

UTILIZATION OF FERRY AS A SUPPORT OF THE COMMUNITY ECONOMY ON THE ALALAK RIVER BASED AS A LEARNING RESOURCE ON SOCIAL STUDIES

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Abstract

The utilization of ferries on the banks of the Alalak river, which is still used by the community to carry out daily activities, produces various kinds of social activities, which are then used as learning resources to provide the understanding and make it easier for students to understand the aims and objectives of learning. This study aims to describe how the use of ferries as a means of crossing the community on the banks of the Alalak river, as well as what economic activities occur in the process and whether the use of ferries on the banks of the Alalak river can be used as a source of social studies learning. This thesis uses descriptive qualitative research where this study aims to describe the use of ferries on the banks of the Alalak river as a social studies learning resource. The location of this research is between North Alalak Village and East Berangas Village. Data collection techniques used are Observation, Interviews, and Documents. Analysis of the data used, namely data reduction based on research objectives and data presentation. Test the validity of the data with extended observations, member checks, and triangulation. The results of this study explain the existence of economic activities in using ferries on the banks of the Alalak river. The forms of economic activity are Production, Distribution, and Consumers. This economic activity is then used as a contextual learning resource to make it easier for students to understand what the teacher explains in learning because it uses examples around their environment.

Keywords: Economic Activities; River Banks; Learning Resources on Social Studies.

Preliminary

Recently, the riverside area has become a densely populated area. Why not? This is because the river is significant for the people of South Kalimantan, especially in Banjarmasin, so the river's culture has developed, influencing almost all people's lives. Depending on geographical conditions, people's houses can be built on the banks of the river or stilts by the river (Putro & Jumriani, 2020). The construction of housing on the banks of the river will also affect the emergence of community activities. The river itself has become ingrained in the Banjar community, especially those who live on the banks of the river and in the middle of the river.

The river culture is marked by the existence of riverside settlements, floating markets and jukung, as well as the social interactions in it. The riverside settlements which are part of the river culture are old settlements that previously grew spontaneously along the river and in the city center in settlement locations such as Kuin Area, Jingah River, Pasar Lama, Antasan, Battle, Teluk Tiram, Teluk Dalam, Belitung, Kampung Melayu, Alalak and others (Afdholy, 2017). The river is a place for basic community activities, such as bathing, washing, and work;

in the social aspect, the river also functions as a medium for community social interaction (Arga et al., 2019).

Research on riverbanks which is used as social studies learning resource has already been carried out. One of them is research conducted by Abbas et al. (2017) on the social life of the students on the river banks in the city of Martapura as social studies learning resource. The results of this study describe various kinds of character values arising from students' social life, which can be used as social studies learning resources in helping teachers to provide explanations for cultivating good character for students in society. In addition, other studies have also been conducted by Putro & Jumriani (2020) with the title social and economic life of the riverbank community as a source of social studies learning. The results of this study illustrate that the social life and economic life of the people in the Sungai Jingah sub-district can be used as a social studies learning resource where there are production, distribution, and consumption activities.

Based on some of the explanations above, it can be seen that the life of the riverbank community can be used as a source of learning in social studies learning at JHS. In this case, it will help add resources for teachers in providing learning, especially in social studies lessons. Contextual learning in people's lives is inseparable from the various daily activities of the community. Meaningful learning can be described as an interrelated human organization because it is a learning process that relates concepts to students' knowledge of the environment (Subiyakto & Mutiani, 2019). Based on this, the researcher is interested in verifying the same. In this study, researchers will examine how to use the ferry on the banks of the Alalak River as a means of living daily life in the communities along the Alalak River, especially the people of North Alalak and Berangas Village so that they can provide broad social knowledge for students (Nugroho, 2017). How does time affect people's lives, and how can research results be used as a source of social studies learning in elementary and junior high school schools.

Method

This study uses qualitative research with a descriptive approach (Mulyana, 2001). This describes how ferry users on the banks of the Alalak river are a source of social studies learning from the crossing services they use for various activities such as supporting economic activities, going to school, going to markets, and so on. Data collection was carried out through stages, observation on the banks of the Alalak river, where crossing activities using ferry services are located at Rt 03 and 04 and in Berangas Village Rt 2.

Interviews were conducted with the Lurah, village head, RT head, and especially the people who use the ferry service as a crossing on the banks of the Alalak river. The selected

data source is the owner of the ferry wharf as a crossing aid, H. Johansyah. Informants from employees who operate the ferry as a crossing service, namely Mr. Mastur and Wendy, regarding when and which groups use the ferry as a crossing service. Data in the form of documents and photos of crossing activities. Interactive data analysis of Miles and Huberman models is used to obtain data. The data analysis technique used in this study refers to Miles and Huberman with an interactive model including data reduction according to research objectives and data presentation in the form of descriptions supported by pictures. Data validity with source, technique, and time triangulation. Triangulation of sources with different sources, namely ferry users, workers, ferry dock owners as ferry services, and local government. Triangulation with different techniques: observation data matched with interviews and proven by documentation. Time triangulation was carried out at different times, namely in the morning, afternoon, and evening (Alfansyur & Mariyani, 2020). This was done to obtain data regarding crossing activities carried out by the community on the banks of the Alalak river.

