The Caring Attitudes for Environment of Lanting Householders as a Learning Resource on Social Studies

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Abstrak

Sikap peduli lingkungan merupakan satu aspek yang penting untuk diajarkan kepada kepada peserta didik, untuk menumbuhkan pemahaman kepada peserta didik mengenai lingkungan, sehingga mereka memiliki sikap untuk selalu menjaga dan melestarikan lingkungan. Pembelajaran IPS merupakan mata pelajaran yang dapat dimanfaatkan untuk menanamkan sikap peduli lingkungan kepada peserta didik, melalui pemanfaatan sumber belajar. Tujuan penulisan artikel ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan sikap peduli lingkungan masyarakat di rumah lanting, serta keterkaitannya sebagai sumber belajar IPS.. Pengumpulan data diperoleh dari hasil observasi dan wawancara di lingkungan masyarakat penghuni rumah *lanting.* Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah masyarakat penghuni rumah *lanting.* Analisis data yang digunakan reduksi data, kemudian penyajian data, dan terakhir yaitu verifikasi. Uji keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa terdapat empat sikap peduli lingkungan penghuni *rumah lanting,* yaitu (1)tidak membuang sampah sembarangan ke sungai, (2) menggunakan produk ramah lingkungan, (3) melakukan kebersihan lingkungan sekitar rumah lanting, (4) mendaur ulang sampah. Sikap peduli lingkungan penghuni *rumah lanting* dapat digunakan sebagai sumber belajar IPS pada materi keragaman etnik dan budaya, dinamika interaksi manusia dengan lingkungan, dan interaksi manusia dengan lingkungan alam sosial, budaya, dan ekonomi.

Kata Kunci: Sikap Peduli Lingkungan, Rumah lanting, dan Sumber Belajar IPS.

Abstract

Environmental care is an important aspect to be taught to students, to foster understanding to students about the environment, so that they have the attitude to always protect and preserve the environment. Social studies learning is a subject that can be used to instill a caring attitude towards students through the use of learning resources. The purpose of writing this article is to describe the caring attitude of the community in the lanting house, as well as its relationship as a social science learning resource. Data collection was obtained from the results of observations and interviews in the residents of the Lanting House. The subjects in this study were the residents of the lanting house. Data analysis used data reduction, then data presentation, and finally verification. Test the validity of the data using triangulation. The results showed that there were four environmental care attitudes of the residents of the lanting house, namely (1) not littering into the river, (2) using environmentally friendly products, (3) cleaning the environment around the lanting house, (4) recycling garbage. The environmental care attitude of the residents of the lanting house can be used as a source of social studies learning on the material of ethnic and cultural diversity, the dynamics of human interaction with the environment, and human interaction with the natural, social, cultural, and economic environment. (3) clean the environment around the lanting house, (4) recycle waste. The environmental care attitude of the residents of the lanting house can be used as a source of social studies learning on the material of ethnic and cultural diversity, the dynamics of human interaction with the environment, and human interaction with the natural, social, cultural, and economic environment. (3) clean the environment around the lanting house, (4) recycle waste. The environmental care attitude of the

inhabitants of the lanting house can be used as a source of social studies learning on ethnic and cultural diversity, the dynamics of human interaction with the environment, and human interaction with the natural, social, cultural, and economic environment.
Keywords: Environmental Care Attitude, Lanting House, and Learning Resources on Social Studies.

PRELIMINARY

The life of the Banjar people used to be very close to the river. This is because the condition of the Banjarmasin area is surrounded by rivers so that various kinds of community activities are entirely in the river. The daily activities of the community take advantage of the river, including economic activities such as buying and selling activities, MCK activities (bathing, washing, and toilet), and as a transportation route. Various kinds of activities of the Banjar community are closely related to the river, this condition gave birth to river culture in the Banjar community (Abbas et al., 2017; Abbas, 2018a, 2018b; Putro et al., 2020; Putro & Jumriani, 2020, Abbas et al, 2020).

The river culture of the Banjar people produces architectural products, namely the lanting house (Daryanto, 2016). The lanting house is the traditional house of the Banjar people. The lanting house is a floating type house with the main material being wood, the foundation part uses wooden sticks or drums or can also use bamboo as the foundation. The lanting house is a manifestation of the Banjar people's attitude towards environmental conditions. The city of Banjarmasin is dominated by water, so people use the river daily.

The lanting house can be used as a social science learning resource for students to support the learning process at school. Environmental social studies education is very important to be taught to students because students as members of society need to know the community and its environment. Understanding the environment must start early. Cultivating an environmentally friendly attitude is an attitude that every individual must-have. Individuals who have concerns about the environment can harmonize development developments with the environment, to create a harmonious environment between society and the environment. So that there are no more environmental problems such as environmental damage and pollution (Rusmana & Akbar, 2017; Subiyakto, 2018; Abbas et al., 2019; Syaharuddin et al., 2019).

