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Entrepreneurship Material on Economic Concepts in Social Studies Learning

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Abstrak

Konsep utama dari materi pembelajaran IPS ini berkaitan dengan produksi, distribusi dan konsumsi. Ekonomi selalu berkaitan dengan kebutuhan masyarakat untuk memenuhi kebutuhan hidupnya, baik barang maupun jasa. Terbukti adanya kontribusi materi kewirausahaan bagi perkembangan Indonesia dalam peluang usaha yang di jadikan sebagai lahan bisnis dengan mencurahkan seluruh waktunya untuk menciptakan peluang usaha yang kreatif dan inovatif. Tujuan penulisan artikel ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan materi kewirausahaan dalam pembelajaran IPS yang dapat memberikan kontribusi bagi pembangunan Indonesia. Materi pembelajaran IPS memiliki peran penting dalam proses belajar mengajar dan mengandung makna jiwa kewirausahaan yang bertanggung jawab, pantang menyerah, percaya diri dan kemampuan dalam berwirausaha. Desain penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah studi literatur. Strategi pencarian dengan mencari buku, ebook, dan jurnal melalui google scholar. Pencarian data sarjana di Google menggunakan kata kunci dengan mencari jurnal penelitian yang dipublikasikan di internet, baik jurnal, buku maupun ebook. Hasil dari artikel ini bertujuan untuk membekali mahasiswa dengan nilai-nilai ekonomi dan memiliki jiwa wirausaha.

Kata Kunci: Kontribusi, Ekonomi, Kewirausahaan, pembelajaran IPS.

Abstract

The central concept of IPS learning material is related to production, distribution, and consumption. The economy is always related to the needs of society to meet their needs, both goods and services. It is proven that entrepreneurship material contributes to Indonesia's development in business opportunities used as business fields by devoting all their time to creating creative and innovative business opportunities. This article describes entrepreneurial material in social studies learning that can contribute to Indonesia's development. Social studies learning materials have an essential role in the teaching and learning process and contain the meaning of an entrepreneurial spirit that is responsible, unyielding, confident, and capable of entrepreneurship. The research design used in this study is a literature study—search strategy by searching for books, ebooks, and journals through Google Scholar. Search undergraduate data on Google using keywords by searching for research journals published on the internet, both journals, books, and ebooks. The results of this article aim to equip students with economic values and an entrepreneurial spirit.

Keywords: Contribution, Economics, Entrepreneurship, social studies learning.

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INTRODUCTION

Education and teaching is a systematic conscious effort to achieve planned goals to create a conducive learning atmosphere and an active learning process. Talking about education which is constantly developing and constantly faced with changing times, means that education must be designed to follow the rhythm of change following changing times (Saihu, 2020). Nurani Soyomukti said that educational aspects are usually considered with the aim of including awareness, enlightenment, empowerment, and behavior change (Soyomukti, 2010). Including making human beings aware of the function of being closely related to society and their responsibility for public order, thus the presence of education can change individuals for the better due to the knowledge and experience gained (Masdub, 2019)

Social studies learning is one of the social subjects taught in junior high school. Education in the context of Social Sciences (IPS) is found to be a combination of the humanities and social sciences and is integrated in such a way. Social Sciences is designed based on social problems and realities with an interdisciplinary approach. Social Sciences, known under the abbreviation IPS, is a subject presented at the elementary and secondary school levels and the name of study programs in tertiary institutions, often termed Social Studies (Sapriya, 2017). IPS aims to advance understanding, skills, and behavior based on the values of society and the nation so that students are part of a group of peace-loving countries (Putra, 2019).

The scope of the social studies study in one of the junior high schools is about the economy. Economics is an essential discipline to study because it relates to human life in meeting their needs. All economic activities are carried out by several parties called economic actors, and this is based on the fulfillment of human needs for goods and services (Safri, 2018). According to the Ministry of National Education, economics is to equip students to know and understand economic events and problems in everyday life, especially those that occur in the household, community, and state environment—equipping students to explore the economics needed at the school level and equipping students with economic values and having an entrepreneurial spirit.

Economics in social studies education is known to have the concepts of production, distribution, and consumption. Therefore, it contributes to understanding how economic actors do entrepreneurship so that it can be used as a lesson for students. This research aims to describe the contribution of historical science to social studies education, which is contained in social studies learning materials (Putra et. al., 2020).

Economic material in Class VII is entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship comes from knowledge in commerce, then is developed in other fields, namely industry, education, health,

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government agencies, universities, and others. Following this statement, students have an excellent opportunity to participate in developing the people's economy (Putra et al., 2021). The entrepreneurial content at the junior high school level is developed to solve the problem of unemployment in society by providing experience to students from an early age to solve the problems they face. The content of junior high school entrepreneurship books must be based on entrepreneurial characteristics and values that students need to master regarding self-confidence, creativity, future-oriented, result-oriented, hard work, and responsible. Innovative and honest (Putra et. al., 2020). The content of entrepreneurship material in class VII junior high school textbooks only contains material for a few values, including the value of creativity. Based on this, it is essential to develop entrepreneurial material in describing entrepreneurial values, which are then implemented in learning (Daryanto, 2014)

RESEARCH METHODS

The design of this study used the literature review method. A literature study is a method used to collect data or sources relating to a particular theme which can be obtained from various sources such as journals, books, the internet, and other relevant literature. The search strategy is searching for research journals published on the internet, whether journals, books, or ebooks. The data search mechanism was carried out by researchers using Google Scholar. In this search, the data found were in scientific journals, books/ebooks, and scientific articles, which were analyzed as literature material in research. This literature study uses the narrative method by grouping search results data according to keywords and collecting similar data with results following the research objectives.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Social studies education is a selection of social sciences and humanities disciplines and basic human activities organized and presented scientifically and psychologically for educational purposes (Sapriya, 2009). The essence of IPS education aims to develop attitudes and social skills for students to develop their abilities (Rasimin, 2020). There is a teaching and learning process in providing material for social studies learning; in other words, educators provide provisions for students to get to know the environment and the surrounding community (Anshori, 2014).

