The Use of *I La Galigo* E-Books as a Social Studies Learning Resource to Increase Students' Learning Motivation

Hasni

hasni@upi.edu Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Nana Supriatna

nanasup@upi.edu Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Sapriya

sapriya@upi.edu Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Murdiyah Winarti

murdiyahwinarti@upi.edu Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Jumadi

jumadi@unm.ac.id Universitas Negeri Makassar

Abstract: Teachers as educators must be able to use the right teaching materials so that the desired learning objectives can be achieved. The rapid development of technology produces a variety of applications that can be used to develop teaching materials that are integrated with the value of local wisdom so that they are useful for students' provision. The purpose of this article is to examine the use of the e-book containing I La Galigo as a social studies learning resource to increase the learning motivation of junior high school students. The method used in this paper is a qualitative research method. Data collection techniques include interviews, observation and documentation. The results of the study found that the use of e-books could be developed by creative teachers to increase students' learning motivation at SMP Negeri 13 Makassar. Social studies teachers package teaching materials by improvising the I la Galigo in the form of illustrated stories as visualization media, and animated film media.

Keywords: E-books, I La Galigo, Social Studies Learning, Learning Motivation

Introduction

Media is an inseparable part of the teaching and learning process in order to achieve educational goals in general and learning goals in schools in particular. Media that carry messages or information for instructional purposes or contain teaching purposes, the media is called learning media (Arsyad, 2002). In preparing appropriate learning materials, a social studies teacher can arrange teaching materials that are in accordance with the curriculum and are able to meet the needs of students. On the other hand, some social studies teachers are still weak in developing teaching aids. Learning aids in schools have not been used as media in learning activities (Supritana.N, 2020). Even though the teacher is one of the most important parts in achieving learning success who has the task of preparing material.

One of the uses of teaching materials that are in accordance with the times and the demands of the 4.0 revolution is e-books (Restiyowati, 2012). The benefits of e-books are easier to use or more practical, simpler and more portable, durable, cheaper, easy to copy and distribute, and environmentally friendly (Ruddamayanti, 2019). E-books are developed based on the standard rules of book preparation contained in Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 8 of 2016 because based on their characteristics, e-books have a structure like ordinary books which can be added with digital content such as audio, video or animation (Majid, 2014).

(Arsyad, 2002) argues that the use of teaching media in the teaching and learning process can generate new desires and interests, generate motivation and stimulation of learning activities, and even bring psychological effects on students. Digital technology is believed to increase retention and persistence of learning in the rest and can also provide rich content and is more suitable to be applied in 21st century learning models (Mawarni & Muhtadi, 2017).

In addition, the fact that students cannot be separated from the use of smartphones, androids, tablets, and various other technological tools, as the results of research conducted (Yuliana et al., 2021) and data obtained by 76% of students are more

interested in the use of various cellular applications that allow them to easily access information and learning materials online.

Determining learning strategies that can improve learning activities in the classroom, implementing and implementing curriculum and conducting assessments to evaluate student performance (Gao & Huang, 2019). It is relevant (Lestari, 2013) that teaching materials are a set of subject matter that refers to the curriculum used in order to achieve predetermined competency standards and basic competencies. Teaching materials are all materials, either in the form of information, tools or texts that are arranged systematically and used in the learning process with the aim of planning and reviewing the implementation of learning (Prastowo, 2017).

The weakness of the material in separate textbooks with cultural content is that teachers need time to introduce culture (Ulumuddin & Wismanto, 2014). Continuous updating of the content of teaching materials is also an important thing to do in order to provide teaching materials that are in accordance with the needs of students so as to increase the effectiveness of learning. Updating information on teaching materials can not only be done by teachers but also requires creative collaboration with students in order to enrich the content and quality of teaching materials (Putnik & Alves, 2019).

The need to use e-books as teaching materials that contain the value of local wisdom, as in *I La Galigo* for students needs to be done. The use of e-books must contain cultural themes to clarify social studies material to increase students' learning motivation. Each theme is reinforced by illustrations and videos of events in *I La Galigo*. This study is expected to be a form and milestone for the conservation of Indonesian culture, especially in South Sulawesi because more people from the international world will know Indonesia with a variety of cultures that are currently developing.

Methods and Research Design

Methods. This type of research will use qualitative research with a descriptive approach. Descriptive research methods are commonly used to describe or be able to analyze a research result but are not used to make broader conclusions. So that

the purpose of its use cannot be separated from a systematic depiction related to the object and subject to be studied (Sugiyono, 2016). A descriptive approach was taken to reveal actual facts about the use of the E-book containing *I La Galigo* in social studies learning at SMP Negeri 13 Makassar.

