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PEOPLE AND CULTURE

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Abstract

Diversity in a pluralistic society is something natural that must be seen as a nature. This can be analogous to the human finger which consists of five different fingers, but all of them have their own function and purpose, so that if all of them are put together they will be able to do any tough task. To realize this, Bhinneka Tunggal Ika has a very important role. The development of multiculturalism absolutely must be formed and instilled in a pluralistic society. If this is not instilled in a pluralistic society, so that pluralism does not lead to division and conflict. Indonesia as a multicultural nation must develop this multicultural insight in all life arrangements that breathe diversity values.

Keywords : People, Culture

Introduction

Indonesia is a country that has wealth spread from Sabang to Merauke, with various ethnicities and races resulting in a diverse culture. The wealth possessed by the Indonesian people is not only in the form of natural resource wealth, but the Indonesian people also have other wealth such as the richness of the culture of the Indonesian ethnic groups which are spread throughout the Indonesian archipelago. According to Koentjaraningrat (2004), culture is the whole system of ideas, actions and human creations in the context of social life which are owned by humans through learning. Humans and culture are one bond that cannot be separated in this life. Humans as God's most perfect creatures create their own culture and preserve it from generation to generation. Culture is created from daily activities and also from events that have been arranged by the Almighty. In addition, humans are social beings who interact with each other and carry out certain habits which eventually become the culture they are used to. Culture is a product of humans, but humans themselves are products of culture.

The concept of culture is very broad because it covers almost all human activities in life. What is not meant by culture are some instinctive reflexes. Like eating, for example, what someone does because they are hungry. However, eating that is done with utensils, following the rules of courtesy and protocol, becomes part of the culture because it can only be done after the process of learning how to eat. Because it is so broad, culture is broken down into several elements, one of the seven elements is a belief system which is the product of humans as homoreligious. Humans who have high intelligence and feelings believe that above their own strength there is another power that is greater. Because of that humans worshiped him and a belief was born which is now a religion.

Culture is a universal phenomenon. Every nation-society in the world has a culture, even though the shape and style differ from one nation-wide society to another. Culture clearly shows the similarity of human nature from various tribes, nations, and races. Every culture must have a container and society is a container of that culture, so that between culture and society the two cannot be separated. The close relationship between humans (especially society) and culture has further been expressed by Herkovits and Malinowski, who argued that cultural determinism means that everything in society is determined by the culture that belongs to that society. (Soemardjan, 1964). Then Herkovits views culture as something super organic, because culture that has been passed down from generation to generation continues to live. Although humans who are members of society have

changed due to birth and death.

Research Methodology

This research uses quantitative methods. The statistical method used is descriptive analysis techniques, Cartesian diagrams and simple linear regression. According to Sugiyono (2011), descriptive analysis is statistics that are used to analyze data by describing or describing data that has been collected as it is without adding or making conclusions from the data. Simple regression analysis is a statistical analysis that aims to predict how the condition (rise and fall) of the dependent variable, if there is one independent variable as a predictor (Sugiyono, 2011). The data processed is data on the 2018 cultural development index (IPK) and human development index (HDI) in Indonesia, which are sourced from the central statistics agency. GPA variable as independent variable and HDI variable as dependent variable. Several studies have also used linear regression analysis to find out the relationship between several Muqorrobin variables (in Zuriatina 2020).

Result & Discussion

Humans are creatures created by Allah SWT. which in essence they are as individual beings. As for what is meant by individuals according to Effendi, is derived from the words in and divided. In English in means not, while divided means divided. So individual meaning is not divided, or unity. In this case, it means that humans as individual beings are a unity of physical and spiritual or physical and psychological aspects, if these two aspects are no longer united then that person cannot be said to be an individual. Humans as individual beings have their own uniqueness or characteristics, no human being is exactly the same even though they are born twins. Physically maybe humans will have a lot in common but psychologically they will show a lot of differences. These characteristics and differences are often referred to as personality. A person's personality will be greatly influenced by innate and environmental factors. Furthermore, in a humanistic view, human beings have much more potential than they achieve.

Implementation of development indirectly changes the values that exist in society (Wahyuni, 2016; Yunus, 2013). Changes to these values were made to keep up with developments while still adhering to these cultural values, adjustments were made (Baharuddin, 2015; Bahrudn et al, 2017). The GPA is not meant to measure the cultural values of an area, but rather to measure the performance achievements of cultural development (BPS, 2019). The GPA in Indonesia in 2018 reached 53.74, which means that the development of culture in Indonesia still requires effort and cooperation from various parties (Effendi, 2013; Anggorowati and Sarmini, 2015; Rolitia et al., 2016), both the government and society. With hard work and good cooperation from various parties, optimal results will be produced. Cultural development is a change that occurs in society to achieve progress (Melina, 2016). The provinces of DI Yogyakarta, Bali and Central Java are in the top three positions. This proves that indeed in areas such as DI Yogyakarta and Bali they still maintain local culture and historic buildings but must keep up with existing developments (Permata, 2016; Soeroso and Susilo, 2008; Miharja, 2013; Suwardani, 2015). The limitation of this study is that the independent variables used in this study are limited to only one variable, namely GPA. The analysis used was also quite simple, namely simple linear regression analysis and no normality, linearity, and heteroscedasticity tests were performed.

Conclusion

In simple terms, the relationship between humans and culture is as cultural behavior and culture is an object carried out by humans. In sociology, humans and culture are considered as a dual, which means that even though they are different, they are one unit. Humans create culture after culture is created, culture regulates human life in accordance with it. The environment is basically a living system in which there is human interference in the ecosystem order. Humans are part of the ecosystem. The environment can also be in the form of physical and non-physical environment. The natural and man-made environment is the physical environment. While the non-physical environment is the socio-cultural environment in which humans are located. The environment is very important for human life.

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