


Development of Teaching Materials Based on Local Wisdom Values of Balaputra Dewa Museum for Geography Learning at SMA 11 Palembang

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
Keywords: Service Health, Disease, Management, Process, Indonesia, Children, Jayapura.	The purpose of providing modern and professional health services is By paying attention to local cultural values and adopting these cultural values as an effort to adapt to the culture of the community in achieving the goals of modern health services. There are two research methods used by researchers in the field of social sciences, namely the quantitative method and the qualitative method. This process provides an overview of the researcher's efforts in processing the data in depth and elaborating the research database until the researcher succeeds in building a complete data set. In this process, the researcher involved respondents interactively. The results of the study show that health services are carried out according to MTBS standards. The access to referrals from the health center to the hospital is quite far, so assistance for MTBS patients with severe conditions is difficult to handle, and this is a large contributor to the infant mortality rate. The variables of officer characteristics and other factors outside the treatment of the children studied, the service process is very different in each development area.
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INTRODUCTION

Permendiknas Number 19 of 2005, National Education Standards (SNP) explains that the learning process in educational units is carried out in an interactive, inspiring, fun, challenging manner, encourages students to actively participate and provides sufficient space for initiative, creativity, and independence. according to the abilities, interests and physical and psychological development of each student. Therefore, as educators, teachers must plan and implement the learning process to fulfill the tasks set by the government (Sriwahyuni et al., 2019).

Teachers and students urgently need teaching materials to convey information. Compliance with all technical requirements ensures the continued performance of students (Tursunovich, 2022). According to (R & Susanti, 2019), teaching materials are any form of information used by teachers to help students in learning. This material can be written or unwritten information. Another thing said by

(Aisyah et al., 2020) in general the problems discussed related to this teaching material include how to choose the type of material, scope, presentation order, treatment of learning materials, and so on. Fearing that local wisdom will become extinct as the times progress, many symptoms indicate that the younger generation has an interest and preference for foreign cultures. The younger generation should play an important role in maintaining local wisdom. To achieve this, the younger generation must be motivated to appreciate the value of local wisdom (Faiz & Soleh, 2021).

Teaching materials based on local wisdom values are important because they help maintain and respect cultural heritage and traditions that exist in society. It also allows students to develop a deeper understanding of their local values, strengthen cultural identities, and promote tolerance and respect for diversity.

The teaching materials that exist today have not revealed the locality which is the wealth of the region, which means that there are no teaching materials based on local wisdom. Efforts that can be made in incorporating local wisdom values into geography subjects are by designing, making and developing teaching materials based on local wisdom values (Farhatin et al., 2020). The problems for students at SMA 11 Palembang are the lack of understanding of local values and the lack of opportunities to be involved in activities that promote and strengthen local culture. Of course, in this case, teaching materials based on local wisdom values will be very important to be developed.

Based on the description that has been put forward, the researcher wants to conduct research on teaching materials that are in accordance with the characteristics of students, both socially, culturally, geographically, where students live and conditions so that learning goals can be achieved. Thus, the purpose of this researcher is to develop teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputera Dewa Museum for geography learning at SMA 11 Palembang. The Balaputera Dewa Museum can be an interesting source of geography learning related to national cultural materials and global interactions. Through the museum's exhibits and collections, students can understand the history, cultural heritage, and interaction of local communities with the world. For example, exhibitions that highlight Indonesia's role in global interactions or illustrate cultural diversity can help students understand geographical concepts such as population distribution and the influence of globalization on cultural diversity.

METHOD

This research is a type of development research. Data was obtained from questionnaires and direct observations in the field. The data analysis technique used is Research and Development (R&D) (Gumantan & Mahfud, 2020). Research and Development research and development is a method that

uses a certain product or improves an existing product and tests the effectiveness of the product in class XI IPS SMAN 11 Palembang (Andi Rustandi & Rismayanti, 2021).

