

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VALUE OF MUTUAL COOPERATION THROUGH LOCAL WISDOM IN PETIK LAUT DISTRICT MAYANGAN PROBOLINGGO CITY IN SOCIAL STUDIES

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Abstract: The purpose of this research to describe: (1) learning the values of mutual cooperation in the social studies grade IV SDN Mayangan I, Probolinggo, (2) the values of local wisdom Petik Laut District of Mayangan Probolinggo city, (3) the implementation of the values of mutual cooperation through local wisdom Petik Laut in social studies grade IV SDN Mayangan I Probolinggo city. Data were collected with a qualitative research method by observation, interviews, and documentation with community leaders, school principals, curriculum matters, and teachers. Type of research is descriptive and analytical results to use qualitative non-statistical data analysis, in the form of descriptive exposure. The results showed that (1) learning the values of mutual cooperation shows that students are already reflecting in part the character of mutual aid; (2) the values of local wisdom Petik Laut, such as: (a) the value of togetherness, (b) the value of tolerance, and (c) the value of mutual cooperation; (3) the implementation of the values of mutual cooperation through local wisdom Petik Laut showed that the students do with the activities of voluntary work, cooperation throw trash regardless of social status, and were able to share during a break, regardless of their gender, social status, religion or age difference.

Keywords: the values of mutual cooperation, petik laut culture, social studies

I. INTRODUCTION

Indonesian society is known as a heterogeneous society starting from Sabang to Merauke. Each community unit that formed the nation, whether small or large scale, there are processes of formation and cultural development that serves as a marker identity of the nation. Indonesia such processes have occurred since prehistoric times, in various (tribes) peoples inhabiting the various regions in the territory of Indonesia today. Human and culture are inseparable unity, and human beings is a supporter of culture. Every human being will die, but the culture he possesses will be inherited for his descendant, and so on (Poerwanto, 2010:87-88). Comprehend the concept, among other things stated C. Kluckhohn (in Poerwanto, 2010:76) emphasized that culture is a learning process and not something that is biologically inherited. Therefore culture is a pattern of behavior learned and delivered from one generation to the next. The most obvious example is in terms of togetherness or culture of mutual cooperation embodied in the values of local wisdom Petik Laut.

Cultural values of Petik Laut is have attitude of mutual cooperation. The community who do cultural activities carried out by the Petik Laut awareness of each community to do any activities with the value of mutual cooperation. Cultural values of Petik Laut began to be a part of life of the coastal community, especially the city of Probolinggo. Petik Laut culture, we can find the attitude of mutual cooperation because in other areas there is no attitude is due to mutual indifference to the surrounding environment.

This is a positive attitude that must be preserved so that the nation of Indonesia becomes a strong nation. Local wisdom in the form of Petik Laut is a cultural heritage that must be preserved. Cultural preservation can be done by introduction to basic education. Basic education (elementary school) is an effective place to introduction of Petik Laut culture

because in the world of elementary school can be through the subject matter of Social Studies in which there is inserted material learned about Petik Laut culture.

Comprehend the above explanation the researchers conducted a preliminary study in the form of interviews. Based on the results of interviews which have been informed by Mr. Kamsi Arianto, S.Pd., M.Pd as the Principal of SDN Mayangan I Probolinggo on June 06, 2016, exactly on Monday at 09.00 in the principal's office of the SDN Mayangan I Kota Probolinggo, convey that students in the school to understand a culture that is around the environment, especially in the city of Probolinggo itself is very lacking. This is due to lack of knowledge and insight from learners in receiving lessons. One factor is also the lack of curiosity that resulted in learners indifferent cultural values around the associated learning provided. It is very necessary an innovation and motivation for educators to provide a better learning again.

Based on the results of previous studies conducted by Ida Ayu Komang Sintia Dewi (2014) research results show that the background Petik Laut tradition in the village of Pekutatan is closely related to aspects of the Petik Laut tradition that can be used for the development of maritime history and learning. In addition, previous studies conducted by Tomi Latu Farisa (2010) shows that the Petik Laut at Muncar, which is the spiritual expression of the coastal fishing community of Muncar, at this time has been transformed into the arena of party of the people. This transformation resulted in two things.

First, this ritual becomes the space where the conflict arises in the daily life of Kedungrejo fishermen community (and coastal Muncar in general), Secondly, this ritual into an open space for the entry shared socio-economic interest groups that fulfilled its interests, growing scale folk festival that accompanied the ritual Petik Laut.

