Social Environment as a Source of Learning on Subjects Social Sciences

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ABSTRAK

The social environment is a combination of individuals and groups that always display different activities and characters. Many things are always displayed in the community, but only pass by. This research aims to see the existence of the social environment around students to support the IPS learning process. Because the field of study IPS is an integrated subject consisting of several studies, namely history, geography, economics, and to. The research method used in this research is library research. With data sources of books, journals, and articles that have relevance to the topic under study. With research techniques, first, the selection of topics based on problem identification; second, exploration of information, looking for sources; third, determination of the focus of research based on information; fourth, data sources, in the form of information or data from books, journals, articles; Fifth, read sources, read and study sources critically to achieve maximum results; Sixth, make research notes, which is arguably the most important stage and may also be the culmination of the entire series of research; seventh, the researcher makes notes related to the source that has been read to be processed/analyzed to obtain conclusions; Eighth, the researcher compiled the final report. The results showed that the use of the community environment as a learning resource is very relevant in IPS subjects. Because the community environment is always related to historical, socio-cultural, economic, and geographical issues.

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A. INTRODUCTION

The social environment is a liaison and gathering of both individuals with individuals, groups with individuals, and groups with groups. Individuals and groups formed in a community should not be seen as limited to physical existence, form, either person by person or group alone. But far from it, it can be seen substantively, namely regarding character, attitudes, and behavior as well as history, socio-culture, economy, and geography. Today, social environments with a variety of dynamics that exist are considered as something ordinary and just pass by. Whereas every phenomenon that appears in people's lives (read: social context) can be used study material and at the same time can be used as a source of learning by teachers to train and hone the ability of students in understanding the diversity that exists in the social environment.

The learning process that utilizes the environment as a learning resource is strongly supported by various studies. As research conducted by (Putri, 2017) said the existence of the environment is very supportive of the learning process for learners to use it as a source of learning. Many benefits are obtained from learning the environment in the learning process, namely, learning activities are more interesting, the nature of learning is more meaningful, learning materials are more factual, learning activities are more comprehensive, learning resources are richer, forming students' personalities so that they are not unfamiliar with the surrounding life.

Learning resources are very important for a teacher, (M. Nur, 2012). According to (Samsinar, 2019) research, learning resources are an important component and have a very important role in improving the quality of learning. Other learning resources are reference books, storybooks, pictures, resource persons, objects or cultural items, special places, and others. Sanjaya defines learning resources as, a resource that is sought to be used as a process/activity that can be taught either directly or indirectly, which is outside of the learner (environment) and as a complement to themselves at the time of the learning process can be named as a learning resource. It can be concluded that the definition of learning resources, has a fairly broad meaning and meaning, (Sanjaya, 2013). In addition, according to Setyaningrum's research, the environment is one of the close and easy learning resources for educators to use, the environment is also a real example in learning, (Setyaningrum, 2017).

IPS subjects according to (Widiastuti, 2017) in his research suggest that social science subjects are subjects given at the junior high school level using an integrated approach, by combining four fields of study, namely, economists, sociology, geography, and history. Integrated learning is a teaching and learning approach that combines several fields of study to provide meaningful experiences to students, because social science learning in (Alfiyatirrohmah, 2019) research is one of the right ways to foster the character of environmental concern to students, and through the use of the environment as a learning resource it is expected to help improve the quality of learners in the learning process. (Wulandari, 2020).

The goal in social science (IPS) learning is to provide knowledge to students to be more concerned about various social problems that occur in society and have awareness and expertise for their environment. Skilled in solving every problem related to individuals and society. With his potential, he may be able to shape himself into an individual who is responsible for himself, and society.

B. METHODS

The method used in this research is Library Research. Where library research is done without having to go down to the field. Rather it is done by collecting sources or references from various books, journals, articles, etc. The source/reference obtained certainly has relevance to the topic discussed. According to Hadi in (Harahap, 2014) posited that one type of research when viewed from the place of data collection is library research.

Based on the above explanation then, the steps taken in this study are, first, the researcher determines the topic based on the identification of the problem; second, information exploration, at the exploration stage, researchers find and collect various sources/books related to the title of the research and access various articles published in journals through the jobs website; third, determination of the focus of research based on information; fourth, data sources, in the form of information or data from books, journals, articles; Fifth, read sources, read and study sources critically to achieve maximum results. Sixth, make research notes, which is arguably the most

important stage and may also be the culmination of the entire series of research; seventh, the researcher makes notes related to the source that has been read to be processed/analyzed to obtain conclusions. Eighth, the researcher compiled the final report. The stages in the study in detail can be seen in the following Figure 1.
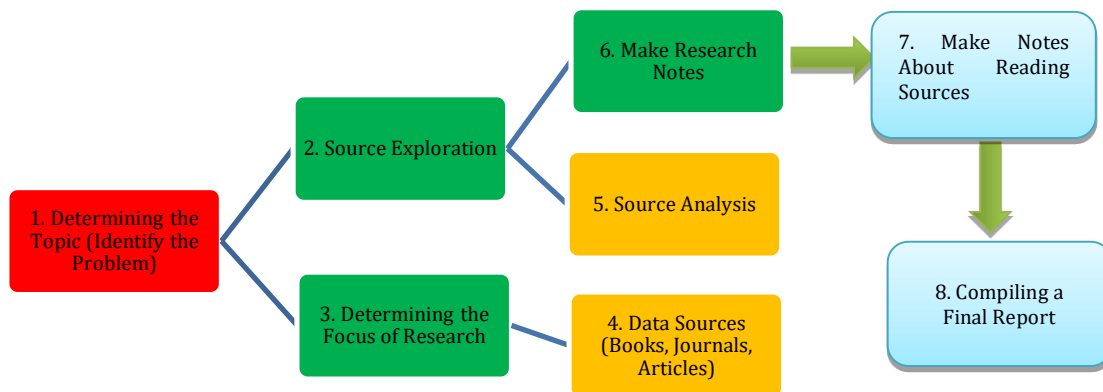

