

# Documentary Video Introduction of Modern Tebe System Based on Video in Cemenggaon Village, Sukawati, Gianyar

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## Abstract

Cemenggaon traditional village, located in Sukawati Gianyar subdistrict, has developed a modern tebe system to deal with the problem of organic waste. This modern tebe has been implemented in every resident's house, with around 245 heads of families already having at least two modern tebe. Cooperation between the government, stakeholders, and others is needed to manage non-organic waste. Also, residents, where several waste banks and non-organic waste have been prepared, will be sorted and have a sale value. Introducing the modern tebe system to the broader community, especially the younger generation, will train a responsible attitude towards preserving nature by caring for and keeping the environment clean of rubbish. Some respondents do not know and do not have sufficient insight into organic waste management, nor do they know how to handle organic waste using the modern tebe system.

**Keywords:** Documentary, Video, Bali, Visual, Communication.

## 1. Introduction

The problem of organic waste has become an increasingly complex challenge in various regions in Indonesia, including in rural Cemenggaon Village, Sukawati Gianyar Bali. Although there are more environmentally friendly ways to manage organic waste, much of this waste is carelessly thrown away or burned, which can negatively impact health and the environment [1]. The leading cause of the lack of change in organic waste management in local communities is their lack of knowledge about the appropriate way to manage this waste source [2]. One of the efforts that has been started is using appropriate technology through the modern tebe system, which is a modification of the traditional Balinese system usually used for domestic activities and household waste management. This technology is based on conventional principles but is designed with more efficient, cleaner, and valuable methods. Modern Tebe is considered an application that can be implemented independently to reduce the volume of organic waste in each area. Therefore, modern tebe emerged as an innovation in environmental management inspired by local wisdom but adapted to current needs [3]. One media with great potential is information-based video presented in narrative form that village communities can understand using visual technology. Therefore, the use of video media for education in the context of introducing modern tebe also plays a role in efforts to revitalize local wisdom. By packaging a sustainable message to the Balinese people that is already known, the knowledge transfer process becomes more effective in managing organic waste and strengthens local wisdom for sustainable living. In other words, collaboration between traditional and modern elements through a digital approach creates new opportunities for social innovation at the village and provincial levels. This research adopts a video-based approach. The aim is to facilitate understanding the modern sugarcane system through relevant educational solutions, community participation, and technical aspects of dealing with organic waste problems. Therefore, introducing modern tebe through video is considered worthwhile and recommended as a community empowerment strategy through contextual education. This video contains information about overcoming the waste problem using the modern tebe system. It will later be published via social media such as YouTube so that it is widely known by the public, especially in Bali [4].

## 2. Literature Review

### 2.1. Research Comparison

This research has several advantages compared to previous research. For example, this research can display various information such as audiovisuals, text, images, and videos. This informational video is available to access online. The following is a research comparison that can be seen from the image table below:



**Table 1.** Research Comparison

Indicator	Study		
	Study I	Study II	Study III
Topic	Company Profile Video as Promotional Media for Boekha Farm Samarinda's Hydroponic Vegetables	Development Media Video Based Learning by Applying System Hydroponics on Growth Material and Development in High School/High School Pekanbaru City	Community-based waste processing in Pakraman Pa-dang Tegal village, Ubut sub-district, Gianyar Regency
Object Study	Parents and the younger generation	SMA/MA Cat Pekanbaru	Balinese people, especially the younger generation
Research methods	Data prizes: Interview Observation Secondary data: Bibliographic documentation	Data prizes: Interview Observation Secondary data: Documentation Literature	Data prizes: Interview Observation Secondary data: Documentation Literature
Results	Video Company Profile as Promotional Media Vegetables Hydroponics Boekha Farm Samarinda [5]	Videos with Apply System Hydroponics [6]	The results obtained are in the form of accurate data analysis from the source directly [7]

