

Biography of Ruzaidin Noor: Study of The Educational Values as a Learning Resources on Social Studies

Mahmudah

mahmudahmudd24@gmail.com

Social Studies Education Department, FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University

Syahrudin

syahr@ulm.ac.id

Social Studies Education Department, FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University

Mahmudah Hasanah

mahmudahhasanah@ulm.ac.id

Economics Education Department, FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University

Abstrak

Integrasi nilai pendidikan Ruzaidin Noor sebagai sumber belajar IPS dimaksudkan agar peserta didik tidak hanya mendapat transfer pengetahuan, melainkan dapat mengembangkan sikap dan keterampilan melalui biografi Ruzaidin Noor. Pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode biografi digunakan pada penelitian ini. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tiga tahapan, yaitu: observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan model Miles dan Huberman yakni: reduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi. Adapun uji keabsahan data yang dilakukan adalah triangulasi teknik. Hasil penelitian memastikan bahwa Ruzaidin Noor merupakan sosok walikota Banjarbaru pada periode 2010-2015 yang mendedikasikan diri untuk membangun kota Banjarbaru dengan mencerminkan nilai pendidikan yaitu kerja keras, religius dan peduli sosial. Nilai-nilai pendidikan tersebut dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai sumber belajar IPS untuk menghadapi problematika dalam pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci: Biografi, Nilai Pendidikan, dan Sumber Belajar IPS.

Abstract

Ruzaidin Noor's educational value integration as a social science learning resource is intended so that students get knowledge transfer and can develop attitudes and skills through the biography of Ruzaidin Noor. A qualitative approach with the biographical method was used in this study. The data collection technique was carried out in three stages: observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis was performed using the Miles and Huberman model, namely: data reduction, data presentation, and verification. The data validity test conducted was technical triangulation. The study results confirm that Ruzaidin Noor is a figure of the mayor of Banjarbaru in the 2010-2015 period. He dedicated himself to building the city of Banjarbaru by reflecting the value of education, namely hard work, religion, and social care. These educational values can be used as sources of social studies learning to deal with learning problems.

Keywords: Biography, Educational Value, and Learning Resources on Social Studies.

PRELIMINARY

Education is a means of educating humans to have a good, independent, and responsible personality. The function of education itself prepares community members to develop skills, instill the noble values taught, and as a means of self-control over students. Therefore, education plays a role in improving students' understanding of knowledge and attitudes, and skills.

However, students are still negative behaviors reflected through disrespect for teachers, brawls between students, and consuming illegal drugs (Abbas, 2013a, 2013b; Zubaedi 2015). This problem needs to be given a solution, especially in the educational process. One of them is by instilling an example through the learning process. It is intended that students get a figure

who becomes an inspiration and motivation to support learning (Mulyasa, 2013; Uno, 2008; Warsita, 2008). This activity can be carried out by utilizing the biography of a character and revealing educational values through his biography, to be used as a learning resource in specific material relevant to a subject. This activity can have a real impact on a person's personality in the future.

Social studies subjects are a subject that is suitable for instilling educational values in students. The social studies topic contains various kinds of disciplines that can be studied to shape and develop a person to become a good citizen. Following the objectives of social studies education which was developed based on the idea that social studies education is a scientific discipline that refers to the goals of national education which are grouped into six components, namely: (1) providing knowledge about the human experience in society in the past, present, and future. (2) develop skills to seek and process information. (3) developing a democratic attitude value in society. (4) provide opportunities for students to participate in social life. (5) aimed at providing knowledge, developing thinking and critical thinking skills, training freedom of skills and habits. (6) aimed at students to be able to understand things that are concrete, realistic in social life.

From several social studies learning objectives, it can be said that a role model is needed who can provide experience, training, and teaching to develop the values of attitudes and skills for students in living a social life.

Relating to this, one character can be used as part of social studies learning resources, namely Ruzaidin Noor. He was the mayor of Banjarbaru in the 2010-2015 period (Abbas, 2002). Therefore, this article will describe the educational values of Ruzaidin Noor. It is hoped that these values can be used as part of social studies learning resources so that social studies learning in schools is not only a means of transferring knowledge. However, using these values as a source of social studies, learning can be a means to develop and improve students' attitudes and skills in education, which will affect the quality of students.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative approach to biographical methods. The Biographical method describes the life of a character known to be alive or dead, can know specifically who is centered on the subject or includes events of individual life from life to death (Abbas, 2016; Abbas et al., 2018). A person's life story becomes interesting when written by containing experiences in the journey of life. What is experienced can be used as a role model for everyone in general.

