



# Development of Project Citizen Based on Local Wisdom in Citizenship Education at the Department of Social Sciences Education, FKIP, University of Jambi

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**Abstract.** For the purpose of researching the residents of this project, the authors use the local wisdom of Jambi Province, namely Tengkuluk, as one of the cultures discussed in developing students' understanding of the preservation of the culture of the area where they live. This research method is development research or what is known as Research and Development (R&D) which produces products in the form of community learning media based on local wisdom in civics courses, especially on national identity. The research time in this study is 6 (six) months starting from the preparation stage in June 2022 until the final report submission stage in December 2022. The preparatory phase is carried out from June to July 2022, the implementation of research in the research program is carried out in September-November 2022. The final report will be prepared in December 2022 and the final report will be submitted in December 2022. On this result, the first panel was conducted by several students discussing the "tengkuluk" problem. In the problem found 3 (three) reasons why many young people today do not know what tengkuluk is, this is because the first is the reduction of cultural values within us, special attention must be paid to maintaining all the culture we have, the second is the younger generation. The second panel on alternative policies carried out by students to discuss regulations for preserving the "tengkuluk" culture, in this case, is contained in the Regional Regulations of Jambi Province. In addition, students are able to make Tengkuluk a cultural heritage that has selling value so that it becomes part of entrepreneurship.

**Keywords:** Kearifan Lokal · Project Citizen · Tengkuluk

## 1 Introduction

Each nation/country has its own characteristics that distinguish one country from another, each country has its own characteristics. These differences become a national identity for the nation/country, national identity is basically an embodiment of cultural values that grow and develop in aspects of the life of a nation (nation) which has its own characteristics, so that a nation is different from other nations in carrying out its life [1].

National identity has an important role for a country because it will show the authority of a country in the eyes of other countries, with confidence and pride we have something different and not shared by other countries.

Therefore, national identity is very important for the Indonesian people because it contains a spirit of nationalism. National identity is in two contexts, the first is the state context, which is in the form of the state symbol, the state motto, the national anthem, the 1945 constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, and the basis of the state, namely Pancasila. While the second is the national context in the form of national characteristics and national culture owned by the Indonesian people or it can be said that local wisdom is owned by each region.

The local wisdom possessed by the Indonesian people is very diverse, of course this is an added value for the Indonesian people in strengthening national identity. Local wisdom or traditional wisdom is an idea, value, attitude, and outlook that is based on wisdom which is then internalized in the life of every member of society. But in practice, with the development of technological advances and the rapid dissemination of information, which must be addressed wisely in its use and can increase a sense of nationalism has the opposite effect. Foreign cultural values that are not in accordance with the noble values of the Indonesian nation have actually been used as a mecca/measure of modernization by most of Indonesia's younger generation. Students as movers who are able to invite the community to make changes need to understand the problem waning levels of nationalism. Students must be able to be a good role model in the midst of community life.

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The problems above show the need for an innovation in the learning process in the classroom to be able to develop an attitude of nationalism in students. Citizenship Education as a means of defending the country in tertiary institutions is expected to be able to develop an attitude of defending the country. Nationalism. Because in fact the development of nationalism is part of the goals of citizenship education, the local wisdom-based citizen learning project can be a learning innovation in developing nationalism in students. Project citizen will be interesting because later students are required to dig up information regarding what local/traditional cultural heritage is.

According to Budimansyah, project citizen is a problem-based instructional treatment to develop the knowledge, skills, and character of democratic citizens [3]. The application of the local wisdom-based project citizen learning model will be interesting

because later students will be required to dig up information regarding what is Jambi's local/traditional cultural heritage. The students then replicated and innovated the cultural heritage in the form of art, games, and even traditional Jambi food which were then presented in class and published on social media in the form of interactive videos. In practice, the lecturer acts as a facilitator and giver of direction during the learning process.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in conducting research with the title "Citizen Development Project Based on Local Wisdom in Citizenship Education in the PIPS Department of FKIP, University of Jambi". In this best learning project research, the authors used the local wisdom of Jambi Province, namely "Tengkuluk" as one of the cultures adopted in developing students.

### **1.1 Learning Media**

In learning the most important thing is the process, because through the right process can maximize the learning objectives to be achieved. To assist the learning process, it is necessary to use the required learning media in accordance with the material discussed and the characteristics of students. Learning media is a learning technique that is used by teachers/educators in teaching a certain subject (material) and in choosing a model must be adjusted in advance to the subject [4]. Learning media is anything that can be used to convey the sender's message to the recipient, so that it can stimulate students' thoughts, feelings, attention, and interest in learning.

This view is in line with [6], learning media is a message delivery technology that can be used for learning purposes. Learning media are physical means for conveying content/learning materials such as: books, films, videos and so on. Learning media is a means of communication in printed and display form which includes hardware technology. The function of learning media according to Hamalik [7]:

- a. Media to create an effective learning situation,
- b. Media is an integral part of the learning system,
- c. Learning media is important to achieve learning objectives,
- d. Learning media to accelerate the teaching and learning process and help students to understand the material in class,
- e. Learning media to improve the quality of education.

### **1.2 Project Citizens**

According to Budimansyah, project citizenship is a problem-based instructional treatment to develop knowledge, skills, and characteristics of democratic citizenship that enable and encourage participation in government and civil society [8]. The aim of the project citizen learning model is to motivate and empower students to exercise democratic citizenship rights and responsibilities through an intensive portfolio of public policy issues in the schools or communities in which they interact [9].

