

Production Activities of Kampung Purun Banjarbaru as a Learning Resource on Social Studies

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Abstrak

Produksi merupakan kegiatan menambah nilai guna suatu barang berbasis sumber daya alam, modal dan sumber daya manusia dengan keterampilannya. Hal tersebut tercermin dari kegiatan produksi pengrajin purun Kampung Purun Kota Banjarbaru. Secara konseptual dan praktikal kegiatan produksi tersebut merupakan sumber pembelajaran IPS. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kegiatan produksi pengrajin purun Kampung Purun Kota Banjarbaru sebagai sumber pembelajaran IPS. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Data didapat melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Keabsahan data didapat melalui triangulasi waktu, sumber dan teknik yang disajikan dalam bentuk narasi dilengkapi gambar dan tabel matrik kompetensi dasar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kegiatan produksi purun adalah kegiatan mengolah dan memvariasi tanaman purun oleh pengrajin menjadi berbagai produk anyaman. Simpulannya, kegiatan produksi pengrajin purun Kampung Purun Banjarbaru sesuai dengan materi ajar mata pelajaran IPS tema produksi di kelas VIII SMPN 7 Banjarmasin. Hasil penelitian yang dipraktikkan di SMPN 7 Banjarmasin dapat diintegrasikan pada sekolah lain, khususnya di Kalimantan Selatan.

Kata Kunci: Produksi, Pengrajin, dan Sumber Pembelajaran IPS.

Abstract

Production is an activity to add value to goods based on natural resources, capital, and human resources with their skills. This is reflected in the production activities of Kampung Purun purun craftsmen in Banjarbaru City. Conceptually and practically the production activities are a source of social studies learning. This study aims to describe the production activities of the village of Purun purun artisans in Banjarbaru City as a source of social studies learning. The study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. Data obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation. The validity of the data is obtained through time triangulation, sources, and techniques presented in the form of narratives equipped with pictures and tables of basic competency matrices. The results showed that the purun production activity was the activity of processing and varying the purun plants by the craftsmen into various woven products. In conclusion, the production activities of the Pun Banjarbaru village of the purun craftsman are following the social studies teaching material on the theme of production in class VIII of SMPN 7 Banjarmasin. The results of research practiced at SMPN 7 Banjarmasin can be integrated with other schools, especially in South Kalimantan.

Keywords: Production, Craftsman, and Learning Resources on Social Studies.

PRELIMINARY

Economic activity is one of the forms of human effort in the context of fulfilling their needs. As the human existence is inseparable from the nature of nature to try to maintain and maintain the continuity of life. Often the measurement of the welfare of human life is measured by the standard of economic satisfaction that can be achieved through economic activities contained in the activities of production, distribution, and consumption. Economic activities

that are generally engaged in by the community include agriculture, non-agriculture, trade, services, and services (Gunawan, 2014).

Community welfare is a goal that is being aggressively echoed, as in line with the five main principles of the Sustainable Development Goals cone among others on humans, planets, and welfare (Ishatono & Raharjo, 2016). This indicates that humans in the continuity of their lives on earth are always to achieve and maintain prosperity. Welfare is often contrasted with the phenomenon of poverty, as opposed to conditions expected by the community. Therefore economic activity is an important root of activity in a country.

The economy of a region is supported by its characteristics and potential. Banjarbaru City is one of the two cities and among eleven regencies/cities in South Kalimantan that are classified as young (Abbas, 2002). The typical pattern of the economic life of the people can be seen in the community of Palam village, known as the "purun village" branding. Community economic activities depart from consideration and adaptation to the potential in the surrounding environment. Swamp areas with high acid levels so that many found purun plants that live freely and independently around the village into opportunities and potential raw materials that can be utilized to support the economy through woven purun.

