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Patterns of Guidance in Panti Sosial Bina Wanita Melati as A Learning Resource on Social Studies

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Abstrak

Kesejahteraan sosial merupakan suatu keadaan terpenuhinya kebutuhan hidup yang layak bagi masyarakat, Pemerintah berperan penting dalam menciptakan kesejahteraan di masyarakat diantaranya dengan melalui pelayanan sosial. Panti Sosial Bina Wanita (PSBW) Melati tidak hanya dimanfaatkan sebagai wadah untuk menampung para wanita, selain itu pada aspek pembelajaran hal tersebut juga dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai sumber belajar IPS. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui Mendeskripsikan pola bimbingan keterkaitan pola bimbingan di Panti Sosial Bina Wanita (PSBW) Melati di Banjarbaru sebagai sumber belajar IPS. Pendekatan yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif dan data didapatkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Data yang telah didapat kemudian direduksi dan disajikan dalam bentuk narasi dilengkapi dengan gambar dan tabel relevansi materi sesuai dengan kompetensi dasar lalu kemudian ditarik kesimpulan. Keabsahan data melalui perpanjangan pengamatan, triangulasi sumber dan waktu. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian bahwa: 1) Panti Sosial Bina Wanita (PSBW) Melati Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan menjadi unit pelaksana teknis yang dibangun bertujuan untuk Terwujudnya kesetaraan dan kemandirian wanita rawan sosial ekonomi (WRSE) agar dapat berperan aktif dalam pembangunan bermasyarakat; 2) Pola bimbingan di Panti Sosial Bina Wanita (PSBW) Melati di Banjarbaru dapat dilihat adanya bimbingan fisik, bimbingan mental spiritual, bimbingan sosial,dan bimbingan keterampilan; 3) Keterkaitan pola bimbingan di Panti Sosial Bina Wanita (PSBW) Melati di Banjarbaru sebagai sumber belajar IPS pada materi Interaksi Sosial di kelas VII.
Kata Kunci: Panti Sosial, Bimbingan dan Sumber Belajar IPS.

Abstract

Social welfare is a condition of fulfilling the needs of a decent life for the community; the government plays a vital role in creating welfare in the community, including through social services. The Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) is not only used as a place to accommodate women but in terms of learning; it can also be used as a social studies learning resource. The purpose of the study was to describe the pattern of guidance related to the pattern of guidance at the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) in Banjarbaru as a social studies learning resource. The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach using descriptive methods and data obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data that has been obtained is then reduced and presented in the form of a narrative equipped with pictures and tables of the relevance of the material following the essential competencies. Then conclusions are drawn—the validity of the data through the extension of observations, triangulation of sources, and time. Based on the results of the research that The pattern of guidance at the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) in Banjarbaru can be seen from physical guidance, mental, spiritual guidance, social guidance, and skills guidance; and The relationship between the pattern of guidance at the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) in Banjarbaru as a source of social studies learning on Social Interaction material in class VII.
Keywords: Social Institutions, Social Studies Guidance, and Learning Resources.

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PRELIMINARY

Social welfare is a condition that fulfills the material, spiritual and social needs of citizens to live a decent social life to develop themselves and carry out their social functions. Social empowerment and social protection (Law Number 11, 2009). Social welfare is an activity organized by welfare institutions or departments, including government and private organizations, intending to prevent, tackle, or helping to solve social problems and improve the quality of personal life (Suharto, 2010; Rahayu et al., 2021; Syaharuddin et al., 2021). This definition describes social welfare as a social institution that has activities or plays a vital role in preventing, responding to, or helping to solve problems faced by individuals, groups, and society.

In reality, not all social benefits belong to the community. This growing social welfare problem shows that many people still do not receive social benefits, one of which is socially disadvantaged women (WRSE). As a result, some people still encounter obstacles in carrying out their social functions, not to live correctly and with dignity. Social welfare is a condition to meet the needs of a decent life in society. The existence of community organizations is a forum to support the creation of social welfare and is also a forum for realizing social welfare through social support. In Article 1 Kepmensos no.22 (1995) of the Ministry of Social Affairs, the existence of social institutions as technical implementing units for the implementation of social welfare services. Each social system has a function, consists of various types, and each type has its function. The Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) is one of several types of social institutions. One can be found at the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) in Banjarbaru City.

This social institution is a social institution that specializes in managing women who are vulnerable to socio-economic conditions in Banjarbaru, South Kalimantan. Women included in the category of socio-economic vulnerability can be in the form of women on the poverty line, dropouts from school, husbands (widows), orphans, and other backward women. To support the creation of social welfare for women with socio-economic vulnerability (WRSE), in Panti Social Development for Women Melati (PSBW), Banjarbaru received various guidance, including physical guidance, psychological guidance, social guidance, and business/work skills guidance (Rusmaniah, 2017; Amelia et al., 2020; Rusmaniah et al., 2021).

