



Development of Encyclopedia as Teaching Material Based on Local Leadership Concept

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Abstract. This research is motivated by the need for historical teaching materials that contain leadership values for college students in History Education in East Priangan. This research uses research and development methods according to Borg and Gall. Preliminary study results showed that lecturers have not developed teaching materials independently. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a teaching materials Encyclopedia based on the leadership of the regents Galuh. Based on the validation results of media experts obtained an average of 85.4% which is categorized as excellent. Further validation by material experts got an average of 87.6% which is included in the excellent category. In the limited trial phase, the total value obtained was 393, which was categorized into the good category. While in the extensive trial the total value obtained was 689 which is categorized as excellent. Thus, based on the results of the development that has been done, the teaching materials encyclopedia of Galuh regents are declared worthy and ready to be used as teaching materials in universities.

Keywords: Development · Encyclopedia · Teaching Materials · Leadership Attitude

1 Introduction

The young generation has an important role in the development of the nation and the country because its character, creativity, productivity, and independence will contribute to the progress of the nation and the country. Leadership attitude is one of the main requirements that must be had by the young generation to play a role in the development of the nation and the country. Today, the young generation faces several challenges that must be faced. For example, the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) recorded in 2019 there were 2.3 million students and students arrested for drug abuse. Meanwhile, data from *Hootsuite (We are Social): Indonesian Digital Report 2020* shows that half of the 160 million active users of social media are teenagers, but they are particularly prone to exposure to negative content [1]. These issues should require a way out and education, including higher education is one of the main solutions.

The implementation of higher education is an integral part of the implementation of national education. Quality higher education will be able to solve the problem of moral degradation, even can improve the competitiveness of the nation and the competitiveness

of the nation's partners in the global world. Learning in universities involves not only lecturers and students but also other tools such as learning media, learning methods, and learning resources. Learning is not just a process of transformation from lecturer to student but creates an activity that allows students to build their knowledge so that they become active learners [2]. These activities, of course, need to be supported by good learning resources. As for learning resources, especially historical learning resources include places or environments, objects, people, books, events, and facts [3].

History learning in universities should be able to integrate local history materials and local wisdom into teaching materials to be delivered to students. Internalization of local wisdom in teaching materials can contribute to developing the potential of learners [4]. Local history learning needs to be introduced to students to recognize their local identity and appreciate the ethnic identity and other regions in Indonesia by considering the learning principles and stages of student development [5]. The use of local history material can be used to introduce biographies of local figures so that students can recognize and exemplify the characters owned by the local figures. One of the characters that can be formed and improved in the education of local historical values is the attitude of leadership. In the context of leadership development, institutionalized local historical values in society occupy an important position in shaping an individual's leadership.

In the East Priangan area which includes Pangandaran Regency, Tasikmalaya City, Banjar City, Tasikmalaya Regency, Garut Regency, and Ciamis Regency, one of the local historical materials containing the value of leadership is the biography of Galuh regents. These Galuh regents ruled from 1618 to 1914. Several regents show leadership attitudes and can be exemplified by the young generation today. For example, the Regent of Jayanagara showed a firm stance towards Amangkurat I and VOC [6]. Another example is Regent Adikusumah who is famously smart and wise in managing his government, and always trying to protect the small people [7]. Some of these examples show that the biographies of Galuh regents are included in the historical content that students need to know especially about internalizing leadership attitudes.

The leadership attitudes held by Galuh regents need to be integrated into representative teaching materials to support a meaningful learning process in universities. One of the teaching materials that can be used is the encyclopedia. The encyclopedia can attract students' attention, so learning using encyclopedias develops student learning interactions and integrates emotional aspects such as motivation, trust, and confidence [8]. Encyclopedia-based history teaching materials have a visually appealing advantage that can increase students' interest in studying local history. Encyclopedia thus can increase the appreciation of the young generation, especially students to local figures to facilitate the internalization of values and characters owned by local figures.

Based on this background, this research aims to produce teaching materials in the form of encyclopedias containing local values, namely the historical story of the leadership of local rulers. The local rulers referred to in this study were the regents of Galuh who ruled from 1618 to 1914. This research is important considering that there has been no research on the development of encyclopedia-based teaching materials about Galuh regents, so the availability of the encyclopedia is considered important. The existence of this encyclopedia is expected to be an alternative teaching material in universities to

internalize leadership attitudes to the younger generation, especially prospective students of history teachers.

2 Research Method

This research uses research and development methods to develop an encyclopedia as teaching material which effective for use at the college level. The research and development use Borg & Gall model that has been processed and simplified [9]. The stages include preliminary studies, product design of teaching materials, validation of teaching material products, limited trials, and extensive trials. The expected result in this study is the historical teaching material of the encyclopedia based on the value of leadership of Galuh regents.

3 Result and Discussion

Learning in universities demands the creation of a high-level learning process so that students can present themselves as intellectuals who become agents of change in society. Teaching materials can be used to help lecturers and students during the lecture process because with the teaching materials lecturers can have more time to discuss and provide guidance to students. On the other hand, the development of teaching materials is one of the efforts to realize student-centered learning because it can train students to learn independently and creatively.

Based on observations in the History Education program at Siliwangi University and Galuh University, the researchers found some problems related to the use of historical teaching materials, especially in the courses of Colonial Indonesian History. Lecturers of Colonial-era Indonesian History courses in both courses have not developed teaching materials independently. Learning resources that have been used more using reference books. Some problems related to the absence of teaching materials developed by lecturers: (1) The lack of time to develop teaching materials due to additional tasks that must be done by lecturers, (2) the lecturer's concern that the teaching materials developed to make students reluctant to read other reference books.

