

# The Social Education of Rural Communities Sukoharjo as a Result of the Safira Housing Development

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## ABSTRACT

Housing improvement is a large societal need in terms of social betterment. The Safira housing improvement, which is placed in Triyagan District, Sukoharjo Regency and turned into created and operated by means of the Safira organization, is one of the housing traits. In phrases of redesigning public housing in Sukoharjo, the reason of this study is to provide an explanation for the impact of the improvement of the Safira housing on the social education of rural communities. that is a qualitative have a look at with an ethnographic layout. The look at's findings show that there has been a trade in behavior and an increase in public information, especially in phrases of taste in the kind and design of public housing buildings, as well as the sharing of insights in the form of lovely houses that have the welfare and function of a house because it need to be. to begin with, they stuck to the traditional Javanese domestic style of bamboo as the primary fabric, with sinom or kampong because the secondary detail. A residence without segregated rooms is feature of this style, and a few even combine pets with the owner's household. This format is gradually being phased out in choose of a cutting-edge minimalist residence with a basic plan and plenty of rooms divided by using cattle pens. This new model house turned into progressively embraced it has a cutting-edge front but retains the conventional format in the middle and rear. regular conduct begins to go away from the ideals related with the preceding house.

**Keywords:** *housing development, social education, development impact*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Social schooling is a gaining knowledge of method in which person conduct results in individual interaction with the environment. an awesome environment can produce sustainability in social existence. 1 of 2011, namely, the government regulation on the Implementation of Housing and settlement areas which play a role in offering and offering comfort for housing and home regions so that you can produce useful within the shape of physical spatial making plans, economic lifestyles, and socio-tradition this is able to assure the maintenance of the surroundings this is democratic, local autonomy, and openness inside the lifestyles of society, nation and country. The policy direction in the context of offering get right of entry to to decent, secure and less expensive housing and settlements is to boom public access to create a town without slum settlements [1]. Reach the development needed to maximize their potential [2]. As well as community activities aimed at boosting the community's potential through increasing understanding [3]. The existence of poor village regions with current centers consisting of water centers reasons the health of local residents to decline [4]. Another issue concerning the housing market economic system [5] shows imparting policies to monitor nearby economic

and monetary tendencies for small regions, which include rural areas. The hassle of housing affordability within the economic thing is a first-rate concern the various middle-income group, residence expenses maintain to boom and have an effect on the capability of prospective buyers to bear in mind domestic ownership preferences [6]. In particular in developing international locations like Indonesia which have social troubles, namely poverty, so many human beings are unable to assure their place of residence [7]. In the creation of homes, there are numerous elements that ought to be considered, this kind of elements is the conventional and socio-cultural aspects [8]. Any other element of household affordability isn't most effective inspired via the type of housing market, however also with the aid of the choice of transportation mode which has implications for urban, housing and transportation area regulations in Indonesia [9].

Residential groups will adapt to changing desires and priorities associated with work, relationships, and modifications in household shape [10]. Development vicinity there are facilities and different aspects that should be considered to create a housing surroundings this is extra friendly to the community. Some other exchange is the increase inside the socio-financial existence of the town in the geographical region so that

it brings social turmoil and modifications in way of life within the countryside, because of those variations an impediment arises that causes opposition for traditional conventional conduct with more powerful contemporary variation strategies [11]. The researcher hopes that this research can provide an explanation for the impact of Safira's housing improvement on changes in people's conduct in phrases of remodeling public housing via the Sukoharjo community.