Guidance is assistance or assistance to a person or group of people to avoid or allow a group of people to realize their welfare. Based on this, the Melati Banjarbaru Women's Social Institution (PSBW) can be used as a forum for women who need guidance. In addition, learning in this field can also be used as a source of social science learning. Apart from being a place

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for women, it can also be used as a source of learning social science; in the Women's Development Social Organization (PSBW), it is related to the concept of learning.InThe Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW), as part of people's lives, can undoubtedly be used as a source of learning (Sitepu, 2017). Learning resources refer to all content that has been specially processed and filled with information and news that can be used for learning purposes. (Sanjaya, 2013). In addition, it also establishes learning resources similar to Sitepu, namely everything that is useful for students, thus enabling them to get impressions, experiences, and learning information following the desired goals. Learning resources are defined as materials that contribute to the development of learning materials. The purpose of the study was to describe the pattern of guidance related to the pattern of guidance at the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) in Banjarbaru as a social studies learning resource.

METHOD

The research approach is qualitative with a descriptive method. This describes the fundamental nature of the phenomenon under study, namely the Guidance Pattern at the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) in Banjarbaru City as a Social Studies Learning Resource. Researchers obtained data through direct observation to observe every guidance pattern in the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) in Banjarbaru City. Interviews with insiders to complete the data. During the observation of the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) activities in Banjarbaru City. They are recorded in the form of photographs and field notes.

This study uses data analysis techniques that refer to the concept of Miles and Huberman (1992), the data reduction process in this study was carried out by copying all the results of interviews and recordings into written material. First, several interviews were obtained in regional languages, then the researcher translated the results of the interviews into Indonesian. Then, the researcher presents the data in descriptive form, accompanied by relevant graphs and tables that meet the basic skills and social research materials. In addition, verify or draw conclusions based on the formulation and objectives of the research so that the outline drawn from the first conclusion is related to the profile of the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW), including the location of the Geographical Social Institution, the vision, and mission of the institution, infrastructure, institutions, and social institutions. The second conclusion is related to the Guidance Pattern at the Bina Wanita Social Institution (PSBW). The third conclusion is the relationship with the guidance pattern at the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) in Banjarbaru, a social research learning resource that involves Class VII social interaction material, which can be used as social research learning resource. The data validity was tested in the form of extensive observation and triangulation, and source

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triangulation was carried out by seeking data from the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) in Banjarbaru City. Melati Women's Social Agency (PSBW) Banjarbaru City. The data validity was tested in the form of follow-up observations and triangulation, and source triangulation was carried out by searching for data from the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) in the city of Banjarbaru (Sugiyono, 2014; Cresswell & Poth, 2016).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Social Sciences is a study or study of human life in social life used for pedagogical purposes as citizens. Social science itself is defined as a simplification of social science, which aims to grow good citizens by providing capabilities as citizens. The purpose of social studies subjects is to introduce the concept of social life and its environment (Sapriya 2009; Abbas, 2013).

Learning resources include everything that can be used to make it easier for people to learn and acquire specific abilities. Social research learning resources can use sourcebooks (textbooks, magazines or newspapers, and other mass media), teaching media and tools, context, and classroom and environmental conditions. Resource books are not the only learning resource for social studies teachers because sourcebooks often contain old information (Nurdin, 2012). This is in line with learning resources, books, and everything that is seen and functions as learning. For example, the social environment focuses on nursing homes with various kinds of guidance, including physical guidance, mental spiritual guidance, social guidance, and skills guidance. Social research uses concepts in the social sciences and humanities to develop knowledge and understand the social conditions in their environment, as described (Sapriya 2009), to identify concepts related to community life and the environment. The integration of social research education and environmental education is expected to be based on caring for the environment. Social research education integrates contexts, methods, and learning resources around students to prioritize practical activities and students' hands-on experiences (Mutiani, 2021).

The linkage of the pattern of guidance at the Melati Women's Home (PSBW) in Banjarbaru as social studies learning resource can be seen from the activities of the Clients at the Melati Women's Home (PSBW), namely by providing physical guidance, mental, spiritual guidance, social guidance, and skills guidance. Four types of environment can be used as a source of social knowledge, including the social environment, the natural environment, the religious environment, and the humanistic environment (Nurdin, 2012).

