

The Introduction of North Sumatera Culture to Grow The Spirit of Nationalism

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Abstract. Community service activities carried out at Sekolah Indonesia Kuala Lumpur aim to increase students' understanding of Indonesian customs and culture, especially North Sumatera. The implementation method shown to partners is to use media that illustrates and provides clear information and knowledge about the diversity of customs and culture in North Sumatera, through exposure, question and answer discussions and video screenings of various dances in North Sumatera, which are played directly by students of the Development Economics Study Program, University of North Sumatera, as well as video screenings of traditional houses in North Sumatera, tribes originating from North Sumatera, to traditional houses in North Sumatera. Partners are expected to contribute to increasing the knowledge and understanding of Indonesian School Kuala Lumpur students towards ethnic and cultural diversity in North Sumatera and support a sense of nationalism in order to preserve these customs and cultures.



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Introduction

Sekolah Indonesia Kuala Lumpur or abbreviated as SIKL is an Indonesian international school in Kuala Lumpur. SIKL provides teaching and learning facilities for students from kindergarten to high school according to the national education curriculum under the management of the Indonesian Embassy in Kuala Lumpur. Various formal and informal activities have been carried out there. Starting from teaching and learning activities and other extracurricular activities. In addition, to enrich the knowledge of students, the

implementation of the International Service Program was also held.

Every country certainly has a culture. Not just one, but a variety of cultures that exist in a country even in a region. Indonesia is a country rich in cultural diversity and is also famous for its culture that has been worldwide and has been recognized by UNESCO. It's important to introducing Indonesian culture to Indonesian children in other countries is to emphasize that the culture comes from Indonesia, not from other countries. The introduction of customs and cultures in Indonesia is very important because the variety of customs and cultures they do not know fully. A few years ago there

were several cultures in Indonesia that were plagiarized by other countries and the country claimed that these cultures came from its country. From this experience, it can be concluded that introducing Indonesian culture to Indonesian children and students living in other countries is very important and must also continue to preserve the culture so that the preservation of Indonesian culture is maintained.

Globalization has changed everything, activities and even human character can also be changed, including the nationalimse of the younger generation. The more advanced globalization makes the sense of love and pride in culture diminish, so that over time, the sense of pride in one's own culture can disappear and reduce the sense of nationalism of the younger generation. culture can disappear and reduce the sense of this is very negative for the spirit of nationalism. negative impact on the spirit of nationalism of the young generation of Indonesia (Tirtaharja, 2001).

Young Generation is a translation of young generation which means a population that is forming itself. The word young generation consists of two compound words, the second word is the nature or state of the group of individuals that are still young in age. young in the young age group who inherited ideals and burdened with rights and obligations, since has been colored by activities - community and social activities activities and social activities. So in circumstances like this the younger generation of a nation is a young citizen (Kristiono and Wiratomo, 2017).

The following are the causes of waning nationalism among the younger generation: internal factors: (1). The government in the reform era is far from the expectations of the youth, (2). Family and neighborhood attitudes that do not reflect a sense of nationalism and patriotism, (3). Democratization that crosses the line of ethics and manners and the rise of demonstrations, (4). Indonesia's lagging behind other countries in all aspects of life, making young people no longer proud to be Indonesian. (5). The emergence of ethnocentrism that considers their tribe better than other tribes, making young people glorify their region or tribe rather than national unity. External Factors:

(1).The rapid flow of globalization which has an impact on the morals of the youth. They prefer the culture of other countries, compared to their own culture, (2). The notion of liberalism adopted by western countries which has an impact on the life of the nation. (3). The loss of love for domestic products. This is because there are more and more foreign products in the form of food, clothing and so on, which have flooded the market world in Indonesia (Kansil 2011).

Good character is not formed automatically; it is developed over time through a sustained process of teaching, example, learning and practice. It is developed through character education. The intentional teaching of good character is particularly important in today's society since our youth face many opportunities and dangers unknown to earlier generations. They are bombarded with many more negative influences through the media and other external sources prevalent in today's culture. Since children spend about 900 hours a year in school, it is essential that schools resume a proactive role in assisting families and communities by developing caring, respectful environments where students learn core, ethical values (Pala, 2011).

The values of nationalism can be learned from educational materials that are oriented towards character development. Character education is part of a revolutionary zone among students, therefore character education is a very important part to be urgently developed in the minds of the student head because students are the next generation who will lead the nation and state. Character learning that is oriented towards the values of nationalism can overcome various social problems. Building character for the current generation is one of the goals of national education (Pradana et al, 2020).

Character education is the key to be able to rebirth the young generation that has a high sense of nationalism young people who have a high sense of nationalism, or to increase the sense of nationalism in the young generation in this era of globalization. The main purpose of character education education is to shape and perfect individuals of the younger generation by training their abilities so that they understand and comprehend their own identity. each. When

the identity has been obtained then easily the sense of nationalism will grow within them, and the era of globalization will no longer will no longer be able to change the mindset of of Indonesia's young generation (Kaelan, 2010).

The existence of the Kuala Lumpur Indonesian School at the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia Kuala Lumpur is a very big attraction for Indonesian citizens, especially for educators who want to visit there. The welcome from Sekolah Indonesia Kuala Lumpur supporting the needs of each guest is the key to the successful development of knowledge for students. This characteristic can be seen by the openness of educators and students in understanding the role and function of understanding and preserving customs and culture, in order to support the preservation of Indonesian customs and culture.

