

STRENGTHENING NATIONAL INSIGHT THROUGH THE PRESERVATION OF LOCAL CULTURE

A Qualitative Study of the Community Service Workshop and Cultural Study on National Insight by the Student Organization of the Faculty of Tarbiyah, Universitas Syafuddin Lumajang

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Abstrak

Kegiatan pengabdian kepada masyarakat berupa workshop dan ngaji budaya bertema wawasan kebangsaan yang diselenggarakan oleh Organisasi Mahasiswa (Ormawa) Fakultas Tarbiyah Universitas Syafuddin Lumajang merupakan upaya strategis dalam menumbuhkan kesadaran hukum dan kesadaran kebangsaan generasi muda melalui pendekatan budaya lokal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis pelaksanaan kegiatan tersebut serta keterkaitannya dengan upaya perlindungan hukum terhadap budaya lokal sebagaimana diamanatkan Pasal 32 Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus, melalui teknik observasi partisipatif, wawancara mendalam terhadap narasumber dan peserta, serta studi dokumentasi kegiatan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kegiatan ngaji budaya berhasil menjembatani nilai-nilai keislaman, kearifan lokal, dan wawasan kebangsaan dalam satu ruang dialogis, sekaligus memperkuat pemahaman peserta mengenai pentingnya perlindungan hukum terhadap budaya lokal di tengah arus globalisasi. Kegiatan ini juga berkontribusi pada pembentukan budaya hukum (legal culture) di kalangan mahasiswa sebagai fondasi masyarakat yang tertib dan berkeadaban.

Kata Kunci: perlindungan hukum, budaya lokal, wawasan kebangsaan, pengabdian masyarakat, budaya hukum

Abstract

The community service activity in the form of a workshop and cultural study (ngaji budaya) on national insight, organized by the Student Organization (Ormawa) of the Faculty of Tarbiyah, Universitas Syafuddin Lumajang, represents a strategic effort to cultivate legal and national awareness among young people through a local-culture approach. This study aims to describe and analyze the implementation of the activity and its relationship to the legal protection of local culture as mandated by Article 32 of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. The study employs a qualitative descriptive method with a case study approach, using participatory observation, in-depth interviews with the resource person and participants, and documentation of the activity. The findings show that the cultural study session successfully bridged Islamic values, local wisdom, and national insight within a single dialogical space, while strengthening participants' understanding of the importance of legal protection for local culture amid globalization. The activity also contributed to shaping a legal culture among students as a foundation for an orderly and civilized society.

Keywords : legal protection, local culture, national insight, community service, legal culture

I. INTRODUCTION

Local culture is a national asset that forms one of the foundations of Indonesian national identity. As a plural and multicultural country, the existence of local culture cannot be separated from the legal framework that protects it, as affirmed in Article 32(1) of the 1945 Constitution, which states that the state advances national culture amid world civilization by guaranteeing the freedom of society to maintain and

develop its cultural values (Fauzi & Rahman, 2022). Legal protection of local culture is essentially a government effort to guarantee legal certainty, provide safeguarding, and protect the human rights of indigenous communities from threats of identity erosion caused by globalization (Wulandari, 2021).

On the other hand, strengthening national insight has become an urgent need among young people, particularly university students, as a bulwark against potential social disintegration and the erosion of patriotism (Nugroho, Sari, & Pratama, 2023). National insight cannot be cultivated instantly through a purely normative approach; rather, it requires a cultural approach close to people's daily lives, one of which is the tradition of cultural study (ngaji budaya) that combines Islamic values with local wisdom (Hidayatullah, 2022).

Departing from this line of thinking, the Student Organization (Ormawa) of the Faculty of Tarbiyah, Universitas Syafuddin Lumajang, held a community service activity in the form of a Workshop and Cultural Study on National Insight. This activity was designed as a cross-generational dialogue space to instill awareness of the importance of preserving local culture while strengthening national spirit, in line with the mandate of Law Number 5 of 2017 on the Advancement of Culture, which comprehensively regulates the protection, development, utilization, and fostering of culture (Aminah, 2023).

