

CREATE A LOCAL INTELLIGENCE-BASED LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract

The research aims to explore the development and application of a local wisdom-based learning environment in the context of modern education. By adopting a qualitative approach, the study examines various strategies and methodologies for integrating local values, practices, and knowledge into the school curriculum, as well as identifying their impact on student learning experiences. Research results show that integrating local wisdom into education not only enriches curricula but also improves the relevance and contextualization of learning, facilitating critical thinking, creativity, and intercultural understanding among students. In addition, this approach supports the preservation of local culture and the promotion of diversity. This research suggests that to effective implementation, it requires teacher training, development of learning resources, and active involvement of the local community. Therefore, the importance of creating a local wisdom-based learning environment thus holds significant potential in improving the quality of education and preparing students with relevant capabilities to face global challenges with a strong local perspective.

Keywords: Environment, Learning, Local wisdom.

Introduction

In today's era of globalization, education faces the challenge of not losing the identity and local values that are the characteristics and strengths of a nation. (Sitopu et al., 2024; Guna et al., 2024). Local wisdom, which is a legacy of knowledge, values, and traditions developed by local communities through their interaction with the natural and social environment over the centuries, has become an important asset to be preserved and integrated into the world of education. (Mungmachon, M. R. 2012). Creating a learning environment based on local wisdom is not only about acknowledging traditional values, but also as a strategic effort to instill a love for the

environment, respect for cultural heritage, and build a strong character and identity in pupils (Dahliani, D. 2010).

Local wisdom plays a crucial role in enriching the learning process. The wealth of knowledge present in local wisdom becomes an endless resource of learning, connecting students with their origins, cultures, and environments. (Jumriani et al., 2021). Basically, local wisdom offers a relevant learning context, enabling students to see and understand the subject matter from a perspective that is closer to their real life. It not only facilitates the process of understanding and memorizing information but also grows students' appreciation of their own cultural values and practices (Lubis et al., 2022). Furthermore, local learning based on wisdom helps students develop critical and creative thinking (Werdistira, I. W. A., & Purnama, I. V. 2020). Through an in-depth understanding of local contexts, students can reflect on global issues from a local perspective, encouraging them to find innovative solutions that are rooted in grass and sustainable. This approach not only shows how from local to global can be developed but also how global principles can be adapted to meet local needs and conditions. The result is a generation of successors who are not only guardians of traditional values but also designers of a sustainable future. (Ufie et al., 2021; Hairiyanto et al., 2024).

In the face of global challenges, such as climate change and sustainability, local wisdom offers vital insights and nature-based solutions that have existed and been tested for centuries. Integrating local wisdom into learning equips students with an in-depth understanding of ways of managing natural resources responsibly, participating in practices that support environmental sustainability, and supporting the conservation of biodiversity (Najiyah et al., 2023). The learning process becomes not only about the accumulation of knowledge but also about character development and social responsibility (Sriartha, I. P., & Kertih, I. W. 2020).

Thus, integrating local wisdom into education can be an effective medium to foster a deep understanding among learners of their cultural roots as well as encourage innovation and creativity in solving contemporary problems with a sustainable approach.

Finally, education that integrates local wisdom contributes to the preservation of culture and identity (Mamangan, J. I. S. 2021). In the context of rapid and widespread globalization, there is a risk of losing cultural heritage in the current of global homogenization. Integrating local wisdom into curricula and learning practices not only teaches students about their history and traditions but also instills pride and ownership of the heritage (Lyesmaya et al., 2020). In this way, education forms a learning environment that is not only relevant and sustainable but also supports the preservation of knowledge, values, and cultural identity for future generations. (Saihu et al., 2020).

Moreover, this approach is expected to improve learning effectiveness by leveraging a context that is closer and more relevant to student life. (Tubagus et al.,

2023; Aslan & Shiong, 2023). However, challenges such as cultural homogenization, curriculum domination with global standards, and lack of access to learning resources that summarize local wisdom, often become obstacles to the application of this method. Many educational systems today still focus on curricula that are globally or nationally oriented, without providing enough space for exploration and in-depth understanding of local wisdom. (Dewi, N. K. R., & Agung, A. A. G. 2021). Furthermore, the lack of textbooks and adequate teaching materials to incorporate local wisdom into lessons makes it difficult for educators to formulate lessons that effectively raise local aspects. This is exacerbated by the minimal training of teachers on how to integrate local wisdom into their teaching methods, so that the potential of local Wisdom as a learning resource is often not fully exploited. (Jumriani et al., 2022).

Another challenge is the perception that local wisdom is less relevant to the needs of modern education and scientific progress. At a time when the world of education is often dominated by Western values and knowledge as well as technological advances, local wisdom is sometimes considered outdated or not directly related to future needs and challenges. (Yusuf, F. A. 2023). This creates an obstacle to the appreciation and preservation of local knowledge, as it may be considered less valuable or less contributing to a "modern" or "global" learning process. Ultimately, this mentality can lead to an erosion of local wisdom, in which the younger generation loses the opportunity to learn and benefit from their own cultural heritage. (Pugu et al., 2024).

