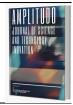
AMPLITUDO 2(1) (2023)



AMPLITUDO: Journal of Science & Technology Innovation



# Wisdom Local Tegal City Communities in the Modernization Era and Strategies to Maintain It

Fadel Ikrar Jamika1 Eri Barlian2, Erianjoni2, Iswandi Umar2, Siti Fatimah2

<sup>1</sup> Master Program of Environmental Science, Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang, West Sumatera, Indonesia. <sup>2</sup> Environmental Science, Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang, West Sumatera, Indonesia.

Received: December 18, 2022 Revised: February 22, 2023 Accepted: February 26, 2023 Published: February 28, 2023

Corresponding Author: Fadel Ikrar Jamika fadelikrarjamika29@gmail.com

© 2023 The Authors. This open access article is distributed under a (CC-BY License)

DOI: 10.56566/amplitudo.v2i1.17

**Abstract:** Indigenous peoples are generally very familiar with their environment. Human nature as a culture being is understood ecologically as one of connected environments. Indigenous peoples' view that humans are an integral part of nature and act responsibly, respectfully and compassionately towards the survival of the universe. Local wisdom as traditional knowledge of nature conservation and environmental protection is regarded as highly valuable and brings many benefits to human life. Purpose of the study It is to describe the holistic and internal strategy to maintain the local wisdom of Tegal public city in the era of modernization. The methods used are qualitative literature or review literature. The Wisdom local of Tegal city exists to this day, the tradition of resident town Tegal for drinking tea, Muti tradition of Tegal city community, Upload tradition of Tegal city community, and Eid Al-Fitr is called Fitri in Tegal City parish. is traditionally used. Strategies are implemented to preserve the wisdom of field scores in an era of modernization: Instill a love of culture in society, host cultural festivals, promote culture, and create culture as an identity.

Keywords: Culture; Wisdom Local; Human; Social; Strategies; Tegal.

# Introduction

A man called tman in English. The basic meaning of this word is unclear, but in principle it can be associated with mens (Latin), meaning "someone thinks". Here, as is the meaning of the word Anthropos (Greek), it is not very clear. The word anthropos comes from the word 'one who looks up'. Now this carried word means "face". And finally, Homo-Latin, which means "one born on earth" (Akhoondnejad, 2016). Forming a living society, humans gather from diverse individuals (Lasdya, 2021). Indonesia is a rich land, stretching from Sabang to Merauke, where diverse tribes and races create diverse cultural richness. The country also has other wealth such as wealth, culture and ethnic groups Indonesians are scattered throughout the Indonesian archipelago (Mahdayeni et al., 2019).

People and cultures are inseparable by any bond of life. Human beings as creatures A most perfect God creates a unique culture and preserves it from generation to generation (Dean et al., 2014). Culture is born from everyday activities and also from events created by the Almighty. Besides, humans are creatures that socially interact with each other and use specific methods that later become habits. Culture is the product of humans, but only humans are the product of culture. In other words, culture exists because people created it and people created life within that culture. Cultural life People and cultures provide many benefits to human life during their inhabitants (Henrich & Muthukrishna, 2021). Local conceptual wisdom or local culture contained in design culture. Kindly, the etymological wisdom is locally composed of two words: wisdom (wisdom) and local (local). Local means local, wisdom equals wisdom. Local wisdom can thereby be understood as the value ideas, values, and views that are embedded and followed by members of the local (local) naturally wise, wisdom-filled people (Niman, 2019).

Indonesia is a country of diversity, rich and diverse in tribes and cultures, making the country of Indonesia one of the richest in tours and knowledgeable about the tribes and cultures present in each region. Beyond just

How to Cite:

Jamika, F. I., Barlian, E., Erianjoni, E., Umar, I., & Fatimah, S. (2023). Wisdom Local Tegal City Communities in the Modernization Era and Strategies to Maintain It. *AMPLITUDO: Journal of Science and Technology Innovation*, 2(1), 29–33. https://doi.org/10.56566/amplitudo.v2i1.17

one walk, you can also add perspectives of the cultures you visit (Shomad & Adinata, 2020). When it comes to Indonesian traditions, of course, there are traditions that have been handed down from grandma's ancestors to the present day, traditions that are sustainably nurtured beyond the existing culture of the region, and that are good and handed down from generation to generation. Governments are also involved in maintaining a culture of sustainability in the region, so sector tours may include a glimpse into sustainable culture (Puddin et al., 2021). Based on the researcher's background and issues, further research on the Wisdom Local Tegal City Communities in the Modernization Era and Strategies to Maintain It.