1. Advantages of Development Research According to (Apriansyah, 2020) are:
 - a) The R&D approach results in products that have a high validation value, as the product is produced from a series of field trials and validation by experts.
 - b) The R&D approach encourages a continuous process of product innovation that has a good enough sustainability value so that it is hoped that products or models will be found that are needed today.
 - c) The R&D approach is the link between qualitative research.
2. Shortcomings of Development Research According to (Maydiantoro, 2020) are:
 - a) The R&D approach takes a relatively long time because the procedures taken must be relatively complete.
 - b) The R&D approach is conducted as a fully produced research, because the truth of R&D research is modeled on a sample rather than a population.

Development research here is a procedural model research, with the steps of the product development process. In the development of research products in the form of teaching materials for local wisdom of the Balaputera dewa museum. Teaching materials are developed through the assessment of teaching material experts, material experts and also students as users of learning media. The teaching materials here are expected to be used in the learning process on national cultural materials and global interaction in geography subjects.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research Description

This research produces products in the form of geography teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa museum on national cultural materials and global interaction. This research is included in R&D (Research and Development) research using the ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation) model.

Teaching materials developed in this study are in the form of teaching materials based on national culture and global interaction. The ADDIE model development research stage is carried out by making a product, in this case the researcher produces a product design and is not disseminated which consists of 5 stages, namely: Analyze (potential, problems and data collection), Design, Development, (product validation), Implementation and Evaluation.

Analysis Stage

1. Abilities and Problems

At this stage, it begins with the ability and problems to develop teaching materials. Where students' abilities have a high sense of curiosity through Geography subject matter, national cultural materials, and global interaction. The problem lies in the understanding of students' concepts related to Geography subjects, national cultural materials and global interaction is still lacking and educators have never developed Geography teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa Museum.

2. Data Collection

The next stage of capabilities and problems is the collection of data from several types of information that can be used as a source of planning and development. Data collection begins by analyzing in the form of needs analysis, curriculum analysis, and analysis of student characteristics.

a) Needs Analysis

The needs analysis was carried out to find out related to the problem of students' understanding of the concept of local wisdom through the subject of Geography, national cultural materials and global interaction by finding solutions in overcoming problems. Furthermore, the researcher seeks and formulates what will be developed so that it is needed for the development of teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa Museum. With teaching materials based on local wisdom values, the Balaputra Dewa Museum is expected to be able to meet the needs of students' understanding of the subject of Geography, national cultural materials, and global interaction.

b) Curriculum Analysis

Curriculum analysis is carried out to find out what curriculum is used in the learning process. The curriculum used by SMAN 11 Palembang, namely the independent learning curriculum in its implementation, focuses more on essential materials and the development of students' competencies in its phase.

c) Analysis of Student Characteristics

Researchers develop teaching materials by paying attention to and adjusting the characteristics of students who have a high interest in reading and learning motivation and then adjust the environment of students in developing teaching materials.

Design Stage

At this stage, product design is carried out to design and develop products. The initial product is developed from existing problems, analyzing, collecting information and learning objectives to determine the strategies used in the learning process. Then from the results of providing solutions to make designs in accordance with geography teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa Museum on the content of national cultural materials and global interactions to produce good product designs.

Development Stage

At this stage, it is carried out to create teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa Museum that are valid by first trying and validating the teaching materials before applying them to students in the classroom. At the validation stage, it is carried out by giving a questionnaire to the validator to get assessments, suggestions and comments on the teaching materials. The results of the validation assessment carried out by material experts and design experts are as follows:

a. Material Expert Validation Results

The validation of the material expert was carried out by Mr. Budi Utomo, M.Sc. is a lecturer at the University of PGRI Palembang. Validation is carried out by filling out a questionnaire to provide assessments, providing suggestions and comments for the improvement of teaching materials developed by researchers. Material validation is carried out once in a meeting. The results of the material expert questionnaire are as follows:

Table 1 Results of Validation of Material Experts

No	Description
1	Systematic and logical presentation of material
2	The material is clear and according to the ability of the students
3	Learning objectives according to indicators
4	Teaching materials can foster students' enthusiasm and interest in learning

