

STUDY OF LITERATURE ON CONCEPTS OF CULTURE AND EDUCATION

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Abstract

Culture is all the work, taste, and creation of the community. Community work produces technology and material culture that are needed by humans to control the natural surroundings, so that their strengths and results can be devoted to the needs of society. Education means the process of changing the attitudes and behavior of a person or group of people in an effort to mature humans through teaching and training efforts, action processes, ways of educating. The role of education is as a transfer of cultural values or as the most effective way of transferring cultural values is by means of the educational process, because the two are very closely related. Culture and education are very closely related, both are mutually sustainable and cannot be separated because they are mutually and in need of each other.

Keywords– Culture, Education, Concepts.

1. Introduction

Culture as a result of human mind, in terms of its various forms and manifestations, has been known throughout history as a human property that is not rigid, but always develops and changes and fosters humans to adapt to cultural changes and challenges from traditional times to enter modern times. One of the widely recognized processes of culture is cultural transmission. This means that culture is transmitted from one generation to the next. Because humans are not only passive successors of culture, their personalities as actors as well as cultural manipulators are constantly changing. Three main elements of cultural transmission as an educational process are proposed by Fortes: 1) the elements that are transmitted, 2) the process of transmission, and 3) the mode of transmission. The first elements of culture that are transmitted are cultural values, community customs, views on life and various other life concepts that exist in society. Second, the transmission process includes the processes of imitation, identification, and socialization. Imitation is imitating the behavior of the surroundings. Furthermore, the role of humans as actors and manipulators in culture begins to identify these cultural elements. The identification process runs throughout life according to the level of human ability and development itself. Then, these cultural elements must be socialized, meaning that they must be realized in real life in real life and in an increasingly widespread society. Third, is the method of transmission which is related to two forms, namely participation and guidance. The form of participation can take the form of participating in daily life. While the form of guidance can be in the form of instructions, persuasion, stimulation and punishment. Ki Hajar Dewantara's view on the importance of education in culture is seen in the Among system which contains teaching and educating. Teaching and educating are not only about intelligence and intelligence in science, but also being a civilized and moral person.

2. Method

This article discusses the Study of Literature on the Concept of Culture and Education. The type of this research method is analysis of literature review

(literature research). This article will describe the analysis of scientific journals that are relevant to the discussion that has been selected, the main material in the analysis of this literature review is the concept of culture and education, namely the concept of culture and the concept of education.

3. Result and Discussion

Education is an important factor in the cultural process of society. The answer to the definitive meaning itself has been widely reviewed in the treasury of science called education or pedagogy.

From the various definitions that appear, the nature of education can be categorized into two approaches, namely the epistemological approach and the ontology or metaphysical approach. The epistemological dimension seeks to find the meaning of education as a science by having an object of study for the basis of analysis. From this point of view education is seen as a process inherent in the human concept. Humans can only be humanized through the educational process. While the ontology approach emphasizes the nature of the existence of education which cannot be separated from human existence.

While the nature of culture defined by experts can be concluded that the core of every culture is human. In other words, culture is uniquely human. Only humans are cultured and cultured.

Then, the question in our minds now is what kind of definition of the nature of culture can we use as a starting point for finding affinity between culture and education?

Edward B. Tylor in his book *Primitive Culture* in 1871. Tylor's definition of culture is as follows:

"Culture or civilization is that complex whole of knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, customs, and other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society."

This definition provides several things regarding the relationship between education and culture, including:

- a. Culture is a complex whole. This means that culture is a whole and not the sum of its parts. All of them have a certain unique pattern or design. Each culture has a specific mosaic.
- b. Culture is obtained from the environment
- c. Culture is not manifested in human life that is solitary or isolated, but who lives in a certain society.

Culture is not manifested in human life that is solitary or isolated, but who lives in a certain society. It also emphasizes the importance of the role of values in culture. What is happening in the world of education today is seen as something that is taken for granted. We can see a few orders ago, to be precise during the New Order we saw that the noble values of Pancasila that lived and developed in Indonesian culture had been reduced to knowledge of values that were independent of one another. As a result, Pancasila is more knowledge than appreciation and the embodiment of its values in social life. In fact, education is separated from its essential relationship with culture

From the above understanding of culture there are three important points that can be noted that:

- a. There is order in social life.
- b. There is a human process
- c. In the process of humanization there is a vision of life.