Method

The implementation of this service activity begins with conducting surveys and mapping partners, socialization to training and mentoring partners. The applied method can be described as follows: (1) Pre-activity preparation by conducting an online pre-survey. This field pre-survey aims to find out important aspects in evaluate partner problems and needs. With the help of the principal, the team was able to obtain information about the problems faced and what things students needed to encourage the spirit of saving and increase understanding of financial literacy of school students at the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia (KBRI) Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; (2) The initial socialization is related to the problems experienced by partners related to the importance of knowledge and understanding of customs and culture in North Sumatera; (3) Preparation of activity schedules. The preparation of the schedule is intended so that the implementation of activities is carried out

in an orderly and directed manner; (4) Delivery of materials, discussions and practices regarding the diversity of customs in North Sumatera.

To solve the problems of partners in the problem of knowledge and understanding of customs and cultural tribes in North Sumatera, what will be done is: (1) Screening videos, information, and discussions aimed at increasing student understanding, especially SIKL Elementary School students in increasing knowledge and understanding of customs and budata in North Sumatera; (2) The practice of direct questions and answers about what has been displayed and explained about the customs and cultures in North Sumatera, starting from the introduction of traditional houses, traditional dances, regional specialties and also recognizing what ethnicities exist in North Sumatera.

Result and Discussion

The history of social studies material provides provisions for students to be more familiar with the environment and the surrounding community. There is a contribution to social studies learning material, namely the science of history, providing benefits. By studying history, we can find out events that have occurred in the past to be used as lessons for life today. History science also contributes to social studies material because it can develop all the potential that exists in students to avoid mistakes in the past or make the past a life experience. It can be seen that the actual contribution to social studies learning materials in schools is the growth and development of nationalism values such as: love the homeland, willing to sacrifice, proud of multiculturalism, appreciate the services of previous heroes, the spirit of nationalism through learning history (Afrina et al, 2021).



Figure 1. Socialization of North Sumatran Traditional and Culture

The results obtained from this activity are: (1) Discussion about the importance of knowing the customs and culture that exist; (2) Discussion about the problem that is often encountered is that there are still many students who do not know the culture of a region; (3) Discussion about solving problems

encountered; (4) Questions and answers directly about what has been displayed and presented about the customs and culture in North Sumatra, starting from the introduction of traditional houses, traditional dances, regional specialties and also recognizing what ethnicities exist in North Sumatra.



Figure 2. Educational video performances traditional and culture of North Sumatera

Activities to introduce the customs and culture of North Sumatra include the display of videos about tribes in North Sumatra, traditional houses in North Sumatra, traditional dances originating from North Sumatra, and regional cuisine originating from North Sumatra. Through video footage provided by the proposing team, it is hoped that students will have knowledge of customs and cultures in North Sumatra that support the preservation of these customs and cultures. These criteria in understanding and knowledge are important to be instilled in order to meet expectations for understanding customs and culture in North Sumatra and can foster a high sense of nationalism towards the culture.

The use of picture media can increase student learning motivation. This success is

due to the fact that using picture media can stimulate student learning or help students, especially to concretize various abstract concepts. Through the media students are more motivated to learn, because students try to understand a subject matter more realistically (concretely) (Rismiyenti, 2018). Video performances were conducted to introduce the customs and culture in North Sumatra, ranging from traditional houses, typical cuisine, and dances originating from Batak, Karo, Simalungun, Mandailing, Malay, Dairi, and Nias customs. Advances in communication technology make it easy for people to interact with each other without being limited by time and space. Even today's communication technology has transformed into a platform for interaction known as social media. Social media is also a very strategic

place for the input of outside cultures that can eliminate local cultures as one of the identities. From this problem, the community service program has the aim of preserving local culture by using social media. local culture by utilizing social media (Hayati et al, 2022).

Ulos is a characteristic and culture in the Batak Tribe. Ulos can not only be given to family members as a sign of love, but foreigners who are not descendants of the

Batak Tribe can also receive this traditional woven cloth. If it is given to a stranger, then its meaning shifts to a sign of respect of the giver to the recipient of Ulos. For example, Ulos given by traditional leaders to the President, ministers or other leaders, then this Ulos cloth is a sign of respect as well as an expression of prayer and hope. The ulos are expected to make leaders able to carry out their duties with compassion and wisdom.



Figure 3. Handover of Ulos to SIKL Principal

Conclusion And Suggestions

Community service carried out by a team of lecturers and students from FEB USU has been carried out with participants, namely students of the Indonesian School Kuala Lumpur. The service activities carried out have been delivered in the form of an introduction to the customs and culture of North Sumatra. The results of this service activity are presentation about customs and culture in North Sumatra, video performances about tribes in North Sumatra, traditional houses in North Sumatra, typical foods originating from North Sumatra, and also dances originating from North Sumatra played directly by students of the Development Economics Study Program, University of North Sumatra. Partners are expected to have an understanding and knowledge of the customs and cultures in Indonesia, especially North Sumatra in order to preserve and introduce these cultures to foreign countries. For the upcoming service team, it is hoped that it can add insight and knowledge about other cultures in Indonesia.

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