

## UTILIZATION OF TOURISM BEKANTAN MASCOT AS A LEARNING RESOURCE ON SOCIAL STUDIES

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### *Abstract*

Variasi dalam penggunaan sumber belajar dalam proses pembelajaran dapat membuat pembelajaran lebih efisien dan efektif. Termasuk pemanfaatan lingkungan sekitar peserta didik sebagai sumber belajar, seperti halnya pemanfaatan objek wisata. Dalam pembelajaran IPS, pemanfaatan sumber belajar yang relevan dapat dikaji dari berbagai sudut pandang ilmu sosial dan humaniora. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan objek wisata maskot bekantan yang dapat berkontribusi sebagai sumber belajar IPS. Pendekatan kualitatif yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini dengan metode deskriptif. Pengumpulan data yang digunakan teknik observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berbagai aktivitas yang ada di objek wisata maskot bekantan baik kondisi sosial maupun kondisi alamnya. Aktivitas dan kondisi tersebut menunjukkan di objek wisata maskot bekantan dapat dikaji dalam berbagai sudut pandang ilmu sosial dan humaniora. IPS sebagai mata pelajaran terpadu yaitu disiplin ilmu sosial dan humaniora, sehingga dalam hal ini objek wisata maskot bekantan dapat dijadikan sumber belajar IPS. Objek wisata maskot bekantan dapat berkontribusi sebagai sumber belajar IPS. Dengan menyesuaikan beberapa sub materi yang relevan dengan silabus mata pelajaran IPS SMP yang digunakan. Sehingga objek wisata maskot bekantan dapat berkontribusi untuk sumber belajar IPS.

**Keywords:** Attractions, Bekantan, Learning Resources on Social Studies.

### **PRELIMINARY**

Learning styles owned by learners per individual are sometimes different. Different learning styles of students giving the variation of perception and absorption of knowledge gained by the students. in the learning process, learners do not only interact with faculty who are among the sources of the information obtained, but the students also interact with a variety of sources that allow it to be used in the learning process to achieve the desired learning objectives (Abdullah, 2012), Teacher as facilitator in the learning process have a duty to provide a wide range of variation both in terms of the use of the model, the media, to use reference materials which are able to support the students understanding.

The use of reference materials in the learning process known as learning resources. The use of learning materials and a lot of different require different learning resources so that learning can be run effectively and more efficiently. The use of learning resources can provide concrete and direct knowledge. So that students are able to analyze a learning material that is accurate and current.

The use of learning resources to the concrete and direct can be done by utilizing the

learner-centered environment. By digging in the environment information about learners, they can analyze the information with the basic knowledge that has been gained in the previous learners.

The use of the environment as a learning resource can be applied in the subjects of Social Studies (IPS). According to Law No. 20 of 2003 on National Education System (NES) in the explanation of Article 37 confirms that the Social Studies is the study materials that must be included in the curriculum of primary and secondary education which include geography, history, economics, health, and others that are intended to develop knowledge, understanding, and analytical skills of students against social conditions expressed by Revelation in (Abbas, 2013), From these statements it is understood that the Social Studies is an integrated knowledge of various disciplines. Thus, in the use of learning resources in a learning process that utilizes the surrounding environment of learners, they can analyze everything that is in the environment through the viewpoint of science. Both from the standpoint of social science as well as from the perspective of the humanities are integrated to one another.

Use of the environment around the learner as a source of learning of which can utilize the existing attractions in the area. Attractions an appeal that can trigger visitors to visit a tourist attraction. Act No.9 of 1990 stated that tourism is everything related to travel, including the insistence on the improvement of tourist attraction as well as related efforts in the field of (Hariyanto, 2011), So there are a variety of activities visitors can be observed.

Banjarmasin is among the cities that have a variety of attractions. By introducing a Thousand Rivers city of Banjarmasin city branding, attraction-packed in a travel package complete with the concept of river-based tourism. River-based tourism destination in Banjarmasin Banjarmasin determined based on Mayor Regulation No. 25 the Year 2016 on the Management and Development of the River Based Tourism. Determination of the existing river-based tourism, there are 35 points of tourist destinations that offer natural, historical, religious, cultural and artificial travel.

