The role of the e-encyclopedia media of Indonesian customary law systems as a means of strengthening national identity and student concern on local wisdom values

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Abstract. In the information society era, communities no longer put primary concern on the richness related to Indonesian identity. In particular, the knowledge and practices of Indonesian customary law systems begin to be forsaken gradually. With respect to this issue, it also happens within students in the Higher Education environment. In fact, student interests in the nation cultures, especially their customary law systems are still low. Based on this specific issue, the researchers are motivated to make an innovation in the learning process of the Indonesian Customary Law Systems course by designing the E-Encyclopedia of Indonesian Customary Law Systems: The Fulfillment of Local Culture Literature in Strengthening Student Competencies towards the Information Society Era. The purpose of this study is to determine the stages of making, roles, and benefits of the E-Encyclopedia of Indonesian Customary Law Systems, as the Fulfillment of Local Culture Literature in Strengthening Student Competencies towards the Information Society Era. This study employed the Research and Development method. The data were collected using the techniques of interviews, observation, questionnaires, and documentation studies. The subjects of the study were the Civic Education students who are taking the Customary Law course in the academic year of 2018/2019. The results showed that the role of the E-Encyclopedia media was very significant in strengthening the national identity and cultural awareness of the students. This significant impact was important since they began to more love their country. In addition, there are also micro benefits (narrow) for the Civic Education Department students because this innovative Customary Law learning media helped facilitate the digital literacy of students. In terms of its macro benefits (broad), the community also took benefits of it by easily accessing the E-Encyclopedia website.

1. Introduction

Technological developments in the world have a big impact in affecting people's lives. In fact, various fields of life began to transform following the advancement of the times. The easy, fast, efficient, and productive services cross-border encourages people to use them. In addition, the internet evolution has also contributed to the transformation that takes place in the world.

Nowadays, it is undeniable fact that internet has become a necessity in the daily lives of the people in the world, including the Indonesian people. As a consequence, it has made an impact on the process of fulfilling human needs that are increasingly complex and confusing. Furthermore, the existence of a rapid rate of reception and delivery of messages encourages Indonesian people to undergo transition to an era of information society. Basically, information society is defined as a phase of community development that has shifted patterns of accessing and distributing information as a consequence of the development of technology-based communication devices [4]. The automatic involvement of Indonesian people in the transition era of information society is influenced by the use of the internet.

As a matter of fact, this case has been proven by looking at the data regarding the internet usage based on a survey conducted by the Indonesian Internet Network Providers Association / Asosiasi Penyelenggara Jaringan Internet Indonesia (APJII). In 2016, from the total population of Indonesia of 256.2 million, it is noted that 132.7 million of them use the internet. The penetration of Indonesian
internet users is dominated by men around 52.5% and women around 47.5%. Within a span of 2 years (2014-2016), internet users in Indonesia increased by 44.6 million [1]. Therefore, it is clear that the internet is assumed to be one of the ways to lead the Indonesian people to enter the transition period of information society. Consequently, it has a great impact on various fields of people's lives.

Society regards technology not only as convenience, but also as goals, values, code of ethics, belief in progress, awareness, and creativity [3]. However, considering the negative impacts of this phenomenon, it leads the Indonesian people to shift their ways of thinking about national identity. As a result, communities no longer put primary concern on the richness related to Indonesian identity. With respect to this crucial issue, the community gradually leaves behind the knowledge and practices of Indonesian customary law systems as the side effect of this phenomenon. They are no longer knowledgeable on how the values of Indonesian Customary Law provide reinforcement to the national identity of its predecessors. In addition, the existence of local cultures is increasingly alarming and the normative values of Indonesian society are increasingly biased due to the influences of various foreign cultures. If this circumstance is not immediately paid attention, Indonesian customary law systems will simply perish. As a result, the Indonesian people will no longer have distinctive characteristics compared to other nations. In dealing with this matter, it requires a comprehensive approach both formally and informally and full supports from the government in order to inform and rebuild the nation's cultures.

At the formal level, there are in fact several courses that lead students to know and be familiar with the cultures of the nation, such as through the studies of Sociology, Anthropology, Socio-Cultural Education, and Civic Education. In particular, at Indonesian University of Education, there is one subject that focuses on the study of Customary Law, namely Indonesian Customary Law. However, in its implementation, this subject is not yet optimal because the learning process has not been in line with the progress of IT. The advancement of technology is supposed to be a means of strengthening the nation cultures. Moreover, it is hoped that cultural learning can be more accessible. Furthermore, the study is concentrated at one particular point, namely the Indonesian customary law systems that can become a media of literacy in the digital era for students of Civic Education Department, Indonesian University of Education.