The Regent of Galuh which contains the attitude of the regent's leadership will be very useful as a material teaching material about the Regent of Galuh. In addition, the encyclopedia's design that combines images and more concise material explanations can draw students' attention to learning. The development of an encyclopedia teaching materials that specifically discuss the leadership of Galuh regents is a solution to solve those.

Encyclopedia according to a book (a series of books) that gathers information or descriptions of various things in the field of art and science, organized alphabetically or environmentally sciences [3]. The Encyclopedias makes it easy for its readers to get the information they want because the visualization offered by the encyclopedia can be interesting because the picture is very helpful for the description given. That is why encyclopedias can be used as alternative learning resources to provide accurate and up-to-date information and to broaden horizons for their readers.

The teaching materials at an early stage have been equipped with some illustrations and images to attract readers [12]. As a learning resource, encyclopedias are expected to influence the motivation and learning outcomes of learners, so the encyclopedia becomes important to be used as a learning resource for learners. Thus, the use of images in the teaching materials of the Bupati Galuh encyclopedia is intended to facilitate students in understanding the material while increasing motivation and interest in learning.

The encyclopedia contains the leadership attitudes of Galuh regents. In general, the leadership attitude of Galuh regents can be summarized in *astaguna* attitude. *Astaguna* attitude is a behavior that must be imbued, especially by the elites (including regents), intellectuals, and other public servant officials [13]. *Astaguna* attitude as a leadership attitude is derived from the local wisdom of Sunda listed in *Sanghyang Hayu* manuscript (1532). The *astaguna* attitude includes *animan* (friendly and virtuous), *ahiman* (assertive), *mahiman* (insightful), *lagiman* (nimble and skilled), *prapti* (on target), *prakamya* (tenacious), *isitwa* (honest), and *wasitwa*, (openly criticized). These eight *astaguna* attitudes are the things that are put forward in the teaching materials of the encyclopedia of the regents of Galuh.

Ahiman's attitude was one of them found in the leadership of Adipati Imbanegara (1625–1636) who supported resistance to the VOC in Batavia [14]. Meanwhile, *animan's* attitude was found in the leadership of Kusumadinata III (1751–1801) who was known to be polite and able to take care of himself. *Istawa's* attitude was seen in the leadership of Adipati Natadikusumah (1801–1806) who was known to be honest and what he was. *Lagiman's* attitude can be seen in the attitude of Adipati Kusumadinigrat (1839–1886) who is known as a broad-minded and skilled figure in managerial matters [15]. *Mahiman's* attitude can be seen in the leadership of Adipati Sutadinata (1693–1706) who was able to learn from his predecessors to develop his leadership insights. Furthermore, *prakamya's* attitude was seen in the leadership of Adipati Kusumadinata I (1706–1727) who during his reign was able to face pressure from the VOC. *Prapti's* attitude was found in Adipati Panaekan (1618–1625) who was able to find a strategy so that Galuh could avoid VOC and Mataram pressure. Lastly, *wasitwa's* attitude was manifested in the leadership of Adipati Kusumadinigrat (1839–1886) and Kusumasubrata (1886–1914) who were willing to hold an audience to listen to the complaints of their people. The attitudes reflected in the leadership of the Galuh regents were internalized in the encyclopedia's teaching materials developed.

The next stage was expert validation by media experts (lecturers who master the field of media learning history) and material experts (historians). Based on validation by media experts obtained an average of 85.4% which can be categorized as excellent. Validation by material experts gets an average of 87.6% which is included in the excellent category. Experts provide advice for the improvement of teaching materials developed by researchers. The suggestions include: (1) illustrations of historical events containing leadership values need to be reproduced; (2) the leadership values of each regent shall be clearly outlined at the end of the regent's profile; (3) the table of contents is adjusted to the page, and; (4) the presentation of language shall be more communicative for the material to look more interesting.

The next step is to conduct a test phase to see if the product can be applied in a real lecture situation or not. The trial consists of two stages, namely a limited trial stage and

an extensive trial. After going through this stage is expected to be able to realize the final product of the teaching materials encyclopedia of Galuh regents who are ready to be applied in real lecture conditions. The limited trial phase and wide trial was conducted. The aspects seen include aspects of the feasibility of teaching materials, the use of language, graphic display, as well as the content of leadership attitudes.

After revising the product following the advice, the researchers conducted extensive trials. Based on the results of extensive trials, researchers found several things. The material feasibility and the aspect of language gets excellent category. The aspect of language usage gets a score of 21 with an excellent category. The graphical display assessment and the contents of leadership attitude gets the very good category. Overall, the product which included the excellent category.

Limited trials and extensive trials show different results. The value obtained in the extensive trial results is better so that it indicates that the encyclopedia's teaching materials have improved from the limited trial stage to the extensive trial stage. Students seem enthusiastic about using encyclopedia-based teaching materials. The use of encyclopedias as historical teaching materials has been proven to increase the appreciation or appreciation of students including college students for local history content [16]. It is also seen in this study when students look enthusiastic when using the teaching materials encyclopedia of Galuh regents. Appreciation of local history is the initial capital to foster leadership attitude in students. Thus, based on the results of the development that has been done, the teaching materials encyclopedia of Galuh regents are declared worthy and ready to be used as teaching materials in universities.

4 Conclusion

The implementation of gamification in history learning has the potential to foster students' creative thinking. This can be seen in the core learning activities when students do the assignments given by the teacher. The tasks given by the teacher must meet the indicators of creative thinking. Furthermore, for each task that students successfully do, there is also a discussion about the discussion of the task. With this condition, even the teacher must know about creative thinking to design the game platform.

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