Economic activity is an important concept which is full of various activities that can be linked to social studies learning. As a social interaction in the village of Sasirangan to meet the availability of raw materials and fellow craftsmen (Jumriani et al., 2020). Cooperation in a traditional tradition is also in line with the objectives of social education in schools, which is to form good citizens, shown by the ability to cooperate, social care, and an attitude of empathy for others (Subiyakto et al., 2017). Integrating concepts and examples of activities in the community can be bridged through the existence of learning resources.

Consideration of learning resources that can integrate concepts and contextual examples through adjustments to learning objectives, materials, steps (Abbas, 2015; Mutiani, 2015; S. Syaharuddin et al., 2020). Social studies learning should integrate the concepts and phenomena around social life both socio-cultural, economic, plurality to nationalism. Make students become democratic citizens, respect equality, be responsible for their role. It also indicates the integration of local wisdom which is full of values should be integrated into social studies learning as literacy to form awareness and community knowledge for students. (Abbas, 2016; Mutiani, 2018).

The use of learning resources that are relevant and can accommodate the objectives of social studies are needed in practice. Relevant research including Jumriani's research related to interactions and production and distribution activities in Sasirangan Village is used as a source

of social studies learning (Jumriani, 2018). An alternative solution and difference with the research are that in this article the researcher focuses on the production of purun craftsmen as a learning resource that is implemented in class VIIIE of SMPN 7 Banjarmasin, by looking at the suitability of basic competencies, learning objectives and social studies material.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research approach that underlies this article is qualitative research with descriptive methods. This is used to describe the production activities of purun village purun craftsmen as the main subject and to see the suitability and form of its use as a source of social studies learning. Data collection was carried out through the stages of observation "purun village" where the purun woven craftsmen activity was located in RT 05 and RT 06 Palam Urban Village, Banjarbaru. Interviews with informants were carried out including among the purun woven craftsmen including Salasiah as the head of the Galoeh Cempaka craftsmen group, Siti Mariana as treasurer of the Al paradise group and Rahmah, a member of the Galuh Banjar group. Interviews with research subjects among academics included among the lecturers of FKIP ULM, Akhmad Munaya Rahman, and the headmaster of Banjarmasin 7 Public Middle School, Kabul, and Social Sciences MTSS teacher Nurul Hikmah Palam, Dewi. Evidence in the form of documents also complements observational and interview data in the form of photos of craftsman activity, Palam village documents, up to the syllabus of social studies subjects.

The data analysis technique used refers to the concept of Miles and Huberman includes data reduction following the research objectives of production activities and their use as a source of social studies learning. Furthermore, the data obtained are presented in the form of words and is equipped with pictures of social studies production and learning and is supported by the suitability of the activities of the craftsmen with basic competencies and social studies material (Sugiyono, 2016).

Furthermore, there is verification or conclusion based on the formulation and so that it can be concluded that the production of purun craftsmen can be used as a source of social studies learning that is relevant to the material for economic activities in class VII even semester. Efforts to check the validity of the data to find out the validity and the severity of the data obtained is triangulated. Triangulation of sources with different data sources, namely to the head of the group of craftsmen, treasurers of other groups of craftsmen, and members of different groups of craftsmen. Triangulation is also used with different techniques, i.e. observation data is matched with interviews and proven by documentation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Palam Village is one of the villages in the Cempaka sub-district of the city of Banjarbaru. Based on the geographical location and land ownership still dominates on agricultural land so that the livelihoods of the community are also mostly farmers, some are middle traders and are involved in medium to small industries, one of which is the purun woven handicraft industry. (Kelurahan Palam, 2020).

