKS has begun researches on "Development of Sorghum as an Alternative Food", where the results of research show that sorghum can be used as a substitute for various flour: flour, sticky rice flour, rice flour, and others. Starting from grains which can be processed into rice, flour, rice bran, various flour processed products into various wet cakes: nagasari, lapis, solo sausages, dumplings, etc. [1], as well as various pastries: sticks [2], pies, and various cookies [3] , and there are still results of research from sorghum stems that can be processed into sorghum stem syrup[4]. At the same time UWKS collaborated and formed a network of sorghum producers in several areas on Java. In this connection, the UWKS has established a target area and selected several sorghum farmer groups in East Java as
development partners for sorghum processed products, namely Lamongan, Bangkalan, Sampang, Probolinggo, Pasuruan, Bojonegoro and Pacitan [5].

Sorghum also has other advantages in terms of health, namely "gluten free", more fiber, and contains antioxidants, contains tannin, and antioxidants. The benefits of sorghum for health are: as nutritious food, containing high fiber so that it is good for digestion, can be used as diabetes control, gluten free which can prevent celiac disease, contains calcium good for bone health, can increase circulation and red blood cell production, increase energy, and cancer prevention [6-9].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrient Uptake</th>
<th>Wheat</th>
<th>Rice</th>
<th>Sorghum</th>
<th>Cassava</th>
<th>Corn</th>
<th>Soybean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cal (cal)</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein (g)</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>30.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat (g)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbohydrate (g)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>78.9</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>30.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ca (mg)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>196.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fe (mg)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P (mg)</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vit. B1 (mg)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: [10]

Research and community service activities related to various sorghum processed products from 2009 until now: processing rice and sorghum flour[11], sorghum cookies [12], stem syrup sorghum [13][14], sorghum pie [15], various sorghum wet cakes [16], sorghum wet noodles [17], sorghum flakes [18], sorghum soft bran [19], IbIKK sentra processed production of sorghum products in UWKS [20], increased capability of sorghum products as alternative food stuffs, Sorghum functional drinks [21][22], and building network of entrepreneurship [23]. Based on the results of research and community service by IbIKK program is Science and Technology for Innovation and Creativity of Campus, it will be more optimizing than the potential of sorghum plants, which in the end the product will be a product of innovation and development of science and technology and culture (applied research) that can be utilized by society or industry.

2 Methods

Research following the CSE supporting is conducted by three steps methodology as described below:

a. The need assessment survey was conducted to cover the need for supporting programs to promote sorghum commodities to become alternative food for residents of urban communities. This was done through a series of reviews on the activities of the UWKS team so far in sorghum production centers and market acceptance of processed products in urban areas. Besides that, a survey was also conducted through in-depth interviews with stakeholders in developing sorghum commodities in East Java.

b. The second step is development programs named as IbIKK program, as a formulation of program action results from the need assessment survey. The most important
formula of this program is the establishment of CSE as a forum for developing sorghum processing entrepreneurs.

c. The next stage is Project Benefit, Monitoring and Evaluation (PBME) as an effort to measure benefits, and steps to monitor and evaluate CSE so that it can grow and be sustainable. Data analysis: actualization of UWKS as CSE and SEU [24][25].

3 Results and Discussion

Program development named as IbIKK is presented in Figure 1 as follows:

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**Potential development of sorghum as an alternative food resource**
- It has been developed since 2009 up to now at UWKS with programme: research, community service, community service cooperation activities in processing rice flour, shifting rice and syrup of sorghum stem.

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**Production Centre of Sorghum Products at Universitas Wijaya Kusuma Surabaya**

**Long Term Goals:**
- Able to contribute and give solution towards nation with entrepreneurship diversification of sorghum food.
- Increase sorghum potential as an alternative food.
- Open opportunity of sorghum industry
- Created new entrepreneurs in the field of sorghum
- Can eventually support the resilience, independence and sovereignty of the nation of Indonesian Food

**Particular Target:**
- Created Centre for Entrepreneurship Sorghum (CSE) at Universitas Wijaya Kusuma Surabaya and formed Sorghum Entrepreneurship Unit (SEU)

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The IbIKK program includes: 1) realizing the CSE at UWKS; 2) development of entrepreneurship networks by SEU; SEU consists of students, lecturers, and employees from UWKS, as well as the community; 4) the development of SEU in stages includes training and assistance in the manufacture of various sorghum products, assistance with supporting equipment, information dissemination and marketing [26][27]. Sorghum-based food products are currently not available on the market, which are only available in various places for exhibition activities, so that competitors of sorghum products can be concluded that they do not yet exist. Consumer predictions of various sorghum-based processed products are from all groups and all ages, this is due to the variety of sorghum processed products. As an example of various wet cakes (nagasari, lumpur, onde-onde), consumers from all walks of life are interested, if donuts are in demand by children, pastries (sticks, pies, and various cookies) are also in demand by consumers from the community. While sorghum stem syrup products are packaged in tightly sealed bottle packs and can be consumed by all ages. Consumers must be
given many food alternatives, one of which is sorghum-based which has many advantages and can be compared with other food products, namely, rice, corn, wheat, cassava. Based on this, the higher the sorghum-based business opportunity [28][29].

The lbikk program at UWKS is finally used to realize CES-UWKS and form 26 SEUs which include training and mentoring activities on the manufacture of various sorghum products, supporting equipment, information dissemination and marketing, with product variations: seeds, rice, flour, sorghum-based bran, various cake, cookies, bakery, tape, tempeh, rice, and various non-food products such as vases, t-shirts, books, accessories, sorghum-based batik, and cosmetic products: masks. These efforts will continue to be expanded and strengthen CES-UWKS, forming a network of consortiums and sorghum producers capable of contributing and providing solutions to the nation with diversified sorghum food entrepreneurship. The Formed of CSE and SEU UWKS showed at Figure 2 [30][31].

![Fig. 2. The Formed of CSE and SEU UWKS](image)

### 4 Conclusion

The formed of UWKS as Center for Sorghum Entrepreneurship (CSE) and entrepreneurship networks are created by establishing Sorghum Entrepreneurship Units (SEU) in various places, consisting of students, lecturers, and employees of UWKS, and the community so that UWKS is able to contribute and provide solution to the nation of Indonesia through the diversification of sorghum food, raising the potential of sorghum as alternative food, opening opportunities sorghum industry, created new entrepreneurs in the field of sorghum. by becoming CSE, UWKS can support the program of Resilience, Independence, and Food Sovereignty of Indonesia, and support the stabilization of production of natural sweeteners contribute and provide solutions to the nation by producing diversification of sorghum-based food, increasing the potential of sorghum as an alternative food, opening up the opportunity for the sorghum industry, creating new entrepreneurs in the field of sorghum, which eventually can support the Indonesian Food Diversification and Food Security Program, also support the stabilization of production of natural sweeteners.
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