II. METHODS

The approach of this research is qualitative and the type of research is qualitative descriptive. A qualitative approach was used in this study intends to identify and describe in detail the implementation of the mutual cooperation values through local wisdom Petik Laut district of Mayangan Probolinggo city in social studies. Researchers will conduct activities in the field since the assessment of the location of research, orientation studies to study activities in a focused manner. Qualitative research by Moleong (2007:6) is a study that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perception, motivation, action, etc., holistically, and by way of description in the form of words and languages, to a specific natural context and by utilizing natural methods.

This research is qualitative descriptive type of research because it describes a phenomenon that occurs somewhere. Qualitative descriptive in qualitative research aims to develop a deep knowledge of the object under study so that the nature of the document exploratory research. These targets are studied in depth as a totality according to their background or context in order to understand the various links that exist between the elements contained. This descriptive research the researcher as the main instrument at the same time collecting the data, as well as a participant observer. This research was conducted by researchers by attending directly to the field. The research was conducted at SDN Mayangan Probolinggo which is located at Soekarno Hatta st number 72 Probolinggo.

Each study aims to find the original data through the data source. The main data sources in qualitative research are the words or actions of the person being observed or interviewed. So the source of data from this research are community leaders, teachers and principals in SDN Mayangan I Probolinggo City. Data collection by observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. In this study the analysis is done by data reduction, data presentation and data verification. The next stage checks the validity of data, this stage is done by means of triangulation techniques and adequacy of reference to get the data in accordance with expectations. Furthermore, the research stages of preparation, implementation, and reporting of research.

III. RESULT

Data on social studies about mutual cooperation learning gained from observation activities of the fishermen, community leaders interview and photo documentation. Students are given lessons by giving them the opportunity to interact outside the classroom and in the classroom.

Learning the of Mutual Cooperation in the Social Studies Grade 4 SDN Mayangan I Probolinggo

Regarding the attitude of tolerance among human beings, based on interviews of mutual cooperation indicate student learning very own sense of empathy and enthusiasm in providing assistance to the other at outside the classroom and help solving problem in the classroom. The results of interviews conducted on

the curriculum concerning the characters that emerged in the learning of mutual cooperation, the students' attitude of tolerance or caring were outside the classroom and in the class sometimes were less. For teachers themselves still need the consistency of teachers to cultivate a sense of care because teachers are relative and in providing teacher learning with reference to RPP (planning of learning process). Characters that appear, such as: Kinship. Kinship characters appear when students care about the difficulties faced by friends and others, and efforts to jointly provide a solution or a way out of the problem.

The results of observation and silaturahmi fraternal neighbor showed the students were given an understanding of learning in order to have a sense of kinship. This is supported by teacher interviews shows that students have a strong sense of empathy and responsibility to themselves and to their friends in providing examples as responsible persons inside and outside the classroom. In addition, interviews conducted on the principal shows students have a care for their friends, and teachers provide good examples for students. The curriculum explains that teachers are relative and in providing reference on RPP (planning of learning process). Characters that appear, such as: Kinship. Kinship characters appear when students care about the difficulties faced by friends and others, and efforts to jointly provide a solution or a way out of the problem.

The results of observations about the willingness for mutual help and cooperation indicates students are given the opportunity to freely reflects the attitude outside and inside the classroom. This is supported by the results of interviews to teachers of PPKn about learning mutual cooperation, showing the students are very enthusiastic and the spirit of helping each other in school social work activities due to the absence of learning. Moreover, the results of interviews with principals show the same thing that students are seen enthusiastically giving help and teachers enthusiastically give direction. The head of the curriculum argues that the attitude arises in an activity simultaneously. Characters that appear, such as: mutual assistance and cooperate. Characters mutual assistance and cooperate when students work together to clean the mosque. The attitude of sacrifice for the common good.

The results of research observations regarding the attitude of sacrifice for the common good show students are given the opportunity to show the attitude of sacrifice for the common good inside or outside the classroom. This is also supported by teacher interviews showing that students are very enthusiastic and passionate about providing assistance to those in need with greater priority rather than their personal interests. In addition, interviews conducted to the principal shows the attitude of sacrifice depending on the individual because not everyone has the attitude.