Proboscis monkey mascot is a tourist attraction built by reflecting the identity of the fauna of South Kalimantan province. Built on the edge of the river with various charms support and able to attract tourists, both local and international. Various supporting facilities are provided for visitors and the community so that the activities that occur in the probosci's monkey mascot can run well.

Various activities undertaken by visitors and the community can be used for education. Among utilization that such activity can be contributed to the learning process. Thus, in this

study, the researchers conducted research on Attractions Mascot proboscis as a Learning Resource on Social Studies.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

The study was conducted using a qualitative approach, descriptive methods. The descriptive method is a method of qualitative research that aims to create a description of the situation, as well as events. The description is made in this study is a description of the situation, as well as activity in the proboscis monkey mascot as well as analysis of the contribution of the proboscis monkey mascot to social studies mater. The study was conducted in the probosci's monkey mascot, located on Jl. Captain Tandean No. 22/64, New River, Banjarmasin City District Middle and Junior High School 6 Banjarmasin. The data collection techniques used in this study are observation, interviews, and documentation. The observation that researchers do, namely to the probosci's monkey mascot. The interview that researchers do is to visitors mascot proboscis, parking attendants, klotok tourism operators in the probosci's monkey mascot, a lecturer in social studies education and social studies teacher. As the data analysis of data reduction, presentation, and verification of data. Test the validity of the data that researchers use is by triangulation, particularly triangulation of sources and techniques, as well as member check data.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **A. Proboscis Monkey mascot and Activities in the area of the probosci's mascot**

Proboscis monkey mascot is a tourist attraction in the city of Banjarmasin. Bekantan mascot is located on Jl. Capt Tandean No. 22/64, New River, Central Banjarmasin City District. Proboscis monkey mascot is a 3-dimensional reflection of the proboscis. Maketh proboscis monkey as a mascot in the form of three-dimensional reflection did not escape into the media to promote the probosci's monkeys as a rare species endemic status. Borneo Proboscis Monkey is an endemic animal. based on data from the IUCN, stated that the status of endangered animals proboscis since 2008(Meijaard, E., Nijman, V., & Supriatna, J., nd), Mascot bekantan in Banjarmasin used as medium of promotion is also in line with that expressed by Lawrence, (2015) that is usually a city or county take the mascot for the city or region is derived from the wealth of natural resources such as flora, fauna, and natural products in it, Thus, with their mascot the city's identity, will be more easily remembered and recognized by audiences(Valentina & Tando, 2018),

Proboscis monkey mascot, in this case, a large statue made of bronze with a blank space in it. On the front reads mascot statement with the words "BAKANTAN (Nasalis larvatus) CITY Banjarmasin". Proboscis monkey mascot brownish yellow and gray with a long nose. Two black eyes are grayish with glazed eyes. 4 reveals gaping mouths bottom teeth and a small hose from inside the mouth. A small hose that may be in the mouth of ordinary remove the water that gushes out capable of spraying up to 5 meters in front and leads directly gets into the river Martapura. Probosci's monkey mascot built in a sitting position with both legs bent and a long tail that surrounds the left. In the second part, there are three holes elongate shank with a diagonal position on each calf. Proboscis mascot the right-hand position that is scratching the top of the head and left hand that holds 1 (one) stalk that contains 14 items Rambai yellow fruit.

Adjacent to destinations other tourist destinations in the city of Banjarmasin. Mascot proboscis monkeys are on the edge of the river so that in this area can be used to attract visitors by presenting the fringe of the river travel also using klotok. Klotok travel using the river edge in the probosci's monkey mascot aims to introduce other river tourism in the city of Banjarmasin. So from the probosci's mascot tour visitors can visit other tourist destinations through the river. thus klotok transport and use of the river can provide value to the surrounding community. Such data of unity klotok researchers found Koperasi Karya Bersama that the number of visitors in the probosci's monkey mascot that also utilize klotok to the river edge is quite crowded. If calculated from the total number of tickets sold in the probosci's monkey mascot area amounted to as many as 28 people on average per day on weekdays. In contrast to when the weekend or red dates could reach 478 people per day. Thus it can improve the economy's income communities, who work as a driver klotok.