Coming from those aforementioned reasons, the researchers then began the study by formulating the research problems in line with the issues above. In this regard, the researchers formulated four areas. First, cultural shifts due to globalization and the use of increasingly sophisticated information and communication tools have an impact on the existence of culture and value systems that have begun to be abandoned and eroded by outside cultures. Second, the Indonesian people are in the transition to an information society where the ease of accessing information through internet services encourages people to make information their daily needs.

Third, there is a small number of learning media in the Higher Education institutions that are able to integrate cultural learning with the focus of the Indonesian customary law systems in the form of an easily accessible electronic/web, the study focuses on customary law, and a source of digital literacy for students. Fourth, the information related to Indonesian customary law systems already exist yet it is still scattered and not neatly arranged in a portal or platform so that the information is still not considered relevant and not compelling to access. To add to this, the information related to the media literacy used in the learning process does not yet have innovation and attract students to access. In addition to providing information, this news portal has not been able to be a discussion forum of internet users, particularly students. Therefore, the existing online media still seems not interactive.

As a consequence, through those problems, the researchers provide alternative solutions to create an online media portal that contains various matters related to the Indonesian customary law systems presented holistically. In addition, it can also become relevant media and information sources that are suitable for the consumption of students in particular and society in general. The internet platform or portal that will be created and studied is the E-Encyclopedia of Indonesian Customary Law Systems. The creation of the E-Encyclopedia portal is expected to not only be a media and learning resource for the fulfillment of the information needs of students and community but also to strengthen the student concerns in particular and society in general. More importantly, it is expected to make Indonesian customary values a national treasure and distinctive characteristic that must be preserved and maintained as local wisdoms. Based on this factor, the researchers entitled this present study by: "The
2. Method

A small number of learning media in universities that are able to combine cultural learning with the focus of the Indonesian Customary Law systems in the form of Electronics/web underlied this present study on an ongoing basis. The method used in this study was the Research and Development (R&D) method. The selection of this approach was based on the purpose of the study to create an innovation of local cultural literature, especially related to the Indonesian customary law systems. This cultural literature is considered as a means of strengthening student competence in facing the era of information society which urges to use the internet as a source of relevant information for learning. Then, the reasons of the use of Research and Development Model in this study include: First, this approach allows the researchers to directly participate in observing the stages of the making of the E-Encyclopedia of Indonesian Customary Law Systems and its development. Second, the researchers can directly interact with the subjects under study so that the data and information obtained by the researcher have validity. Third, the researchers know naturally the field conditions, namely students who are the target of making and utilizing the E-Encyclopedia of Indonesian Customary Law Systems as a source of learning, especially in the Customary Law courses. Fourth, by using this model, the researchers are able to see the advantages and disadvantages of using the online literature of the E-Encyclopedia of Indonesian Customary Law Systems.

The steps in this study referred to the R&D research procedure developed by Sugiyono [6] which includes (a) Potentials and problems, (b) Data collection, (c) Product design, (d) Design validation, (e) Design revisions, (f) Product trials, (g) Product revisions, (h) Product revisions, and (i) Mass production. These systematic steps allow the researchers to produce educational products that are able to solve problems and are relevant to the needs.

In this present study, the students of the Civic Education Department of of FPIPS, Indonesian University of Education who were taking a course on Customary Law in 2018/2019, with a total of 30 people were actively involved as the research subjects. In addition, the data were also collected through several techniques, such as interviews, observation, literacy studies, and questionnaires. Then, the data were analyzed using the qualitative and quantitative data analysis. In particular, the qualitative data analysis was carried out through the three activities that occur simultaneously, namely data reduction, data presentation, and data verification. This analysis was conducted in order to find out the various meanings of each fact that appeared in the field. Then, the quantitative data analysis was carried out by analyzing student response questionnaire data. The presentation of the questionnaire data analysis answers were presented using a Likert Scale. The measurement results were done by calculating the number of % the index with the Index Formula % = (Answer Total Scores / Maximum score) x 100. These two data analysis techniques enabled the researchers to obtain relevant research results in accordance with the field conditions and they were justifiable.

3. Results and Discussion

E-Encyclopedia of the Indonesian Customary Law System is a web application that presents concepts about the Indonesian Customary Law Systems. It aims at facilitating students to attend the learning of Customary Law courses. This media is designed by presenting several features including home, content list, detailed content, and dictionary. Here is one example of the display of the web window.
This website application can be accessed in two ways, by typing encyclopediahkmadat.com in the website pages available when opening the internet and by scanning the Quick Response Code below.