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Picture 1. Front of the Banjarbaru Melati Women's Social Institution

(Source: Personal Document, photo taken on October 16, 2020)

How to involve client activities as social studies learning resources by incorporating these local resources into class materials by making the closest examples for the related subject matter and bringing students to come directly to the orphanage or by showing videos in the orphanage to see the activities carried out. Social studies are learning that can be linked to the environment around students so that learning takes place not only theoretically but also gives students meaningful science concept that is ta The pattern of Guidance at the Melati Women's Development Institution (PSBW) can be used as social studies learning resource, which can be included in the seventh-grade material, namely Social Interaction (Jumriani, 2018; Syaharuddin & Mutiani). Following the explanation, the relevance that is adjusted to the local cultural content is as follows:

Basic competencies	Learning materials	Sub Learning Materials	Guidance Patterns at the Melati Women's Home (PSBW) in Banjarbaru as social studies learning resource
3.1 Understanding Social Interaction in space and its influence on social, economic, and cultural life in values and norms and socio-cultural institutions.	Social Interaction and Social Institutions	Definition of Social Interaction	Social interaction is the relationship between individuals and individuals, between groups of people, and between individuals and people. The women's institution Bina Wanita (PSBW) Melati is an orphanage that specifically manages socio-economically vulnerable women in the Banjarbaru area. Borneo South is wrong, one institution that teaches guidance to women experiencing problems of socio-economic vulnerability from underprivileged families. The gathering of a community

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			makes a process of social interaction in it.
3.2 Analyzing social interactions in space and the effect on social, economic and cultural life in values and norms and socio-cultural institutions.	Social Interaction and Social Institutions	Conditions for social interaction Characteristics of social interaction	The requirements or characteristics of social interaction can be seen from the Melati Women's Institution (PSBW), namely: Physical Guidance includes gymnastics activities. Mental Guidance &Spiritual Includes Fajr prayer in congregation, Maghrib and Isha prayers together, guidance on reading the Koran, religious education guidance, tambourine art activities, music art activities, psychological guidance, morning meeting activities, and sharing circle activities. Social Guidance includes personality guidance, independent social guidance, disciplinary guidance. Skills Guidance includes: fashion guidance, makeup, food

Source: syllabus for Social Studies subject for junior high school (2017).

Based on the tables related to the syllabus analysis according to KD, materials, and sub-materials above, there are social studies material for class VII relating to the pattern of guidance at the Melati Women's Institution (PSBW) in Banjarbaru, namely:

This material contains daily interactions that occur in the orphanage between the orphanage and the client. Then the interactions that occur in the orphanage affect the social life in the orphanage. Social interaction is a social process in dealing with specific individuals and groups, which aims to form a system of social relations in various ways (Soekanto, 2006). Interactions in social institutions are carried out every day, both with fellow clients and other instructors and administrators (Bungin, 2006). Social communication is a dynamic social relationship that involves relationships between individuals, groups, and individuals. The conditions for social interaction are contact and social interaction. Providing social services is a function of social institutions, namely: Melati Women's Institution (PSBW) Banjarbaru (Amelia et al., 2020; Yani et al., 2020).

The findings show that making these materials can be used as social studies learning resources, and students can be more familiar with the Melati Bina Wanita (PSBW) Social Institution and know all forms of activities that exist in social institutions so that they also know

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that in social institutions there are social interactions, social activities. Therefore, students are expected to understand that the orphanage is a place to accommodate women whoneed skills. In terms of learning, it can also be used as a source of social studies learning. As learning is defined as a dynamic interaction between learning elements that influence each other to achieve learning objectives, what is meant by social studies learning carried out by researchers includes elements of students, namely class VII with the material of social interaction (Dolong, 2016; Syaharuddin & Mutiani, 2020; Mutiani et al., 2021; Syaharuddin & Handy, 2021).

CONCLUSION

The Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) was built to realize equality and independence for Socio-Economic Vulnerable Women (WRSE) to play an active role in community development on Banjarbaru City in South Kalimantan. The orphanage, which is the technical implementing unit, has particular requirements and conditions for each Socio-Economic Vulnerable Woman (WRSE) who will receive the benefits of social guidance with the achievement of goals assist with poverty reduction plans in South Kalimantan

The pattern of guidance at the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) is not only characterized by skills guidance, but the community also functions the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) with various guidance, namely mental and spiritual guidance that inside it There are Maghrib and Isha prayers together, tadarus Al-Quran and others. Social guidance includes personality guidance, social independence guidance, and disciplinary guidance. Skills guidance includes; fashion skills, make-up skills, culinary skills. Additional skills include; guidance entrepreneurship, sasirangan fabric industry home skills, home skills industry ribbon embroidery.

Various patterns of guidance at the Melati Women's Social Institution (PSBW) in Banjarbaru are related to social studies subject matter, one of which is social interaction. Through this interaction, students must be able to adapt to their environment as much as possible and understand that the existence of an orphanage provides services and social rehabilitation for women who are socially underprivileged and is also full of other activities. Social studies as a subject have a goal, one of which is being responsible in living in society, nation, and state and becoming social beings who live committed and have an awareness of living with social values.

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