


## Attitude Of Border Communities Towards Local Wisdom: Between Modernization And Preservation

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
<b>Keywords:</b> Attitude, Border Communities, Local Wisdom, modern, preservation	This research aims to analyze and explain the understanding, feelings and actions of border area communities regarding the local wisdom values of Antar Pakatan in Simpang Empat Village, Sambas Regency. This research method uses naturalistic qualitative research methods. Data techniques and analysis use observation and interviews. The results of the research show that the attitude of border communities towards the value of local wisdom in Simpang Empat Village, Sambas Regency can be categorized as a high spirit of mutual cooperation and solidarity. The attitude of the Sambas community in maintaining local wisdom shows their awareness of the importance of preserving cultural heritage and traditional knowledge which has become an integral part of their identity.
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### INTRODUCTION

The territory of Indonesia is a collection of various islands, with a total area of land and vast waters. The territory of Indonesia is very diverse, both in terms of geography, culture, and economy. This is a great wealth and is the basis for the diversity and diversity that this country has. Indonesia's border area is an area that is directly adjacent to neighboring countries. These border regions have an important role in safeguarding state sovereignty, promoting cross-border cooperation, and facilitating cultural and trade exchanges.

Border communities have unique characteristics that are influenced by their geographical location and cross-border interactions. With these characteristics, border communities often have to navigate the complexities of life involving two (or more) jurisdictions, cultures, local wisdom and economic systems. This makes them a dynamic and adaptive group, but also vulnerable to unique challenges (Apriyanti et. al, 2022).

According to several recent studies, including a study by Wiratmoko & Fahrudi (2022), education and increasing national awareness in border areas are key to addressing this problem. By improving the quality of education and providing a better understanding of the importance of national insight, border communities can be at the forefront of protecting state sovereignty. In addition, government policies that support infrastructure and economic development in border areas are also urgently needed to reduce people's dependence on illegal activities. For example, programs that focus on improving the quality of life and

empowerment of border communities can have a significant positive impact, as shown in a study by Ruhimat (2017) that underscores the importance of a holistic approach in border development.

In terms of local wisdom, this local wisdom not only helps border communities to survive and develop, but also plays a role in maintaining cultural identity and strengthening relationships between communities. Local wisdom in border communities reflects knowledge, practices, and cultural values that have developed over the years and are passed down from generation to generation (Novionita, 2016). Clifford Geertz stated that local wisdom is a form of culture that includes ways of thinking, acting, and understanding reality based on the historical experience of the community (Amrozi, 2021). Geertz emphasized that local wisdom is part of a symbolic system that contains meaning and identity for the people who possess it.

Sambas is a district in West Kalimantan that has a variety of local wisdom that reflects the culture, values, and traditional practices of the local community. Local wisdom in Sambas reflects the richness of culture and knowledge that has stood the test of time, providing a foundation for the social, economic, and cultural life of the local community. Preserving and appreciating this local wisdom is very important to maintain the cultural identity and sustainability of the community in Sambas.

Simpang Empat Village, Teluk Keramat District, Sambas Regency has slightly different characteristics compared to the people of Sambas city, because of its geographical location adjacent to Malaysia. The people of Simpang Empat village have an accent similar to the Malaysian people, only the difference is that the end of the word with the vowel "a" or Malay in general changes to "e", but the people of Sompang Empat village have some words changed to "o".

In addition to language, the local wisdom in Simpang Empat Village is a typical food. As a village where the majority are rice farmers, their typical food is ratteh cakes and rice amping. Ratteh cake is a cake made of rice that is ground and then mixed with coconut sugar, this ratteh cake is usually served during holidays, wedding gifts or proposal events. Amping paddy is a half-ripe rice, after the skin is peeled the rice is roasted after which it is pounded with a "pestle" or wooden mortar until it is flat. Usually this rice amping is served during the "mungas taon" event or rice harvest thanksgiving.

The local wisdom of the Simpang Empat village community is Antar Pakatan and Saprahan. Antar pakatan is a tradition where invited guests bring a chicken and 2kg of rice to the master of the event on D-1 this big event of giving aims to inform the creator that they will be present at the event. Next is the tradition of saprahan, saprahan is a circular meal with 6 people in each dish. Invited guests sit cross-legged in a circle and eat food together with dishes that have been arranged on a large circular tray.

Sambas is very rich in local wisdom, and each sub-district and village has its own characteristics, including Simpang Empat village. Local Wisdom is a mirror for the local community. Local wisdom is part of the cultural heritage that is inherited from generation to generation. It encompasses the customs, language, art, and traditions that make up the identity of a community. The preservation of local wisdom helps to maintain the uniqueness

and cultural richness that differs from one community to another.

