“GEOPARK CILETUH”
CULTURE DIVERSITY (ETHNOLITERACY) AS MEDIA AND SOURCE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES STUDY AT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

Media and source of study as the good quality supporting. Based on international survey such as, Program International Student Assesment (PISA) in case international study about one of reading literacy achievement, Indonesia student about 15 years old up by the rank 39 from 41 countries that have been surveyed. The lowest of literacy and understanding influenced by media and source of study cause by uninteresting and unrepresentative (OECD, 2013). Ciletuh Geopark as one of the area located in Ciemas Village Sukabumi Regency West Java. This area showed the media and source of study is very interesting and representative, especially for learning social sciences at elementary school. Geographically, Ciemas Village as one of megadiversity that consist of; land, high land, and coastal about 1.872.5 Ha (Ciemas, 2015) with the population 4.575 (Regency Statistic). Ciemas Village, really potentially with the specify biodiversity and culturediversity. Nature and cultural sources tobe as a media and source of study for developing elementary school social sciences. This hypotesis supported by the decision of Ciletuh Geopark as the herritage of geopark, concervation and eduction by UNESCO in 2020. Culturediversity (ethnoliteracy) means as a sign or character of a village will be a qualification for one area or village that have to kept and priserved of the local wisdom that located in Ciletuh Geopark tobe a media and source of study. In this paper means as a supporting information in the learning process. Meanwhile, the limited of media and source of elementary social scineces in this research including, socio cultural, biodiversity, and natural sources.

Keywords: culturediversity, media dans source of study.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

Ciletuh Geopark as one of the area that has been planned to be International Geopark by the United nation educational, scientific, and cultural organization (UNESCO). Ciletuh Geopark, Located in Sukabumi Regency West Java, offering a media and source of study that really interesting and representing for developing elementary school social sciences education. Geographically, Ciemas Village as mega diversity consist of three areas that are; land, high land and coastal with the areas 1.872.5 Ha(Ciemas, 2015) by the population 4.575 (Regency Statistic, 2015).

The cultural potential can be media and source of study of elementary school social sciences, cause by culturediversity and biodiversity in this area. Culturediversity and biodiversity that have been offered by Ciemas area including traditional hause, traditionanl dance, traditional source, coastal biodiversity, flora and fauna as one of the first hypotesis. This analyze the utilization as media and source of elementary school social scineces consist of; 1) human concept and natural sources, 2) time sustainable and changebale, 3) socio cultural sytem concept, economic, and welfare.

1.2 Research Problem

Based on the condition and problem that have been explained in the background of study, that the research problem as. Is the culturediversity in Ciemas Village Ciletuh Geopark can be a media and source of elementary school social sciences of study?
1.3 Research Purpose

Based on the research problem, the purposes of this research is. Identifying of culture diversity in Ciemas Village Ciletuh Geopark has the function as media and source of Elementary school social sciences of study

ANALYSIS

2.1 Literacy

In simple, the literacy means reading ability and writing or literate. In this time contextually, literacy has the deep meaning. Literacy can be literate of technology, politic, critical thinking, and knowing about around environment. Kirsch and Jungle in his book Literacy; Profile of America’s Young Adult define contemporer literacy as someone ability in use writing information or printing for developing the knowledge so can give the significant for the people.

Literacy as one model to develop about someone ability in comunication (Subadriyah, et.al, 2013). Subadriyah et.al revealed that literacy learning is the conceptual frame was used as the guidance for doing activity in the class or learnig tutorial to increase the ability that connected by frame of thinking, speaking, reading and writing to develop something ability to cognitive operation by writing, words, sentence and text so the result of this condition able to communicate to serve the demands of modern people.