Picture 1. The landmark of Kampung Purun



Source: Personal documents (photo taken, 02 July 2019)

Purun village as the title of Palam village was given in February 2016. Purun village is a new initiative with an acronym (Kelurahan Maju Explores the Potential of the European Union with Empowerment of Business into Purun woven handicrafts). The main objective is to open access to jobs and the sustainability of the peat ecosystem to improve the welfare of the community (Kelurahan Palam, 2020). At present developments, these craftsmen units are Galoeh Cempaka, Galoeh Banjar, Pelangi Firdaus. According to Mrs. Siti Mariana, treasurer of the Al-Firdaus group revealed (Interview, 17 July 2019):

"Kelompok pengrajin Al-Firdaus ni hanyar haja, tadahulu Galoeh Cempaka nang pamulaan badiri. Ketua kami Ibu Mujiyatni, Aku sebagai ni bendahara urusan duit anggota haja. Pelangi Firdaus itu pacahan Al-Firdaus, amun Galoeh Cempaka pecahannya Galoeh Banjar." (Al-Firdaus craftsman group has just, first Galuh Cempaka established. Chairman Mrs. Mujiyatni, I was treasurer of the financial affairs of members only. Pelangi Firdaus is a fraction of Al-Firdaus, Galoeh Cempaka fractions are Galoeh Banjar).

The weaving of the purun craftsmen as an economic activity is carried out almost every day because weaving the purun is an activity carried out since the parents. As the economy of society based on the strength of society as the main actors including crafts. Based on

classification (Gunawan, 2014; Lestari, 2017) Purun craftsman activities are categorized as secondary activities in the context of processing, varying, and utilizing natural raw materials into valuable goods.

The activity of processing raw materials into goods or products that are varied and of use-value is often referred to as production. The production produced by craftsmen is woven products with various variations and various forms such as various bags, accessories, mats, and other household equipment. The production is inseparable from the role of factors (input) including raw materials for woven cloth taken by craftsmen around Lake Seran. Purun plants are then dried in the sun for about 5-7 days. Then crushed using equipment in the form of a mashing machine.

The development of the use of tools can be seen from the use of tools now and in the past, the pounding tool still uses a simple tool, ironwood with both hands. At present, the development of equipment is the presence of pounding machines, pavilion gathering place for craftsmen, sewing machines, color machines, and embroidery machines. The existence of abundant equipment and raw materials also requires implementing actors namely craftsmen.

The craftsmen are dominated by mothers and some young people. According to Rahmah (interview July 14, 2019) that the craftsmen were originally among elderly mothers, now it has been passed on to children to grandchildren. It can be said that craftsman resources have spread to the third generation of craftsmen. The skills possessed in terms of weaving and a variety of products so that more diverse. This is supported by training and innovation organized by both the government and the private sector for the skills of the purun village craftsman.

The combination of factors of production is used to produce purun woven handicraft products through a series of processes or work steps. This was stated by Salasiah (6 July 2019), the stages of which were preparations including the selection and determination of factors of production both raw materials, tools, craftsmen, and weaving abilities. Furthermore, the implementation stages include the process of pulling out the purun, the drying stage of the purun woven, the collision of the purun, the coloring, the weaving, and the creation of the woven products into various woven handicraft products.

The products produced by the woven craft artisans are a tangible form of the series of processing and varying the raw material of the purun plants into valuable woven products. Various forms of woven handicraft will be useful and useful according to its purpose when it reaches the customer. The process of distributing and conveying woven products from producers to consumers requires the role of distributors as their channeling institutions.

Purun craftsmen's economic activities related to social studies learning can be seen in materials that have relevant concepts including production activities. Learning resources themselves are understood as everything that can be brought into learning, both utilized and specifically designed for the benefit of learning. As the classification according to Akhmad Munaya Rahman (28) (Interview, August 14, 2019).

"There are learning resources that are used and some are designed in learning. Learning resources that are designed in learning are when the purun craftsmen 'activities are explored and their relevance is sought in basic competencies while learning resources are designed so that after being relevant then implemented in the appropriate learning the appropriate material and then brought into the classroom. "

Learning resources that are designed) are all sources that are designed and integrated with the instructional system components that will be held in learning (Mulyasa, 2010; Syaharuddin et al., 2017). As according to Kabul (Interview, 05 December 2019):

"Look at the basic competencies used, namely Permen No.37, then see the compatibility with the material and discussion. It can be used and implemented in class if it is appropriate."