The research aims to explore how a local intelligence-based learning environment can be created, identify challenges and obstacles, and offer solutions to integrate local intelligences into curricula and learning practices. Through the study of literature, this research is expected to provide insights and recommendations for the development of education that is not only oriented towards academic achievement, but also the preservation of cultural identity and strengthening of local values.

Research Method

The research methods carried out in this study are literature. The literature research method is a series of activities involving the collection of data from various written sources, such as books, journals, and articles relevant to research topics (Ratislavová & Ratislav, 2014; Richardson, 2018). This process includes searching for relevant keywords, reading, recording, and analysis of data found to build an understanding or argument in a study. One of the main advantages of this research method is its ability to provide a broad overview of the topics being studied through the analysis of existing literature. This method allows researchers to identify gaps in previous research, establish the theoretical context of their research, and formulate appropriate research hypotheses or questions. (Antin et al., 2015; Punch, 2013).

Result and Discussion

Local wisdom

Local wisdom, often referred to as traditional knowledge, refers to the legacy of knowledge, practices, beliefs, and values that are formed and passed on from generation to generation within a community. (Aslan, 2017). This wisdom grows through the long interaction of a society with its natural and social environment, adapted to meet the challenges of everyday life, from the management of natural resources to the system of society. (Mungmachon, M. R. 2012). This local wisdom is manifested in various forms, including sustainable agriculture, herbal medicine, rituals, folk stories, and community governance, all of which reflect the historical experience as well as the adaptation of communities to specific geographical and social conditions. In essence, local wisdom is a synthesis of collective knowledge and experience that is recognized to be effective in ensuring the survival and well-being of the community. (Dahlani, D. 2010).

The local wisdom in Indonesia reflects the cultural diversity and wisdom of living alongside nature. Among them, the Subak farming system in Bali is a symbol of harmony between man, nature, and spiritual values. It's more than just a method of irrigation, it's a living philosophy that prioritizes balance and cooperation. It teaches the importance of collective and sustainable water resource management, thus creating a stunning terrestrial landscape, while supporting local ecosystems. (Fauzan, R. S., & Sugiharti, E. 2024).

In Java, especially in the agricultural society, the term "Sasih" is known, which refers to knowledge about the season and planting. This system helps farmers determine the right time to plant and harvest, based on changes in seasons, star positions, and lunar cycles. It shows how the Java community integrates local astronomical knowledge into their agricultural practice, which has proven to support success in matching crops. (Haerudin et al., 2021).

In Kalimantan, the land transfer system implemented by the Dayak community is an example of local wisdom in exploiting forest resources. Although often seen as a primitive method, in fact, this practice demonstrates a deep understanding and respect for the cycle of nature, as well as contributing to the preservation of local biodiversity. (Aslan, 2019).

As for the Minangkabau community in Western Sumatra, implementing the concept of "Nagari" in resource management and community governance. This concept refers to the principles of independence, separation, and sustainable environmental management. By actively involving community members in decision-making, Nagari has proven its effectiveness in ensuring a balance between development and environmental conservation. (Utama, A. S. 2017).

Thus, it can be concluded that local wisdom in various regions of Indonesia offers valuable lessons about how humans can live in harmony with nature. Through an

approach rooted in local traditions, values, and knowledge, this wisdom is not only capable of fine-tuning ecological balance, but also enriching cultural identity. This is why preserving and applying local wisdom is important, as part of an effort to sustainable and inclusive development.

Integration of local wisdom into learning

Integration of local wisdom refers to the process of dynamizing and incorporating the values, knowledge, and traditional practices of local communities into the cultural system, whether in the context of social, economic, educational development, or environmental conservation. (Putra & Aslan, 2019). With this integration, knowledge inherited from time to time can retain its relevance and be used to solve modern problems. The primary objective is to create synergies between old and new methods so as to produce solutions that are not only effective but also sustainable and in harmony with local cultural values (Jumriani et al., 2021).

For example, in agriculture, the integration of local wisdom can take the form of applying traditional agricultural techniques that have proven to be environmentally friendly along with modern technologies that increase efficiency. (Lubis et al., 2022). In education, curricula can be designed to include learning about local customs and traditions so as to cultivate a sense of appreciation in the younger generation for their own cultural heritage. Thus, integrating local wisdom helps communities in strengthening their identity, while actively contributing to solving global challenges with solutions that come from deep local understanding. (Werdistira, I. W. A., & Purnama, I. V. 2020).

The integration of local wisdom into the learning system can benefit students by experiencing the riches and cultural values that were the heritage of previous generations. (Ufie et al., 2021). Education that incorporates local wisdom conditions students not only to understand the theory of the book but also to experience and observe in person the practice that has become obsolete. More than just a basic knowledge, teaching local wisdom also strengthens students' understanding of their surroundings and how they relate directly to where they live. It creates a more holistic and meaningful learning experience, increasing social sensitivity and environmental sustainability (Najiyah et al., 2023).