Teachers also provide guidance and understanding to students. Curriculum explains that teachers themselves still need teachers' consistency to cultivate a sense of caring because teachers are relative and in providing teacher learning depend on RPP (planning of learning process). Characters that appear,

such as: Sacrifice For Common Interests. Tolerant characters appear when students provide help.

The result of observation of the character of same equality, indicating the student is expected to show the same equality and respect among others. It is also supported by the results of the interview the teacher showed the students have a sense of awareness does not discriminate between friends that one and the other. In addition, interviews conducted on the principal showed students did not show even though they are actually capable but they do not show it because all student have right to get same equality.

And teachers here alike always provide motivation and teach them to not be wrong in act. Curriculum explains that teachers themselves still need teachers' consistency to cultivate a sense of caring because teachers are relative and in providing teacher learning depend on RPP (planning of learning process). The character of same equality that everyone has the same level of dignity and arise when students together blend in without any discrimination.

The Values of Local Wisdom Petik Laut District Mayangan Probolinggo

Results of research on the implementation of mutual cooperation values of social studies subjects grade IV SDN Mayangan I. The results of observations conducted by researchers On the activities to commemorate the local wisdom that is Petik Laut with hold a Petik Laut contest and coastal citizen are invited to participate in enliven and commemorate the tradition that has existed since hereditary. And in the contest the citizen divide several groups of ten people or more to join the contest This activity is show the hard work and cooperation of the group in doing the activity.

The results of interviews to community leaders about the values of local wisdom of sea culture, At the time of the Petik Laut contest the fisherman very enthusiastic in following and enliven the show. As in the rowing contest and decorate their ship very show the sense of mutual cooperation because in this contest requires cooperation from one team to solve it. Various data that has been collected by observation, interview, documentation can be concluded indicate that the activities of Petik Laut contest by rowing ship together to reach the finish and decorate the ship as beautiful as possible. The characters are emerging, such as: The value of the Mutual Cooperation.

Character of mutual cooperation value emerged when the citizens and fishermen showed a serious effort in rowing contest and decorating the ship, and the citizens and fishermen are very enthusiastic in participating in commemorating the local wisdom Petik Laut. The characters are emerging, such as: Tolerance. Tolerable characters appear when students provide compensation and assistance, and an attempt to feel together, understand the difficulties experienced by others.

Implementation the Values of Mutual Cooperation through Local Wisdom Petik Laut in Social Studies Grade 4 SDN Mayangan I Probolinggo

The result of observation of the value of togetherness through the attitude of kinship and silaturahmi fellow human showed the students are given the learning by given group work assignment and reflects the value of togetherness, students learning to be able to reflect and cultivate the value of togetherness through the attitude of kinship and silaturahmi fellow human beings in interaction outside the classroom and in class. It is also supported by the results of interviews to teachers show students have a value of togetherness through the attitude of kinship and friendship among human beings as seen outside the classroom or in the class while working together to do the task. In addition, interviews conducted to the Principal show students have a sense of the three values such as the value of togetherness, the value of tolerance and the value of mutual assistance that can be seen from student activities such as working together, provide compensation, mutual cooperation.

Curriculum explained that the students in the implementation of the values themselves are a students improvement and the students are very enthusiastic when in the application or the practice of learning by teachers in groups. Many students do not know about local wisdom Petik Laut. Various data that has been collected by observation, interview, documentation can be concluded indicate that the learning activities together or study group this reflects the value of togetherness there. The characters are emerging, such as: the value of Togetherness. Character Value Togetherness arises when students learn together or study groups with enthusiastic help each other.

Observations on the value of tolerance show that students are given learning by being given the opportunity to feel and help others both outside the classroom and in the classroom. Students are expected to show tolerance on students themselves. This is also supported by the results of interviews to teachers, students are very enthusiastic in doing activities and tasks such as field report assignments in groups both outside the classroom and in the classroom to reflect a sense of tolerance. Moreover, interviews conducted by the Principal, the student has three values such as the value of togetherness, the value of tolerance and the value of mutual cooperation which can be seen from the student activities such as working together, provide compensation, mutual cooperation.

Curriculum explained that the students in the implementation of the values themselves are a students improvement and the students are very enthusiastic when in the application or the practice of learning by teachers in groups. Many students do not know about local wisdom Petik Laut. Various data that has been collected by observation, interview, documentation can be concluded to show that this group learning activities reflect the sense of solidarity and empathy of students. The characters are emerging, such as: Value of Tolerance. Tolerant characters appear when students work together on group assignments given by teachers and solve them together.