### **1.3 Local Wisdom**

Local wisdom can be understood as a human effort to use his mind (cognition) to act and behave towards something, object or event that occurs in a certain space. The definition

above is arranged etymologically, where wisdom is understood as a person's ability to use his mind in acting or behaving as a result of an assessment of something, object or event that occurs. As a term, wisdom is often interpreted as "wisdom" [10]. Local wisdom is formed as a cultural advantage of the local community and geographical conditions in a broad sense. Local wisdom is a product of past culture that must continue to be used as a way of life. Even though it has local value, the value contained in it is considered very universal [11]. Functions of local wisdom Henley & Jamie [12]:

- a. Function for conservation and preservation of natural resources;
- b. Functions for human resource development;
- c. Serves for the development of culture and science;
- d. Serves as advice, beliefs, literature and taboos;
- e. Social meanings, for example communal/kinship integration ceremonies;
- f. Social meaning, for example in agricultural cycle ceremonies;
- g. The meaning of ethics and morals;
- h. Political meanings, for example the ceremony of nodding sadly and the power of patron clients.

## 2 Research Methods

This research is development research or known as Research and Development (R&D) which produces products in the form of local wisdom-based project citizen learning media in civics courses, especially on national identity.

The research time in this research is 6 (six) months starting from the preparation stage in June 2022 until the final report submission stage in December 2022. The preparatory phase is carried out from June to July 2022, the research implementation in the research program is carried out in September-November 2022. Final report will be prepared in December 2022 and final report will be submitted in December 2022.

Based on research methods and approaches, the research procedures in this study that the researchers carried out were based on development research procedures. ADDIE model development steps [13]. The simplifications that the researchers made were arranged in A = Analysis, D = Design, D = Development, I = Implementation and E = Evaluation. In addition, according to Akker's explanation (van den Akker, n.d.) there are 4 (four) steps or stages in development research, namely: 1) the preliminary stage, 2) the theory stage includes the selection of a theoretical basis for design, 3) empirical testing and 4) Documentation process and analysis based on the application of the developed model. Based on this explanation, the researcher tries to explain the development of the Akker and ADDIE models in more detail.

Data acquisition equipment is the tool used to measure the data it collects. This data collection tool is basically closely related to the method of data collection. If the data collection method is detailed interviews, then the method is open/unstructured interview guidelines. If the data acquisition method is observation/observation, then the instrument is an observation guide or an open/unstructured observation guide. Likewise, if the data collection method is in the form of a document, then the device is in a library or document format [14].

### 3 Results and Discussion

In this best learning project, the authors make Jambi Province's local wisdom "Tengkuluk" one of the cultures adopted in developing students' understanding of preserving the cultural wealth of the area where they live. Jambi Province has a very diverse society both in terms of ethnicity, race, religion and culture, so that Jambi has various kinds of cultural values and local wisdom. One of Jambi Province's local cultures and wisdom which has recently been very popular is Tengkuluk.

Tengkuluk is a culture from Jambi province that has changed from time to time. Tengkuluk is one of the women's traditional clothing that is used as a headband. Tengkuluk is used in big events, traditional events to everyday life. Tengkuluk has high social value and is used as a complement to traditional clothing. The best learning project activities that raise local wisdom "tengkuluk" are carried out by students consisting of four panels.

The first panel was conducted by several students who discussed the problem of "tengkuluk". In the problem found 3 (three) reasons why many young people today do not know what tengkuluk is, this is because the first is the reduction of cultural values within us, special attention must be paid to maintaining all the culture we have, the second is the younger generation. The younger generation who are less sensitive to culture, a sense of pride and concern for preserving culture is less embedded in today's younger generation. And the third is the lack of education to the younger generation about tengkuluk.

The second panel regarding alternative policies conducted by students to discuss regulations on the preservation of the "tengkuluk" culture, in this case, is contained in the Regional Regulation of the Jambi Province Number 7 of 2013 in Chapter XI concerning the Preservation and Development of Jambi Malay Traditional Clothing Articles 1 and 2.

The third panel is about class policy which discusses how the policy addresses the problems that occur in panel one, namely by making an educational video about the use of tengkuluk and sharing it on social access the video. By sharing this educational video, there were many positive responses from Jambi's younger generation.

The fourth panel as the last panel discusses the action plan after taking action on panel three, namely by going directly to the field to socialize tutorials on using tengkuluk to the younger generation, especially in this case Jambi University students.

In this citizen project, students are expected to be able to preserve the local "tengkuluk" wisdom so that it does not fade and can be adapted and can be used today. In addition, students are able to make tengkuluk a cultural heritage that can be sold so that it becomes part of entrepreneurship.

### 4 Conclusion

Tengkuluk is a culture from Jambi province that has changed from time to time. Tengkuluk is one of the traditional clothes for women that is used as a headband. Tengkuluk is used in big events, traditional events to everyday life. Tengkuluk has a high social value and is used as a complement to traditional clothing. In the best learning project activities

that raised the local wisdom of “tengkuluk” carried out by students consisting of four panels by making educational videos about the use of Tengkuluk and sharing them on social media.

### The Author's Contribution

Guiding students in completing project residents starting from the first panel: problems, the second panel: policy alternatives, the third panel: class policies, and finally the fourth panel: action plan.

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