Research Design. The technique of collecting data is through interviews with social studies teachers and students, observation and documentation. The data analysis used is an interactive analysis model consisting of: data collection, data reduction. Presentation of data, and drawing conclusions (Miles, Humberman, 2014).

Results and Discussion

At the beginning of this study, potential problems were identified. Data were collected through informational interviews with social studies teachers and students of SMP Negeri 13 Makassar. The results of the study found that the use of the *I La Galigo* Mutant e-book in social studies learning was able to increase student learning activity. The learning activities by prioritizing the use of media aided by illustrations and videos of *I La Galigo's* journey that are relevant to social studies material in class VII are Community Life in the Pre-aksara Period (IR: Interview).

The use of e-books makes it easier for students to learn and is motivated because of the presence of various features in the e-book, such as illustrations of *I La Galigo* cultural values that can be found through marriage (Sy: Interview).

Materials about people's lives during the pre-aksra period in Indonesia were designed using e-books, because according to the teacher this material was difficult for students to understand. Content application includes animated videos, articles and illustrations according to the learning characteristics (IR: interview). According to an interview with students (DM: interview), said that the presence of the e-book made us motivated and curious about the presentation of animated videos in social studies material about *I La Galigo*. These findings are strengthened based on observations and documentation of the use of E-books packaged in social studies material by showing an animated video about the

journey of *I La Galigo* which gives messages to their ancestors through marriage culture in illustrated story illustrations.

The transformation of ancient manuscripts such as *I La Galigo* is a valuable legacy from the ancestors of the Bugis tribe, so it should be preserved. Adaptation of the script and folklore of *I La Galigo*, in social studies learning is a form of cultural preservation and provides knowledge to students about the values in each story of the *I La Galigo*. In the social studies subject matter, the story of *I La Galigo* is very relevant, namely the material of change and continuity of Indonesian national life in the pre-literate and Hindu-Buddhist period, especially the discussion of the entry of Islam in Indonesia. The history of pre-Islamic times is in the story of *I La Galigo* (Bahri, 2021).

This finding is in line with (Supriatna, 2019) that creative teachers can inspire students by motivating them to inspire something like stories or writings. The teacher's creativity is to relate the present phenomenon to the past. This is closely related to what James Viscount broly stated in (Gonggong, 2003a) that the object of historical study is what people think, say and make, similarly according to Gilbert J. Garraghan that oral traditions include historical proverbs (historical proved), popular traditions, ballad traditions, saga, myths, legends are sources of historical studies (Gonggong, 2003b).

This finding, supported by research (Maesaroh et al., 2022) who found that the use of flipbook media in learning can improve student learning outcomes. This is influenced by students' interest in how it looks more attractive and interactive than printed books. This latest technology provides great opportunities for the use of digital books in science and distance learning (Gorghiu et al., 2011). (Fitriansyah et al., 2019) things needed in the development of digital books as learning resources, namely learners (learners), learning facilities and media, facilitators (teachers), and the availability of evaluations (tests).

The results of this study are relevant to the research (Hussein, 2018) which states that attitude improvement needs to be accustomed continuously in the learning process, one way to improve the attitude competence of students is by using teaching materials. Digital technology is believed to increase retention and

persistence of learning in the rest and can also provide rich content and is more suitable to be applied in 21st century learning models (Mawarni & Muhtadi, 2017). So that the use of e-books containing *I La Galigo* is said to be able to increase student learning activities in social studies learning.

Based on the results of research and discussion, it can be understood that, by using an e-book containing *I La Galigo* in social studies learning, it provides benefits for students. The practical benefits of learning media in the teaching and learning process in this finding are adjusted to (Nasional, 2003) are: (a) learning media can clarify the presentation of messages and information so that they can facilitate and improve learning processes and outcomes, (b) learning media can increase and direct children's attention so that it can lead to learning motivation, more direct interaction between students and their environment, and the possibility of students to learn independently according to their abilities and interests (c) Learning media can overcome the limitations of the senses, space and time.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The conclusion in this article is that the use of e-books containing *I La Galigo* in the material on Community Life in the Pre-aksara Period can be said to be effective in increasing student motivation in learning. The presence of e-books as a learning medium allows students to learn anywhere and anytime, changing the teacher's role in a more positive and productive direction. The use of media in the process is to facilitate interaction between teachers and students so that learning will be more effective and efficient.

Interactive learning is learning that is carried out centered on the potential of students that is designed in an attractive, safe and fun way with the use of local wisdom-based learning media applied by the teacher. The value of local wisdom, such as *I La Galigo* can be applied to social studies learning in schools by paying attention to the media, methods used, varied learning, learning resources, strategies, and learning objectives.

