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ANALYSIS OF HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL MATERIALS IN BASIC SOCIO-CULTURAL SCIENCE COURSES

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Abstract

The research that will be carried out by researchers is regarding Human and Environmental material, which is a spatial unit with all objects, forces, conditions, and living things, including humans and their behavior, which affects the continuity of life and the welfare of humans and other living things, therefore facts indicating that the level of environmental damage is already very high and tends to increase, is relatively easy to find. News about the occurrence of environmental pollution, both air, water and soil pollution with all aspects can be said that environmental damage is an unavoidable part of development activities. An environment that is polluted as a result of human activities and natural processes will have a negative impact on health, enjoyment of life, convenience, efficiency, beauty and balance of ecosystems and natural resources. This research uses a method. This research uses a qualitative research method based on library research (literature study).

Keywords : People, Environment, Impact

Introduction

When humans are born, that's when for the first time they get acquainted with the outside world which will become their environment. Human dependence on the environment begins its story at that time. The pen has indeed been scratched, you can't help it. If humans want to stop and break the chain of their dependence on the environment then they really need to die. But actually the relationship between humans and their environment is an interaction, so it is clear that it is two-way. Even when the environment or nature has to be destroyed because of humans, on the other hand, humans cannot deny how much they are struggling to live without nature. The journey of the relationship between humans and nature is like a black and white portrait. No matter how beautiful, the irony that is shown in reality is too bitter to be denied (Rahardjo et al., 2002).

Socially, apart from being called homo socius, humans are also known as homo ecologus, meaning that humans are an inseparable part of an ecosystem, so that humans have a tendency to always understand their environment. Therefore, the relationship between humans and the environment cannot be separated (Obaid, 2013). Even though humans have the potential to care about their environment, on the actualization side of concern for the ecology, it clashes with their reason. In the end, different patterns of attitudes and thoughts are born according to the tendencies of his desires. Humans and the environment are an interconnected unit. All human activities occur in the environment where humans and other living things live, but otherwise humans can determine the state of their environment.

At this time Indonesia is currently in implementation/development in all fields including the environmental sector. Environmental development in question is the result of inequality or unbalanced conditions that exist in the human environment with such conditions it will lead to unstable environmental conditions so that these environmental changes occur as a result of human actions themselves who are always less concerned about paying attention to the environment. Preservation of the environment has many problems, because the environment is a place where humans live, including animals and plants. To overcome this problem, awareness and support from all citizens is needed so that the environment can be improved through development that is progressing rapidly.

Research Methodology

This study uses a qualitative research method based on library research (literature study), namely research based on library data, where in the process of searching for data researchers do not go down to the field to conduct surveys or observations. Research materials and materials will be obtained from literature searches in the form of books, books, articles, and other works related to the object of research. The data in this study were taken from discussions on human and environmental material conducted by students of class VII B PGSD at the Teaching and Education Faculty, Muhammadiyah University, North Sumatra in 2023. Data collection techniques The data obtained was collected using documentation techniques, namely by searching for and collecting written works related to the theme to be studied, in this case primary data and secondary data. After the data is collected, the writer classifies it according to each sub-discussion. Then each sub-discussion will be analyzed critically and comprehensively. Data analysis method used in this research is descriptive-interpretative-analytical method. The descriptive method means examining an object, a situation, a system of thought with the aim of making a systematic, factual, and accurate description of the research facts investigated. In this case the researcher will use it in describing the concepts related to humans, the environment and the relationship between the two.

Result & Discussion

Definition of Humans and the Environment

Humans are creatures that prove to be high-tech. This is because humans have the largest ratio of brain mass to body mass among all creatures on earth. Although this is not an absolute measurement, a comparison of brain mass to that of the human body does provide clues from a relative intellectual point of view.(Nisa, Khairun, n.d.). In the beginning, when humans were not familiar with technology, human relations with other environmental components were still running harmoniously. In addition to their small number, they are also not excessive in taking natural resources, so they don't cause significant damage. However, along with technological developments and increasing numbers and human needs, they tend to be exploitative or take natural resources excessively.