So, education and culture cannot be judged as separate entities, but are integrated with each other to produce meaning for individuals or humans in a comprehensive and complete manner.

As a closing kit perception) regarding culture, which is a formulation from Koentjaraningrat that "all the ideas and works of humans, which must be familiarized with learning, along with all of the results of their mind and work." The formulation of the nature of culture has represented the nature of education in culture.

- a. Education concept

Education practically cannot be separated from cultural values. In maintaining and preserving one's own culture, the most effective transfer process is through education. The two are very closely related because they complement and support

each other. The purpose of education is to preserve and always improve the culture itself, with education, we can transfer the culture itself from generation to generation, and also we as a society aspire to the realization of a better society and culture in the future. even better. Meanwhile, according to Carter V. Good in the Dictionary of Education that education is: The process of developing one's skills in the form of attitudes and behaviors that apply in society, where a person is influenced by a guided environment (eg school) so that he can achieve social skills and develop his personality. Meanwhile, according to the concept put forward by Freeman Butt in his famous book Cultural History of Western Education, that: Education is an activity of receiving and imparting knowledge so that culture can be passed on from generation to generation.

Education is an activity carried out by educators and philosophers to explain, harmonize, and change the educational process with cultural issues and conflicting elements in it. Viewed from an individual point of view, education is an attempt to weigh and connect individual potential. So it is clear that education and culture are very closely related because they are continuous, both support each other. In this context, it can be seen the relationship between education and cultural traditions and the personality of a society, no matter how simple the society is. It can be seen that tradition as a cultural content is always preserved in every society, from generation to generation. Of course, this relationship will only be possible if the proponents of these values can write them down to the younger generation as the next generation.

Education always changes according to cultural developments, because education is a process of cultural transfer and as a reflection of cultural values (education is reflective). Education is also progressive in nature, that is, it is always undergoing developmental changes according to the demands of cultural development. These two properties are closely related and integrated. For this reason, formal and informal education is necessary (intentionally or not). Cultural differences become a mirror for other nations, making differences in the system, content and education of teaching as well as being a mirror of the level of education and culture.

The most effective transfer of cultural values is through the educational process. In modern society the educational process is based on formal education programs. Therefore, in its implementation, formal educational institutions are

formed. As stated by Hasan Langgulung that education includes two main interests, namely the development of individual potential and the inheritance of cultural values. So it is clear that the two things, education and culture are closely related to the outlook on life of a society or nation, respectively, these two things cannot be separated because they need each other. It is said with this opinion that education is in relation to individuals and society, but it can be seen how the line between education and human resources is.

From the individual point of view, education is an attempt to develop individual potential, on the contrary, from a societal point of view, education is the inheritance of cultural values. In this view, education has two main tasks, namely increasing individual potential and preserving cultural values. Humans as creatures cultured, in essence is the creator of the culture itself. The culture then increases in line with the increase in the human potential of the creator of that culture.

According to DR. Sahiq Sama'an in al-Syaibany (1979) states that education is an activity carried out by educators and philosophers to explain, harmonize, criticize and change the educational process with cultural issues and conflicting elements in it.

Education is a civilizing process through each child, who is born with a greater learning potential than other nursing creatures, is formed into a full member of a society, lives and practices together with other members of a particular culture.

b. The relationship between the concept of culture and education

Viewed from an individual point of view, education is an attempt to weigh and connect individual potential. From a societal point of view, education is an attempt to pass on cultural values from the older generation to the younger generation, so that these cultural values are maintained. So it is clear that education and culture are very closely related because they are continuous, both support each other. In this context, it can be seen the relationship between education and cultural traditions and the personality of a society, no matter how simple the society. It can be seen that tradition as a cultural content is always preserved in every society, from generation to generation. Of course, this relationship will only be possible if the proponents of these values can write them down to the younger generation as the next generation.

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4. Conclusion

The role of education is as a transfer of cultural values or as the most effective way of transferring cultural values is by means of the educational process, because the two are very closely related. Culture and education are very closely related, both are mutually sustainable and cannot be separated because they are mutually and in need of each other.

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