# Method

This have a look at used a qualitative literature assessment method. The information on this have a look at is statistics approximately the overall description and effect pollutants microplastic to ecology surroundings river in Indonesia. The primary information reassets are acquired via commentary and files from journals or articles on Google Schoolar.

# **Result and Discussion**

Human beings, created by Almighty God, are essentially individual creatures. The individual meanings come from the words divided into and. In English, ins means no and divide means share. That is, it is personal rather than divided or integrated (Usama et al., 2022). In matter, this means that man as a unit is the unit of body and mind, or body and mind, and if the second aspect reunites no, personally no shall be called an individual. I can. Human beings have individual characteristics or characteristics, and no, even if they are born as twins, there are two people who are exactly the same. Kind people may have many similarities but differences mentally. physically, many Characteristics and Differences This is often called personality. Human personality is strongly influenced by innate and environmental factors (Amini & Naimah, 2020). That said, from a humanistic perspective, humans have far more potential than they realize. He further explained that if humans could secrete this power, all humans would be able to achieve the ideal state of being in their conscious human self. From the possibility of wanting, wanting to satisfy one's needs and desires, wanting to realize and realize oneself. In this sense, he has the ability to realize potential. Each individual tries at best to find another self with others. No, there are people who really want to be someone else. They always want to be themselves (Sidik, 2016).

Humans are inherently social as well as individual creatures. Humans are said to be social. That's because they are often encouraged to mingle and socialize with other people when they see fit, based on similarities and mutual interests. Also, people cannot live as humans unless they are in the middle. It is impossible for a person to walk upright without outside help. With the help of other people, a person can use their hands, communicate and even speak, and can maximize their humanity. Social creatures are creatures that exist in a variety of activities and social environments (Puddin et al., 2021).

Kindly, the word culture is etymologically derived from the root cultural language Sanskrit. From the etymology of the word buddhi, the singular form is buddha, which means goodwill, sensation, attention, favor. The culture appears after the prefix to and the suffix -s. This means anything related to human senses. The term culture, a foreign language, is derived from the Latin colore, with the same meaning as the culture from which it is derived. It means process or teaching, process land or process ground. From its origin, color and culture, it is defined as all human forces and activities for the manipulation and change of nature (Pebriana, 2017). According to Sir Edward, B. Tyler used the term culture to describe "the complex set of notions and everything human-made in the history of experience." This includes "knowledge, beliefs, arts, morals, laws, customs, practices, and all other skills and behaviors acquired by people as members of society." Robert H. Lowie culture is defined as "everything that is individually accepted by society, such as beliefs, customs, standard arts, custom food, and skills, is not acquired through creativity alone, but through formal or informal education." It is inherited from the past" (Alhadika et al. al., 2021) According to Clyde Kluckhohn, culture is defined as "wholeness". Gillin claims: According to Koentjaraningrat, culture is temporally "the whole system of human ideas, actions and works in a social context. The lives of learned people" (Arifin, 2016).

Culture is not inherited biologically, it can only be acquired through learning, and culture is acquired by the individual as a member of society. Almost all human activities are culture-specific. Breitenfeldkultur asks what content culture actually is. Cultural experts have different views, but understand that culture is one entity (Ridwan, 2018). Cultural elements are ubiquitous in all cultures. In addition, Koentjaraningrat organizes seven elements of anthropologists' universal culture-based opinion. A culture of seven elements is (Lutfi, 2018): language; System information; Organized society; services and technical systems; System life; system religion; and System Art. Koenjtaraningrat Warsito, Shape Culture Shared will be his next three parts: (1) It forms culture as complex ideas, ideas, values, norms, rules, etc; (2) Culture is formed as the complex language, functions and behaviors of people in a society; (3) Form culture from artifacts.

#### AMPLITUDO: Journal of Science & Technology Innovation

Of course, humans cannot separate the above third forms from each other. Culture and Customs Ideal habits direct and guide people's actions and actions. People's thoughts, ideas, actions and works. Making culture physical by contrast, culture is a physical thing that makes a human being more and more distant from his environment and nature, thus influencing the way he thinks (Yusuf & Fidyansari, 2018).

System knowledge and design wisdom rooted locally from local or traditional management. Local wisdom is the accumulation of knowledge and ideas rooted in a group's culture, observed over a long period of time. Local Wisdom or Traditional Wisdom can be defined as a culture of knowledge owned by a particular public. This includes a range of knowledge-related cultures with models for managing and using natural resources in a sustainable way wisdom (Aulia & Dharmawan, 2020).