## 2. RESEARCH METHODS

Based totally on the components of the hassle, the right sort of studies is qualitative with an ethnographic studies layout. according to [12] a research method that examines the life of an academic group/community, carried out scientifically, goals to observe, describe, analyze, and interpret the cultural patterns of a group in terms of structure, relationships between structures, values, conduct, beliefs, language, and shared views. This studies become carried out on the agricultural community of Sukoharjo in August – October 2021. On this study, there are seven assets, they may be the actors who are the most knowledgeable about the topic. Including three residents of the village of Sukoharjo, residents of the Safira housing, the safety shield of the Safira housing, farmers around the Safira housing and the owner of the market with the aid of the side of the street on the threshold of the housing vicinity. The reason for choosing the citizens of Sukoharjo village is they recognize the actual state of affairs inside the area. Choosing a newcomer to housing Safira is an actor who brings a difference to their way of life. The resource humans from the housing safety guard are natives of the village who get jobs in maintaining the security of Safira's housing, farmers as indigenous individuals who are immediately laid low with housing construction and the proprietor of the market with the aid of the side of the street are actors who've interactions with many human beings in the Sukoharjo geographical region. Data series techniques used by researchers are documentation, in-depth interviews and statement.

The observations made through the writer aim to accumulate records with the aid of staring at and watching changes and social phenomena of the network after the development of the Safira housing. Documentation turned into done to reap files inside the shape of modifications in network conduct in the redesign of their homes after the renewal and creation of the Safira housing. Data collection with an in-depth technique turned into performed to gain information on changes within the layout of humans's homes within the Sukoharjo village after the Safira housing. Trying out the validity of the statistics is executed with the aid of triangulation of techniques and triangulation of assets. Triangulation is checking the validity of data through utilizing something apart from the information for checking purposes or as a assessment against the records. In meeting the validity of the research statistics, triangulation changed into completed with the supply.

Triangulation with comparative sources compares and double-exams the degree of trustworthiness of records acquired through different times and tools in qualitative studies. Triangulation with assets performed on this observe is to examine the effects of interviews with the contents of related documents. The information analysis technique used refers to [13] which includes drawing and verifying conclusions approximately a single web site, which is a phenomenon in a restricted context that bureaucracy a case observe, whether or not it's far the case of an man or woman in a putting, a set unit or a bigger unit. Along with an organisation, branch or community.

## 3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Modifications in people's behavior in phrases of redesigning their houses are evidenced by the existence of public housing in Sukoharjo Regency which has undergone many design changes, mainly on the the front of the house from conventional to village-fashion minimalist models. human beings are willing to go away their traditional houses to turn their homes into current, minimalist and beautiful houses, but the modern and minimalist layout most effective seems at the the front of the house then the internal of the residence, mainly in the kitchen, stays traditional. Renovating a minimalist village-style residence is due to the fact the budget they've are confined in order that the protection of the house does no longer reach the residence. Folks who exchange conventional houses for minimalist village-fashion housing are most effective to increase social caste because their assumption of traditional homes is now not the time. At the same time as research [14] says that buildings with conventional designs have higher shade designs compared to new minimalist-fashion buildings. From the writer's direct remark, about 80% of the Sukoharjo village public housing has modified from traditional layout to modern minimalist village fashion, basically each community has the proper to their own housing [15]. Housing owned by using the humans of Sukoharjo village still has a traditional side, because there are nevertheless house fences that also use bamboo wooden, the land around the house continues to be unique, now not but cemented or paved, at night time the general public housing is very dark because of minimum lighting and the streets are quiet, the land place owned turns into narrower because the land they personal is offered or disbursed to their adult youngsters to be used as a new place to live, as well as dividing the house from different homes using simplest plant pots that they deliberately place as a reminder in their land obstacles. So that the vicinity around public housing nevertheless appears conventional because of this, the roads in the surrounding region nonetheless have soil that has now not been smoothed in order to be muddy if it rains. Studies [14] says that homes with conventional designs have higher coloration designs compared to new minimalist-style homes.