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- | | |
|---|--|
| 5 | The images in the teaching materials are images that can effectively convey messages to students according to the material |
|---|--|
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- | | |
|---|--|
| 6 | The material in the teaching materials can make it easier for students to understand the concept of learning |
|---|--|
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- | | |
|---|---|
| 7 | The language used is clear and easy to understand |
|---|---|
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- | | |
|---|---|
| 8 | The material taken is in accordance with the standards of Basic |
|---|---|
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Based on the results of the validation data of material experts, the data is then analyzed with a feasibility percentage equation to determine the validity of teaching materials based on score criteria. Based on data management, it can then be concluded that the teaching materials received a score of 38 with a percentage of 95%, which means that the teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa Museum are included in the "Very Valid" criteria and are ready to be implemented.

b. Validation Results by Educators

This validation was carried out by Mrs. Mai Lestari, S.Pd. is a geography teacher at SMAN 11 Palembang. Validation is carried out by filling out a questionnaire to provide assessments, providing suggestions and comments for the improvement of teaching materials developed by researchers. The results of the questionnaire by educators are as follows:

Table 2 Validation Results by Educators

No	Description	<u>Validator Values</u> SMA 11 Palembang
1	Theme according to the material	5
2	Teaching materials are worthy of being applied in learning	5
3	Easy-to-use teaching materials	4
4	Content of learning materials and activities be connected to the student's surroundings	5
5	The content of the material increases students' motivation to learn	4
6	Suitability of learning activities	4

7	Teaching materials improve student learning outcomes	5
8	Clear assessment instruments	5
9	Student activities are more controlled	5
10	Planned and precise time allocation	5
11	Facilitate teachers in learning	5
12	The display of teaching materials is interesting to use	5
13	Communicative and easy-to-understand language for students	5
	Earning Score	62
	Percentage	95,38%

Based on the results of validation data by educators, the data is then analyzed with a feasibility percentage equation to determine the validity of teaching materials based on the acquisition score criteria. Based on data management, it can then be concluded that the teaching materials received a score of 62 with a percentage of 95.38%, which means that the teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa Museum are included in the "Very Valid" criteria and are ready to be implemented.

Implementation Stage

At this stage, the researcher wants to find out the feasibility of using teaching materials. Implementation is carried out by using teaching materials to students. The trial involves students in grade XI IPS SMAN 11 Palembang to get a response to the teaching materials.

Table 3 Results of Student Assessment Question

Question								
No	Respondents	1	2	3	4	5	Sum	Average %
1	RS 1	5	4	5	4	5	23	92
2	RS 2	4	4	4	4	5	20	80
3	RS 3	5	5	5	4	5	24	96
4	RS 4	5	4	5	4	5	23	92

5	RS 5	4	5	4	5	4	22	88	
6	RS 6	5	5	4	5	5	24	96	
7	RS 7	4	5	4	4	4	21	84	
8	RS 8	5	5	5	4	5	24	96	
9	RS 9	5	4	4	4	4	21	84	
10	RS 10	5	3	4	5	5	22	88	
11	RS 11	5	5	5	5	5	25	100	
12	RS 12	5	4	5	4	5	23	92	
13	RS 13	5	5	5	5	5	25	100	90,88%
14	RS 14	4	5	5	4	5	23	92	
15	RS 15	4	5	5	4	4	22	88	
16	RS 16	5	4	5	5	5	24	96	
17	RS 17	5	5	5	5	5	25	100	
18	RS 18	5	4	4	5	5	23	92	
19	RS 19	5	5	4	4	5	23	92	
20	RS 20	5	3	4	5	4	21	84	
21	RS 21	5	4	5	5	5	24	96	
22	RS 22	5	4	5	5	4	23	92	
23	RS 23	5	5	4	4	4	22	88	
24	RS 24	4	4	5	4	4	21	84	
25	RS 25	4	4	4	4	4	20	80	

Based on the results in the description of table 4.2, it shows the average results of the response questionnaire. Students towards the use of teaching materials of 90.88% means that they are included in the "Very Feasible" criteria to be used. From the average student response in the use of teaching materials based on local wisdom values, the Balaputra Dewa Museum showed a response of interest and pleasure.

Evaluation Stage

Evaluation is the last stage carried out by researchers in developing teaching materials. Researchers determine the value and benefits of the teaching materials developed. Then the improvement of teaching materials is evaluated based on the final revision of the suggestions and inputs of experts, educators, and students carried out at the stage of product validation and testing to improve the quality of products developed by researchers.