Data collection was carried out utilizing observation, interviews, and documentation. In the observation activities, the researcher made observations and studied Ruzaidin Noor's daily life from the way he interacted with the community in the surrounding environment and work environment. In the interview activity, the researcher conducted interviews with several informants, namely Ruzaidin Noor's family, friends, and co-workers. Specifically, the identity of the informants is as follows:

Table 1.1
List of Informant Names

No.	Name	Age (Years)
1.	Hj. Siti Rusmilawati	91
2.	Hj. Hartati	78
3.	Faried Zain	64
4.	Nisa	31
5.	Zahra	24
6.	Talita Noorferanisa	31
7.	Rosehan Anwar	69
8.	Nadjmi Adhani	51
9.	H. Aiman	35
10.	Henny Nursitawati	35
11.	Yuni	35
12.	Masniah	46

Source: Processed Data, May 28th, 2020.

While the documentation used is in the form of documents and proof of work and an award certificate obtained by Ruzaidin Noor.

The data analysis technique used the Miles and Huberman model to reduce observations, interviews, and documentation following the research objectives. Presentation of data in narrative form. The data validity test was in the form of extended observations, reference materials, triangulation of both sources and techniques, and member checks used to support the research results' validity.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Ruzaidin Noor was born in Martapura, December 22nd, 1951. His father was H. M. Zain, and his mother was named Hj. Siti Rusmilawati. Ruzaidin Noor is the third of six children. Ruzaidin Noor, as the Banjarbaru area leader in the 2010-2015 period, has his personality in carrying out local administrative duties to achieve the expected goals. Achieving these goals requires an attitude that reflects the value of education. Education's value is a benchmark that is the basis for developing one's spiritual potential to achieve good maturity in daily behavior (Subiyakto, 2015; Syaharuddin et al., 2018). The formation of educational values is closely related to the character to be built. This leads to cultivating a habit of knowing what is right and knowing what is wrong to feel good value and is willing to do it. According

to (Abbas, 2020) the current objective conditions show that the Indonesian nation must be more active and more severe in fixing human resources, especially the younger generation, based on the nation's values. Character education has a meaning as moral education, character education, character education, and value education, aiming to build and advance character by practicing religious teachings and noble values in every point of the Pancasila precepts (Handy & Fatimah, 2019; Putra, 2019). The educational value of Ruzaidin Noor that is most attached to him is religion, hard work, and social care.

First, Religious. Living life requires a belief as a direction in carrying out goals in life. Religious values are respectful behavior in carrying out the teachings of the religion they adhere to, have a tolerant attitude towards worshipers of other religions, and live in harmony with other religions (Syaharuddin, 2018). Like the character of religious values, which obey the teachings as a guide to life guidelines so that they can live in harmony with other religions, the figure of Ruzaidin Noor since childhood has often gone to the mosque with his friends. Ruzaidin Noor was educated from a young age to always pray in the congregation. It is also inseparable from whatever is being done; it always involves prayer in all the decisions that must be made and still submitting to be sincere with what he is doing. Do not also forget to be grateful for what has been given.

Second, hard work. Ruzaidin Noor is known as a figure who works hard in doing every task. This was instilled since childhood during his education. Even though he is known as a reasonably well-established family, that is not an excuse for Ruzaidin Noor to be lazy. He is a person who is active in studying and can get his educational scholarship. Even when he started his work career, he lived it with passion and earnestly. Working as a leadership driver to assist in managing correspondence is well executed. Until finally, he improved the quality of his work and was selected for a study assignment in Bandung. After that, it did not stop there; he was able to attract the public's attention until he was nominated as mayor in the 2020-2015 period. Ruzaidin Noor's hard work attitude can be used as an excellent example for young successors and the community because at work, and you can see the character of how we do our jobs well and can improve our quality.

Third, Social Care. In society, a person must be able to carry himself in attitude. The need to be kind in the environment makes things peaceful and safe. Including the social care attitude towards the community environment, of course. Social care is an act of always wanting to assist other people and communities in need (Uno, 2008).