The following is a matrix of basic competencies and learning indicators by integrating the economic activities of craftsmen as a source of social studies learning in class VII E SMPN 7 Banjarmasin.

4.3 Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pembelajaran		
No	Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator
3.3	Memahami konsep interaksi antara manusia dengan ruang sehingga menghasilkan berbagai kegiatan ekonomi (produksi, distribusi, konsumsi, penawaran- permintaan) dan interaksi antar ruang untuk keberlangsungan kehidupan ekonomi, sosial dan budaya Indonesia	Setelah mengikuti pembelajaran peserta didik diharapkan: 3.3.1 mampu mengaitkan ruang dan kegiatan ekonomi masyarakat sekitar peserta didik 3.1.2 mampu mengidentifikasi perubahan dan keberlanjutan kegiatan ekonomi terhadap masyarakat sekitar
4.3	Menyajikan hasil analisis tentang konsep interaksi antara manusia dengan kegiatan ekonomi (produksi, distribusi, konsumsi) dan interaksi antarruang untuk keberlangsungan kehidupan ekonomi, sosial, dan budaya Indonesia	4.3.1 Mampu menyajikan hasil analisis kegiatan ekonomi masyarakat sekitar tempat tinggal dalam bentuk ilustrasi disertai gambar

Sumber: Data Diolah, 2019

Various things in this life can be used as a wellspring of social assessments learning, for instance, Peoples Characteristics, Culture, Neighborhood Information on the System, to social correspondences, one of which is the earth, with the objective that general learning

resources must limit as a representative to pass on materials to energize the achievement learning targets (Syaharuddin & Mutiani, 2020). Based on basic competencies and learning indicators, the integration of purun craftsmen activities as a source of learning can be seen in the learning objectives by combining the concepts of economic activity with examples of purun craftsmen activities. This can be seen in the learning step which consists of an introduction. The introduction contains apperception and motivation to focus attention both cognitively and psychologically of students on social studies learning material.

Submission of learning objectives that students must be able to understand the concept of economic activity and express the relationship of socio-cultural environmental conditions to economic activity by using examples of purun craftsman activities. Furthermore, the delivery of material related to production and distribution to group assignments with a picture and picture learning model that contains pictures of purun craftsman activities.

The final stage, which concludes the delivery of conclusions of learning and evaluation of knowledge that contains multiple-choice questions to find out students' understanding of the concepts and fusion of examples of purun craftsman activities. Based on social studies learning activities that utilize purun village purun craftsman activities as a source of social studies learning can be seen its suitability in terms of basic competencies and materials that contain the concepts of production and distribution.

The response of students to the use of learning resources can be seen from the activeness in learning both in the process of question and answer, group assignments and evaluation of knowledge given have a variety of learning outcomes (Abbas, 2013). The form of utilizing the economic activity of the purun village craftsmen as a source of social studies learning in VII E class of SMPN 7 Banjarmasin is by combining the concepts in the textbook accompanied by an example of the purun village craftsman activity activities that are equipped with picture media to focus and attract the interest and enthusiasm of the students.

CONCLUSION

The production of purun woven is the process of processing and varying the raw material of purun into valuable woven products. The production of purun woven requires the existence of raw materials in the form of wild plants that are available wildy and freely living in the area around Palam village which has acidic swamp land characteristics. Purun plants are processed using equipment and accompanied by the ability to weave and vary from craftsmen as economic actors to a variety of varied products.

Purun craftsman activities seen in the context of social studies learning have relevance in the concept of economic activities that refer to basic competencies and learning materials. The suitability of the purun craftsman activities with the content of economic activity material, namely the production, is implemented in social studies learning at VII-VII Banjarmasin Middle School as stated in the learning implementation plan. The form of implementation is by using examples of purun production activities assisted by media images in the concept of economic activity.

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