Previous studies have shown that community service activities based on local wisdom are effective in raising community legal awareness (Sari & Wijaya, 2021); however, studies that specifically explore the integration of cultural study, legal protection of local culture, and the strengthening of national insight within a single community service activity remain relatively limited. Therefore, this study aims to describe the implementation of the activity, analyze its relevance to the legal protection framework for local culture, and examine its contribution to shaping legal culture among participants.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

This study employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive-analytical research type through a case study design, aimed at deeply describing a social phenomenon in its natural context without researcher intervention in the research subject (Creswell & Poth, 2021). The research location was the Workshop and Cultural Study on National Insight organized by the Ormawa of the Faculty of Tarbiyah, Universitas Syafuddin Lumajang.

Data sources consisted of primary and secondary data. Primary data were obtained through participatory observation of the course of the activity, in-depth interviews with the resource person, Ormawa officials, the supervising lecturer, and a number of purposively selected workshop participants. Secondary data were obtained from activity documents, workshop materials, and laws and regulations related to cultural protection and the advancement of culture (Sugiyono, 2022).

Data collection techniques were carried out in three ways: (1) participatory observation to observe the interaction, enthusiasm, and dynamics of participants during the activity; (2) semi-structured interviews to explore the subjective meaning given by the resource person and participants to the activity; and (3) documentation studies of the event rundown, attendance records, and the materials presented (Moleong, 2021). Data analysis used the interactive model of Miles, Huberman, and Saldana, which includes data reduction, data display, and continuous conclusion drawing (Miles, Huberman, & Saldana, 2022). Data

validity was tested through source and technique triangulation to ensure the credibility of the research findings (Nurdin & Hartati, 2023).

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Overview of the Activity Implementation

The Workshop and Cultural Study on National Insight was organized by the Ormawa of the Faculty of Tarbiyah, Universitas Syafuddin Lumajang, presenting Anton Sujatmiko, S.H., M.H., a lecturer at STIH Jenderal Sudirman Lumajang, as the main resource person providing a legal perspective on the preservation of local culture. The activity was designed in two main sessions: a formal-educational workshop session on the legal basis of cultural protection, and a dialogical-reflective cultural study (ngaji budaya) session combining religious nuance with the local wisdom of Lumajang (Setiawan, 2022). This two-session approach is consistent with the model of culture-based community service that emphasizes a balance between the transfer of normative knowledge and the internalization of values (Fadilah & Rosyada, 2023).

Observation results indicate strong enthusiasm among participants, most of whom were students of the Faculty of Tarbiyah, in following the series of activities. This high level of participation is consistent with findings that community service activities raising issues of local identity tend to generate stronger emotional resonance among young people compared to conventional lecture-based approaches (Ramadhan, 2022).

2. Legal Protection of Local Culture as the Foundation of the Workshop Material

The workshop material delivered by the resource person positioned legal protection as a government effort to guarantee legal certainty and protect community rights from arbitrary actions that could erode the existence of local culture (Lestari & Hakim, 2021). The core of this legal protection is safeguarding the legal subject, in this case the community that owns the culture, from threats by other parties, with the main objective of creating order, justice, and tranquility (Putri, 2023).

The resource person outlined the constitutional and regulatory basis for cultural protection, starting from Article 32(1) and (2) of the 1945 Constitution, Article 18B(2) of the 1945 Constitution on the recognition of customary law communities, through to derivative regulations such as Law Number 11 of 2010 on Cultural Heritage, Law Number 28 of 2014 on Copyright, Law Number 5 of 2017 on the Advancement of Culture, and Government Regulation Number 87 of 2021 as an implementing regulation (Maulana, 2024). This explanation strengthened participants' understanding that the preservation of local culture is not merely a moral responsibility but also a constitutional mandate binding on both the state and citizens (Anggraini & Suryadi, 2022).