Environmental pollution occurs from the results of human activities and by nature. For example, household waste is directly disposed of into rivers, as well as industrial waste. As a result, environmental pollution occurs, especially the aquatic environment and this cannot be avoided. Actions that need to be done now include controlling pollution, reducing pollution, and increasing

public awareness of the environment so that environmental pollution does not occur again (Mutiani, 2017). Therefore, especially at the school level, teachers need to instill an understanding of the environment in students by using learning resources that are directly related to their surroundings. As the results of research conducted by Ma'nawiyah et al. (2019) entitled Implementation of Environmental Care Values at State Junior High School 27 Banjarmasin. The results showed that the school implemented government programs to create awareness and awareness of the school environment.

The use of the environment as a learning resource will be more effective in increasing students' understanding (Nur, tt). There is still an assumption that social studies learning is synonymous with mastery of various facts, concepts, and generalizations, even though social studies education integrates the realms of knowledge, skills, and values in the learning process (Abbas, 2013). Therefore, this article will describe the relationship between environmental aspects as a learning resource, by utilizing the environmental care attitude of the residents of the lanting house.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used is a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. A qualitative approach is an approach that reveals social conditions by describing reality properly and correctly, formed by words based on data analysis techniques, and collecting relevant data obtained from natural situations. This study aims to describe the environmental awareness of the people living in the lanting house. Researchers in researchers in search of information using observation techniques in the community who live in the lanting house. Conduct direct interviews with the residents of the lanting house.

The place of research is in the lanting house to be precise in Kampung Sasirangan Banjarmasin. Data collection was carried out by observation, interviews, and documentation. Research informants are people who live or reside in the lanting house, namely Mrs. Asniah, Mrs. Rasidah, Mr. Toni, and Mr. Supiani. Interviews were also conducted with teachers at SMPN 31 Banjarmasin, namely Mrs. Hj. Dian Indah, and Mr. Akhmadi. The last interview was with the IPS FKIP ULM Banjarmasin academics, namely Prof. Ersis Warmansyah Abbas, M. Pd. Data analysis techniques used data presentation, data reduction, and verification/conclusion. Testing the validity of the data using triangulation of sources, techniques, and time.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The caring attitude of the community living in the lanting house can be seen from how they behave in their daily activities. Based on the results of an interview with a lanting house owner (Supiani, May 14, 2019), he said that the environment must be maintained, especially those who live in the lanting house, by no longer throwing garbage into the river. The people who live in the lanting house now no longer litter the river because landfills have been provided.

The environmental concern of the residents of the lanting house can also be seen from how they use environmentally friendly products which of course do not damage the environment around them. A resident of the lanting house, Rasidah (interview on 23 June 2019). He said that we must be environmentally friendly by using environmentally friendly products that reduce waste. In her daily activities as a housewife, Rasidah always uses recyclable items such as drink bottles or Tupperware. Rasidah as the owner or occupant of the lanting house often uses drink bottles in her daily activities. This is because the drink bottle is very practical. Even if the drink bottle is damaged, Rasidah does not throw it away immediately.

As for the issue of the waste problem, this problem is very often heard by the residents of the lanting house. Like the dumping of garbage into the river by people who live on the banks of the river which of course affects the residents of the lanting house, the garbage dumped in the river is washed away and piles up, often getting stuck under the lanting house which of course can cause the lanting house to become heavy and most the possibility is that it can cause the lanting house to enter the water so that it can make the lanting submerged in water due to the garbage that is drifting in the river. Therefore, the community routinely cleans the lanting house and also the environment around them so that the rubbish that is drifting does not get caught between the lanting houses. The residents of the lanting house often carry out activities to recycle waste. Based on the results of interviews with the residents of the lanting house, Asniah said that they often recycle using used goods such as glasses, buckets, and drink bottles to be used as pots or places to plant plants.

Based on the results of the study, it is known that there are 4 forms of concern for the residents of the lanting house, first not to littering into the river, secondly using environmentally friendly products, third regularly cleaning the environment around the lanting house, finally knowing the procedures for recycling waste. The form of community care for the residents of the Lanting House to the environment can be seen from the concrete manifestation of community behavior in maintaining and caring for their environment, in social studies learning this can be

used as a learning material or source to provide an understanding that is related to the material in the human, place, and environmental scope. as part of the process that occurs.

The environment that is used as a learning resource is meaningful as whatever is around students (living things, human culture, and inanimate objects) which can be used to help the learning process to be more effective and efficient (Somantri et al., 2001; Sapriya, 2012; Yaumi, 2016). The environment in question is the social environment and the physical environment. According to interviews with teachers from SMPN 31 Banjarmasin, it was stated that learning resources were anything that provided information in learning at school so that the learning process was more efficient and effective. He revealed that learning resources could be anything that could be used to support the process. learning at school. such as museums, libraries, zoos, parks, and others. As for the results of the interview with Dian Indah's mother, he revealed:

> "In the learning process at school, the use of various learning resources that have been used, such as maps, pictures, globes, and other learning resources. However, the use of learning resources related to the environment is still very rarely used. The use of the environment as a learning resource is used only occasionally, such as bringing students to museums and parks".