Figure 1. Steps in Research

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Essence in IPS Learning

Goals are something that wants to be achieved, just like teachers in planning the learning process. The learning process in social science subjects is a medium for developing the potential of learners to be sensitive in seeing various social problems that occur amid during in society. According to (Ngestining, 2016) research that the general goal of IPS is to create citizens who can understand their people and can actively participate in the process of change and development of society.

Displaying a positive mental attitude, presumably able to make improvements and organize various inequalities that occur in him, as well as in the wider community. In principle, social science is the integration of various branches of the social sciences, such as sociology, history, economics, politics, law, and culture. Social science is formulated based on the reality of social phenomena that realize an interdisciplinary approach of aspects and branches of social science (Mahdi, 2019).

According to (Rahmaniah, 2019), IPS which is also known as Social Studies has an understanding that is, a study of humans with all their aspects in the social life system. Social Sciences is a subject in the school designed based on phenomena, problems, and social realities with an interdisciplinary approach involving different branches of the social sciences and humanities such as citizenship, history, geography, economics, sociology, anthropology, education (Isnaeni, 2021).

Social change/transformation occurs because it creates interaction between individuals with individuals, and individuals with the environment. Social relationships and interactions are urgent needs for human beings who are social beings (Saripudin, 2008). According to (Pasya, 2020), the living environment is a system that is the unity of space with all objects, forces, circumstances, and living things, including humans and their behavior that determines the livelihood and well-being of humans and other living things. In addition to IPS learning, if teachers can use the social environment as a source of learning, the teacher directs students to

understand and know the physical environment and social environment, so that students have concern and love for the surrounding environment.

2.   Utilizing the Environment as a Learning Resource

In (Far-Far, 2021) learning resources that are used properly by teachers in learning greatly affect the response of students, related to activeness and achievement. According to Supardan (Syaharuddin, 2019) social studies learning by utilizing the social and cultural environment makes powerful learning. Social Science Learning (IPS) by utilizing the socio-cultural environment makes learning strong Social Science Learning (IPS) by utilizing the environment as a learning resource planned by teachers, is an effective approach in providing convenience for learners to understand the subject matter. An environment is a place where students come from and witness and observe various phenomena in the community.

The importance of utilizing the environment as a learning resource, aimed at developing students to have a basic understanding of the world of the social life of the people they live in, the environment can be used as a source of learning because in the environment around students provide very comprehensive study units on the realities, situations, and problems of society can lead to the interest and attention of students to get to know the learning environment outside the school, The study of materials provided by teachers is felt close to based on meaningful learning (Ngestining, 2016).

In addition, the environment has very varied potentials and is an easy source of learning to obtain and understand for learners. The potential of the environment is in the form of social, historical, cultural, geographical, and economic environments. The social environment includes patterns of social interaction, social mobility in society. Cultural environment in the form of customs in society, ethnic diversity, religion, race. The economic environment is in the form of buying and selling trading activities, types of community businesses, etc.

As a field of teaching in schools, social science (IPS) aims to develop knowledge, attitudes, and social skills in the form of concepts and learning experiences that are selected or organized in the framework of social science studies. This means that Social Science (IPS) is the selected information and investigative ways of the social sciences, information is selected from various places that are directly related to the understanding of individuals (Wulandari T. , 2010).

By connecting the surrounding environment, it is very potential in helping learners to know the approach of inquiry learning and at the same time hone the skills of learners in critical thinking. Associating the class with the surrounding environment that is part of the learner's teachers has provided a wide opportunity for them to learn the basic ability to display actions (actions) in the community in the form of participation. Social life has several activities that allow students to carry out actions/actions including, socio-political activities, cooperation, volunteering in social projects, and so on.

To provide the skills desired by students, teachers in the field of Social Sciences (IPS) should be required to utilize the potential of the environment as a source of learning and learning media, because there are still Social Science (IPS) teachers choosing instant learning resources (textbooks) and not utilizing the surrounding environment as a source of learning. Even though the surrounding environment has potential when developed properly, it can support the realization of effective and fun learning.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

By following the results of the discussion above, it can be concluded that learning resources according to type, actually existence is very diverse. Books, people, and the environment are also part of the source of learning. So that the existence of learning resources means broadly. As stated that the breadth of learning resources, is as wide as human life. Then learning resources are all kinds of materials that can be used to provide information and various skills to learners and teachers. The social environment is a source of learning related to historical, socio-cultural, economic, and geographical aspects that are very easy to obtain/understand and so close to students because the social environment is an inseparable part of the lives of students. The environment has such great potential, if teachers in the field of Social Sciences (IPS) studies have an understanding and creativity of the essence of learning resources, then it can be considered to utilize and develop in learning activities. Because utilizing the environment as a learning resource, makes it easier for students to find and understand the problems in the surrounding environment and at the same time encourage students to find and find solutions to problems in the community.

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