

Preserving Culture in Strengthening Students' Characters

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine how much influence Cultural Preservation in strengthening the character of students at the level of elementary education. For that, it was carried out with quasi-experimental research, with samples taken from students at the elementary education level with a number of *random sampling techniques*. The population had similar opportunity to be a sample; each school was taken as many as 5 students. Meanwhile, there are 16 schools in Bukittinggi at the level of primary education, and the sample that taken are 10. Thus, the number of samples is 50 students. To see the effect, it used regression data analysis. From the questionnaire that was circulated for students as many as 66 items that were valid from 71. The questionnaire for teachers was 41 items and valid for 36 items. After an analysis of the data can be used to obtain the following results; Regression test obtained F_h of 5.427, meanwhile F_t with α 0.05 with n 28 and residual 2 obtained at 3.34. Thus it can be said that the learning materials about how to preserve the Minangkabau culture conveyed by the teachers both when students enter the school grounds and the delivery of material (Teaching and Learning Process) in the formation of student character have a significant influence, from the results of the analysis obtained $F_h > F_t$ or $F_h 5.427 > F_t 3.34$.

Keywords: *Persevation, Culture, Character*

1. INTRODUCTION

The government has launched NawaCita program, that purposed to build national character. As stated in the eighth ideal NawaCita, "Revolutionizing the nation's character through a policy that restructuring the national education curriculum by prioritizing aspects of citizenship education, which puts aspects of education in proportional; such as the teaching the history of nation, the values of patriotism and love of the country, the spirit of defending the country and character in the Indonesian education curriculum." In connection with this, the *Bukittinggi Jarlit Pokja* team think that it is necessary to formulate the strategies needed to preserve the culture of Bukittinggi City in strengthening the character of junior high school students (Middle School) and Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs). Therefore, this article would likely to describe the Culture Conservation Strategy in Strengthening Students' Characteristics in the Level of Basic Education in Bukittinggi.

The results of the cultural values of the Chinese ethnic community in the Sewan village is very possible to be transformed into the learning of Social Sciences[1]. "Tradition of Nadran Ceremony in the implementation process, begins with cutting the head of the buffalo and cutting the rice cone that has been prepared before and then loaded into *meron* which will be in the barrel and sank and fought over by the entire community of Warehouse Auction Village in Kangkung Village,

BumiWaras District, Bandar Lampung"[2]. In line with the previous studies, the Occurrence of Socio-Cultural Changes through field data or empirically. Revealing of cultural values in customs or local wisdom in Urug Indigenous Village is still explains the role of maintaining the continuity of the traditional customs[3].

There are so many problems can be revealed to preserve culture in an effort to strengthen character, including being polite, honest, obedient to God (religious), mutual respect, responsibility, nationalism and others. On this occasion the researchers revealed how far the effect of cultural preservation strategies in character strengthening.

Essentially, the strategy is matters relating to the way and effort to master and utilize all the resources of a society, a nation to achieve goals [4]. Furthermore, the same opinion provides the strategic approach that has five characteristics, namely: 1. Focusing on power, power is the focus in the strategic approach. 2. Focus on dynamic analysis, motion analysis, and action analysis. 3. The strategy focuses on the goals to be achieved and the movement to achieve the goal. 4. Strategies take into account time factors (history, past, present and especially future) and environmental factors. 5. The strategy seeks to find problems that occur from events that are interpreted based on context-strength, then conduct analysis and steps that can be taken in order to move towards the goal. Meanwhile, the strategy is an overall

approach that is related to the implementation of ideas, planning and execution of an activity in a certain period of time.

Preservation in Indonesian Language Dictionary means to remain forever and never change. Thus preservation is an effort or process to make things stay forever and never change. In other words, it can be defined as an effort to maintain something in order to remain as it is [5]. Conservation as an activity carried out continuously, directed and integrated in order to realize certain goals that reflect [6]. something permanent and eternal, dynamic, flexible and selective, preservation will be effective when the object being preserved is still being used and still being carried out, if the object is no longer used by the community, the objects will automatically disappear [7].

