



Public Awareness of the Importance of Education in Segara Katon Village, Gangga District, North Lombok Regency

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Abstract

This study aims to describe the perspective of the Segara Katon village community, Gangga District, North Lombok Regency on the importance of education for them. The approach in this study uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. This study provides a description and explanation of the conditions or symptoms faced. Data collection techniques in this study use three types of techniques, namely observation, interviews, documentation. Descriptive qualitative research is declared valid if there is no difference between the reported data and what actually happens to the object being studied. The results of the study explain that educational awareness in Segara Katon village, the community does not prioritize education because they do not know the importance of education for survival. There are at least two factors that influence the level of awareness of the Segara Katon village community towards education, namely external factors and internal factors. External factors that influence include economic factors (economic limitations), family factors (support in the family), and environmental factors (social situations of the community). While internal factors are related to the motivation of the community itself to carry out education.

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Introduction

The concept of education is considered as a way to achieve a better position in society (Nasution, 2004). The higher the education obtained, the greater the hope of achieving that goal, thus opening up opportunities to improve a higher social class. Education is seen as an opportunity to move from one class to a higher class.

The government's efforts and role in improving quality education in Indonesia can be seen from the issuance of a compulsory education program. In government regulation no. 47 of 2008 concerning 9-year compulsory education which is the implementation of the National Education System Law no. 2 of 2003. Many Indonesian citizens still do not pay attention to education for their lives. People who do not realize the importance of education will become people with minimal knowledge, lack of skills and lack of knowledge. (Yesi et al., 2020).

The awareness of the importance of education that arises from all parties can provide something positive for Indonesian education. The government, the community and parents must play an active role in advancing education in Indonesia. Proper education will continue to support the improvement of human resources in the superior Indonesian nation, far from ignorance and poverty (Yorman et al., 2023). Family as an educational environment plays a role in providing direction in all areas, especially education. Mobilizing the involvement of parents or the community in decision-making and policies on education in accordance with their expectations, towards education is very important (Tamiang, 2022).

Seeing how important public awareness of education is, of course, it will be a much-needed capital for children to continue their education to a higher level. This means that in pursuing education, apart from internal factors (factors originating from within the child), the main challenge for children is external factors (factors originating from outside), namely public awareness, especially parents or families, about the importance of education (Yorman, 2022). Parents who have a narrow mindset consider education unimportant, resulting in their children not receiving formal education. The low interest of the community in education is caused by several factors, such as personal factors (level of awareness), economic factors, socio-cultural actors, and the geographical location of the school.

Segara Katon Village A village located in Gangga District, North Lombok Regency, the majority of whose residents work as farm laborers and fishermen. In carrying out their life's duties, they try every day to earn a living to meet the needs of their families, in order to improve their economic situation. The people of Segara Katon Village are still relatively lacking in terms of awareness of formal education, especially for "higher education". This is proven by the lack of people who continue their education to tertiary level. This fact is caused by several factors, namely first, the public's view of education is expensive. Second, education is considered not to guarantee the acquisition of decent work. Third, the low level of parental education makes the lack of awareness of formal education in Segara Katon Village important to study.

Materials and Methods

The approach in this study uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. This study provides an overview and explanation of the conditions or symptoms faced. According to Sugiyono (2020:9), the qualitative method is a research method used to research natural object conditions, where the researcher is the key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out by triangulation (combination), data analysis is inductive, and qualitative research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization. The descriptive qualitative research method is the collection of data in the form of words or pictures (Sugiyono 2020). So it does not emphasize numbers. The data collected after being analyzed is then described so that it is easy for others to understand. This study aims to provide an overview, describe and interpret public awareness of the importance of education in Segara Katon Village, Gangga District, North Lombok Regency.

The data collection technique in this study uses three types of techniques, namely observation, interviews, documentation. Descriptive qualitative research is declared valid if there is no difference between the reported data and what actually happened to the object being studied. The validity of the data in this study can support in determining the final results of a study. To obtain valid and complex data, researchers use triangulation techniques. Triangulation techniques are defined as existing data collection techniques and data sources (Lauri, 2011).

