

ABSTRAK

Afrilya, Vinta Ratu. “Analisis Faktor Penyebab Pemberhentian Mata Pelajaran Muatan Lokal Budaya Alam Minangkabau untuk Sekolah Dasar di Kota Payakumbuh Sumatera Barat.”

Pelestarian kearifan lokal Minangkabau melalui muatan lokal BAM bertujuan agar siswa mengenal, memahami, menghayati, mengapresiasi dan menerapkan nilai-nilai budaya Minangkabau dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Namun, mata pelajaran BAM sudah tidak aktif diajarkan di sekolah. Hal ini menimbulkan pertanyaan besar mengapa Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan di Sumatera Barat memberhentikan mata pelajaran muatan lokal BAM tersebut.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menemukan faktor penyebab pemberhentian mata pelajaran muatan lokal BAM di SD, (2) mengetahui dampak yang ditimbulkan karena diberhentikannya mata pelajaran BAM, (3) mengetahui tanggapan penulis dan tokoh adat terhadap pemberhentian mata pelajaran BAM. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif. Subjek penelitian adalah responden atau yang diminta untuk memberikan keterangan tentang suatu fakta atau pendapat. Dalam penelitian ini, subjek yang digunakan adalah Kepala Dinas Pendidikan Kota Payakumbuh, penulis buku paket BAM untuk kelas 4 dan 5 SD, kemudian Bundo Kandung di Kota Payakumbuh, Penghulu di Kota Payakumbuh, dan guru SD. Sumber data penelitian diperoleh melalui wawancara dan studi kepustakaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor pemberhentian mata pelajaran Budaya Alam Minangkabau (BAM) disebabkan oleh: (1) perubahan KTSP ke kurikulum 2013, (2) alokasi waktu pembelajaran, (3) pergantian BAM ke tahfiz Alqur'an dan seni budaya, (4) kebijakan pemerintah. Pemberhentian mata pelajaran BAM pun berdampak terhadap: (1) adat Minangkabau yang menghilang, (2) siswa tidak menerapkan adat kesopanan, (3) siswa mengadopsi kebudayaan baru, (4) pelaksanaan undang-undang pemajuankebudayaantidakterlaksanadenganbaik.

Kata Kunci : Muatan lokal, Budaya Alam Minangkabau, Faktor, Dampak.

ABSTRACT

Afrilya, Vinta Ratu. "Analysis of Factors Causing the Dismissal of Local Minangkabau Natural Content Subjects for Elementary Schools in Payakumbuh, West Sumatra."

The preservation of Minangkabau local wisdom through local content BAM aims to make students know, understand, appreciate and apply Minangkabau cultural values in daily life. However, BAM subjects are no longer actively taught in schools. This raises a big question why the Education and Culture Office in West Sumatra stopped the BAM local content subjects.

This study aims to: (1) find the factors causing the dismissal of BAM local content subjects in elementary schools, (2) find out the impact caused by the dismissal of BAM subjects, (3) find out writers and leaders' responses to the dismissal of BAM subjects. This research is a qualitative research. Research subjects are respondents who were asked to provide information about a fact or opinion. In this study, the subjects used were Head of the Education Office of Payakumbuh City, authors of BAM textbooks for grades 4 and 5 elementary schools, then Bundo Kandang in Payakumbuh City, Penghulu in Payakumbuh City, and elementary school teachers. Data sources obtained through interviews and literature studies.

The results showed that the dismissal of Minangkabau Culture (BAM) subjects was caused by: (1) changes in KTSP to the 2013 curriculum, (2) allocation of learning time, (3) replacement of BAM to Tahfiz Alqur'an and cultural arts, (4) government policy. Dismissal of BAM subjects also has an impact on: (1) Minangkabau culture that disappears, (2) students do not apply politeness customs, (3) students adopt a new culture, and (4) the implementation of the law on cultural promotion.

Keywords: Local subject, Minangkabau Culture, Factor, Impact