Design of Megalite Site As a Source of Learning for Youtube Multimedia Based Students

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Abstract. Vatunonju megalithic cultural sites are a form of inheritance in prehistoric times in the form of relics of the Megalithic stone megalith which has a function as a place of worship and places of worship for the people who use seeds and places where people will be used for seeds and places where the seeds will be used for planting. The past in meeting his needs. This study aims to introduce students to the form of megalithic relics in the past which will be used as a source of history learning by doing youtube animation-based multimedia design in Hindu Buddhist history courses in Indonesia. The form of stone mortar relics on the stone mortar megalith site to increase student awareness of culture in the form of megalithic sites as a form and form of respect for local culture that provides benefits as a source of learning for students at Tadulako University. This research uses descriptive (naturalistic) method, qualitative data obtained through observation, interviews, tracing reference sources and documentation. The results showed that the use of Vatunonju megalithic heritage sites as a source of youtube-based history learning can increase students' understanding of historical values as a form of culture that needs to be preserved.

Keywords: Culture Heritage, Megaliths, history and learning resources

1. Introduction

Indonesia is a country that has cultural richness from Sabang to Merauke that must be preserved. The form of the Government is to protect the local culture by preserving cultural values that reflect the character of the community in the past. [1] [1] - [3]. Form of cultural inheritance that has historical values and forms of meaning to the social life of events in the past, one of which is a cultural heritage megalithic stone mortar site that has socio-cultural values that reflect the character of local nuances of identity as a cultural heritage that is priceless [2] [4], [5]. Local wisdom in the form of relics of sites megalithic which are cultural assets in Indonesia that are spread throughout the archipelago, one form of heritage sites megalithic stone mortar in Central Sulawesi, located in Sigi Regency, Village Vatunonju which is a stone mortar site a form of stone mortar relics of prehistoric times that still nuanced animism and dynamism before the entry of Islam in Indonesia in the past.

Based on observations and interviews conducted on history students in the history education study program at Tadulako University with a total of 97 students in 2019 found data that megalithic stone mortal sites as a culture in the past that have a relationship that can not be separated as a context of local history in the course of Hindu Buddhist History in Indonesia. Students do not know the information about the relics of megalithic sites that have important links in the development of teaching materials that will be used as a source of local history learning for students at Tadulako
University, in the learning process students do not have a book reference source related to local materials about megalithic sites. [3] [6], [7].

By looking at these problems so this research is important to be carried out by linking learning history at the university which is an important demand in the world of education that requires science and technology (Science and Technology) which will design an innovation in learning in order to produce innovative information, which is interesting in education in universities and abandon conventional learning models [4] [8] - [10]. Learning with the application of innovation transformation in accordance with the times is certainly important to be implemented in current real conditions which will produce a positive impact, [11], [12] [5] one of which is implemented is the development of material to be designed, one of which is the megalith site as a source of learning for students of historical education at Tadulako University based on multimedia multimedia that will produce attractive images with a YouTube design that resembles the original image that is created. a on the megalith site. Based on the explanation of the problems above, researchers are interested in designing and developing the vatunonju megalith site as a source of historical learning for students of Tadulako University in Central Sulawesi.

2. Methods

Research uses descriptive qualitative research (natural /natural setting), Moleong (2011: 6), [13]. This research examines the stone mortar megalith site (Vatunonju) as a source of learning for students at Tadulako University by utilizing Science and Technology (IT) in a multimedia YouTube-based media design frame. Data collection is done by interviews, observations, documentation and literature studies (books, journals, documents related to this research. Data analysis is tested carried out qualitatively by the stages of data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions or verification (Sugiyono 2015) [14].

3. Result and Discussion

Based on observations, interviews, documentation and literature that the data description of the heritage sites megalithic stone mortar Vatunonju district Sigi in full will be described as follows:

3.1 Description of largest megalith mortar stone For Being Religion at Age Prehistory

Based on the interviews with a stone mortar site guard in Sigi Regency of Central Sulawesi named Vani and Husen describing that the stone mortar megalithic site known to the public as Vatunonju is a legacy in prehistoric times which is a cultural form in the past as a place of worship, worship associated with a belief in animism and dynamism in the past.

This statement is supported by Husen, a site guard in Bora Village, explained that megalithic culture in the form of stone mortar (Vatunonju) culture in the form of a large stone used as a means of worship that has a link between religious values in the past and is associated with human life in prehistoric times with evidence that was found around stone mortars there was a rice barn which was used to store agricultural products in the past.

Figure 1. Rice barns in the Site area Megalith
Reviewing the legacy of stone mortar megalithic sites in the district of Sigi, Central Sulawesi Province, it can be assumed that it is a form of human appreciation in the past associated with a belief in animism and dynamism in the form of respect and respect for culture in the times past the community trust system that existed in Sigi district in the past with evidence of the stone mortar heritage site known as Vatunonju as a form of community activity in the past. On the other hand we can also interpret that around religious worship in the past there was an agricultural system that in prehistoric societies made use of nature in accordance with the geographical location that is around the mountain area that is drained by river flow, this indicates that there is life in agriculture as a life system in ancient times. Thus we can draw the conclusion that there is mutual respect, respect for culture in the past that we can see as a form of cultural heritage from our ancestors in the past.

### 3.2 Megalithic Site Design Vatunonju As Multimedia Multimedia Based Learning Sources for Students

Culture of an area is the result of the ancestors of the past that has meaning, historical value that is important to be passed on to the younger generation through the world of education, one of which is about the culture of megalithic heritage sites in Sigi Regency which is a site stone mortar megaliths. [15] - [17][8]. Producing interesting learning with the current development of globalization today the role of technology in the world of education is crucial in the learning process. The stone mortar site will be designed to be contextual, innovative learning and present a learning process that will produce megalithic cultural values that will be a source of local history learning for Tadulako University students in history education courses in semester 1 of the Hindu History course Buddhism in Indonesia. This research is innovating in the history learning process by using the stone mortar heritage site which will be designed as a multimedia youtube-based learning resource to increase historical awareness for students as a form of respecting local culture. Youtube design of mortar stone megalith site can be seen in Figure 2 as follows:

[Figure 2. Contextual Learning YouTube Megalith Site As a Learning Resource For students.](image)

Megalithic stone mortar site design in Sigi Regency provides very interesting learning for students as a breakthrough innovation in learning that is still conventional in the direction of science and technology and technology in the process of learning history. Based on observations and assessments of learning outcomes in Hindu Buddhist history courses in Indonesia through learning megalithic sites, learning is fun and increases student awareness of the importance of preserving cultural values as a form of cultural inheritance that is important to maintain in current conditions. Based on the results of this study increased historical awareness.

### 4. Conclusion

This research resulted in conclusions related to the design of megalith sites as a source of learning for multimedia youtube-based students. First the megalith site has historical values as a civilization in prehistoric times in the form of relics of megalithic culture which is used as a means of worship
associated with animism and dynamism beliefs in society in the past and used as a place to process agricultural products. Secondly, to produce innovative learning in accordance with the development of megalithic science and technology is designed to be a youtube-based learning resource that produces contextual learning that can increase the level of student awareness about the importance of preserving and preserving megalithic sites as assets of cultural heritage.

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