## 2.2. Tebe Modern

Tebe is often used to manage waste independently, especially organic materials frequently found in household waste [8]. Tebe, as a garden around the house, is usually planted with various types of plants for daily needs, such as chilies, tomatoes, turmeric, ginger, galangal, pandan, lemongrass, cocoa duck, katuk leaves, bananas, and many more [8]. The concept of "Modern Tebe" is closely related to the implementation of Tri Hita Karana, which means the relationship between humans and Almighty God (Ida Sanghyang Widhi Wasa), human reactions, and the relationship between humans and nature. Human connection with God Almighty can be seen in prayer, which involves presenting offerings, canangsari, and other ceremonial items. Banten, a form of yadnya offered to God Almighty after prayer, will undoubtedly produce material from the yadnya. Will be thrown away as trash [9]. Upakara materials as leftovers in the form of organic waste can be sorted to be used as organic fertilizer and Eco Enzyme [10]. Tebe Modern can be used as a container for organic waste so that it does not create piles of rubbish that impact cleanliness, beauty, comfort, and health, contributing to harmony in life. Humans can improve their relationship with the environment by maintaining cleanliness and tidiness through the development of Modern Tebe. Modern tebe also supports various earthworms and protozoa in a balanced ecosystem. The organic fertilizer produced by Tebe Modern can be used as compost, which is rich in nutrients that plants need, thereby creating a natural life cycle. A beautiful, clean, attractive, and comfortable atmosphere can be realized if integrated waste management with Tebe Modern is carried out in a household context [11].

## 2.3. Inorganic Waste

Inorganic waste is waste that is difficult to decompose. For example, inorganic waste is plastic waste used for food packaging containers, paper, plastic toys, glassware, bottles, drink glasses, cans, etc. This inorganic waste can be utilized, and the selling value can be increased by correct processing. Inorganic waste that can be marketed includes plastic food packaging, used beverage bottles and glasses, cans, glass, and paper because these items have the potential to be recycled [12].

## 2.4. Definition of Video

Video technology captures, records, processes, transmits, and rearranges moving images. These generally utilize celluloid film, electronic signals, or digital media. The variety of media applied in the learning process requires teachers to be more careful in choosing the right media according to the material they want to achieve. Video is also a means that can transmit sound signals combined with images sequentially. On the other hand, the Big Indonesian Dictionary defines video as a recording of moving pictures or TV programs that can be shown on television. In other words, video is a presentation of moving images accompanied by sound. Thus, it can be concluded that video is a type of media that conveys information audio-visually, providing an unexpected experience. Therefore, video media use is widespread in supporting learning activities [13].

The type of media that will be created is video, which is included in the audiovisual media category. Video making consists of three stages: pre-production, Production, and post-production. These stages need to be carried out sequentially because each of them is interrelated [14]:

- a. Initial Production Before making a video, several steps needed to be taken so that everything was ready and the production process could run smoothly. These planning steps can be explained as follows:
  1. Collect various sources such as books, films, or information from others that can help make videos.
  2. Develop concepts to obtain media visualizations that will be produced following the learning steps. The researcher plans to make a video that explains how to write a narrative and tells a series of events in daily activities that students can express in a video.
  3. Creating a Media Design (Storyboard) A storyboard is a representation similar to a series of comics, which focuses on the steps of making a video. To create layouts and sequences more easily, storyboards present screen images and include interactive elements. Preparing a storyboard in written form involves several steps, such as planning (drafting) and preparing the content to be presented, including animation, graphics, music, narration, and tools that will help in video production.

#### b. Video Creation

Several steps need to be taken to get the desired results when making videos. These steps are as follows: Take pictures of each scene with the camera, as was previously explained in the storyboard.

1. The video was then made using the Adobe Premiere application. The video editing process involves adding effects and removing unnecessary parts.
2. After the videos are combined, the sound will be combined using the application. Before doing this, a previously recorded sound or audio file needs to be prepared. After completing all processes, the video will be saved and exported in MP4 format.
3. Post Production Assess the video and the Production results, then make changes if necessary. Validate and revise as needed.

### 3. Research Method.

#### 3.1. Data Collection

Primary data collection techniques are a way of collecting information obtained directly from the source. Some of the techniques used include [15]:

- a. The observation method involves collecting information directly from the object being studied. This observation can be done using questionnaires, checklists, notebooks, pictures, videos, and similar tools. Information obtained from observations is generally primary data and re- requires additional data processing.
- b. The interview method is an event or process of interaction that occurs between the person interviewing and the person providing information through direct communication. It could also be said that an interview is a direct chat between the interviewer and the source of information [16].

In the secondary data collection method, the information obtained comes from existing sources—secondary data functions to support primary data. The results of the secondary data collection techniques applied in this research are as follows.

- a. The library method is a research method that collects information and data using various materials available in the library, such as reference books, similar previous research, articles, notes, and multiple journals relevant to the problem you want to solve. This process is structured to collect, analyze, and draw conclusions from data by applying specific methods or techniques to solve existing problems.
- b. The documentation method is a way to collect information using images, such as photos and videos. This technique is helpful to support the required data.