Maintaining local wisdom has a high urgency because local wisdom is not only a cultural heritage, but also plays an important role in various aspects of people's lives. Preserving local wisdom means valuing and preserving knowledge, values, and practices that have proven relevant and beneficial to the community over the years. It is important not only for maintaining cultural identity, but also for the environmental, economic, and social sustainability of the community.

## Literature Review

### Definition of Attitude

Attitude is an emotional and evaluative response to a particular object, person, group, event, or situation. Attitude reflects a person's tendency to feel, think, and act in a certain way. Attitudes are dispositions formed through the process of socialization and social interaction, which affects how individuals behave in social contexts. Attitudes reflect the norms and values embraced by the group or society (Wulandari and Radia, 2021). Attitude is a mental and neural state of readiness that is organized through experience, exerting a dynamic or directed influence on the individual's response to all objects and situations that come into contact with it. (Saifudin A, 2022).

### Understanding Border Communities

Border communities are social groups that live in a geographical area that is on the border between two countries or administrative regions. The lives of border communities are often influenced by a variety of unique factors, including political, economic, social, and cultural dynamics that are different from those of other regions.

Border communities are groups living in areas bordering other countries, often dealing with security issues, border regulations, and government policies specifically imposed in the region. A border community is a community that lives in a border region and has a cultural identity that may be unique due to the influence of two or more different cultures. They often have traditions, languages, and social practices that reflect a mixture of these cultures (Aslan, et.al, 2020).

Border communities often face security issues such as smuggling, human trafficking, and border conflicts. They must also adapt to specific regulations and policies implemented in border areas (Irawan & Tanzil, 2020). Maintaining local wisdom and paying attention to the special needs of border communities is essential to ensure their stability, security and well-being.

The definitions put forward in Local Wisdom are traditional knowledge related to the sustainable management and use of natural resources. This includes agricultural, fishery, forestry, and environmental management practices that have proven effective in maintaining ecosystem balance. Traditional values play an important role in shaping and maintaining the cultural identity of a community. Through tradition, people maintain and strengthen their sense of togetherness and cultural uniqueness (Njatijrani, 2018).

It can be concluded that border communities are Border areas are people who live in areas located along the border line that separates two or more countries, or between two different administrative regions. The region is often a place for cross-border activities

involving trade, migration, and social interaction.

### **Understanding Local Wisdom**

Local wisdom is a concept that refers to knowledge, values, practices, and culture that develop in a local community and are passed down from generation to generation. Local wisdom reflects how people adapt and interact with their environment and social and cultural situations. Local wisdom is the knowledge possessed by local people that is related to their way of life and how they interact with their environment. This knowledge includes ecological, social, economic, and cultural aspects (Faiz & Soleh, 2021). From these definitions, we can understand that local wisdom is a cultural wealth that includes art, oral traditions, music, dance, and various other forms of cultural expression that are inherited from generation to generation. It reflects the cultural identity and heritage of the local community.

## **METHODS**

The research method used by the author in this study is a qualitative method with a naturalistic approach in the community of Simpang Empat village, Tangaran district, Sambas Regency. The data collection techniques used in this study were observation, interviews, and documentation. There are three data analysis techniques in this study, namely qualitative data analysis, namely the data reduction stage, data display, and conclusion or verification.

## **DISCUSSION**

### **The influence of modernization in the local wisdom of the people of Simpang Empat village, Sambas Regency**

Modernization is the process of transformation from a traditional or agrarian society to a more technologically and socially advanced industrial society. While modernization brought many advancements, such as improved living standards, education, and access to technology, it also had a significant impact on local wisdom. Modernization often causes traditional values and customs to begin to be abandoned. There needs to be awareness and cooperation in various parties to maintain local wisdom, especially in border areas that are vulnerable to cultural erosion and also the lifestyle of the community.

Local wisdom in the modern era occupies a unique and important position. Although faced with challenges from the current of globalization and modernization, local wisdom still has a vital role in various aspects of people's lives. Local wisdom helps strengthen cultural identity and local pride in border communities (Maharyani & Indraswati, 2020).

Local wisdom in the modern era has a crucial role for border communities in maintaining cultural identity, managing natural resources, improving local economies, strengthening community solidarity, and maintaining social security (Aminuyati et. al, 2022). Despite the challenges of globalization and modernization, there is a great opportunity to take advantage of modern technology, tourism, and local product innovation to preserve and strengthen local wisdom. Collaborative efforts between the government, the community, and other stakeholders are urgently needed to ensure that local wisdom remains relevant and useful in the modern era.