IPS learning utilizes certain concepts so that students can overcome and understand problems in life both socially and individually to become good citizens (Abbas, 2013). However, Maryani also provides limitations on Social Sciences Education where the study material is integrated and is a simplification, adaptation, selection, and modification of the concepts and skills of scientific disciplines, such as history, sociology, geography,

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anthropology, economics, and politics, which are scientifically organized plus psychological for learning (Susanto, 2013).

Social studies education has an important responsibility that supports students in advancing the understanding, skills, and values needed when participating in social life in the local, national, and global realms (Mutiani, 2017). Education is a process that can maintain harmony in life and inherit societal values. One of them is through educational practice, especially in the field of IPS. The social studies field tries to train students to participate in a group of democratic and consistent Indonesian countries and participate in a world group that gets along individually (Abbas, 2016).

Social science education integrates history, geography, economics, sociology, and other social science subjects in practice selected for learning purposes in schools and colleges (Nasution, 2018). Entrepreneurship education with various educational contexts is intended to develop an entrepreneurial culture, promote the establishment of new businesses, and encourage an entrepreneurial mindset through education and learning. Entrepreneurship influences fostering entrepreneurial intentions among students (Budi, 2018).

Economic material is included in social studies learning studies. The scope of IPS subjects, in essence, must be sourced from people's lives. On this basis, integrating local wisdom content in each region as the content of social studies learning materials will contribute to increasing local knowledge and understanding of local wisdom so that future generations can use it as a guide in behaving and doing activities in daily life (Syaharuddin & Mutiani, 2020). Local wisdom-based social studies do not only focus on delivering material but also build strengthening attitudes and social skills of students so that they not only know a learning concept but can implement it in everyday life according to the context of the environment in which they live (Purwanti, 2017; Putra et al., 2020). The scope of the social studies study in one of the junior high schools is about the economy in Class VII, namely entrepreneurship.

Entrepreneurship or entrepreneur means entrepreneurs whose daily activities are called business people, while all activities of business people are called business or entrepreneurship. Having the ability to be an entrepreneur is based on the interest in reading opportunities to develop the business that is being built, so this requires the basic concepts of entrepreneurship in controlling the market (Alfianto, 2012). Economic development is specifically related to the importance of economic growth and entrepreneurial development to increase purchasing power, people's prosperity, and the government's ability to provide satisfactory services to the community. The development of entrepreneurship has proven that the government's role has genuinely contributed to economic development in Indonesia (Frinces, 2010).

Economic material also discusses entrepreneurship related to economic business actors, called entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurs are needed because of their role in dynamizing economic activities, both family, community, regional, and state businesses. In addition, entrepreneurship is interpreted as a business ability and is ready to take risks in the future (Frinces, 2015).

The material for the role of entrepreneurship is contained in the material for Indonesia's economic development; in this case, the need to give birth to new entrepreneurs has also encouraged many educational institutions to include entrepreneurship education in the curriculum. Entrepreneurship education is a development activity for those who want to try or become entrepreneurs and activities to increase understanding and knowledge about entrepreneurship (Budi, 2018). Samoelson defines economics as the study of how humans select scarce productive resources to produce various types of goods and distribute goods to consumers for consumption (Putra, 2019). The economics study is based on two opposite things: the unlimited types and number of human needs and the scarcity of means of satisfying needs (abundant sources). The need for more productive sources raises fundamental economic problems. The concept of economics is simplified and then presented to students so that it is easy to understand (Miftahuddin, 2018).

Economics learning at school is the first step in providing direction to students as a first step for later after graduating from the world of school where they will go because not all students are capable and interested in continuing to higher education. In addition, providing students with knowledge about the importance of entrepreneurship is urgently needed so that after they graduate, they will not become unemployed, which will add new problems to the regional economy (Yasrizal, 2012). The economic contribution to social studies learning consists of material accommodated in competency standards, essential competencies, and content standards in the 2013 curriculum. Learning is complete and meaningful in that teachers can apply information skills-based learning, which consists of determining themes and subthemes, determining sources and finding information, selecting relevant information, processing information, identifying various information presentations, and creating or compiling reports. The themes that can be used are economic activities in the market and other learning models relevant to economic material without leaving other social sciences as social studies subjects (Sholeh, 2019).

CONCLUSION

IPS learning in economics is a subject that departs from economic problems that exist in everyday life, discussing the problems of human efforts to achieve prosperity and prosperity. Providing students with knowledge about the importance of entrepreneurship is urgently

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needed so that after they graduate, they will not become unemployed, which will add new problems to the regional economy. Learning material on the role of entrepreneurship in building the Indonesian economy has an essential role for students. The purpose of social studies learning material containing entrepreneurship is to realize Indonesia's development in a better direction and to solve social problems for the benefit of society. One of the scopes of social studies in junior high school is entrepreneurship. The science of entrepreneurship comes from knowledge in the field of commerce,

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