In Data Analysis, primary and secondary data are tested. Furthermore, analysis and discussion of the results of the tests and interviews that have been conducted are carried out. Data analysis is the process of systematically searching for and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes, and documentation by organizing data into categories, describing them into units, synthesizing, compiling them into patterns, choosing which ones are important and which ones will be studied, and making conclusions so that they are easy to understand by yourself and others (Selina, 2020). Furthermore, Conclusion Drawing and Verification are carried out.

Results and Discussions

The community plays a very important role in the existence, sustainability and even progress of education. One of the parameters that determines the fate of education is the community. If there is advanced education, it is almost certain that one of the factors of success is the involvement and participation of the community, and vice versa. In this context, public trust is one of the keys to the progress of educational institutions. When the community has trust in educational institutions, they will fully support the course of education. Therefore, education is a strategic component that must receive full attention from the community (Normina: 2016). The success of education is not only determined by the educational process in schools and the availability of facilities and infrastructure. But also determined by the family environment and the supporting community. Therefore, education is a shared responsibility between the government (school), family and community. This means that parents of students and the community have a responsibility to participate, think about and provide assistance in organizing education in schools. Abdul Rahmad, 2012:54) High participation from the community in education at school is one of the characteristics of good school management, meaning that the extent to which the community can be empowered in the education process at school is an indicator of the management of the school in question.

Educational environment is everything that exists and happens around the educational process that takes place, consisting of society and the surrounding environment. All environmental conditions play a role and contribute to the process of improving the quality of education and the quality of graduates of education. Ki Hajar Dewantara stated that education takes place in three environments, namely the family environment, school and society. This concept is reinforced by government policy that education is a shared responsibility between the government, parents and society. This means that education will not succeed if the three components do not work together harmoniously. (Abdul Rahmad, 2012)

Epistemologically, awareness means awareness, a state of understanding such as awareness of one's self-esteem arises because he is treated unfairly. Things that are felt or experienced by someone such as self-awareness. Terminologically, awareness can be interpreted as the emergence of an attitude of knowing, understanding, realizing, and following up on an activity to achieve a certain goal. an activity to achieve a certain goal. According to Jung in Polland Khonstam (1984) consciousness has two main components, namely the function of the soul and the attitude of the soul, besides these two things there are also other components in consciousness, namely charm which is the way individuals consciously show themselves out (the world around them). Based on this, consciousness is a concept that is composed of several components that form the concept of consciousness itself. Consciousness is a basic element in experience, which includes knowing or being aware of an object. So in every life experience that someone has gone through, there must be an element of consciousness which is an important component that always follows from the existence of every event that becomes a person's life experience. In every consciousness there is always an object that is realized. According to Poedjawjatna as quoted by Amos Neolaka, consciousness is knowledge, aware and knowing. Knowing or being aware of the state of the soul's arousal towards something. Poedjawjatna emphasizes the existence of a gap factor in choosing good and bad actions. This gap factor causes someone who is conscious to become unconscious, someone who knows to become ignorant, someone who is awake to be like sleeping, someone

who is not moved by anything, good and bad are like the same, someone who is insane feels stupid, someone who is not aware of their behavior/someone who is not aware of their actions (Poerwadarminta, 2011).

Joseph Murphy as quoted by Amos Neolaka, defines consciousness as a society that is aware or aware of behavior where the conscious mind regulates reason and determines the desired choices, for example good and bad, beautiful and ugly and so on (Neolaka, 2008). In depth opinion. Murphy can also be interpreted as being aware, knowing his condition, aware of behavior and afterwards. This conscious condition can make someone choose an action, someone chooses what action is done, good or bad. This act of choosing is regulated by reason and mind.

Parents have a very important role in the family environment, especially in educating, because basically parents are the first school for a child, this is based on the results of research that there are children who do not continue school or drop out of school, this is due to the lack of parental participation in guiding and providing support to the child, this is due to the relatively low level of parental education. As a result, children do not have the desire to pursue education. In Segara Katon Village, the community, namely parents, are still lacking in supporting their children, as evidenced by the discovery of children who live in orphanages who do not receive support or support due to parents who no longer care about their children. In addition, what makes children not get the opportunity to continue their education is the discovery of orphans who do not have the role of a father figure, so this is what makes children unable to continue their education to a higher level.