At this stage, data and information are collected to find out the advantages and disadvantages to improve the quality of teaching materials. The advantages and disadvantages of teaching materials after conducting the trial are as follows:

a. Excess

1. The display of teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa Museum is very interesting in the display of pictures and information so that it is effective in increasing students' interest in learning.
2. The use of teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom at the Balaputra Dewa Museum stimulates students' willingness to learn and has the willingness to learn local wisdom in their area independently.
3. The use of teaching materials based on local wisdom increases students' interest because there are pictures and material discussions.

b. Deficiency

1. Teaching materials are still in the form of printed teaching materials and are not yet in the form of digital teaching materials so they cannot be accessed through social media.
2. Teaching materials only discuss national cultural materials and global interaction and have not yet covers all of the geography subject matter of class XI so that it can only be used during the discussion of national cultural materials and global interactions.

Discussion

The product developed is a geography teaching material based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa Museum on national cultural materials and global interaction. In developing teaching materials, the researcher uses local wisdom in the Balaputra Dewa Museum as the topic of material. This teaching material is believed to be very easy to use and effective in learning activities.

In the first stage, the researcher carried out the stages by looking at the abilities and problems. The researcher studied and saw the potential and problems to develop teaching materials based on

the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa Museum. Where the potential found is students' understanding of the lack of understanding of local wisdom in the surrounding environment and educators have never developed geography teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom on national cultural materials and global interactions.

The next stage is the data collection stage. Data collection begins with analysis in the form of needs analysis, curriculum analysis, and analysis of student characteristics. The results of the validity of the developed teaching materials are determined by the results of the validation of experts who include material experts, design experts from educators. Meanwhile, the eligibility results are determined from the student response questionnaire. The needs analysis is carried out by researchers based on observations in the field according to the teaching materials needed in the teaching and learning process. Then the curriculum analysis stage is carried out to find out the curriculum used in the learning process. The curriculum used by SMAN 11 Palembang is the Independent curriculum.

In the design stage, the researcher designs and develops the display of images and materials used in teaching materials. This stage also the researcher finds out the motivation of students' high interest in learning and reading so that students are enthusiastic about learning using geography teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa Museum. In this case, it is hoped that it can overcome the problem of understanding local wisdom in the surrounding environment.

After validating and revising the product, the results of validating teaching materials through material experts, design experts from educators were 95%, 95.38% respectively. Based on the results obtained, the value of teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa Museum is included in the "Very Valid" criterion, which means that the teaching materials can be continued to the next stage, namely implementation.

Implementation of national cultural materials and global interaction is carried out to apply teaching materials to students. At this stage, the researcher conducted a trial on 25 students in grade XI IPS 1 SMAN 11 Palembang using a questionnaire sheet. Of the 20 students, a score percentage of 90.88% was obtained, which means that including the "Very Feasible" criterion can be used as a learning supplement.

The last stage of teaching material development is Evaluation. In the evaluation stage, the researcher improves the product that has been tested in the previous stage. Product improvement is

the final evaluation to improve the quality of products developed by researchers so that they have good effectiveness. In line with (Effendi et al., 2021) the development of geography teaching materials based on the value of local wisdom of the Balaputra Dewa Museum in schools is categorized as feasible if the percentage of eligibility is more than 60%.

Based on the explanation above, the development research has produced teaching materials based on local wisdom values, have been tested for validity and feasibility tests, obtained "Very Valid" and "Very Feasible" for use. This teaching material has been developed to carry out procedures according to its functions and benefits according to the opinions of experts. This teaching material based on local wisdom values was developed in accordance with previous research to produce valid and suitable results.

CONCLUSION

Teaching materials based on local wisdom values are teaching materials that relate subject matter with local culture in the environment around students. Teaching materials are developed based on the characteristics and needs of students. Teaching materials based on local wisdom stimulate students to generate students' creative ideas, because by seeing directly the local culture will give rise to students' inspiration and creative ideas that are poured out in a writing. Teaching materials based on local wisdom are not only able to foster noble values in students but also able to improve students' writing literacy skills in high school.

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