Recommendations from this research in the future are expected to enrich the creativity of social studies teachers in designing teaching materials using e-books containing cultural values in *I La Galigo* in South Sulawesi, Indonesia.

References

- Arsyad, A. (2002). Media Pembelajaran Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Bahri, J. dan A. dewi. (2021). *Integrasi Nilai Karakter dalam Pembelajaran Sejarah*. Media Sains Indonesia.
- Fitriansyah, F., Muslim, S., & Musnir, D. N. (2019). PR Writing Learning Package Flipbook as an Instructional Media. *Universal Journal of Educational Research*, 7(9A), 88–98.
- Gao, B., & Huang, L. (2019). Understanding interactive user behavior in smart media content service: An integration of TAM and smart service belief factors. *Heliyon*, 5(12), e02983.
- Gonggong, A. (2003a). "Interpretasi Kelampauan" dalam La Galigo Menelusuri Jejak Warisan Sastra Dunia. Pusat Studi La Galigo Unhas.
- Gonggong, A. (2003b). *La Galigo, Menelusuri Jejak Warisan Sastra Dunia*. Pusat Studi La Galigo Divisi Ilmu Sosial dan Humaniora Pusat Kegiatan Penelitian Universitas Hasanuddin.
- Gorghiu, L. M., Gorghiu, G., Bîzoi, M., & Suduc, A. M. (2011). The electronic book-a modern instrument used in teachers' training process. *Procedia Computer Science*, *3*, 563–567.
- Hussein, H. F. (2018). Evaluation of social textbook for the fifth grade in the light of the quality standardsh. *ALUSTATH JOURNAL FOR HUMAN AND SOCIAL SCIENCES*, 226(3), 39–60.
- Lestari, I. (2013). Pengembangan bahan ajar berbasis kompetensi. *Padang: Akademia Permata*, *1*.
- Maesaroh, S., Si, I. M., & Khaerunnisa, E. (2022). Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Flipbook Maker Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Pemahaman Konsep Matematis Siswa. *Wilangan: Jurnal Inovasi Dan Riset Pendidikan Matematika*, 3(2), 102–110.
- Majid, A. (2014). Implementasi kurikulum 2013 kajian teoretis dan praktis.
- Mawarni, S., & Muhtadi, A. (2017). Pengembangan digital book interaktif mata kuliah pengembangan multimedia pembelajaran interaktif untuk mahasiswa teknologi pendidikan. *Jurnal Inovasi Teknologi Pendidikan*, *4*(1), 84–96.
- Miles, Humberman, & S. (2014). Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods

- Sourcebook (3rd ed). Sage Publications.
- Nasional, D. P. (2003). Undang-Undang Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 Tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional. *Jakarta: Depdiknas*, 33.
- Prastowo, A. (2017). Menyusun Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP) Tematik Terpadu: Implementasi Kurikulum 2018 Untuk SD/MI. Kencana.
- Putnik, G., & Alves, C. (2019). Learning material co-creation infrastructure in Social Network-based Education: An implementation model. *Procedia CIRP*, 84, 215–218.
- Restiyowati, I. (2012). Pengembangan E-Book Interaktif Pada Materi Kimia Semester Genap Kelas Xi Sma (Ebook The Matter Of Interactive Even Semester Chemical Class Xi High School). *Unesa Journal of Chemical Education*, *1*(1).
- Ruddamayanti, R. (2019). Pemanfaatan buku digital dalam meningkatkan minat baca. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Program Pascasarjana Universitas PGRI Palembang*, 12(01).
- Sugiyono, M. P. P. (2016). Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R & D (cetakan ke-23). *Bandung: Alfabeta*.
- Supriatna, N. (2019). Pengembangan Kreativitas Imajinatif Abad Ke-21 dalam Pembelajaran Sejarah. *Historia: Jurnal Pendidik Dan Peneliti Sejarah*, 2(2), 73–82.
- Supritana.N. (2020). *Pedagogi Kreatif, Menumbuhkan Kreativitas dalam Pembelajaran Sejarah dan IPS* (Adi Asmara (ed.); Cet Pertam). PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Ulumuddin, A., & Wismanto, A. (2014). Bahan ajar Bahasa Indonesia ranah sosial budaya bagi penutur asing (BIPA). *Sasindo*, 2(1 Januari).
- Yuliana, F. H., Fatimah, S., & Barlian, I. (2021). Pengembangan bahan ajar digital interaktif dengan pendekatan kontekstual pada mata kuliah teori ekonomi mikro. *Jurnal PROFIT Kajian Pendidikan Ekonomi Dan Ilmu Ekonomi*, 8(1), 36–46.