The aspects of local culture emphasized in the workshop included regional languages, customs and norms, traditional art and music, architecture and cultural objects, and traditional beliefs, all of which are unique, geographically bound, ancestral heritages that remain dynamic amid the challenges of globalization (Kurniawan, 2021). The urgency of protecting local culture conveyed in the session included safeguarding cultural identity, preventing unilateral claims (cultural appropriation) by outside parties, protecting the rights of indigenous communities, preserving historical heritage, and strengthening the local culture-based economy (Yuliana, 2023).

3. Cultural Study (Ngaji Budaya) as a Strategy for Strengthening National Insight

The cultural study session became a reflective space combining religious teachings with national values and the local wisdom of Lumajang. The resource person linked local moral messages, such as traditional rhymes and sayings of the Lumajang community, with the spirit of preserving culture amid openness to outside cultures, as reflected in the saying that young people may roam the wider world but must not abandon their cultural roots (Hasanah, 2022). This approach is relevant to the concept of cultural moderation, which positions openness to globalization not as a threat but as a dialectical space that must be addressed through the strengthening of identity (Rosadi & Maulidah, 2024).

Interview findings with participants indicate that the cultural study approach was perceived as more grounded and contextual compared to learning about national insight that is purely textual in nature. One participant stated that the resource person's explanation helped them understand the connection between preserving regional language and customs and the sense of patriotism in a more concrete way. This is consistent with the view that national insight is more easily internalized when delivered through a cultural medium close to people's daily lives (Wibisono, 2021).

The integration of Islamic and national values in the cultural study session is also consistent with the concept of love of the homeland as part of faith (*hubbul wathan minal iman*), widely referenced in *pesantren* traditions and religious organizations, thereby reinforcing the argument that the preservation of local culture and nationalism are not dichotomous but mutually reinforcing (Fahmi, 2023).

4. Supporting and Inhibiting Factors in the Implementation of the Activity

Supporting factors for the success of the activity included the competence of the resource person, who has a legal background and academic experience in cultural protection, institutional support from the Faculty of Tarbiyah, and the enthusiasm of the Ormawa committee in designing the activity interactively (Damayanti, 2022). Conversely, the inhibiting factors identified included limited implementation time, which prevented several materials from being discussed in depth, and the lack of optimal post-activity follow-up in the form of a sustained discussion forum (Pranoto, 2023). These findings reinforce the recommendation that similar activities should be conducted periodically to ensure that their impact is not merely momentary (Handayani & Firmansyah, 2024).

5. Implications for the Formation of Students' Legal Culture

Legal culture refers to the overall attitude of citizens and the values within society that determine how the law is applied, and serves as an important foundation for creating a just and orderly society (Salim & Nurjannah, 2022). This workshop and cultural study activity contributed to strengthening students' legal culture through two pathways: first, improving legal literacy regarding cultural protection regulations; and second, internalizing values through a cultural-religious approach that builds legal awareness from within the participants themselves, rather than mere normative compliance (Pertiwi, 2024).

Accordingly, this community service activity can be regarded as an integrative model connecting three dimensions simultaneously, namely the legal dimension (protection of local culture), the national dimension (national insight), and the religious dimension (cultural study), which together shape a contextual legal awareness among students as agents of change at the local level (Az-Zahra & Kuncoro, 2023).

IV. CONCLUSION

The community service activity of the Workshop and Cultural Study on National Insight organized by the Ormawa of the Faculty of Tarbiyah, Universitas Syafuddin Lumajang, proved to be an effective model of community service in integrating legal literacy on the protection of local culture, the strengthening of national insight, and the contextual internalization of religious values. The two-session approach, combining a formal workshop with a reflective cultural study, succeeded in improving participants' understanding of the constitutional and regulatory basis for cultural protection, while fostering awareness that the preservation of local culture is an inseparable part of patriotism. The activity also has implications for shaping a more contextual and grounded legal culture among students. To sustain its impact, it is recommended that similar activities be conducted periodically and accompanied by post-activity follow-up forums.

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