Literacy activities needed to develop to reach the maximum purposes in leaning, Mc.Kenna & Robinson (Cite Nurdiyanti & Suryanto, 2010) has been identify about literacy activity that should be develop about the important reason:

1) The result of literacy activity as the complementary as oral learning and spread out student perspective
2) Literacy activity giving the the natural follow up to the direct teaching, encourage the lecturers to serve the student based on student needed and interested
3) The new method about direct teaching including practice phase, in this condition, literacy activity look at really corresponding
4) The student has many challenge to develop the content literacy more, from the knowledge that got from the interest science with the limited area dan time for learning
5) Literacy activitui giving the important base for developing literacy and long life education

4. Ethnoliteracy

Literate of echology or ethnoliteracy is the terms that used by Capra to describe about human who was reach high awareness about the important of environment. The other terms used by Capra (Kinisius, 2014: 14) to the same understanding about ethnoliteracy. The two terms itself, used by take turns, because indeed ethnoliteracy is the abbreviation from ethnoliteracy. Ethnoliteracy came from ethno and literacy. Ethno from Ancient Greece, Oicos means household, or in large meaning universe, earth where the human live, habitat or residence where the live thing life. In general ethno are understood and used for human cultural word. Ethnological as an adjective in Enghlsih for echology word. Etimologically, ecology as the two guidance for Greece languge, that are oikos and logos. Logos means science, so echology means science how to looking for and maintaining the universe where the living this live. More broadly, echology has the meaning about science that study about relationship both of the member of family in the universe and relationship all the living things with the universe or around the environment. Literacy in Enlish is literate. This word describe about human condition that not blind of the hypen, the person who knows reading and writing. In more definition its means about condition where the human has understood or Knew about something.

2.2 Culture

Culture is one of the way of life that has developed and owned by the society and inherited generation to generation. Culture formed by many difficult elements, including religion and politic, tradition, language, tool, cloth, building, and art. Language like as culture, as part of that can not separated from the human selves so many people tended to assume directly inherit. When some
effort to communicate with other by the difference culture and also adjusting the differences, in fact that the culture needed to study.

Culture is the pattern of life as the massive. Culture is complex, abstract, and large. Many aspects of culture determine communicative behavior. The elements of socio-cultural really spread out and including many social activities.

1) E.B Taylor Cite Soekanto 92006: 55) give the definition about culture; Culture is the complex thing including knowledge, religion, art, moral, low, customs, and other ability that get by the human as society member
2) Selo Soemardjan and Soelaeman Somardi cite Soekanto (2006; 55) define, culture as all masterpiece, taste and human create.
3) Koentjaraningrat from the word “colere” and than “culture that the meaning as all the power and human activities to process and change the nature (Koentjaraningrat cites Soekanto, 2006: 55)
4) Linton, culture as all the attitude and behavior and knowledge that as a custom inherit and owned by a certain group
5) KBB, Culture is a thought, a custom or a mind. Grammatically, the meaning of culture is derived from the word culture which tends to point to the way people think.
6) Effat Al-Syarwaqi define that Cultural understanding of the Islamic religious view, is the historical treasury of a group of people reflected in the testimony and values that outline that a life must have a spiritual meaning and purpose.

The elements of culture

There are some expert opinions on the components or elements of culture or culture are as follows;
1) Melville J. Herkovits, mention that the culture has 4 mains ideas;
   a. Technological tools
   b. Economic system
   c. Family
   d. Political power
2) Bronislaw Malinowski, mention 4 main of culture
   a. A system of social norms that allows cooperation between members of society to adapt to the nature around them
   b. Ecomical organization
   c. Tools, and institutions or offices for education (the family is the primary educational institution)
   d. Organization of forces (politic)
3) C. Kluckhohn, Suggests there are 7 elements of culture or culture that are universally namely;
   a. Language
   b. Knowledge system
   c. Technology system, and tools
   d. Art system
   e. Livelihood system
   f. Religion system
4) Generally the cultural elements, based on some cultural elements put forward by experts it can be concluded that the elements of culture are as follows.
   a. Certain behaviors
   b. Fashion style
   c. Habits
   d. Customs
   e. Trust
   f. Tradition

Cultural Characteristics, Cultural features are as follows:
   a. It is a culture of its own that is in the area and studied
   b. Can be delivered to every person and every group and passed from every generation
   c. Dynamic, meaning a system that changes over time
d. Be selective, meaning that it reflects the pattern of behavior of human experience is limited

e. Has an interconnected cultural element

f. Ethnocentric means to regard your own culture as the best culture or to regard other cultures as standard culture.