Ruzaidin Noor's care in the neighborhood where he lives is known as a friendly and always helpful figure. Also, even in the environment he works, he is humble and attentive to

his subordinates. Currently, Ruzaidin Noor is the chairman of PMI Banjarbaru City; it can be seen that he is someone who helps help activities and can volunteer directly; even though he is not an expert in the health sector. He can provide motivation and encouragement to people who are experiencing sadness. According to H. Aiman (35) as PMI Banjarbaru staff (interview, on January 9th, 2020), he said that he became known in 2011 when Ruzaidin Noor served as mayor Banjarbaru and has been chairman of PMI until now. He is a familiar figure and always participates in events or activities that take to the field. Social beings need to care for each other because as social beings, we cannot live alone, we need other people to live side by side and help each other (Jumriani, 2018; Mutiani, 2017; Mutiani, 2019).

Ruzaidin Noor's various educational values can be integrated as a social science learning resource. Ruzaidin Noor's educational value for the world of education adds to a reference as a learning source. It can be balanced by implementing an attitude as a form of self-control in social life. This can be a solution to learning problems (Putro & Jumriani, 2020). Learning, which is a teaching and learning process used to increase the knowledge of students to make students become good citizens, can be more effective by including local learning resources.

Table 1.2 Identification of Ruzaidin Noor's Educational Values Conformity as a Social Science Learning Source

Core	Competencies Basic Competencies	Ruzaidin Noor's Biographical Values
1. Respect and appreciate the teachings of his religion.	1.1 Appreciate the gift of God Almighty, who has created time with all its changes.	- Ruzaidin Noor is a religious figure, always grateful, and involves prayer in every decision made at work and always tries to give his best in carrying it out. Following KI and KD Ruzaidin Noor, it can be said that he applies following the teachings of his religion.
2. Appreciate and live honest behavior, discipline, responsibility, care (tolerance, cooperation) courteous, confident, interact effectively with the social environment and the natural range of the association and its existence.	2.3 Demonstrate polite, tolerant, and caring behavior in social interactions with the environment and peers.	-Ruzaidin Noor is a figure who works hard and likes to respect and care socially for others. This can be seen through the interaction of fellow employees and friends and relatives. He is a person who does not like to look down on others. In terms of social care, he is also involved directly in helping the community in cooperation or natural disasters. Following KI and KD, it can be said that Ruzaidin Noor has a polite and appreciative behavior and cares for the community.
3. Understand and apply knowledge (factual, conceptual, and procedural) based on	3.2 Analyzing the influence of social interactions in different spaces on	- From the educational values that appear in Ruzaidin Noor's biography, such as hard work, responsibility, discipline, religion, independence, tolerance, social care, and

his curiosity about science, technology, art, culture, and visible events.	social and cultural life and national life development.	being friendly/communicative, it can be included in the material, social studies with different sub-themes by having local content as a social science learning resource so that can make it easier for students to understand the material and can be applied in everyday life. Students can also get to know government figures in their area.
--	---	--

Source: Data processed, May 9th, 2020.

According to the classification of learning sources, Ruzaidin Noor's educational value can be used as a social science learning resource in class VIII material, namely the effect of social interaction on social life and nationality because it can make it easier for students to understand the material presented, as in Ruzaidin's biography. Noor experienced a social status shift. The core competencies and basic competencies 1 and 2 cover spiritual and social attitudes, while core competencies and basic competencies three cover knowledge.

CONCLUSION

Ruzaidin Noor is the mayor of Banjarbaru, who is trusted to contribute to building the city of Banjarbaru. In the course of his career that has meaningful values that can be role models. Ruzaidin Noor's biography reflects the value of education that is very inherent in him. Ruzaidin's educational values are religious, hard work, and social care. His dedication to the city of Banjarbaru has earned him several awards as proof of his hard work in carrying out government duties. Ruzaidin is known as a religious figure because he is a person who doesn't forget to be grateful, as well as friendly and humble. Also, Ruzaidin Noor has a hard-working attitude with what he gets during his life journey. Through the hard work he has done so far, he has been able to earn Ruzaidin Noor the trust to lead the Banjarbaru city government. Ruzaidin Noor's various educational values can be integrated as a social science learning resource.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abbas, E. W. (2002). *Banjarbaru*. Lembaga Pengkajian Kebudayaan dan Pembangunan Kalimantan. <http://eprints.ulm.ac.id/8232/>
- Abbas, E. W. (2013a). *Masyarakat Dan Kebudayaan Banjar Sebagai Sumber Pembelajaran Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial (Transformasi Nilai-Nilai Budaya Banjar Melalui Ajaran dan Metode Guru Sekumpul* [Thesis (Bachelor)]. Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.
- Abbas, E. W. (2013b). *Mewacanakan Pendidikan IPS* (Cetakan Kedua). WAHANA Jaya Abadi. <http://eprints.ulm.ac.id/5481/>
- Abbas, E. W. (2016). *Developing Education Based on Nationalism Values The Proceeding of International Seminar: Building Education Based on Nationalism Values*. FKIP Unlam Press. <http://eprints.ulm.ac.id/4175/>
- Abbas, E. W., Mutiani, M., & Nugraha, D. S. (2018). SOCIAL VALUES IN ZAINAL ILMI

