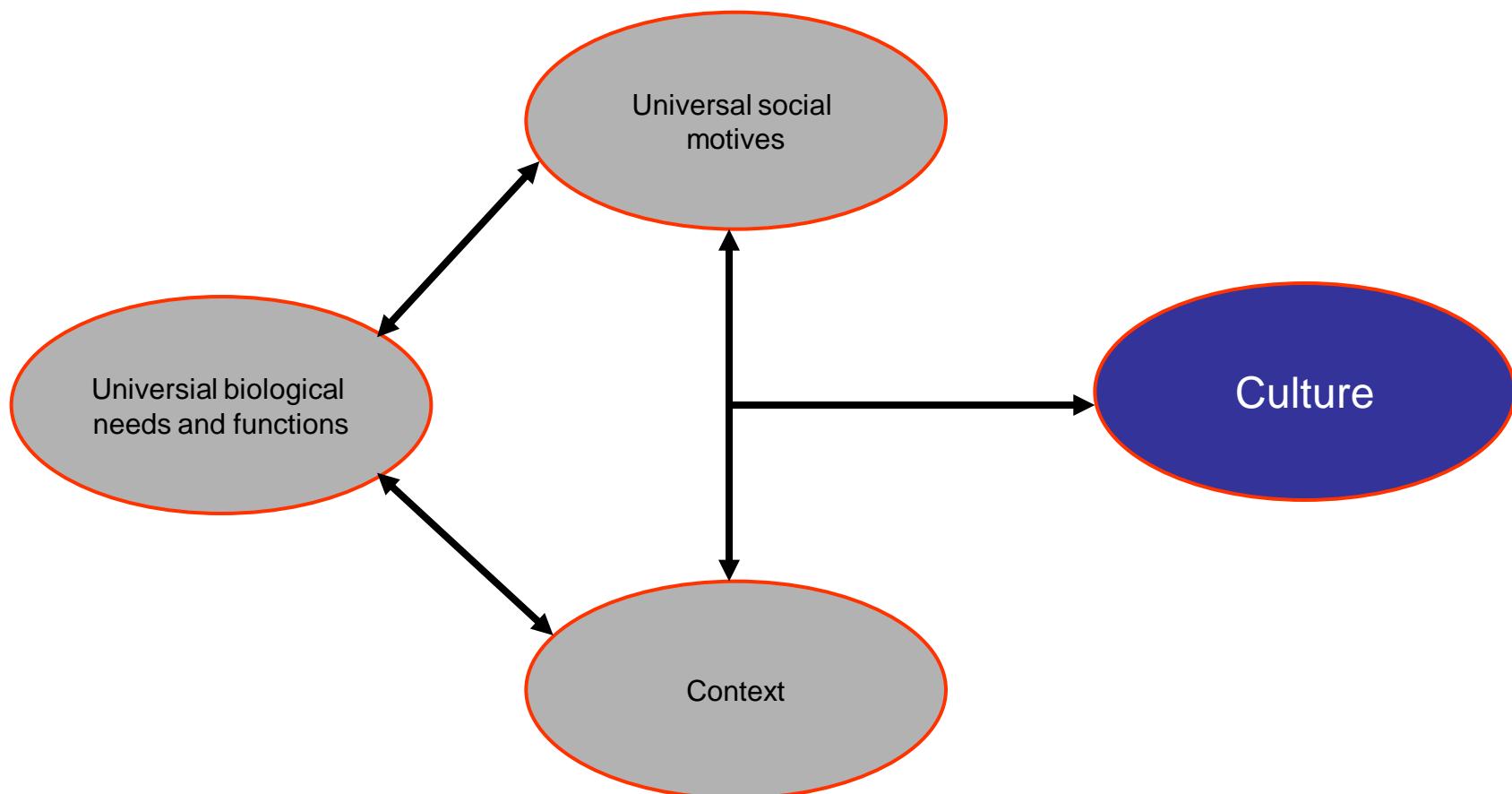


EDUCATION AND CULTURE: ETHNOPEDAGOGY

SUNARYO KARATADINATA

2009

HUMAN NATURE AND CULTURE



Malinowski's Conceptualization of Basic Needs and Cultural Responses

Basic Needs

Metabolism
Reproduction
Bodily comforts
Safety
Movement
Growth
Health

Cultural Responses

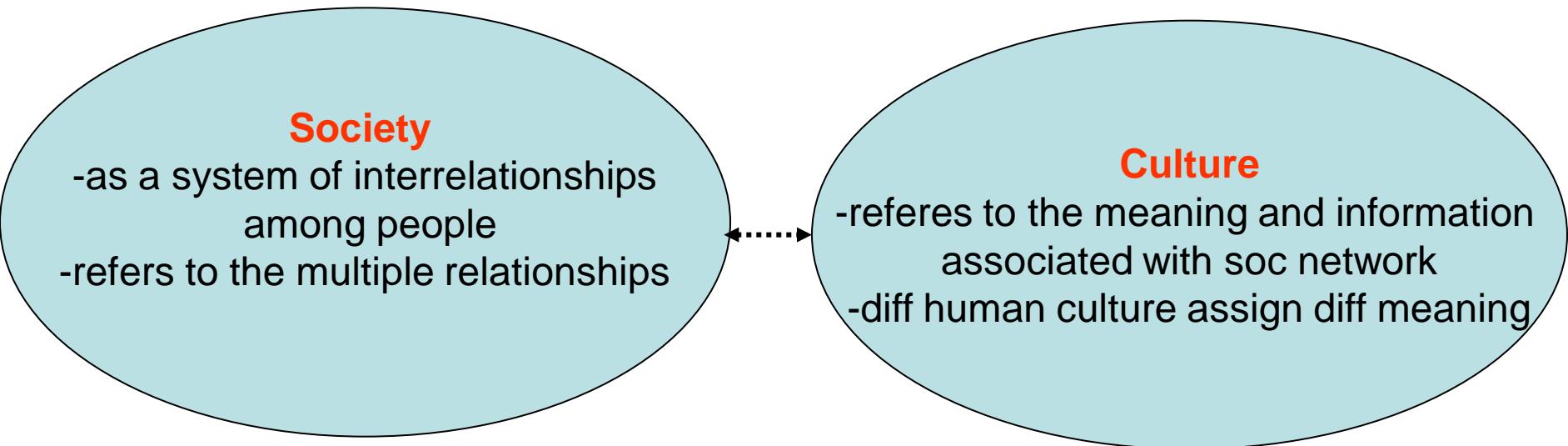
Commissariat
Kinship
Shelter
Protection
Activities
Training
Hygiene

THE UNIQUENESS OF HUMAN CULTURE

- **Language** → the unique ability to symbolize their physical and metaphysical world, to create sounds, to create rules connecting the symbols to meaning
- **Complex social cognition** →
 - ...what humans have and animals don't have...
 - Believe that people are intentional agents
 - Causal beliefs
 - Morality
 - Faith
 - Needs for continuous improvement