#### 3.2 Time and Place of Research-Creation

This research took place on April 30 and included making documentary videos, observations, interviews, and filling out questionnaires.

- a. Observation  
Observations were carried out by directly observing the processes or activities related to handling the waste problem, especially in Cemenggaon Sukawati Gianyar Village. The results obtained were that the way of handling waste in Cemenggaon Sukawati Gianyar village was by making a Modern Teba, which is used to independently manage waste in the yard of the house, especially for organic material which is the type of waste most often found in Bali.
- b. Interview  
The author conducted a direct interview on April 30 with Mr. I Nyoman Narka Wiprasta, who served as the head of the traditional village, to collect information that could be used in research. The results show that waste management in Cemenggaon Sukawati Gianyar Village is carried out through several methods. Wet waste is generally managed by composting. On the other hand, dry waste is handled through recycling using a modern tebe system. However, there are still many residents who don't have one. ..and don't know about the contemporary tebe system, where modern tebe is the solution to the waste problem in the village of Celuk, Sukawati, Gianyar and for non-organic waste, there are already individual waste banks, and they will be sorted and weighed and have a selling value. Based on the results of interviews conducted by the author, it is necessary to create a Video-Based Information Media about Modern Tebe, which will later be published widely via YouTube.
- c. Library Method  
The library method is a way to collect data by relying on research results, field observations, and information and analyzing it using literature review as a theoretical basis and discussion to answer existing problems. At this stage, the sources used can come from books or the internet that support the data obtained. In this case, relevant matters include video basics, media definitions, visual communication design, color theory, and typography.
- d. Questionnaire  
The author distributed the questionnaire digitally using Google Forms in the Denpasar area. There were 12 respondents included, including teenagers aged 20 years to adults aged 26 years.

**Table 2.** Questionnaire Table

Number	Question	Yes	No
1	What is the modern tebe system, sir/madam?	25 %	66,67%
2	Is there a lot of rubbish in your environment that needs to be dealt with?	75 %	25 %
3	Do you know the negative impacts of waste in Bali?	91%	8,33 %
4	Do you know how to deal with rubbish?	33 %	66,6%
5	Has the modern tebe system been implemented at your place?	20%	80%

The author concluded from the questionnaire that many respondents did not know or have sufficient insight into organic waste management using the modern tebe system. Although the questionnaire results showed that respondents' interest and knowledge about modern tebe was still limited, most respondents wanted to learn more about modern tebe because they were concerned for the environment.

### 3.3. Data Analysis Methods

The author revealed from the survey that many young generations still do not know and do not understand how to manage organic waste using the modern tebe system. Although the survey results show that interest and knowledge of modern technology are still low, most participants wanted to obtain more information about modern tebe because of their environmental concerns. Based on the data analysis presented above, the solution that can be taken to handle this is to create an informational video explaining how to manage organic waste using the modern tebe system. Video media is considered the most effective means. The reason for choosing this media is because it combines audio and visual elements so that the presentation of the material becomes more interesting and easier to understand. Currently, the use of video is increasing because it can be used for entertainment, advertising, and education. It is hoped that real videos can make it easier to understand a concept and can be accessed easily by anyone and anywhere, thanks to continuously developing technology such as gadgets and the internet.

### 3.4. Data Collection Results

The following is an explanation of data collection:

#### a. Observation data

Observations are carried out by directly observing the processes or activities that are taking place in the field. This observation aims to understand how the modern tebe system functions in the villages of Cemenggaon, Sukawati, and Gianyar and how to overcome the problem of organic and inorganic waste in the towns of Cemenggaon.

#### b. Interview Data

On April 30, the author interviewed Mr. I Nyoman Narka Wiprasta, the head of the Cemenggaon traditional village, to get some information. From the results of the interview with Mr. Nyoman as the head, more than 354 families in Cemenggaon village already have Modern Tebe in every yard to overcome the problem of organic waste. In contrast, for the issue of non-organic waste, collaboration is needed between the government, stakeholders, and residents where the government has provided each waste bank, and The handling must be integrated. Each bottle of waste will then be sorted, selected, weighed, and sold, and even a waste bank savings book will be made from the results of my interview; I suggest making an informative video about waste management using the modern tebe system, which will later be published on YouTube and other media.