Use of the river in the area of the probosci's monkey mascot for visitors not only be used as a travel lane, but there are also visitors who use public transportation to cross the area. Area mascots visitors proboscis used as a stopover area for loading goods motorboats. As performed by MR. X is awaiting a motorboat that will pick him to return to Ampah (March 24, 2019, a visitor to the mascot of the proboscis. While enjoying the atmosphere at the mascot bekantan he waited for a motorboat that will pick him to return to Ampah, Central Kalimantan. Based on the interview with him, he explained that he was a merchant of Ampah who came to Banjarmasin for buying textile goods in the Market Dropped Sudi. to avoid charges a fee in the dock,

In addition, the presence of the mascot probosci's monkeys on the riverbank also makes this tourist destination into a comfortable place to relax. Not just sit back enjoy the ambiance of the river, but visitors can also use the time to relax while fishing in the river. Of siring probosci's monkey mascot can direct visitors overlooking the river for freshwater fishing.

### **B. Proboscis Monkey mascot and mascot Bekantan Area Activities as a Learning Resources on Social Studies**

Based on the interview with Bambang Subyakto background FKIP ULM professors stated that a learning resource is anything that is able to provide information about a matter of learning making it more efficient and more effective. The statement agrees with what is expressed by (Mulyasa, 2004) and (Komalasari, 2017) that the source of learning is something that can give easiness for learners to acquire and understand information, knowledge, experience, and skills in the learning process so that it can increase the effectiveness and efficiency in achieving the learning objectives.

Ambariah (May 15, 2019, stated that the source of social studies used in the study can vary. As a source of social studies could use learning resource books, the Internet, magazines, newspapers, and the environment. If the mascot proboscis which is used as a source of social studies, then it goes into the category of social studies of environmental resources. This is consistent with what is expressed by (Komalasari, 2017)that component of learning resources that includes the message, people, materials, equipment, engineering, and environmental background. Definition of the environment as a learning resource that is the situation around the teaching and learning process in which the learner, in this case, the learners can receive messages. the environment in the form of the physical environment and social environment that exists around the learner. This is consistent with research that researchers do with meticulous researcher teacher at SMPN 6 Banjarmasin, which SMP Negeri 6 Banjarmasin is located not far from the probosci's monkey mascot, is about 500m. That is still in a situation probosci's monkey mascot around the teaching and learning process.

Proboscis monkey mascot used as a learning resource on social studies. As explained by Antung Hamsiah, that the proboscis monkey mascot as a tourist attraction Banjarmasin city can enter into the material space and interaction between spaces, Indonesian maritime natural resources, distribution of fauna in Indonesia, as well as changes in the interaction between space. Thus the researchers conducted the analysis of social studies syllabus in Junior High School (SMP) that is adapted to local content,

namely:

**Table 1 Syllabus Subjects Social Studies at Class VII**

Basic competencies	Learning materials	Proboscis Monkey mascot
<p><b>3.1</b> Understanding the concept of space (location, distribution, potential, climate, landform, geology, flora, and fauna) and antarruang in global interactions and their effect on human life in economic, social, cultural, and educational.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Definition room and the interaction between space: complementarity, distribution of the population.</li> </ul>	<p>In the proboscis monkey mascot, learners can see the activities of the people who use the space. Good for relaxation, entertainment, and earn a living.</p> <p>Also in the proboscis monkey mascot also be interactions between rooms, as do visitors who come from different regions, they came to seek entertainment that they get in their area.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● location and spacious Indonesia: comprehension locations through maps, location and the area of Indonesia.</li> <li>● Natural resources and maritime Indonesia: potency Indonesia's natural resources, Indonesian maritime potential</li> </ul>	<p>With regard to the maritime, mascot bekantan near the riverbank. There was little activity community and visitors in the proboscis monkey mascot is also associated with the existing potential. As well as transport klotok which offers fringe of the river in the city of Banjarmasin. Besides the potential of its natural resources, especially fish that is utilized by people to eat. Because the proboscis monkey mascot area (siring riverbank) there are also people who were relaxing while fishing.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Indonesian population dynamics: amount population, population distribution, population composition, growth and quality of the population, ethnic and cultural diversity.</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Indonesia's natural conditions: the physical state of the area, flora, and fauna</li> </ul>	<p>Indonesian natural conditions influence the spread of fauna in Indonesia. Probosci's monkeys are endemic fauna of the island of Borneo, which is spreading limited by geographical location. In South Kalimantan proboscis is recognized as a provincial identity fauna. Unfortunately, populations of rare proboscis monkey now have status.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Changes due to interactions between rooms: the development of centers of growth, changes in land use, changes in the orientation of livelihood, the development of facilities and infrastructure, their change, social and culture, the changing composition of the population</li> </ul>	<p>With the probosci's monkey mascot, improving facilities and infrastructure around the proboscis mascot is getting better. Among the objects in the mascot bekantan addition, the construction of a basketball court, the provision of public facilities such as wifi, garden chairs, and parking space. No doubt also, the mascot proboscis capable of changing the orientation of the people's livelihood, ranging from klotok services provider, selling around proboscis monkey mascots, keep the parking and clean the proboscis monkey mascot.</p> <p>Besides the arrival of visitors from different regions and different countries to give effect to the social and cultural changes in society. The smallest thing that can be observed is in this aspect of the language.</p>