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers, it can be concluded that the lanting house can be used as a social science learning resource, especially the value of caring for the environment of the people who live in the lanting house which can be included in the material for inter-room interactions, ethnic and cultural diversity, the dynamics of human interaction with the environment and human interaction with the environment. natural, social, cultural, and economic. Therefore, the researcher conducted a syllabus analysis of social studies subjects in junior high schools (SMP) which was adjusted to local content, namely as follows:

Table 1. Identification of the Suitability of Class VII Social Studies Learning Materials with the attitude of caring for the environment of the residents of the Lanting House

Learning materials	Attitude to Care for the Environment of Lanting House Residents
● Ethnic and cultural diversity	Indonesia has a diversity of ethnicities and cultures. Especially in South Kalimantan. One of the ethnic and cultural diversity in Kalimantan is the traditional building of the community, namely the lanting house.
● The dynamics of human interaction with the environment	Humans interact not only with individuals and groups but also with their environment. The dynamics of human interaction with the environment can be seen from how the activities and behavior are carried out by the residents of the lanting house with the surrounding environment.

● Human interaction with the natural, social, cultural and economic environment	the reciprocal relationship between an individual and an individual, with groups, and groups and groups. Human interaction is not limited to fellow humans but also human interaction with their natural environment. Human interaction with the environment can be seen from how people's activities in the lanting house. How do people living in this lanting house interact with their natural environment, such as how they behave and behave towards their environment. For example, not littering and cleaning the environment around their lanting house.

Source: Research Data, 2019

Based on the syllabus analysis above, the value of caring for the environment of the Banjar people who inhabit lanting houses can be used as a source of social studies learning. The first material is about ethnic and cultural diversity. Indonesia itself has its own ethnic and cultural diversity. Especially on the island of Kalimantan, namely South Kalimantan. South Kalimantan has a variety of ethnicities and cultures, both ethnic groups such as the Banjar, Dayak, and many others. There are also traditional tools, traditional songs, and traditional houses. South Kalimantan has many traditional houses, one of which is the lanting house. The lanting house needs to be preserved because its existence is now starting to disappear due to the rapid development of the increasingly modern era. Therefore, students need knowledge about historical buildings that are unique to South Kalimantan. Students can imitate the behavior of the residents of the lanting house as their guide in behaving towards their environment (Subiyakto & Mutiani, 2019).

The second material is the dynamics of human interaction with the environment. Human life cannot be separated from the environment. We as humans are very dependent on the environment, and vice versa. Human interaction with the environment takes place in various ways (Jumriani et al., 2019). First, the environment affects humans. Both environments can be changed by humans with the abilities they have. In the Banjar community, residents of the lanting house, we can see how the dynamics of the interaction that occurs between humans and the environment. For example, their attitudes and behavior towards the environment, such as not littering into the river, and always cleaning the environment around their lanting house. This shows that the activities of the residents of the lanting house are closely related to their environment. Does it have a good or bad impact on the surrounding environment? Based on people's attitudes and behavior towards the environment, it shows that they have environmental values that can be related to the dynamics of human interaction with the environment.

The attitude of caring for the environment of the Banjar community, residents of the lanting house can be used as a learning resource in supporting the learning process whereby teaching the value of environmental care it is hoped that later students will have an understanding and care for the surrounding environment. The third material, namely human interaction with the natural, social, cultural, and economic environment. Interaction is not only between humans and other humans. But there is also human interaction with the environment. Human interaction with the environment can be seen from the activities of the residents of the lanting house with the surrounding environment. Based on the observations of researchers, we can see how the daily activities of the residents of this lanting house from bathing in the river, washing, and other necessities. Their attitude is environmentally friendly, not throwing garbage into the river, using products that reduce waste, and knowing how to recycle waste. It can be said that the people who live in lanting houses care about the importance of protecting their living environment. In this material, the value of environmental care for the Banjar community in Lanting House can be instilled as a source of social studies learning.

An understanding of the value of environmental care is needed by students. The teaching of the value of caring for the environment in the material of human interaction in the natural, economic, social, and cultural environment is expected to be able to foster students' understanding of their environment so that they have a concern to always protect and preserve their environment.

The material that is very diverse in the subject matter of junior high school social studies can make lanting houses contribute as a source of social studies learning. The lanting house can be integrated into social studies learning as a learning resource on the material on ethnic and cultural diversity, the dynamics of human interaction with the environment, and human interaction with the natural, economic, social, and cultural environment. The use of the lanting house as a social science learning resource is expected to be able to help students understand how important it is to protect the natural environment so that pollution and environmental damage will not occur due to human activity. At the same time, it is to increase students' insight about local wisdom in the area, namely about the lanting house.

CONCLUSION

The environmental care attitude of the residents of the lanting house is not littering into the river, using environmentally friendly products that can reduce waste, carrying out environmental cleanliness around the lanting house, and finally knowing the procedures for recycling waste. The

environmental care attitude of the residents of the lanting house can be integrated and used as a social science learning resource for class VII semester I on the material of ethnic and cultural diversity, the dynamics of human interaction with the environment, and human interaction with the natural, social, cultural and economic environment. Social studies learning resources by integrating the environmental care attitude of the residents of the lanting house are a means to achieve the objectives of social studies, namely to prepare students to become good citizens of society and the state in participating in their social environment.

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