### 3.5 Planning Scheme

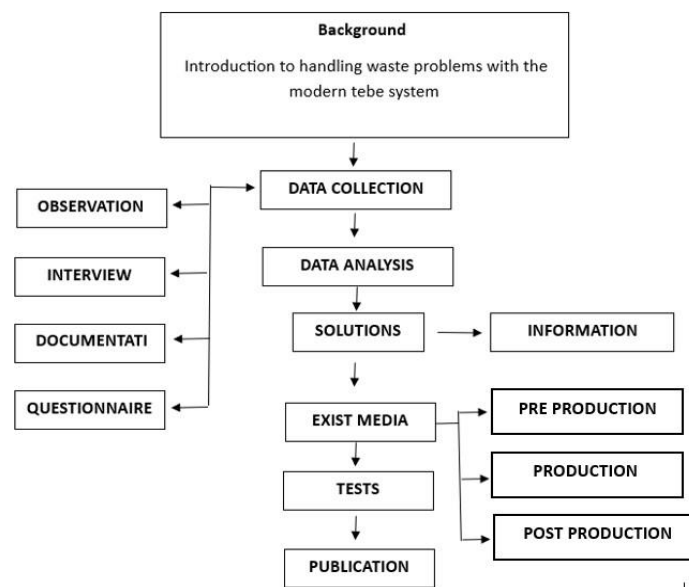


Fig 1. Planning Schema

The design process scheme for making this documentary video includes creating a background containing the background of the problem and then continuing with data collection to support research. From the results of data collection, analysis was carried out on the data that had been obtained, after which a solution was taken to solve the problems in the background, namely a documentary video introducing the modern tebe system in Cemenggaon Sukawati Gianyar village [17]. A realization process, consisting of three stages, is then carried out from this solution. The first is the pre-production stage, which determines the concept, theme, characters, and storyboard appropriate to the solution provided. Then, it continues with the Production stage, where the video, audio and asset merging are created at this stage. The post-production stage is the final step in making information media. In this phase, effects will be added to the video, along with additional audio, before the video is finally rendered into MP4 format with 1080p resolution. The concept applied to this information media is a collaboration between music video and the music used is a mood with cheerful music, audiovisuals, text, images and complete with the video itself, the introduction of the modern tebe system is easier to convey because there are videos, images that clarify the processes.


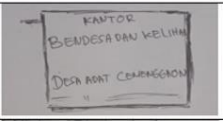


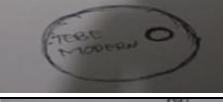


Creative Strategy is a method for describing approaches in an innovative way in visual presentation. This aims to ensure that the message you want to convey is well received. Therefore, the message must be presented attractively and efficiently. Referring to the

Creative Strategy, the creation of information media in the form of visually attractive and informative videos is expected to reach the wider community well so that the goals and targets of the press created can be achieved. Creative strategies in video creation involve planning, producing, and promoting engaging and compelling videos. This includes defining goals, understanding the target audience, choosing relevant topics, using engaging visual techniques, and promoting the video across multiple platforms.

The pre-production stage is the initial stage of creating a work, starting from data collection to creating a storyboard so that it will serve as a guide for the next stage. In this phase, the author collects information through various methods, such as observing, conducting interviews, collecting documents, distributing questionnaires, and conducting literature studies until themes and concepts can be determined to support the creation of this information video media. From this research, it can be concluded that information video media with the theme Introduction to the Modern Tebe System will be presented as a video concept containing narration, text, and songs or music with a cheerful mood.

This video is a combination of real videos. Starting with the opening bumper of the IDB campus logo, then showing the atmosphere in Cemenggaon village as the place where this research was carried out, it will continue with a scene showing several modern tebe. Please continue to the resource person explaining the material about modern tebe and its benefits. Next, it will explain how to handle the problem of organic waste using the modern tebe system. The final part will show a young man cleaning up rubbish in the yard of the house and throwing it in the contemporary tebe that has been prepared. The last part will show the credit title of the video as a thank you. A storyboard is an arrangement of sketches that are still rough and then arranged sequentially according to the script or synopsis of the project to be created [18]. This documentary video will be used as a medium of information about handling the waste problem in Bali using the modern tebe system, which will later be disseminated widely on various social media platforms such as YouTube [19].