Results and Discussion

Bank, The Alalak River, has great potential for various kinds of social activities. We will always find social activities in everyday life because humans tend to have a dynamic nature in carrying out very complex activities to meet the needs of human life (Subiyakto et al., 2020). Furthermore, humans are social creatures and have the instinct to live together with other humans (Mutiani, 2017). Social life in a social group arises from individual meetings, and social interaction occurs within a social group. This interaction gives rise to other social activities carried out by a community (Sandi et al., 2022). Where the existence of these social activities can be used as a source of social studies, especially in the economic field, researchers found that there were economic activities in the use of ferries on the banks of the Alalak river, the forms of activity that can be seen from the results of the study are as follows:

Economic Activities of the Alalak River Bank Community as Social Studies Learning Resources

a. Production Activities

The use of ferries on the banks of the Alalak River as crossings has improved the economy of the people on the banks of the Alalak River, especially in Alalak Utara Village and Berangas Village. This can be seen from one of the residents who opened a business as a trader throughout North Alalak road; there is access to the ferry crossing, which unknowingly makes the Alalak road narrower crowded than usual. Meanwhile,

in Berangas Village, several people open businesses in front of their homes to sell, even though the conditions are not as busy as on the outskirts of Alalak Utara road; the factor behind this opportunity is the night market which takes place every Wednesday afternoon and Saturday afternoon. This matters following the meaning of production itself; production can mean all forms of economic activity that bring benefits, including in the form of services. Of course, there is planning in production activities (Nugroho, 2017).



Figure 1. Ferry User Crossing Process

In addition, an increase in the use of ferries in 2019-2021 will add to the existing potential for traders and provide business opportunities for others. Furthermore, production economic activities generate new activities, such as providing public transportation services to cross the Alalak river, fulfilling daily life, and job vacancies for the surrounding community.

b. Distribution Activities

Distribution activities distribute products, goods, and services from producers to consumers. Distribution can also be interpreted as a marketing activity to facilitate the delivery of products from the hands of producers to consumers (Nurlina & Chaira, 2017).



Figure 2. Market Conditions in East Berangas Village

This is in line with what the researchers found along the Alalak road, where many sword businesses sold their wares, such as groceries and snacks for children. Not only that in The Tungging Market in East Berangas Village is held every Tuesday afternoon and Saturday afternoon, where the market helps make it easier for traders to distribute their wares to other people (Zulkarnaen et al., 2020).

c. Consumption Activities

Consumers buy and enjoy the products sold; using ferries on the banks of the Alalak river makes it easier for consumers to buy household needs for a short period and more significant life needs. Generally, people use the ferry to go to Banjarmasin for work or other economic activity. The existence of this night market is also one of the impacts of the existence of the ferry pier; why not with fast and easy access to attract the attention of many traders who usually trade their wares to markets to meet their daily needs. In addition, the market in East Berangas Village has existed after several years of using the ferry as a means of crossing for the people of the Alalak River Basin. The impact of having a ferry as a community crossing certainly has positive things for the community itself; apart from being a personal advantage for the owner of the crossing, the ferry is also beneficial for other residents, making it easier for them to move around and fulfill their life needs.

The existence of ferries as crossing aids has a good impact on society in the production, distribution, and consumption sectors and the world of education. Character education is an ordinary matter and indeed becomes a collective work to produce collective good and build a nation with character. Admittedly or not, character education is receiving much attention from various parties. It shows that something is lacking in our education. The incessant pressure and encouragement from the community about the need for character education in national education show the community's dissatisfaction with the quality of educational institutions. Character education is a way out of our current educational deficit (Handy et al., 2020). However, discussing the idea of character education is not as simple as one might imagine when we talk about it in a broader context. Character education is a very complex idea involving praxis that is not simple; it takes much time to explore and develop it, especially to apply it in our schools (Rusli et al., 2021).

The use of ferries on the banks of the Alalak river has relevance to social studies learning resources, especially in teaching material in class VII, semester 1, with material on economic

activities in Chapter III. In the process of using the ferry on the banks of the Alalak river, production, distribution, and consumption economic activities occur which are following the educational curriculum; in terms of production being able to provide business opportunities for traders to open businesses that want to meet the standard of living they want to achieve. Furthermore, the distribution of ferries on the banks of the Alalak River is very contextual because the use of ferries for these crossings is a tool for users to speed up, simplify, and as a tool for traders in marketing their wares to villages.

We can relate the relevance of the use of ferries on the banks of the Alalak river as social studies learning resource to the subject matter of Economic Activities, with the existence of ferries as crossings providing job opportunities for small traders such as fried food sellers and makes it easier for traders to access distant places for them to sell indirectly traders use the ferry as a service provider. Because the ferry, as a means of crossing on the banks of the Alalak river, provides an opportunity for the community to open a boarding business for goods they produce themselves or those who sell food goods and children's snacks. Alternatively, distribute their sales quickly, selling merchandise to where they want to go.

Conclusion

The use of ferries on the banks of the Alalak river follows the research results that there are economic activities. The use of ferry services as crossings play an essential role in the movement of economic activity for the people of Berangas and North Alalak. The activity of crossing on the banks of the Alalak river, in the production process, the use of ferries is a significant factor for the community to open businesses in the field of sales and to make ferries a ferry service for working people and so on. Whereas in distribution activities, the use of ferries triggers busy roads in Alalak Utara, thus providing opportunities for groceries and snack sellers to market their businesses in front of their homes, and the presence of ferries facilitates road access to the market in Berangas village, which is held every Wednesday and Saturday. Moreover, the last consumer activity is the existence of ferries along the Alalak river, making it easier for consumers to buy goods for household needs or other necessities of life.

The ferry on the banks of the Alalak river can be utilized as a social studies learning resource to achieve the social studies goal of preparing students as good citizens and citizens who can make the best use of their environment. In the 2013 curriculum, social studies subjects in junior high schools can take advantage of the economic activities of the people on the banks of the Alalak river as a learning resource for social studies class VII semester I, which is related to economic activity material (production, distribution, and consumption). Students will

understand more quickly in the explanations given more because, in learning, they provide examples close to their environment and can recognize problems that exist in the surrounding environment.

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