A city on the Java coast, Tegal is no stranger to foreign raiding cultures. A society that lived in a harmonious and traditional space has now changed completely. Today, Tegal lies on the western side of the modern city, with steeply sloping buildings and wellequipped offices. Tegal as a part of Public Java has rich and wisdom from tea culture to historical his Tegal which is not devoid of history. Kingdoms such as Majapahit and Mataram flourished on the island of Java. This full potential to boost Tegal's mentality as an identity makes it possible to create social policies as social capital in the developing cities of Tegal without sacrificing the knowledge that has long been developed there. Yes (Hartati & Kusrina, 2019). Foreigners in Tegal's innovation culture are encroaching on the lives of rural social generation young people and families. Various aspects of life, science, modern knowledge and technology adorn Tegal's life. In some respects, like the arts and culture field, Tegal society generally imports more contemporary music and art from the West than art that only produces local culture. Sintren has already begun to be freed from life. Socio-Culture Public Tegal, Art Sintren Water is just scattered on the ground. Amini & Suryo (2013) explain that Java at the beginning of the 20th century was still vibrant and full of culture in all cities and regions.

Fakih (2014) argues that loss of spirituality, local wisdom and growth is incompatible with social rationality. The influence of modernism spreads through society, glorifying irrationalism in everyday life. Putting this in context, many followers of Tegal society still influence the mystical and superstitious, but modern products are used on a daily basis. Going back and forth. Waryanti (2015) explains that the problem of identity loss and spiritual weakening is caused by the relationship between a society, its rulers, and its culture. This connection is more formal, and product culture tends to be seen as boring and uninteresting. Behind it,

culturally foreign luxuries provide new wealth for capitalists, refugees and culturally marginalized locals.

The generation of modernization that took place deliver Public begin depart rating rating expertise neighborhood. Wisdom neighborhood on the town Still Tegal there's till second now this and nevertheless Becomes way of life in addition to constant subculture run amongst others is (Hartati & Kusrina, 2019):

## 1. Tradition inhabitant metropolis Tegal for drink tea

Tegal City Community have way of life specific each day, this is way of life drink tea withinside the morning day. However, way of life this already there's considering that colonial instances Japanese and Chinese. In Tegal City, gents stand up each morning and without delay to kitchen for make tea. It made with boiling water in particular first after which pouring tea to in teapot land clay. When the water boils, pour the water on in teapot and stir collectively spoon closed, stop teapot generally closed with pocket tea to flavor like a teapot no lost. Information point out that technique drink tea that is very specific, public metropolis Tegal no direct drink the tea however drink it little via way of means of little. No handiest the person persisted way of life drink tea, but girls additionally exercise way of life drink tea internal 4 wall they alone. Tea used citizens of Tegal City that is tea unique Regency Tegal. No marvel the Slavs have many manufacturing unit very wellknown tea together with 2 Tang, Tong Tji, tea bottle Sosro and others.

## 2. Tradition Mutih in Tegal City Communities

Tradition this executed on the time marriage, but handiest the bride and groom do way of life here, bride Men no to do way of life this. Tradition white applied most 3 day, 2 day bride no can consume with aspect dish precise pauk, handiest can consume with white rice and tofu which isn't fried. No handiest skinned white, but 2 day bride no can meet, good enough speak with a mobileular phone, no can speak in a way direct. They can meet once more whilst Ijma qabul executed. Destination white bride female is for the bride and groom female Becomes stunning second carrying makeup, or the Javanese name it mangles and order bride Men awestruck after appearance face bride female.

## 3. Tradition Uploads to the Tegal City Community

Tradition this executed drawing near Eid, residents generally prepare dinner dinner rice with aspect dish pauk like eggs, greens beans, fried tempeh, fried tofu, potatoes seasoning, fried noodles for shared to inhabitant about, the rice positioned it at the onion, and aspect dishes the pauk installed willing, so the rice given aspect dish pauk this is positioned withinside the saucer (plate small). Javanese generally name it with call thanks, earlier than proportion it to residents, they in particular previously pray blessing this. After pray, can direct shared to inhabitant around. A residence get blessing.