- BIOGRAPHY AS LEARNING SOURCE OF SOCIAL STUDIES. *The 3rd ISSSHE International Seminar Sosial Studies & History Education "Promoting The 21st Century Skills in Social Studies Learning."* <http://eprints.ulm.ac.id/5123/>
- Handy, M. R. N., & Fatimah, S. N. (2019). Biography of Syekh Muhammad Nafis Al-Banjari: An Investigation of Value in the Spread of Islam as a Learning Source on Social Studies. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 1(1), 40–50. <https://doi.org/10.20527/kss.v1i1.1254>
- Jumriani, J. (2018). KEGIATAN PRODUKSI DAN DISTRIBUSI DI KAMPUNG SASIRANGAN SEBAGAI SUMBER BELAJAR IPS. *Jurnal Socius*, 7(1). <https://doi.org/10.20527/jurnalsocius.v7i1.5280>
- Mulyasa, E. (2013). *Standar Kompetensi Dan Sertifikasi Guru* (Vol. 2008). PT. Remaja Rosdakarya. [//library.fis.uny.ac.id%2Fopac%2Findex.php%3Fp%3Dshow_detail%26id%3D3135%26keywords%3D](http://library.fis.uny.ac.id%2Fopac%2Findex.php%3Fp%3Dshow_detail%26id%3D3135%26keywords%3D)
- Mutiani, M. (2017). IPS DAN PENDIDIKAN LINGKUNGAN: URGENSI PENGEMBANGAN SIKAP KESADARAN LINGKUNGAN PESERTA DIDIK. *SOSIO-DIDAKTIKA: Social Science Education Journal*, 4(1), 45-53–53. <https://doi.org/10.15408/sd.v4i1.5718>
- Mutiani, M. (2019). SOCIAL CAPITAL DAN TANTANGAN ABAD 21: Kontribusi Pendidikan IPS dan Eksplorasi Nilai Sosial melalui Biografi K.H. Zainal Ilmi. *SOSIO-DIDAKTIKA: Social Science Education Journal*, 6(1), Article 1. <https://doi.org/10.15408/sd.v6i1.12386>
- Putro, H. P. N., & Jumriani, J. (2020). *KEHIDUPAN SOSIAL DAN EKONOMI MASYARAKAT BANTARAN SUNGAI A SEBAGAI SUMBER BELAJAR IPS* [Laporan Penelitian]. Universitas Lambung Mangkurat. <http://eprints.ulm.ac.id/8238/>
- Subiyakto, B. (2015). *SYEKH MUHAMMAD ARSYAD AL-BANJARI: UPAYA DAN AJARAN NILAI-NILAI KARAKTER DALAM PENDIDIKAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN SOSIAL* [Thesis, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia]. http://repository.upi.edu/22774/10/D_IPS_0908582_Appendix.pdf
- Syahrudin, S. (2018, July 18). *Nilai-Nilai Kejuangan Masyarakat Banjar Pada Periode Revolusi Fisik (1945-1950) Sebagai Sumber Pembelajaran IPS*. International Seminar Strengthening Social Studies For The Twenty First Century (Memperkuat Pendidikan IPS Menghadapi Abad 21). <http://eprints.ulm.ac.id/3843/>
- Syahrudin, S., Hasanah, M., & Ulfah, M. (2018, November 6th). *The Values Of Hard Work And Creativity In The Biography Of Yustan Aziddin As A Learning Sources Of Social Studies Education*. The 3rd International Seminar on Social Studies and History Education (ISSSHE) 2018, Bandung. <http://eprints.ulm.ac.id/6202/>
- Uno, H. B. (2008). *Teori Motivasi & Pengukurannya: Kajian & Analisis Di Bidang Pendidikan*.
- Warsita, B. (2008). *Teknologi Pembelajaran Landasan dan Aplikasinya*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Zubaedi, Z. (2015). *Desain Pendidikan Karakter*. Prenada Media.