3 characteristics: complexity, differentiation, institutionalization

The Difference and Relationship Between Society and Culture

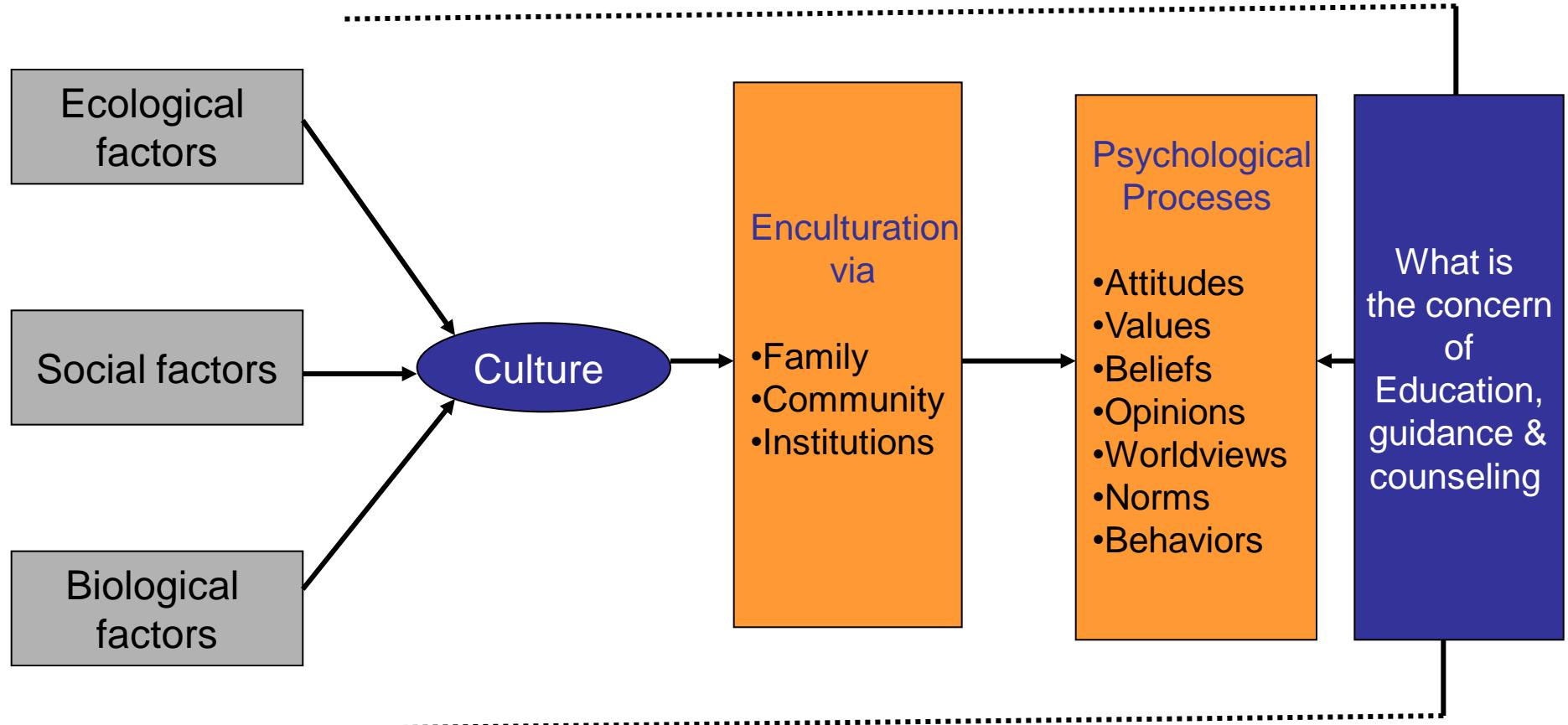


Culture of Groups

- Culture and Nationality
- Culture and Ethnicity
- Culture and Gender
- Culture and Disability
- Culture and Sexual orientation
- Personality and culture →
 - P, ref to the ind differences.... within the group
 - C, the soc psy frame

The Psychological Content of Culture

- Embeddedness → status quo
- Hierarchy → power, authority
- Mastery → self-assertion, changing, mastering
- Intellectual Autonomy → promoting, indp ideas
- Affective Autonomy → indp to + experience
- Egalitarianism → equality, freedom, respblty
- Harmony → fitting in with the env



How Does Culture Affect Behavior

KONTINUM 1

TERTUTUP

TERBUKA

INKLUSIF

K
O
N
T
I
N
U
M
2

EKSLUSIF

PROTEKTIF

DEMOKRATIS

EKSPLOITATIF

KONFRONTATIF

KEBUTUHAN TERAPI KULTURAL...?