As a result of this behavior, the environment changes. The remaining pollutant materials from human activities pollute the aquatic, air and land environments. This damage ultimately has a negative impact on humans, including the development of diseases, natural disasters, and others.

Human Influence On Their Environment

Humans can affect the environment because humans are the dominant creatures on this earth so that all human activities will result in changes to the surrounding environment. Changes in the natural environment for humans will affect both positively and negatively, affect humans because humans benefit from these changes, and have a bad effect because they can reduce the ability of the natural environment to support their lives.(Elly M. Setiadi, 2006).

Quality of Population and Environment on Human Welfare

Population Relations with the Environment and Welfare

Residents are basically people who live in a place who jointly carry out their lives. Residents of the State are people who live in a territory of the State, are subject to the political power of the State and live their lives under the rules of the State concerned. Matters relating to residents of the State include: Aspects of the quality of the population, including the level of education, skills, work ethic, and personality. Aspects of population quantity which includes population size, growth, distribution, distribution, and population balance in each region of the country (Winarno, 2007).

Population growth will always be related to environmental problems. Residents with all their activities will have an impact on the environment. Likewise, an increase in development efforts causes an increase in the impact on the environment. Environmental impact is the effect of changes in the environment caused by a business or activity. The environment can have both positive and negative impacts on the welfare of the population. Examples of positive changes: construction of highways that can connect areas that were previously isolated by greenery, planting of straight roads. Positive changes from the environment can certainly provide benefits and a source of welfare for the population. Negative example: namely environmental damage. Some of the current environmental problems include: (a) Environmental pollution, which includes air, water, soil and noise pollution (b) Forestry problems such as deforestation, forest burning and forest fires (c) Erosion and flooding (d) Landslides, drought and beach abrasion (e) Depletion of the ozone layer and the greenhouse effect.

The Relationship between the Environment and Human Welfare

The environment can provide a source of life so that humans can live in prosperity. The environment is a source and support for life. At present, humans still want the environment as a place and source of life that can support their welfare. Through science and technology, humans try to make an environment that previously did not have a carrying capacity and an environment that was unable to live (unhabitable) to become an environment that has a carrying capacity, good and habitable. For example: humans build dams, dams, or reservoirs to store water. The water is used for reserves in case of a long drought, dam water is used to irrigate the Waega rice fields. Water is also used as a driving force for power plants. Today, humans with advanced scientific abilities and modern technology can overcome environmental limitations, especially those that are physical or natural. Areas that were previously considered impossible to live in are now possible. These areas are now capable of provide welfare for human life thanks to the application of science and technology. Science and technology have improved the quality of human life through the creation of a living environment that supports it.

Environmental management is an integrated effort in the utilization, arrangement, maintenance, supervision, control, restoration and development of the environment.

Environmental management has the following objectives: (a) Achieving the sustainability of human relations with the environment as the goal of building a whole human being. (b) Control the use of resources wisely. (c) Realizing humans as builders of the environment. (d) Carry out environmentally sound development for the benefit of present and future generations (e) Protecting the State against the impact of activities outside the territory of the State that cause environmental damage and pollution.

The essence of environmental management by humans is how humans make various efforts so that human quality improves while the quality of the environment is also getting better. Law number. 23 : 1997(Abdul Hakam)concerning environmental management which regulates the rights, obligations and roles of citizens regarding this management. The rights, obligations and roles are as follows:

1. Everyone has the same right to a good and healthy environment
2. Everyone has the right to environmental information related to their role in environmental management
3. Everyone is obliged to maintain the preservation of environmental functions and to prevent and deal with environmental pollution and damage
4. Communities have equal and widest opportunities to play a role in environmental management
5. Everyone who carries out a business or activity is obliged to provide correct and accurate information regarding environmental management.

