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## LEARNING BASIC SOCIO-CULTURAL SCIENCES (ISBD) IN DAILY LIFE

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### Abstract

This research was conducted with the aim of knowing and exploring basic social and cultural studies in life. This study uses a descriptive qualitative method based on the results of the literature. Basic Socio-Cultural Science is a science that studies everything related to culture, culture itself comes from the Boedhaya language which means. Basic Socio-Cultural Science is an integration of basic social science and basic cultural science that provides a basis for social knowledge and cultural concepts. With so many new cultures emerging in the current era of modernization and globalization, it is hoped that later they will be able to apply good learning in everyday life so that they are not intrigued or fooled by the existence of new or foreign cultures that exist.

**Keywords :** Learning, Basic Socio-Cultural Science, Life

### Introduction

Indonesia is a country that has a variety of differences ranging from language, race, skin color, and also its social and cultural ways. With so much cultural diversity, Indonesia still unites with each other and does not compartmentalize any group. Indonesia is known by the motto "Unity in Diversity" which means "Different but still one goal", it can be seen from this motto that Indonesia is known for its unique identity of diversity which is an identity and has its own characteristics. Education is carried out to prepare students to become people who have good and correct academic and professional abilities. Education is an integral part of development. The educational process can no longer be separated from the development process itself. Education is a process in order to influence students so that they are able to adapt as well as possible to their environment, thereby causing changes in themselves that enable them to function adequately in social life. So the teaching itself is in charge of directing this process so that the goal of a change can be achieved as desired (Hamalik, 2017).

Learning is an aspect of activity that is complex and cannot be fully explained. In simple terms, learning can be interpreted as a product of continuous interaction between development and life experience. Socio-culture is one of the prisoners of a small part of a society in shared life, so in everyday life and in the order of life in a social-cultural society it is very necessary because it is to form harmony and prosperity in the community. In everyday life and also in society, it has a social and cultural system that is different from other societies, socio-culture also has a combination of social systems and cultural systems. Besides that, humans in society can produce and develop cultural elements through social relations to realize the implementation and community development in achieving life through social culture.

Basic Socio-Cultural Science is a science that studies everything related to culture, culture itself comes from the Boedhaya language which means. Basic Socio-Cultural Science is an integration of basic social science and basic cultural science that provides a basis for social knowledge and cultural concepts (Reported from the book Basic Social and Cultural Sciences (2015) by Muhammad Syukuri Albani Nasution and friends). In everyday life one should have good deeds, because socio-culture includes attitudes, ethics and citizenship character, from these three behaviors if seen in life there are already many deviant social behaviors, values and norms with Pancasila, then Basic Socio-Cultural Science has various cultural changes such as; Evaluation, Revolution, Innovation, and Devusion. Then the cultural changes that occur in society (in individuals) where; Internalization, Socialization,

Culturalization, and Enculturation. In the absence of socio-culture in everyday life, social life will inevitably experience individualism and inhumane competition with each other, therefore basic socio-cultural life is very important whether applied in the family, school, political, There are many problems that arise and occur in everyday life, especially in basic socio-cultural sciences, where there are many social inequalities in people's daily lives such as in the world of work, education, learning, and so on. we observe in everyday life, and without us realizing it all happens a lot or not in the life around us.

### Research Methodology

In this study using descriptive qualitative method, descriptive qualitative method is a method that describes the conditions that existed in the situation when the research was conducted. This research will be conducted in 2021/2022. In a qualitative descriptive method based on the results of literature research, namely by collecting data from journals, books, and others related to the relationship about the contents of the discussion and also observing behavior from everyday life in society and then will be analyzed for conclusions. Besides that, the data will be taken through the steps in the research, namely by observing/observing behavior in social life that applies roles in learning Basic Socio-Cultural Sciences.

### Result & Discussion

Science is a form of summary of various forms of knowledge which are formed on various kinds of theories that have been agreed upon and can also be carried out in a systematic way and tested from a set of methods which have been recognized in a particular field of science. Basic socio-cultural sciences are synonymous with Basic Humanities. Humanities comes from the Latin word Human which means humane, who is cultured and refined (refined). It is hoped that someone studying Basic Humanities is not the same as the humanities (cultural knowledge) which concerns philosophy and art expertise; sculpture, dance and others. According to (Chairul Basrun Umanailo, 2016) basic socio-cultural science a set of basic concepts of basic socio-cultural science is interdisciplinarily used as a tool for approaching and solving problems that arise and develop in society. Thus basic socio-cultural science provides an alternative perspective on solving socio-cultural problems in society.