Sambas is very rich in local wisdom, Sambas culture in West Kalimantan is part of Indonesia's rich culture which is rich in traditions, customs, arts, culinary, and social values. This culture reflects the blend of Malay influences and various other ethnicities that exist in the region. Although Simpang Empat - Sambas village is a border area, its culture and local wisdom are maintained. This shows how strong the Sambas people's ties are to their ancestral traditions and values. The people of Simpang Empat village have a high respect for the traditions and values passed down by their ancestors. This respect is reflected in various traditional ceremonies, religious celebrations, and daily practices that have been preserved to this day.

Arts and culture in Simpang Empat Sambas village continue to live and develop. The community is actively involved in dance, music, and handicrafts that are an integral part of their lives. The Sambas people utilize local wisdom in natural resource management, so that they can maintain the balance of the ecosystem and the sustainability of resources.

Modernization involves changes in culture and social norms, assuming that society will undergo a shift from traditional values to more rational and secular values. Cultural modernization involves complex transformations that include changes in values, norms, and practices in society. Views from various experts show that this process is not homogeneous and linear, but rather influenced by various factors such as technology, economics, globalization, and cultural interaction (Setyaningrum, 2018).

Modernization can lead to cultural homogenization, it also opens up space for creative adaptation, revitalization of traditions, and the emergence of hybrid identities. It is important to understand cultural modernization by taking into account the local context and changing global dynamics (Fajri, et. al, 2021). In the context of the culture or local wisdom of the border community of Simpang Empat Sambas village, the modernization that occurs in the community has not changed much in its local wisdom. The people of Simpang Empat village still maintain the culture that has existed for a long time and has been passed down from generation to generation.

#### **Local Wisdom Efforts of the Simpang Empat Village Community, Sambas Regency**

In the context of the Sambas community, modernization has a significant impact on local culture and wisdom. Despite being in a border area exposed to outside influences, Sambas has managed to maintain and preserve its culture in the following ways:

1. **Adaptation of Tradition:** Traditional wedding ceremonies and arts are still carried out with adjustments that allow the integration of modern elements without losing the traditional essence.
2. **Cultural Revitalization and Promotion:** Holding festivals and cultural events to promote and preserve local cultural heritage.
3. **Use of Technology:** People use digital technology and social media platforms to document and disseminate information about local traditions and wisdom.

The border community in Simpang Empat Sambas village still maintains the tradition of gotong royong in various activities such as building houses, cleaning the environment, and organizing traditional events, which strengthen solidarity and togetherness in the community. The most striking thing in the spirit of working together is found in the local wisdom between



pakatan. In local wisdom Antar Pakatan is a distinctive culture in Sambas district, this tradition is not found in other Kalimantan regions. This tradition is in the form of giving basic necessities such as rice, 1 chicken, sugar or coconut oil and also money, usually the money given is Rp 5,000,- . The groceries were handed over to the event maker at the D-1 celebration of the party. While handing over, the invited person will convey that he will come with his family. With this tradition, the creator of the event is not worried about the cost of the party because the chicken and rice are already there, just complete the hid .

The unity of the residents was also very felt during the saprahan. This Saprahan tradition involves organizing a joint meal event held by families who are celebrating an important event, such as weddings, circumcisions, the birth of children, or other religious events. The main purpose of Saprahan is to strengthen the relationship between family and neighbors and to welcome guests who attend the important event. Usually the dish will be served in several places or mats provided on the floor. Guests will sit cross-legged around the dish and enjoy a meal together, showing a spirit of togetherness and solidarity.

Values in national insight such as nationalism, patriotism, and multiculturalism are manifested in the customs and traditions of the people in Sambas Regency (Dahlia & Suabuana, 2019). Traditions such as eating besaprah, antar pakatan, and cidayu dance are a means to strengthen the sense of nationhood. Besaprah eating is a group meal in various processions such as weddings, deaths, and thanksgivings, where small groups sit around the dish and eat together using their hands. This tradition fosters a sense of community, kinship, and friendship among group members, even if they have not known each other before. The value of togetherness and unity created in eating besaprah reflects the spirit of nationalism, strengthening the sense of unity and brotherhood among the community (Wahab, 2017).

## CONCLUSION

The people of Simpang Empat Village in Sambas Regency show a strong commitment in preserving their local wisdom through various efforts involving the preservation of traditional customs and ceremonies, arts and culture, handicrafts, wise natural resource management, distinctive culinary, education, mutual cooperation, and the use of digital technology for documentation and promotion. These efforts not only safeguard cultural heritage but also strengthen community identity and improve people's welfare

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