Based on the analysis of the syllabus, the materials can be used as a source of social studies pertaining to the probosci's monkey mascot Banjarmasin city branding there are some materials. First on the material definition of space and interaction between spaces: complementary distribution of the population. Based on the findings the researchers found human activity with the use of space, especially in the proboscis monkey mascot used for recreation, entertainment, sports, the economic activity. Not separated from it, between space interaction also occurs in the proboscis mascot. As the researchers explain in the study's findings, the probosci's monkey mascot is a tourist destination on the banks of the river. This provides an opportunity for interaction between space as did Mr. X, a visitor from Ampah who all perform unloading around the probosci's

mascot. Assessment of knowledge in this material can use a variety of disciplines, such as geography.

Furthermore, the material and the natural resource potential of maritime Indonesia: Indonesia's natural resource potential, the potential of maritime Indonesia. Bekantan mascot on the banks of the river makes not rare visitor activity is also associated with the river.

The third material is the material distribution of flora and fauna, especially in the matter of fauna distribution in Indonesia, the material presented is very broad. Due to this material fauna in Indonesia are classified into three classifications. Therefore, learners can identify various characteristics of each division, and each region has a different fauna. Fauna in each region often known as endemic fauna. So is the case with endemic fauna that exists in western Indonesia. Proboscis as part of endemic species that exist only on the island of Borneo, and is part of the fauna of western Indonesia. Because existence is now endangered status, it is very rarely encountered today proboscis.

The fourth material which changes due to interactions between rooms: the development of centers of growth, changes in land use, changes in the orientation of livelihood, the development of facilities and infrastructure, the social and cultural changes, the changing composition of the population. As a result of their probosci's monkey mascot that became a tourist destination city of Banjarmasin an impact on improving existing facilities there. It is also an impact on the number of visitors. With the facilities are comfortable and adequate, then the visitor will be growing. In addition, an increasing number of visitors also have an impact on livelihood orientation. Especially the people around. Thus opening new jobs, such as vending snacks, fried foods, beverages, and so forth. The increase in tourist revenue klotok,

The material is diverse in subject matter social studies JHS is able to make the probosci's mascot contributes to the junior high social studies resources. As explained by Bambang Subiyakto that probosci's monkey mascot can be studied from different points of view of science. Thus contributing proboscis monkey mascot for social studies resources contained in the various materials, such as fauna in Indonesia, maritime resources, the interaction between rooms, as well as economic activities. Because the social studies is the subject to examine a variety of perspectives from disciplines such as definitions are taken from Law 20 of 2003 on National Education System (NES) in the explanation of Article 37 confirms that the social studies is a mandatory study material included in the curriculum of primary and secondary education which include geography, history,



economics, health, (Abbas, 2013), So that the proboscis monkey mascot used as a source of learning, both social conditions, and environmental conditions can be analyzed from various viewpoints sciences such as economics, geography, history, sociology, and anthropology, in accordance with the material and learning objectives to be achieved.

## **CONCLUSION**

Proboscis monkey mascot that became a tourist attraction in the city of Banjarmasin is located in a strategic location, which is on the riverbank. Thus providing a space that makes the human activity that is not just to enjoy the attraction probosci's monkey mascot that was it. But can enjoy a variety of other activities on the riverbank. With their activities and conditions of existing space attraction probosci's monkey mascot, it can be used as a source of social studies in school. Various conditions and activity space community and visitors there can be studied from the standpoint of social sciences and humanities. So that by analyzing the social studies syllabus, conditions of space and social activities are relevant to learning materials and can be used as a source of social studies.

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