The results of observations about the attitude of mutual cooperation through mutual help and the willingness to cooperate showed students are given

learning by providing the opportunity for flexibility in interaction outside the classroom and in the classroom. Students are expected to show an attitude of mutual cooperation on students themselves. It is also supported by the results of interviews to the teachers show that students are very enthusiastic in working together like those seen outside the classroom or in the classroom.

In addition, interviews conducted to the Principal explained that the students have a passion in working together like those seen outside the classroom or in the classroom. In addition, interviews were conducted to the Principal. Curriculum explained that the students in the implementation of the values themselves are an improvement in the students and the students are very enthusiastic when in the application or the practice of learning by teachers in groups. Many students do not know about local wisdom Petik Laut.

Various data that has been collected by observation, interview, documentation can be concluded indicate that the activities of voluntary work, providing benefits to people who have difficulty and need help and it reflects existing the value of mutual cooperation. The characters are emerging, such as: The value of the mutual cooperation. Character of mutual cooperation occurs when students work together together and provide mutual assistance, and the effort to feel together, understand the difficulties experienced by others

IV. DISCUSSION

Function of the Values of Local Wisdom Petik Laut Mayangan, Probolinggo already includes 11 function values. This is in accordance with Setiadi, Hakam, and Effendi (2006: 124) says the function of value as follows: (1) perfecting the human, (2) satisfying human desire and causing human interest, (3) to assess, (4) to behave, (5) The counselor selects the purpose or behavior, (6) views something important in life, (7) moves behavior on deeds and rejects deeds, (8) moves or causes judgment and becomes standard or principle, (9) is useful for physical or spiritual, (10) desirable community, and (11) relates to appreciation or interest.

On the Mutual Cooperation learning in Grade 4 social studies SDN Mayangan I Mayangan, Probolinggo, student learning activities conducted among others, the study group is given the task of making field report reflected a character in the study of the Mutual Cooperation. This is in accordance with Law no. 20 of 2003 Article 3 of the national education serves to develop the ability and shape the character of the nation's dignity. There are 9 elements of character education, such as: (1) love God's and all creation, (2) responsibility, discipline and independence, (3) honesty / trustworthiness and wisdom, (4) respectful and polite, (5) generous help each other and mutual cooperation, (6) confidence, creative and hard working, (7) leadership and justice, (8) good and humble, (9) tolerance of peace and unity.

Application in accordance with the reflected values include: Value Togetherness, vau of tolerance, and the value of the Mutual Cooperation. Character value that comes first when the students work together

to clean and repair the park in the school environment without any force from anyone. Second, the students of SDN Mayangan I, Probolinggo willing to help each other when difficulties in doing the work, for example, when the work of devoted garbage collectors together to move the existing garbage into the trash.

Third, the students of grade 4 SDN Mayangan I are tolerant to the differences proved by the mutual respect with different social status. Fourth, the students of Class 4 SDN Mayangan I appreciate the difference proved by the awareness of the learners and sharing without any discrimination. Gender, social status, religion or age differences.

V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Concluded up the values of local wisdom Petik Laut owned by grade 4 SDN Mayangan I Probolinggo such as (1) the value of togetherness, (2) the value of tolerance, and (3) the value of mutual cooperation get better and there is a change that is proved by the change of attitude by doing various activities such as working together, study groups and give compensation.

Suggestion

Based on the result of this research, it can be suggested that students should be aware of the obligations as students, heir, and successors of the nation, that is learning well, following the direction and guidance from parents and teachers and obedient to parents or teachers to achieve good potential.

Can reflect the values that exist in a cultural tradition that exist mainly in the region itself because cultural traditions are the national identity and must be maintained and preserved, teachers should better utilize the function of RPP (planning of learning process) as a teacher to be better prepared in learning, forming competence, and Character of students with careful planning.

Teachers can be motivators that can arouse passion and enthusiasm of learning and encourage students to learn, using variations of media and appropriate learning resources, and support the formation of the character as a whole by introducing the values of local cultural wisdom that exists related to the material mutual cooperation, the schools studied strive better in evaluating their policies, especially in the program of guiding students' attitudes and behaviors.

Especially in the implementation of local cultural wisdom values related to mutual help materials, and parents should be role models for their children, increasing guidance and direction of learning and creating a family atmosphere that is full of harmony, peace and compassion order to create children's learning achievement.

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