Problems of the Socio-Cultural Environment Facing Civilized Society

The social environment is the area where various activities take place, namely social interactions between various groups and their institutions with symbols and values, and related to ecosystems (as components of the natural environment) and spatial planning or spatial allotment (as part of the built/artificial environment).

Interaction in the Social Environment

Social interaction is a dynamic social relationship, involving reciprocal relationships between individuals, between human groups in the form of accommodation, cooperation, competition and conflict. Social interaction can occur when there is social contact and communication. Social contact is an attempt to approach physical and mental encounters. Social contact can be primary (face to face) or secondary (through intermediary media, newspapers, radio, TV, etc.). Social interaction can occur in situations of friendship or hostility (cooperation or conflict), can be with speech, handshakes, sign language, or even without physical contact. Social interaction can only take place between parties if there is a reaction from both parties.

Institutions in the Social Environment

Social institutions (in English the term institution) refers to the system of official patterns adopted by a member of society in interacting. Institution is a system of special norms that regulates a series of actions with a steady pattern to meet specific needs in people's lives.

Problems in Social Life

Social problems are a problem because they involve behavior that is abnormal, immoral, contrary to law, and destructive. Social problems involve distorted social and moral values, so they need to be examined, corrected, even eliminated. There are many social problems that occur and are faced by society and can be classified as follows:

1. Social problems due to economic factors, such as poverty, hunger and unemployment.

2. Social problems due to biological factors, such as disease outbreaks.
3. Social problems due to psychological factors, such as suicide, mental illness, and disorganization.
4. Social problems due to cultural factors, such as divorce, crime, child delinquency, race conflict, and religious conflict

Important Issues on Cross-Cultural and National Issues

The following are issues concerning the environment and issues regarding humanity, namely:

Issues about the Environment

- **Food Shortage**
Food shortages create concern for various parties. The world is also filled with this worry, because of the high population growth, especially in developing countries. Food shortages create serious symptoms in the form of hunger, because food is an essential basic human need.
- **Lack of Clean Water Sources**
Water has long been recognized as a source of life. In particular, clean water has been used by humans for various purposes, especially for drinking. The lack of availability of clean water means there has been a scarcity of water as a source of life. The unavailability of clean water can trigger various diseases, such as cholera, typhus, malaria, dengue fever, and other infectious diseases.
- **Pollution or Pollution**
Pollution or environmental contamination is the entry or inclusion of living things, substances, energy, or other components into the environment by human activities so that the quality drops to a certain level which causes the environment to not function according to its designation. Pollution can be classified into three, namely: air, water and soil pollution. Air pollutants can be in the form of gases and particles. For example: gas, CO gas, CO₂, and coal. Water pollution can be caused by the disposal of industrial waste, residual insecticides, and disposal of domestic waste, organic waste and phosphates(Winarno, 2007).
- **Climate change**
Fossil energy sources (petroleum, coal, and natural gas) produced by many energy generators result in air pollution. Climate change has resulted in unexpected changes, such as increasing temperatures, melting icebergs, rising sea levels, floods and storms, and longer summers.

Issues About Humanity

- **Poverty**
Poverty is a global problem that is often associated with needs, difficulties, and deficiencies in various life circumstances.
- **Conflict or War**
Conflict is defined as a social process between two or more people (it can also be a group) where one tries to get rid of the other party by destroying it or making it powerless. The conflict is motivated by differences in the characteristics that individuals bring in an interaction.
- **Epidemic of a disease**
An epidemic is an outbreak of an infectious disease in a community where the amount of suffering increases significantly, exceeding the usual conditions at a certain time and area and can cause havoc. Sources of disease can come from humans, plants, and objects that contain or are contaminated with disease, and what happens can cause epidemics.