4. Eid Tradition Fitri withinside the Community of Tegal City

Tegal City Community have way of life welcome day motorway Eid Fitri, this is way of life projects completed citizens of Tegal City drawing near coming day motorway Eid Fitri. Because of that, citizens of Tegal City generally amassed on the marketplace at some point earlier than day motorway for purchase cake dry, syrup, and fruit for entertain tourist During day motorway. Residents of Tegal City begin tasted it at five withinside the morning. Moment it, a number of human beings move shop. Market avenue already crowded, you even ought to push for walk. From mother till kids, them comply with in addition to in way of life this. In the meanwhile, day motorway, the human beings of Tegal City generally go to residence spouse and children away, society Java ordinary point out way of life this Nyadran. Inhabitant metropolis Tegal generally introduced nyadran bread and syrup for her brothers. Moment celebration, citizen metropolis Tegal generally put together vegetable bowl and oporia fowl for breakfast morning already there's considering that

Ability Public Tegal faces change socially determined by the social wisdom prevailing there. Village communities are generally stronger and more resilient to changes that must be implemented quickly. One aspect of her change mentioned here is the move from public agriculture to public industry. Of course, this comes with consequences, but researchers have identified a lot of wisdom that characterizes the typical inhabitants of the city of Tegal: (i) Gotong Royong; (ii) Considerations; (iii) Saddle Tepo; (iv) Mbawa Ciri Village and Mbawa Cara Township; (v) connection. (vi) Nrimoing Pandhum. Based on the results of interviews with her five residents of Tegal city with different professional backgrounds, the fifth theme was the most clear and visible when spoken in the context of Tegal. Wisdom, like gotong royong, is "usually used in contextual discussion and development". This can be easily found on Public Tegal. Gotong-royong is not only the symbol of Public Tegal, but also the symbol of Social Public Java. All areas of human life still traditionally have the characteristics of mutual cooperation and of solidarity and networked societies. In Tegal, farmers still stick to gotong royong, but people working in public industry, factories, civil servants and other professions have abandoned the stance of mutual cooperation wisdom begins to decline (Hartati & Kusrina, 2019).

Preservation is any effort or endeavor to maintain the existence of something (but not to anything, in a bondage that does not violate precepts and does not violate basic human rights). This form is static or depending on the age of development). Preservation is interpreted as "an effort to maintain and maintain cultural values that publicly emphasize ethics, morality and civilization, sustainably perpetuate and perpetuate the essence of social customs, customs and traditions" can also do. (Mahendra, 2022). Internal Strategies Keeping wisdom local can be done, among other things (Mardicantro, 2016):

#### 1. Instill a love of culture into society

Lack of pride and respect for the local culture can lead to some erosion of the culture within society. It is out of this need to give the masses knowledge and understanding for a culture of love alone.

#### 2. Holding a school festival

For a culture to be enduring, the nature of the business must be consistent or regular, such as an annual festival culture on stage. In such a culture of existence, the spirit of the culture of preservation is permanently awake and can be awakened.

#### 3. Advertising culture

When you promote a culture nationally and it becomes popular, it automatically becomes part of society and makes you proud of it.

## 4. Make your culture your identity

Make culture as an identity a way to maintain it. Because you can be proud of your local culture. This will not easily influence or follow foreigners coming to Indonesia from Buda.

## Conclusion

Based on cases that have discussed could pulled conclusion that wisdom local in town still Tegal there is until moment now this and still Becomes tradition as well as fixed culture run among others is tradition inhabitant city Tegal for drink tea, tradition Mutih in Tegal City Communities, tradition Uploads to the Tegal City Community, Eid tradition Fitri in the Community of Tegal City. The strategy is done in order to get maintain score score wisdom local in the era of modernization are instilling love \_ to culture in society, holding a cultural festival, promotion culture, make culture as identity. Possible suggestions given to case that happened is for all stakeholders to be good from parents, figures community, leaders custom, and ruler power to get embed values wisdom local since from early and do activity or possible ceremony embed values wisdom local to public so that values wisdom local the no is lost consumed by the times or the era of modernization.

## Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank the students and lecturers at Environmental Science Universitas Negeri

Padang, as well as all parties who have been involved in this research.