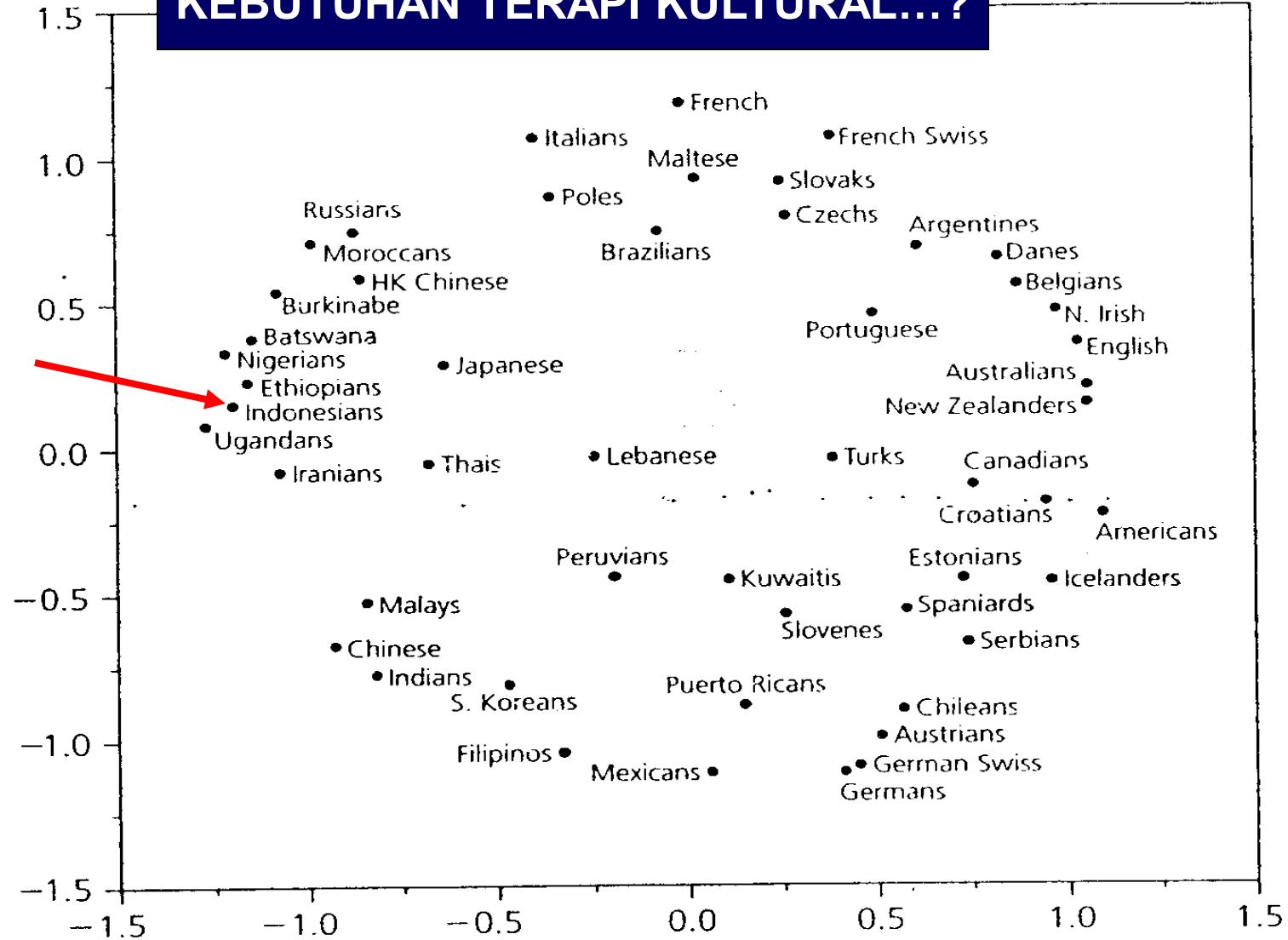


Figure 10.1

Graphic Display of Cultures from McCrae et al. (2005)

STRESS CALEG

- Membisu seribu basa → dimandikan kiyai → cirebon
- Menggali dan menghadang jalan → garut
- Menduduki KPU → garut
- Mati mnedadak → bali
- Membongkar rumah warga yg tinggal di tanah caleg → pare2 sulsel
- Membakar rumah saksi → leuksomawe aceh

DUA SUMBU IDENTITAS



KASUS SUNDA?

- SIKAP PASIF TERHADAP KEHIDUPAN
- KURANG MENGHARGAI KUALITAS DAN PRESTASI
- MENGHARGAI KEHARMONISAN DENGAN ALAM, BUKAN MENGUASAINYA
- TIDAK BERORIENTASI KE MASA DEPAN
- TERLAMPAU MENGHORMATI GOTONG ROYONG

ESENSI PENDIDIKAN DAN KEARIFAN LOKAL

- Pendidikan melalui pendekatan etnopedagogi, memandang kearifan lokal sebagai sumber inovasi dan keterampilan yang dapat diberdayakan
- Kearifan lokal adalah koleksi fakta, konsep, kepercayaan, persepsi masyarakat ihwal dunia sektar
- Kearifan lokal adalah proses bagaimana pengetahuan dihasilkan, disimpan, dikelola dan diwariskan ke generasi berikut