With the existence of Basic Socio-Cultural Science related to human life we can get to know more about cultural elements, such as beliefs, kinship, livelihoods, science, language, art and technology. Cultural elements, including belief is believing in something supernatural. They believe in the existence of God, and believe that they are not temporary in this world, there will be life again after they die. Socio-culture in Indonesia is currently very diverse, starting from one region to another, each of which has different cultural characteristics. From customs, beliefs, and language in communication. So Indonesia has become a characteristic that has many kinds of culture, both those that were born naturally from the environment and hereditary from ancient ancestors that continue to be taught to us today. Thus so that the existence of differences is not used as a factor and reason to divide the State of Indonesia by maintaining the integrity of this nation and culture by always remembering the motto "Unity in Diversity" which means "Different But Still One Goal".

In ancient times, people believed in their ancestors and objects such as stones to be used as a belief for them. Kinship is a person's relationship in society. In society there are community organizations formed by a collection of people, and they form a group with the same goal. In the organization the need for harmonious relationships, mutual understanding and understanding of their common goals can be achieved. Then, livelihood is a source of human income. Without a livelihood, humans cannot live, they have no money to buy food, clothes, clothes, and their necessities of life. Then, science is something that is important to humans. Without science humans will not be able to survive. By man acquiring knowledge, who was stupid to be smart, do not know to know. Then, language is an important means for humans to interact, without language humans cannot read and speak. Basic Socio-Cultural Studies aims to provide a broad view of Indonesian culture so that it is hoped that it will support and develop its own culture creatively. In Basic Socio-Cultural Science, humans act as objects of study and problems or polemics they face, for example how humans with nature, with fellow human beings, themselves, human values and how the relationship between humans and God becomes central in Basic Cultural Sciences.

Basic Socio-Cultural Science is one of the exact and non-exact sciences. So culture is the result of human tastes and initiatives in the form of physical (objects) or non-physical (non-object) forms that have been formed for a long time and the results of the creation of feelings and tastes can still be felt or still exist today. Humans and culture, or humans and society, have a very close relationship with one another, because culture is formed from humans, and then culture develops to become a human regulator. The culture that is regulated by humans will not be much different from the wishes of the humans themselves. Culture also acts as a guide and human behavior because they think that culture is suitable for the situation, condition and society.

Then we can also develop and apply ways to deal with changes in social and cultural life that exist in human life, especially in everyday life. There are so many cultural changes that are getting out of control and we often encounter them. As with the life system in looking for jobs, the difficulty of finding jobs is a factor of social and cultural change. Almost often we encounter many unemployed people whose lack of jobs is an obstacle to social life. This affects social life because the needs that should be used in everyday life are not fulfilled. Of course this is very much a benchmark for the nation's success in shaping the character of its people. Changing the mindset of people who are more advanced and think creatively needs to be done. By applying basic social and cultural sciences where we learn how to live a good social life by forming progressive character and mindset.

Through this social science, the community will be taught to develop advanced skills and mindsets where it is better for those of us who still lack jobs to develop the potential skills that exist within us. So that we can create jobs for others. For example, if we have expertise in teaching, we can open tutoring or commonly known as tutoring. This is done to create jobs for students who have just finished college. School is a means and place to shape the character of students as a provision to be applied in social life. As a process of understanding how to socialize and respond to cultural changes that exist around it, it is necessary for schools to apply Basic Social and Cultural Sciences (ISBD) learning as a reference and encouragement for students to understand social and cultural life in everyday life. Through this socio-cultural science, students can develop the cultures that exist around them with good social interaction and can develop these cultures to other people, so that these cultures do not become extinct. Thus, Basic Cultural Studies will always be closely related to culture which produces cultured humans. Basic Socio-Cultural Science which examines human problems with their culture, and that culture which becomes human character so as to produce human beings who are cultured and have broad insights as provisions for association in their social environment.

## Conclusion

Socio-culture is one of the prisoners of a small part of a society in shared life, so in everyday life and in the order of life in a social-cultural society it is very necessary because it is to form harmony and prosperity in the community. In everyday life and also in society, it has a social and cultural system that is different from other societies, socio-culture also has a combination of social systems and cultural systems. Humans in society can produce and develop cultural elements through social relations to realize the implementation and development of society in achieving life through social culture. Thus, Basic Cultural Studies will always be closely related to culture which produces cultured humans. Basic Socio-Cultural Science which examines human problems with their culture, and that culture which becomes human character so as to produce human beings who are cultured and have broad insights as provisions for association in their social environment.

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