HR Empowerment Concept

Empowerment is a concept that describes how an organization is able to optimize human resources according to their abilities and capacities, empowerment is creation and education, so that everyone in an institution or organization has the ability and opportunity to perform quality, be creative and innovate. The term empowerment is a word from the English term Empowerment, the basic word for this term is the verb empower, which basically means "to give the ability or capacity to do something". The root of this verb is the noun power, which means the basis of "ability or capacity to do something". Based on this understanding, it can be interpreted that the basic meaning of empowerment is the process of giving the ability or capacity to do something. This understanding in management is generally associated with HR, it is said to empower Human Resources (HR). But sometimes the term is also used in relation to non-humans, especially organizations or institutions, for example empowering a social institution. In this case, what is actually empowered is the human manager. The definition is based on this basic lexical meaning. Goetsch & Davis (1994) unify the notion of empowerment with the notion of participation.

They use the term Total Employment Involvement and Empowerment (TELE), which means that empowerment of individuals in an organization occurs only when they fully participate actively in thought processes and activities. which is a program within the organization. In this participation, each individual is given broad opportunities and facilitated to contribute ideas, innovate and be creative, so that he can develop himself. Without such participation, empowerment of human resources will not occur (Nusantoro, 2020).

Definition of Care for the environment

Caring for the environment is defined as attitudes and actions that always try to prevent damage to the surrounding natural environment and develop efforts to repair natural damage that has already occurred. It can be said that the character of caring for the environment is an attitude that is owned by someone who seeks to improve and manage the surrounding environment properly so that the environment can be enjoyed continuously without damaging its condition, as well as maintaining and preserving it so that there are continuous benefits. The character of caring for the environment is a character that must be implemented for schools at every level of education. All school members must have a caring attitude towards the environment by improving the quality of the environment, increasing awareness of school members about the importance of caring for the environment and having initiatives to prevent environmental damage. Environmental care character education is instilled early on in students so that they can wisely manage the natural resources around them, as well as to foster a sense of responsibility for the interests of future generations. When the character of caring for the environment has grown into a strong mentality, it will underlie one's behavior in everyday life (Purwanti, 2017).

Environmental damage which was previously considered a local problem within a country, has now penetrated and spilled over into a global issue. Environmental issues that were previously underestimated by various countries, are now a priority scale to be handled and resolved. There is no country in the world that can really escape responsibility and escape environmental problems. Both developing and developed countries are actually facing a destructive threat from an increasingly damaged ecosystem. Differences in environmental problems that occur in various countries are only related to cases and causes. Several cases of environmental problems have drawn attention and scrutiny from the international community, such as air, land and water pollution due to motor vehicle fumes, heavy metals, nitrates and toxic plastics; climate change or global warming due to gas and greenhouse emissions; the explosion of the human population causing a scarcity of resources; the depletion of natural resources due to the irresponsible use of fossil fuels; waste disposal, especially garbage and plastic waste; extinction of biodiversity due to illegal hunting of animals; deforestation, deforestation, and land conversion for the needs of the plantation sector; ocean acidification phenomenon; depletion of the ozone layer; acid rain; and genetic engineering.

When paying attention to various environmental problems that arise, the causes are mostly caused by human activities. If these complex environmental problems are left alone and the right solutions are not immediately sought, then the sustainability of human life and other living things on earth will be threatened. How can humans be able to survive / maintain their existence without a good living environment. This is because the environment is the only source of fulfilling all the needs of human life. The environment becomes a supplier or provider of air, water, food, medicine, aesthetics, and others. Destruction of the environment is no different from destroying the carrying capacity of human life. Without realizing it, the severity of environmental damage done by humans in the long term will hurt themselves (Santika et al., 2022). The younger generation, as assets for future development actors, need to get top priority in receiving Environmental Education, so that from an early age they understand their relationship with their environment. Environmental Education will guarantee a harmonious atmosphere between humans and nature, so that in nature there will be no fear of disasters that will strike. (Mulyana, 2009).

Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion above, the researcher can conclude that the environment is a spatial unit with all objects, forces, conditions, and living things, including humans and their behavior. Everything in the environment can be used 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. Environmental preservation has the connotation that the environment must be maintained in its condition. While the environment used or utilized for construction sites. In the process of this change must still be able to keep the environment still able to support life. A quality environment will ultimately provide benefits to humans, namely increasing welfare.

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