In the classroom, teachers can include examples of local wisdom in a variety of subjects, from science to social studies, to show students how these principles are successfully applied in everyday life and why it is important to preserve (Sriartha, I. P., & Kertih, I. W. 2020). For example, studying the Subak system in Bali as part of a geography or biology lesson can teach the importance of sustainable water resource management. Through this learning, students learn not only about the scientific but also cultural aspects that support environmental sustainability, creating a rich connection between students with their local heritage (Mamangan, J. I. S. 2021).

Thus, Integrating local wisdom into learning not only supports cultural preservation, but also instills important values such as sustainability and respect for the environment. Through this inclusive and holistic education, students can develop a broader understanding of their world while remaining deeply rooted in their culture. This kind of educational process is essential to shaping a generation that is knowledgeable, ethical, and caring about all aspects of life, very useful in dealing with current and future global challenges.

Barriers and Solutions to Integrating Local Wisdom in Learning

Integrating local wisdom into learning brings many benefits, but is not free from challenges and obstacles. One of the main obstacles is the lack of educational material and systematic resources on local wisdom. Many local wisdom is only documented orally or limited to the scope of a specific community, making it difficult for teachers to access and formulate appropriate learning materials. (Widyaningrum, R., & Prihastari, E. B. 2023).

In addition, there is a lack of understanding or appreciation of the value of local wisdom among educators themselves. Due to lack of exposure to local cultural wealth or inadequate training, some educators may feel insecure or less interested in integrating local wisdom into the curriculum (Lestari, N., & Suyanto, S. 2024). This can result in a low motivation of both teachers and students to explore and learn aspects of local intelligence. (Saihu et al., 2020).

The question of curriculum standardization is also a barrier. A highly centralized education system with a strict national curriculum leaves little room for the insertion of relevant local material. (Muharrom et al., 2023; Nurdiana et al., 2023). This increases the difficulty for schools to modify or add content related to local wisdom without sacrificing other compulsory materials that must be achieved according to educational standards. (Suherman et al., 2023).

To overcome these obstacles, it is necessary to develop more diverse learning resources and teaching materials. Collaboration between governments, educational institutions, and local communities is important to document and systematize local wisdom in forms that are accessible to teachers and students. (Putra et al., 2024). Applications of information technology, such as online databases or learning applications, can help spread learning resources about local wisdom more widely. (Baka et al., 2023).

Increased training and professional development for educators is also crucial. Workshops, seminars, and training courses that focus on integrating local wisdom into learning can enhance the awareness, knowledge, and skills of teachers in implementing this material into their learning. Building appreciation for local Wisdom from an early age in teacher training will contribute to a more inclusive and holistic education. (Rahmah, M., & Sulistyono, A. 2024).

Finally, there is a need for flexibility in the curriculum so that schools have enough space to adapt and incorporate material on local wisdom. (Insani et al., 2024). This could mean government approval for local adaptation curricula or even giving credit to schools that successfully integrate local wisdom effectively into their learning. This kind of policy will encourage more schools to find creative ways to bring local wisdom into the classroom. (Nurleni et al., 2023).

Thus, the obstacle and solution in integrating local wisdom into learning is that although there are real challenges, there are also practical approaches that can be adopted to overcome them. Obstacles such as lack of teaching material, lack of understanding or interest from educators, and obstacles in curriculum standardization can be overcome with appropriate strategies. Initiatives to develop richer learning resources, improved training for educators, as well as adaptation and flexibility of curricula are key to overcoming these barriers. Through close collaboration between governments, educational institutions, local communities, and the use of technology, the integration of local wisdom in education can be optimized to provide meaningful and comprehensive learning experiences, which not only enhance student knowledge and skills but also nurture appreciation for local cultural heritage. Prevention and solutions to these barriers encourage more inclusive and holistic education, which ultimately forms students who are not only academically intelligent but also rich in local values and wisdom.

Conclusion

Creating a local wisdom-based learning environment is a key initiative in integrating local cultural values and practices into education, thus resulting in more inclusive, relevant, and comprehensive education. It involves the integration of local wisdom into the curriculum, the development of appropriate teaching materials, training for educators, as well as the direct involvement of the local community. With this, lessons become more lively and meaningful, enabling students to link knowledge acquired at school with their real cultural context and environment. This approach not only enriches student learning experiences but also nurtures appreciation for cultural heritage, promotes diversity, and supports contextual learning that encourages critical thinking and problem-solving.

Furthermore, learning experiences rooted in local wisdom stimulate students' curiosity and understanding of the world around them, giving them wider and more diverse perspectives in looking at a variety of global issues from their local scope. It also provides a platform for innovation and creativity in learning, where students are given the opportunity to explore and apply local knowledge in a global context. Finally, this approach strengthens the cultural identity of students, increases their confidence, and equips them with skills relevant for the future, celebrating local wisdom as an integral part of present and future education.

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