In collecting the field data about the role of the E-Encyclopedia media of Indonesian Customary Law Systems, the researchers created a closed questionnaire instruments using the Google Form service. The questionnaire contained 24 closed questions and two open questions related to the usefulness and suggestions for the application development.

Before explaining the results of the questionnaire, it is necessary to know the table of weight values and percentage values as a measurement reference and the use of procedures for calculating the results of the data. The weight values can be seen in the following Table 1.

### Table 1. Value Weight of Answer Alternatives

| Answer Alternatives | Value Weight |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Strongly Agree      | 5            |
| Agree               | 4            |
| Doubt               | 3            |
| Disagree            | 2            |
| Strongly Disagree   | 1            |

*Source: proceeded by the researcher (2018)*

In addition, the percentage interval of the respondents’ answer result scores is presented in the following Table 2.
Table 2 Percentage Interval

| Answer | Information       |
|--------|-------------------|
| 0% - 19.99% | Not influential  |
| 20% - 39.99% | Less influential |
| 40% - 59.99% | Sufficiently influential |
| 60% - 79.99% | Influential       |
| 80% - 100%  | Strongly influential |

Source: proceeded by the researcher (2018)

The measurement was carried out by calculating the number of % index with the Index Formula
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\% = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{Y} \times 100
\]
Based on the results of the questionnaire given to 24 students when implementing the application, the results can be seen as follows:

Table 3 The Results of the Questionnaire about the Role of the E-Encyclopedia of Customary Law System (ECLS) in Strengthening Student Competencies towards the Information Society Era

| No. | National Cultural Indicators | Result Percentage (%) | Information       |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1   | Appreciating Local Wisdom   | 91.67                  | Strongly influential |
| 2   | Supporting the implementation of the customary law of a region | 88.33 | Strongly influential |
| 3   | Sharing information about local customary wisdom | 91.67 | Strongly influential |
| 4   | Accustoming to implement local cultures | 89.17 | Strongly influential |
| 5   | Developing Customary Knowledge | 91.67 | Strongly influential |
| 6   | Loving to work together to build togetherness | 88.33 | Strongly influential |
|     | **Index Percentage TOTAL Y1** | **90.28** | Strongly influential |

| No. | Local Cultural Wisdom Concern Indicators | Result Percentage (%) | Information       |
|-----|------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1   | Appreciating Local Wisdom                | 88.33                  | Strongly influential |
| 2   | Supporting the implementation of the customary law of a region | 88.33 | Strongly influential |
| 3   | Sharing information about local customary wisdom | 88.33 | Strongly influential |
| 4   | Accustoming to implement local cultures  | 89.17                  | Strongly influential |
| 5   | Developing Customary Knowledge           | 90.83                  | Strongly influential |
| 6   | Loving to work together to build togetherness | 91.67 | Strongly influential |
|     | **Index Percentage TOTAL Y2**            | **89.24**              | Strongly influential |
|     | **TOTAL**                                | **89.24**              | Strongly influential |

Source: processed by the researchers (2018)
Based on the results of the questionnaire above, the overall total index of 89.24% showed that the making of the E-Encyclopedia of Indonesian Customary Law Systems played an important role in strengthening the competency, especially strengthening the national identity and student concern on the local wisdom values. It can be seen respectively from each variable that Y1 showed 90.28% and Y2 showed 89.24%. It is clear that based on the overall indicators, the smallest index is 88.33% and it can be found in the five indicators, namely: (1) Supporting the implementation of the customary laws of a region; (2) Loving to work together to build togetherness; (3) Appreciating local wisdom; (4) Supporting the implementation of the customary law of a region; and (5) Sharing information about local cultural wisdom. Even so, the percentage of 88.33% still showed the significant role of the E-Encyclopedia in strengthening the national identity and the concern of the Civic Education Department students on local cultures.

The 24 question items within the questionnaire as the research instruments were based on the 12 indicators. Each of these indicators comes from six friendly indicators [7] reduced to cultural indicators as national natural identity. The cultural indicators include:

1. Appreciating local wisdom;
2. Supporting the implementation of the customary law of a region;
3. Sharing information about local cultural wisdom;
4. Accustoming to applying local cultures;
5. Developing customary knowledge; and
6. Loving to work together to build togetherness.

In addition, six other indicators used in this study are Concern Indicators [5] reduced to the caring character of local cultural wisdom which includes:

1. Treating cultures well;
2. Being tolerant to cultural differences;
3. Not vilifying other people's culture;
4. Wanting to get involved in traditional community activities;
5. Loving your own culture; and
6. Preserving peace in maintaining cultural differences.

