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BASIC SOCIO-CULTURAL SCIENCE: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract

Humans and culture are two things that have a close relationship between one another. Humans in this natural world play a unique role, and can be viewed from various aspects, namely in terms of their nature and elements. The purpose of this study is to describe all aspects related to humans and culture in terms of internalization, socialization and enculturation of influences. The method used in this study is a qualitative-descriptive method, using data collection techniques in the form of a review study of books, literature, notes, and reports that have to do with problems solved using secondary data. So the results of the research are processed so that the creation of culture is the result of thoughts, ideas, concepts and beliefs possessed by humans as a gift from God Almighty and beneficial to humans themselves.

Keywords : Humans, Culture

Introduction

The environment is a medium in which living things live, find, and have unique characteristics and functions which are reciprocally related to the existence of living things that occupy them, especially humans who have a more complex and real role (Elly M. Setiadi, 2006) . The environment is a spatial unit with all objects, power, circumstances, and living things, including humans and their behavior. The environment is very important for human life. Everything in the environment can be utilized by humans to meet the needs of human life, because the environment has a carrying capacity, namely the ability of the environment to support the life of humans and other living things. The environment has a relationship with humans. the environment influences human attitudes and behavior, Similarly, human life will affect the environment in which they live. Environmental factors/soil, climate, topography, natural resources can be pre-conditions for human nature and behavior. The environment is one of the variables that affect human life. Humans can also influence the environment for the progress and welfare of their lives.

Research Methodology

This study uses a qualitative-descriptive method. Quoted from(536)According to Sugiyono (2016) a qualitative research method is a method used to examine the condition of natural objects where the researcher is the key instrument. According to Nazir (2014) descriptive research examines the status of human groups, objects, conditions, systems of thought or current events with the aim of making systematic, factual and accurate descriptive of the facts studied. According to Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata (2011: 73), qualitative descriptive research is intended to describe and describe existing phenomena, both natural and human-made, which pay more attention to characteristics, quality, interrelationships between activities.This method is used so that researchers can understand more deeply about how society can make efforts to preserve cultural traditions and how this has implications for cultural resilience.Where in this study listen to behavior and words in writing to produce descriptive data. To fulfill the principles of human nature and culture, the research uses data sources in the form of written data taken from discourse on the internet. Qdata collection technique by conducting a review study of books, literature, records, and reports that have to do with the problem being solved.

This technique is used to obtain the basics and opinions in writing which is done by studying various literature related to the problem under study. This is also done to obtain secondary data that will be used as a basis for comparison between theory and practice in the field. Secondary data through this method is obtained by browsing the internet, reading various literature, results of studies from previous researchers, lecture notes, and other relevant sources.

Result & Discussion

The Effect of Internalization

The research results show that Humans are social creatures who cannot live alone. Humans live and live in their environment, they can interact with components of the physical environment, both biotic (animals and plants) and abiotic components (soil, water, rocks and others). Thus, the internalization process is the process of developing human potential, which is influenced by both the internal environment from within the human being and external, namely influences from outside the human self. So, informants argued that humans can form habits that are often carried out in social life.

The Effect of Socialization

The results of the study show that in the process of socialization an individual from childhood to old age always learns patterns of action in interactions with all kinds of surrounding individuals who occupy various social roles. The conditions for the socialization process are: (a) Individuals must be given education or learning about the environment, both socially and others that are needed for their future lives in society (b) Individuals must be able to interact effectively (c) Individuals must develop values and norms to regulate interactions among people (d) Individuals must have a sense of concern for the aquatic, air and land environment to reduce damage that has a negative impact on the environment.

Effects of Enculturation

The results of the research show that in this process an individual learns and adapts his thoughts and attitudes to the environment. Since childhood, the process of enculturation has started in the human mind; initially from the family environment, then playmates, the community environment by imitating the patterns of behavior that take place in a culture. Therefore, it can be concluded that humans and the environment are interconnected, humans are very influential in an environment, because humans live and live in their respective environments.

Conclusion

The environment is a medium in which living things live, find, and have distinctive characters and functions which are reciprocally related to the existence of the living things that occupy them. In essence, humans and the environment are very closely related, humans are unable to meet their needs if there is no environment. The environment can provide a source of life so that humans can live in prosperity. In human life related to the environment, there are times when you experience a problem or problem. Problems in the socio-cultural environment faced by society can be in the form of interactions in the social environment, institutions in the social environment, and problems in social life. Important issues of cross-cultural and national issues are divided into two, namely environmental issues (food shortage).

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