Most of the Segara Katon village community cares deeply about their children's education, and they want to see their children continue their education to college because they do not want to see their children have a bad fate in the future. For example, even though the community has a poor economy, they still have the ideal of providing a decent and best education for their children. Some of them are Muhyin who works as a farm laborer and fisherman, one of the residents of Segara Katon village. This reality is often encountered because the community's experience is interpreted as a bad fate, when they do not get a good education.

The community prioritizes education because education is an effort to liberate humans, education is a necessity and indeed education is the only way how we understand, understand and how we know good and right, so that with education we can become a good person for ourselves, family and society in general. Therefore, education must be greatly pursued. Understanding the importance of education also receives support from the village government. One of the efforts made by the village government is to hold socialization about education in the village hall involving the community from each hamlet. And besides that, the village also has a forum called Bale Baca, where Bale Baca has provided facilities in the form of a place to study and complete books from alphabet books, novels, comics and books about knowledge and religion. In addition, Bale Baca also provides tutoring for children.

The drive to carry out the best education comes from parents. However, parents in the context of education in Segara Katon village do not immediately force their children to carry out their wishes. The strong drive is mostly aimed at preventing their children from being illiterate. This means that the minimum achievement of each parent for their children is for their children to be able to read and write. This egalitarian attitude is shown in responding to their children's desires in viewing education. Of course, the drive to pursue higher education, for example, will not be realized because there is no desire or motivation in their own children. On the other hand, economic conditions are often an obstacle to realizing the desire to pursue education to a higher level such as going to college.

The awareness of the importance of education from parents in Segara Katon village does not seem linear with the motivation of the next generation. The egalitarian attitude to free the next generation is present in their own perspective seems to be the basis for the decline in community participation rates in implementing education. This can explain the reality that in general public awareness of Education in Segara Katon Village is still lacking. Where researchers found a tendency where people's answers view education as important to support life in the future, but public awareness of this is still lacking in its implementation, so most people in Segara Katon Village understand the importance of education, but only a few of them continue their education to a higher level for various reasons or problems.

In witnessing the social reality in Segara Katon village, at least it can be explained that there are factors that influence the way people view education. The first is the economic factor, lack of awareness of education tends to occur in people with poor economic conditions (poor). Almost all people with poor economic conditions seem reluctant to pay attention to education issues. Education seems not to be a basic need. Meeting the need for food is much more important than providing education which is considered expensive. In this case, the

village government is trying to increase public awareness of education. Some efforts that have been made to increase awareness are by holding socialization about education. In addition, the Segara Katon village government is also trying to provide a literacy space for the community, namely by realizing Bale Baca. The realization of Bale Baca in Segara Katon village by providing facilities in the form of a collection of literature that can be accessed by the community. Other forms of support to advance education in Segara Katon village are also given by providing assistance and facilities or media for learning for children with disabilities.

The back up line situation is also a factor. Back up line is a situation where people assume that with abundant agricultural products why should they go to school, this is due to above average economic factors that cause people to be reluctant to go to school because they are guaranteed by the natural resources of the earth, besides that the next factor is the gap factor where young people who initially intended to continue their education did not continue because of the gap factor so that young people find it difficult to get out of their comfort zone and prefer to work. In addition, there are also economic factors that force people to change their paradigm and assume that higher education does not guarantee that someone will be successful and instead results in unemployment. So many go looking for jobs abroad by becoming a worker abroad.

In addition to economic factors, children also do not continue because there is no support or support from their parents because their parents are divorced and result in the child becoming a child of a broken home, on the other hand there are also children who are orphans where this child only depends on the mother's uncertain income so this factor is what causes these children to be unable to continue their education. Society, especially parents have to think long and hard in sending their children to school, namely because of the cost issue spent, therefore society only relies on sustenance. From the interview results it can also be seen that not only economic factors or costs can hinder the continuation of education, in fact parental permission is also a factor inhibiting the continuation, parents are reluctant to give permission because they see how the outside world is so free, on the other hand there are parents who support but the child is reluctant to continue his education.

Economy basically influences education. A society with economic strength is certainly more capable of providing quality education compared to a society with disabilities (Puput Evira: 2008-2012). Based on the results of the study, the economy is one of the most influential reasons for the continuity of education in Segara Katon village. People from well-off backgrounds only think about what they will eat tomorrow rather than thinking about their children's education. People prefer to work rather than continue their education to college because of economic limitations. The primitive thinking of the community also makes them reluctant to continue, such as the assumption that school only produces unemployment and school only wastes money. On the other hand, people with a high economy certainly support their children in pursuing education. Based on the results of the study, people who support their children to go to school are those who come from families with high economic status. This community fully supports their children to go to school, both in terms of costs and facilities. People from this background consider that education is a necessity that must be owned by everyone who will later be useful for themselves, their families and society in general.