Culture is a whole complex aspect which contains knowledge, belief, art, social, religious and others [8]. Additional intellectual and artistic statements that are characteristic of a society. Culture is formed from many complex elements, including religious and political systems, customs, languages, tools, clothing, buildings and works of art. Culture is a whole lifestyle, culture is complex, abstract and broad. Many aspects of culture determine communicative behavior; social and cultural elements spread and include human social activities [9]. Guidelines for Preservation and Development of customs and socio-cultural values of the community in Article 3 says "Customary Conservation and Development and Socio-Cultural Value of the Community are carried out by, a). basic concepts, b) basic programs and, c) implementation strategies. In the Minangkabau culture, the culture was born from pre-Hindu times with the existence of customary density to determine important matters and legal issues [10]. The principle of Minangkabau adat is briefly stated in the statement of "*Adatbasandisyarak, syarakbasandiKitabullah*" (Custom based on law, Law based on Al-Qur'an) which means custom based on Islamic teachings [11]. The Minangnese community is part of the Deutro Malay community (Young Malays) who migrated from the mainland of South China to the island of Sumatra around 2,500-2,000 years ago. It is estimated that this community group entered from the east of the island of Sumatra, along the Kampar river to the highlands called *darek* and became the home of the *Minangkabau* people. Some of these *darek* areas then form a kind of confederation known as *luhak*, which is then referred to as *Luhak* Nan Tigo, which consists of *Luhak* Limo Puluahkoto, *Luhak* Agam, and *Luhak* Tanah Data. During the reign of the Dutch East Indies, the *luhak* area became a territorial government area called *afdeling*, headed by a resident who by the Minangkabau community was called the name *Luhak* Master. Initially the mention of Minang people has not been distinguished from the Malays, but since the 19th century, the mention of Minang and Malays began to be distinguished from seeing matrilineal

culture that persisted compared to the patrilineal adopted by Malay society in general. Then this grouping continues for the benefit of the population census and politics

Character is the true nature shown by the individual that has difference each other. it is explained that there are differences in individual characters with other "Character" is the behavior, psychological traits, morals or character that distinguish someone from others In the context, it is a process or effort that carried out to foster, improve and or shape the character, character, psychological traits, noble character, and human beings so as to show good behavior based on the values of Pancasila.

The success of a nation in achieving its goals, is not only determined by the abundance of natural resources, but is also determined by the quality of its human resources. Some even say that "a great nation can be seen from the quality or character of the nation (human) itself". A nation is heading towards the brink of destruction, when its character is pawned "[12]. Looking at the above symptoms, it can be stated that education is a major factor in character building. Characters can be seen from an ethical or moral point of view, such as someone's honesty, and usually associated with relatively fixed traits. There are three pillars of character-based education as a foundation, 1. Love of God, 2. Responsibility, discipline and independence, 3. Integrity, 4. Respect, 5. Compassion, 6. Creative and unyielding confidence, 7. Justice and Leadership, 8. Humble, and 9. Tolerance [13]. In the context of character building is a process or effort carried out to foster, improve and or shape character, character, psychological traits, character (manners), human beings so as to show good temperament and behavior

2. METHODOLOGY

This research is a kind of quasi-experimental research, which sees the influence of the independent variables namely the Minangkabau Culture Conservation Strategy and the dependent variable is Character Formation. The place of research is in the city of Bukittinggi with a population of all schools of primary education, namely Junior High School. Meanwhile the sample used random sampling technique, where 10 schools were taken as samples from 16 schools, while each school took as many samples as students 5 people who in the end amounted to 50 students and teachers of each school as many as 3 teachers who at the end of 30 teachers. Data analysis techniques used was Regression Analysis test.

The Instruments that are circulated to students and teachers are only once; the results of the tabulation and analysis are sought by using item validation test. The results obtained are as follows the questionnaire circulated to 50 students with a total of 71 items. After verification, the questionnaire analysis obtained as many

as five (5) invalid items, namely item number 14, 22, 27, 32 and 46. Thus, the number of items that can be processed is as many as 66 items. While the questionnaire circulated to teachers 19, 24, 39, 40 was declared invalid, while item number 41 had some teachers who did not answer the statement. therefore, it can be said that the questionnaire items are discarded or cannot be analyzed as many as five (5) items. The following is an analysis of valid instrument items using SPSS type 16 with the following results; Regression test obtained F_h of 5.427, meanwhile F_t with α 0.05 with n 28 and residual 2 obtained at 3.34.

Thus it can be said that, the learning materials about how to preserve the Minangkabau culture conveyed by the teachers both when students enter the school grounds and the delivery of material (Teaching and Learning Process) until the end of the process in forming student character has a significant influence, from the results analysis obtained $F_h > F_t$ or F_h 5.427 > F_t 3.34. Paying attention to the results obtained through a simple regression analysis looks $F_h > F_t$ or there is an influence between the Character of the Student and the Preservation of Minangkabau Culture at school. But if you pay attention to the magnitude of the influence can be said very little, only two numbers differ (2) only. This requires a deeper study; in the formation of characters in accordance with the Minister of Education and Culture regulations with the preservation of Minangkabau culture more significant influence with the F must be greater.

3. CONCLUSION

This study has limitations that researchers may not be able to feel, the sample of research used specifically for students may be too little, and it is expected that the next researchers will increase the sample. This Research is appropriate for Junior High School Students. Furthermore, in order to gather data in the development of students, teachers and traditional leaders as well as possible with SWOT analysis.

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