# References

- Akhoondnejad, A. (2016). Tourist loyalty to a local cultural event: The case of Turkmen handicrafts festival. *Tourism Management*, 52, 468–477.
- Alhadika, M., Suryono, H., & Nuryadi, M. H. (2021). Cultivating Character Education Based on Values Culturalin Students in the Globalization Era. *Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research*. Atlantis Press. https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.210204.023
- Amini, M., & Suryo, D. (2013). Modernitas Dan Perubahan Identitas Di Perkotaan: Sejarah Sosial Keluarga Elite Jawa Di Semarang Pada Awal Abad Ke-20. repository ugm.
- Amini, N., & Naimah. (2020). Faktor Hereditas Dalam Mempengaruhi Perkembangan Intelligensi Anak Usia Dini. *Jurnal Buah Hati*, 7(2), 108–124.
- Arifin, M. (2016). Islamdanakulturasi budaya lokal di aceh (studi terhadap ritual rah uleidi kuburan dalam masyarakat pidie aceh). *Jurnal Ilmiah Islam Futura*, 15(2), 251–284.
- Aulia, T. O. S., & Dharmawan, A. H. (2020). Kearifan Lokal Dalam Pengelolaan Sumberdaya Air Di Kampung Kuta. Jurnal Transdisiplin Sosiologi, 04(03).
- Dean, L. G., Vale, G. L., & Laland, K. N. (2014). Human cumulative culture: a comparative perspective. *Biological Reviews*, 89(2), 284–301.
- Fakih, F. (2014). Akar-akar Kanan daripada Nasionalisme Indonesia : Nasionalisme Jawa dalam konteks kesejarahannya. *Lembaran Sejarah Journal UGM*, 11(1).
- Hartati, M. D., & Kusrina, T. (2019). Konstruksi Sosial Masyarakat Tentang Kearifan Lokal di Era Perkembangan Iptek (Studi Fenomenologi Di Kota Tegal). *Cakrawala Jurnal Pendidikan*, 13(2).
- Henrich, J., & Muthukrishna, M. (2021). *The Origins and Psychology of Human Cooperation*. Annual Review of Psychology.
- Lasdya, D. (2021). The Modernization and Globalization Teaching Materials for Social Studies. *The Innovation of Social Studies Journal*, 3(September), 15– 22.
- Lutfi, M. (2018). Upaya Meningkatkan Komunikasi Antar Budaya Dengan Tujuan Harmonisasi Hegemonitas Warga. *Jurnal Network Media*, 1(2).
- Mahdayeni, Alhaddad, M. R., & Saleh, A. S. (2019). Manusia Dan Kebudayaan. *Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam*, 7, 154–165.
- Mahendra, I. (2022). Peranan Desa Adat Dalam Melestarikan Kearifan Lokal Berdasarkan Awig-Awig Desa Adat Padang Tegal, Ubud, Gianyar. *Ejournal Universitas Dwijendra*.

- Mardikantoro, H. B. (2016). Satuan Lingual Pengungkap Kearifan Lokal. *Jurnal Bahasa, Seni, Sastra, dan Pengajarannya,* 47–59.
- Matusovich, H. M., Gillen, A. L., Montfrans, V. V. A. N., Grohs, J. R., Paradise, T., Carrico, C., Lesko, H., & Gilbert, K. (2021). Student Outcomes from the Collective Design and Delivery of Culturally Relevant Engineering Outreach Curricula in Rural and Appalachian Middle Schools. *International Journal of Engineering Education*, 37(4), 884–899.
- Niman, E. M. (2019). Kearifan Lokal Dan Upaya Pelestarian Lingkungan Alam. *Jurnal pendidikan dan kebudayaan Missio*, 10, 91–106.
- Ningtias, N. F. (2022). Nilai-Nilai Budaya Dalam Novel "Di Bawah Langit Yang Sama" Karya Helga Rif: Kajian Budaya Clyde Kluckhohn. *Bapala*, 9(8).
- Pebriana, P. H. (2017). Analisis Penggunaan Gadget terhadap Kemampuan Interaksi Sosial pada Anak Usia Dini. Jurnal Obsesi : Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, 1(1), 1–11. https://doi.org/10.31004/obsesi.v1i1.26
- Puddin, A., Ubaidillah, A., & Setyawan, B. W. (2021). Pengaruh Budaya dan Tradisi Jawa Terhadap Kehidupan Sehari-Hari pada Masyarakat di Kota Samarinda. Jurnal Adat dan Budaya, 3, 67–73.
- Ridwan, A. M. (2018). Perlindungan Pengetahuan Tradisional Terkait dengan Keanekaraaman Hayati di Indonesia. *Pemuliaan Hukum*, 1(1), 97–124.
- Shomad, A., & Adinata, T. P. (2020). Tradisi Adat Methik Pari Di Desa Kalistail Kecamatan Genteng Kabupaten Banyuwangi (Studi Pendekatan Historis). *Jurnal Sejarah Dan Pembelajarannya*, 10(1), 35–47.
- Sidik, F. (2016). Pendidikan humanis dan implikasinya dalam pembelajaran. *Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam*, 4(1).
- Usama, A., Alvi, F., & Anjum, F. (2022). Existence Of The Universe And The Theory Of Pantheism In Hinduism. *Palarch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology*, 19(3), 577–589.
- Waryanti, D. R. (2015). Figur Dewi Sri dalam Mitos Masyarakat Jawa sebagai Sumber Ide Penciptaan Karya Seni Keramik. Institutional Repository Universitas Sebelas Maret.
- Yusuf, M. A., & Fidyansari, D. (2018). Kearifan Lokal Masyarakat Adat Komba Muslim. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional*, 04, 358–373.