The family is the smallest unit in society whose members are related by marriage, blood relations, or adoption and its members need each other. Although the family is the smallest unit, it is very important for the growth and development of a person as an individual. So it is not an exaggeration if the family is said to be the first and foremost educational environment for every individual. Education in the family environment is the basis for the child's further education, or it can also be said that the family is the first and foremost foundation of education. It is said so because all knowledge, intelligence, intellectuality, and interests of children are obtained first from parents (family) and other family members (Jamaludin: 2020).

Based on data obtained from direct interviews, several Segara Katon village communities stated that parents strongly support their children to continue their education, parents will strongly support their children's wishes and will try for their children. On the other hand, their children are very enthusiastic about continuing their education because they do not want to be easily fooled by not going to school. In addition, there are inhibiting factors in the family environment, namely parents who do not support their children going to school on the grounds that they do not want to be far from their children, on the contrary when parents support the children themselves who do not want to. Such as the results of an interview with one informant who has the status of a broken home child because there are no parents to take care of and only live in the residence of his grandmother and grandfather, an orphan who wants to continue his education to a higher level but is aware of the incomplete family conditions and chooses to be aware of these limitations.

The social environment is the environment where daily activities are carried out. Different social environmental conditions in each place will affect a person's behavior and discipline, because a person's

behavior and discipline are a reflection of the environment in which they live. The social environment is an environment that cannot be separated from human life, because without support from the surrounding environment, a person cannot develop well. A poor social environment will affect a person's mindset and attitude to be bad too (Indah Pakaya et al: 2021).

In this case, the influence of the social environment on the continuity of education in Segara Katon village is still very mutually influential. Like the results of an interview with one of the informants who stated that people in this area understand the world of education, but for remote hamlets like ours, they are not very interested in education because of the social environment, most of the children in the area only graduate to upper secondary level after that they do not want to continue. In addition, there are several people who state that indeed some children in the area do not continue their education because of the gap factor, which initially they wanted to continue, but because of the mediocre economic conditions, they work and eventually get caught in the comfort zone of the job. So that the desire to continue their education is no longer desired.

Therefore, the village government is trying to make the community aware of this education. One way, according to the results of interviews with village staff, is to conduct education socialization in the village hall involving people from various hamlets in Segara Katon village with the aim of educating the community so that people do not always think primitively and are willing to pay attention to their children's education.

Education is the responsibility of the family, especially parents, but responsibility must also be accompanied by the child's own willingness to go to school. Between education and children's interests, there are one side that needs each other and influences each other. According to Desca (2015: 7), it is explained that the cause of children dropping out of school is mainly because there is no interest in going to school. There is a desire from within the child to go to school that is very lacking, because of their low desire to learn, because of the factor of boredom and boredom to go to school. Based on the results of research in Segara Katon village, there are several parents who do want to support their children to go to school but the child is the one who is not interested in continuing it, this is caused by socializing and caused by the child's desire where the child prefers to work rather than go to school.

Conclusion

Public awareness of the importance of education in Segara Katon Village, Gangga District, North Lombok Regency, it can be concluded that the awareness of education in Segara Katon Village, the community does not prioritize education because they do not know the importance of education for survival. This perspective of the community must be changed, they must realize that education is very important to support people's welfare in the current era of globalization.

Factors that influence public awareness of education In this case, there are several external and internal factors that influence, including external factors including: 1) Economy, this condition is proven by the fact that some people in Segara Katon Village want to go to school but due to economic limitations, the community is unable to continue their education; 2) Family, where in this case the family plays a very important role in the continuation of education, such as providing support and support to children. And in Segara Katon Village, they have maximized their support for their children, although there are some people who are not so supportive; 3) Community environment, besides the family environment, the community environment also has an influence on education. As from the results of the discussion above, the community environment in Segara Katon village still does not really pay attention to education, from this the village government has carried out socialization to the community so that the community can be aware of the importance of education.

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