There may be an exchange in the needs and priorities of the people who used to opt for a variety of livestock, now pick out to get a car or a motorized car. The location of land they own is shrinking because it's miles dispensed to their married children to build new houses. The community's land which changed into at the beginning huge and lots of have land for goats, cows and buffaloes has now been bought to buy cars or motorbikes even though they do now not always need those automobiles to live within the village, this proves that there's a trade in the transportation mode of the Sukoharjo network which to begin with in the event that they desired to journey they selected to take public transportation, now they select to apply a personal vehicle with the reason that it is more practical. Intake this is achieved only to keep self-appearance or prestige, consumes on rate issues and consumption to reveal social popularity is consumptive conduct [16]. In order that the changes which have made the humans of Sukoharjo experience enormous changes to their way of life. In general, lifestyles are materialistic, consumptive and have a tendency to be extra happy with overseas cultures as compared to their personal way of life by means of following styles and unfastened life with a hedonic nature [17]. The network recognizes that there may be a behavioral competition between villagers and citizens of Safira's housing, it can't be averted because of the social assimilation that befell after the housing improvement that brought modernization in the surrounding lifestyles. As research [18] says that the presence of newbies in a place reasons the environment and attitudes to exchange.

The human beings of Sukoharjo village have many elements that impact the modifications of their residence designs to turn out to be extra modern, namely the family's desire to trade the design of the house, social needs, the erosion of house homes, opposition between rural residents and residents of housing. Society can't avoid social alternate due to the fact every human being is continually converting and always desires to exchange. these adjustments in human beings's lives are social phenomena that certainly arise due to the fact every human being has unlimited hobbies [19]. An area to live or a house is an expression this is bound through the existence of certain human interactions or actions with the surrounding international [20]. Consistent with [21], the community has many elements that affect them to alternate the layout of the residence to be extra modern-day, and the desires of the own family. The development of the Safira housing affords training to the village community approximately cognitive, affective and psychomotor. Cognitive that looks inside the increasing knowledge of residents around the housing about the beauty, freshness, ease of domestic centers in the Safira housing and welfare for the owner, the characteristic of the residence which has plenty of area and lots of doors for the gain of privacy. This has an affective (feeling) effect where citizens start to charge low, worse, less healthful, less easy and different shortcomings of their village homes compared to

Safira's housing homes, they are able to no longer see the blessings of their village houses. because of that, they attempted to restoration the shortcomings that existed in their village homes, they found out (psychomotor = additional talents) to redesign a few elements of the front of the house to be trimmed, the overhang was replaced with a ceramic terrace, the residing fence (plant pots) was replaced with iron fences or walls, bamboo timber are replaced with mango trees or other lovely flora like individuals who live in housing. The renewal of the layout of the Sukoharjo rural house leaves the side of their old subculture as a characteristic of the design of the residence in the Sukoharjo village, even as the renewal of the house design ought to have an attempt to reinforce the diverse conservation efforts made with the aid of the owner or occupant of the residence to hold locality both from a historic angle, traditions and subculture still exist so that their identification is maintained. Safira housing which grew to become out to have a very putting impact, the Safira housing did not care about the impact. Safira institutions seek to be self-contained since they only run a housing company that can compete with existing homes.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

Primarily based on the results of research and dialogue at the effect of Safira housing development on modifications in people's conduct in terms of redesigning public housing in Sukoharjo, the researchers can finish that the construction of Safira housing reasons an impact on adjustments in community behavior in phrases of redesigning public housing in Sukoharjo. The affects of the Safira housing improvement are:

4.1 The people in Sukoharjo, mainly within the network across the Safira housing, have skilled changes to stunning minimalist house designs inclusive of the residence designs owned by way of Safira housing.

4.2 Multiplied cognitive expertise, villagers around Safira housing about the splendor, freshness, ease of housing centers in Safira housing and welfare for the proprietor.

4.3 The emergence of affective know-how, wherein villagers start to underestimate their very own village houses because of deficiencies in cleanliness and absence of welfare.

4.4 Multiplied psychomotor knowledge, extra talents in redesigning their house at the front to make it look neat as the house in Safira's housing

#### **AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTIONS**

Author 1 conducts research and collects data and writes publication manuscripts and author 2 accompanies data collection and writing publication manuscripts.

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