**Table 3.** Storyboard Lists

Scene	Visualization	Duration (min)	Information
1		1	Opening Bumper logo for IDB Bali Cam- pus
2		3	Showing a video of the atmosphere at the Cemenggaon traditional village office
3		3	Shows the atmosphere in the Cemengga- on traditional village
4		4	Shows the atmosphere in the Cemengga- on traditional village
5		3	Showing a video of modern tebe as a place to dispose of organic waste
6		2	Shows a video on how to deal with the problem of non-organic waste
7		1	Thank you at the end of the video

## 4. Results and Discussion

### 4.1. Data Description

Documentary video analysis related to the waste problem in Bali and its surroundings will discuss how to handle organic and non-organic waste by implementing the modern tebe system, which a video will later support. The Talent Assessment is carried out to identify individuals who will participate in the Production of this documentary video and will involve various sources who will explain it. What is modern tebe, and how do we deal with the waste problem with modern tebe? The resource person is the traditional kelihan of the village of Cemenggaon Gianyar named I Nyoman Narka Wiprasta. This documentary video about modern tebe uses a location in Cemenggaon village, Sukawati Giayar sub-district, Bali. Team Analysis: In making a documentary video with a modern Tebe theme, 1 team member helped. His roles include being a cameraman and sound recordist.

### 4.2. System Implementation

This chapter explains the steps in Production and the stages after Production. The production process is carrying out what has been planned on paper and writing it into images. Meanwhile, post-production includes the editing process.



a. Production

The stages during production preparation are known as pre-production, along with post-production. This is also the first step to start creating video-based information media. The introduction of modern tebe will begin with the pre-production process.

b. Video visualization

The modern tebe documentary video visualization is visualized as follows:

1. Scene 1

In this scene, an image of the IDB Campus logo will be displayed, accompanied by background sound and a flash effect from scene 1.



**Fig 2.** IDB Bali Logo

2. Scene 2

This scene will show the traditional Cemenggaon village office, accompanied by dubbing and background sound in a cheerful mood.



**Fig 3.** Village Office

3. Scene 3

This scene will show the atmosphere of the traditional Cemenggaon village, accompanied by dubbing and background sound in a cheerful mood.



**Fig 4.** Village Atmosphere

4. Scene 4

This scene will show a video interview about what modern tebe is and how to apply it. Everywhere, the modern tebe system and its processes have been implemented.



**Fig 5.** The Keynote Person 1

5. Scene 5

This scene will show a video of residents throwing away organic waste and leftover household rubbish into a modern tebe pit.



**Fig 6.** Residents Throwing Away Rubbish

6. Scene 6

This scene will feature resource persons who explain the waste disposal system process, which is carried out every Sunday morning.



**Fig 7.** The Keynote Person 2

7. Scene 7

This scene will show the results of waste decomposed into compost or fertilizer, which can be used for planting trees or gardening.





**Fig 8.** Organic Fertilizer

8. Scene 8

This scene will show the handling of non-organic waste using a waste bank, then sorting bottles, newspapers, and plastic into their respective places, and later, every Sunday, they will be transported and weighed and get a selling value.



**Fig 9.** Residents Are Sorting Waste

9. Scene 9

This scan will display the results of the fertilizer used for plants in the yard.



**Fig 10.** Plants in the Yard

10. Scene 10

In this scene, you will see two modern Tebe holes used to store organic waste from family and yard waste.



**Fig 11.** Video Cover



## 11. Scene 11

This scene will display closing remarks.



Fig 12. Video Cover

## 5. Conclusion

From the discussion presented in this chapter, we can draw several conclusions, namely:

- a. A documentary video introducing Tebe Modern invites us to observe, ask questions, gather information, relate, and communicate. In this video, the public is invited to get to know Modern Tebe and, at the same time, practice a responsible attitude towards preserving nature by caring for and keeping the environment clean from rubbish. The community, especially the younger generation, will know how to deal with organic waste using the modern Tebe system.
- b. The process of realizing a documentary video introducing modern sugar cane solutions for organic waste has several stages: pre-production, conducting research, concept, planning/assets, synopsis, and storyboard. Then, there is the production stage: video, audio, and narration. Then, the final stage is the post-production stage, where videos are combined per scene according to the storyboard and music, background sound, and transitions are added.
- c. Based on the presentation of the material expert's test results, it can be concluded that the documentary video about modern tebe, which discusses how to handle waste, is suitable for dissemination because it contains information that can help the community handle waste.

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