2.3 The Essence Of Learning Resources And Media Learning

Basically both learning resources, media and visual aids are essential if they are integrated in the learning process. Where the essence of importance is information. Thus the information contained, through, processed, or delivered, will all affect the carrying capacity of all three successes in an effort to improve the quality of the intended learning. In other words, all three must pay attention to the characteristics of the information itself, in this case Santos S. Hamodjoyo (2001) states:

1) Accessibility Dimension
The information contained in, or contained in, learning sources, the media and the instrument should pay attention to the coverage. This is an input for education on how to be able to use and utilize learning media resources and visual aids so that learning information can achieve optimum access quality.

2) Speed Dimension
The use and utilization of learning resources, media and source of study should at least be able to add or help or bridge the characteristics of information quickly, but able to quickly also understood by learners quickly too.

3) Amount Dimension
The breadth and variance of learning information that makes it difficult for students to understand it, then also the source, media, and the media that can accommodate them. Thus complicated any particular learning information, then with the use and utilization of learning resources, media and source that support, then the information will be acceptable learners systematically.

4) Cognitive Effectiveness Dimension
Appropriate information, in accordance with the object being studied, the achievement of the required knowledge will be effectively achieved through the use of learning resources, media and media players. Cognitive information tendency will be concrete and more meaningful if using learning resources, media or real visual.

5) Relevance Dimension
Learning information that suits the needs of students will be more meaningful and will be stored longer in the learner's memory. This will especially happen quickly if the information is obtained through the five senses visual, hearing or touch. In relation the learning resources, media and visual aids used need to be considered relevant.

6) Motivating Dimension
Information born of the human thought process will have a background of the need for balance of thinking. The type and form of information packaged, or contained from learning resources, media, and props will be able to provide motivation for learners.

CONCLUSION

According to Hanns (2010) Indonesia is one of the Mega State biodiversity of 12 Mega State biodiversity that contains about 75% of the Earth’s biodiversity, namely Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Mexico, Democratic Republic of Congo, Madagascar, China, India, Australia and Malaysia . Therefore, Indonesia has a special responsibility to conserve and manage biodiversity in Indonesia.

Taman Jaya Village ethnography can be used as learning media of Elementary School Social Science as follows;

1) Religious Culture
   Based on the presentation of resource persons and documentation results of several kinds of religious culture are as follows; Petilasan Mbah Durak (Dusun Cikalong), Mbah Bugis (Mandra Island), Mbah Lamping (Girimukti) all Petilasan is located in the subdistrict of Ciemas.

2. Art Culture
Some cultural results found in Taman Jaya and Ciwaru villages; Silat (Tamanjaya) Lais & Buncis (Tamanjaya), Gondagan (Ciwaru), thanksgiving fisherman (Syukuran Nelayan), Sabrud (CeritaKomedi / bobodoran), Cepet (Ciwaru).
3. Building Culture
The custom house culture consists of dogg tagging (Tagog Anjing), Stairs house (Rumah Panagggung). Leuit is the place for saving paddy in Tamanjaya and Ciwaru.

4. Endemic Culture of Tamananan
As for endemic Tamanjaya black rise (Beras Hitam), Loa, Malaka. As for Ciwaru haur gereng there is also the character of thorny tree, serves to sharpen the rhinoceros horn and rescue the forest chicken from poaching. Beriuwah a living garden with a height of nearly 100 m and a diameter of 15m serves as a honey bee dwelling place. Kepuh is used for excellent building materials

REFERENCE


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