The results of the questionnaire are presented in the following diagram:

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**Figure 2.** The Diagram of the Questionnaire Results with the National Cultural Indicators (Y1) and Local Culture Concern Indicators (Y2)
(Source: Processed by the Research Team, 2018)
Based on the diagram presented above, it can be seen as a whole that there are five indicators that result in the smallest index with a number of 88.33%, namely: (1) Supporting the implementation of the customary law of a region as Y1B; (2) Loving to work together to build togetherness as Y1F; (3) Appreciating local wisdom as Y2A; (4) Supporting the implementation of the customary law of a region as Y2B; and (5) Sharing information about local cultural wisdom as Y2C. Even so, the percentage of 88.33% still showed the significant role of the E-Encyclopedia in strengthening the national identity and the concern of the Civic Education Department students on local cultures.

On the other hand, based on the highest index, the total percentage results in 91.67%. There are four indicators that show the highest results, including: (1) Appreciating local wisdom as Y1A; (2) Sharing information about local cultural wisdom as Y1C; (3) Developing customary knowledge as Y1E; and (4) Loving to work together to build togetherness as Y2F. Based on the aforementioned percentage, it is obvious that the high significance is shown by these four indicators. Indirectly, it implies that students perceive that the E-Encyclopedia of Indonesian Customary Law Systems can encourage them to appreciate local wisdom, share information related to local cultures, find out about customary circumstances, and encourage to always work together as a form of the internalization of shared values.

Identity is viewed as an expression of the distinctive cultural values of a nation that make it different from other nations. These distinctive cultural values in a nation are then called national identity [8]. Soedarsono [2] explains that national identity appears in three functions, namely:
1. As a marker of the existence of a nation;
2. As a reflection of the nation condition that portrays the maturity of the soul, fighting spirit, and strength of the nation; and
3. As a differentiator with other nations in the world.

In addition, it should be noted that the strengthening of national identity can be realized through the interrelation of each individual with the objective and subjective factors. In one hand, the objective factors include geographical, ecological, and demographic factors while the subjective factor is realized in the form of the existence of relationships or historical similarities, social conditions, politics, and cultures. National Identity Development includes:
1. Fundamental Identity (Pancasila);
2. Instrumental Identity (1945 Constitution, Garuda Pancasila, Language, Flag, Bhinneka Tunggal Ika (Unity in Diversity), and Indonesian National Anthem); and
3. Natural identity which includes ethnicity, cultures, and religions.

With respect to the making of the E-Encyclopedia of Indonesian Customary Law Systems, national identity is one of the to-be-achieved aspects as an outcome of this study. Through the existence of this electronic encyclopedia, every student who follows the learning of Customary Law integrated with the application of this media has a positive impact on their attitudes and behaviors towards local cultures. In addition, it can strengthen to the natural identity of students, particularly related to the existence of cultural values in students.

Based on the discussion above, it can be seen that the digital literacy media of the E-Encyclopedia of Indonesian Customary Law Systems has a significant role as a means of strengthening national identity and student concern on the local wisdom values. In fact, the results are crucial in assisting young people in knowing their country and nation through the cultures and identity inherent in themselves and in the surrounding environment. Through the process of knowing and appreciating their culture and national identity, it will have an impact on the growth of love for the nation and the country amid the rapid development of the digital era and the massive shifts in culture due to information disclosure.

4. Conclusion
Digital literacy media of the E-Encyclopedia of Indonesian Customary Law System plays an important role as a means of strengthening national identity and student concern for local wisdom values. In fact, it can be seen from the results of the calculations which show that the media literacy plays a significant role in the development of 12 indicators of concerning attitude towards local wisdom and befriending cultures as part of the natural identity that constitutes the building of national identity. This significant role is shown from the results of the calculation of questionnaire data which result in 89.24% as a whole result. It implies that the E-Encyclopedia of Indonesian Customary Law Systems plays a very important role in strengthening national identity and student concern on the local wisdom values. In addition, it
also shows that the existence of digital literacy media of the E-Encyclopedia is very important in the process of building the cultural identity of the younger generation who has a sense of love for the nation and country amid the massive cultural shifts due to information disclosure. More importantly, this study shows strategic results for furthering to develop digital literacy media. With an increasingly massive information era as explained in existing research, the information era has an impact on the shifting of cultural values in society. However, it also apparently can be used to strengthen the identity and sense of love towards cultures for students as a micro impact as well as the identity and sense of love towards cultures for community as a macro impact. As an important note, the weakness of this study is only carried out in the micro sphere. It is highly expected that the further studies can touch on how culture-based electronic media affects the national identity of the community in general.

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