

## Analysis of the Role of Education and Its Influence on Socio Cultural Change

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### ABSTRACT

This article uses a literature study approach and is included in qualitative research. Several stages of data presentation are applied in this paper, namely data restatement, description to map data patterns, and interpretation to highlight the exact meaning of the role of education and its influence on socio-cultural change. Every human being during life can be sure to experience a lot of changes. Change can be both good and bad, and one of the factors is education. In a social and cultural perspective, education has a prominent role so that it is able to develop individual capacities to become good citizens and, in building society, carry out cultural and social transformation, including norms, habits, and attitudes.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

According to Usman Alwi (2021) learning is an ongoing activity, every individual can become a student and become a teacher. And every individual is able to learn from his social environment and influence others. With education, a person's personality is created. Until recently, Indonesia's education problems seemed to never run out, the availability of natural resources was very good and the population was large but not balanced with the existing human resources (Suhelayanti, 2019).

The national education system as a system of social relations that is organized, strong and authoritative to empower all Indonesian citizens to develop and be of good quality so that they are capable and proactive in responding to challenges in the field and the ever-changing times. One of the established principles is that education is organized as a process of acculturation and human empowerment that lasts a lifetime.

Education as a social and cultural process can be seen from the role of schools as agents of change to convey, pass on or transmit culture, social values to the younger generation in the process of enculturation and acculturation.

In educating the nation's life, education should be continuously developed, both from the system and its existence. So that finally it achieves the expected goal, namely the welfare of all Indonesian people. This prosperity can be realized if humans who become citizens have an adequate level of intelligence, to be able to master and practice the knowledge and knowledge they have. So that the knowledge possessed can be useful both for himself and others.

The social and cultural perspective says that education must be able to develop individual capacities to become good citizens, who have an awareness of rights and responsibilities in the life of society, nation and state. Therefore, education must be able to give birth to individuals who have the vision and ideals to build strength together as a nation. The vision and idealism must refer to and be sourced from the understanding of national ideology, which is shared by all components of the nation.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Education has the principle that the agenda is an urgent matter in implementing work programs in all countries, in every social survival, education is a very important asset. In the 1945 Constitution of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia it has been said that education is the initial foundation in actualizing the meaning of Pancasila and the contents of the 1945 Constitution which is the ideology and legal basis of the State of Indonesia, so that the most important thing in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the state towards the people of Indonesia who are highly optimized is how the education sector becomes a priority as a method in achieving development on a national scale and continuously.

## **METHODOLOGY**

This article is a type of qualitative research with a library research approach. The steps taken in this study were to identify data that correlated

with the research theme in the form of books or articles or journals. Aims to analyze the main issues related to the role of education in socio-cultural change. Furthermore, combining one data with other data, so that it makes it easier for the author to analyze. The results of this qualitative research emphasize meaning rather than generalization (Sugiyono, 2019).

From various sources obtained and studied, resulted in an understanding that education is a very important thing in life, especially in the cultural and social sectors. The important role of education in life and in social change in society is to equip and prepare people to be better and to face or overcome various problems that occur as a result of social change (Yasir M., 2022).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In carrying out his life, it is certain that humans will experience many changes. Change can be in the good direction or the opposite. There are also changes whose impact is still limited and there are those that are broad and change that moves slowly. Then no life is stopped at a certain point in all time. Each of these changes can be in the form of social values, social norms, patterns of community behavior, or other things.

Therefore William F. Oqbun, as quoted by Soerjono, argued that the discussion of the study of social change includes elements of culture, both material and immaterial (Syukri Azwar Lubis, 2018). The progress of education has an impact on a change in people's lives. With the existence of education that can change patterns of behavior and personality, people experience changes little by little continuously, cultural changes, for example, morals, attitudes and rules that usually exist in life.

In general, education in Indonesia has experienced development along with the passage of time. Starting from before knowing the script until now, with the rapid development of the technology sector. So that education is also very good and developing. It can be simplified that education is a process of giving culture, in which there are systems of knowledge, language, religion and livelihoods (Abbas, Jumriani, Handy, et al., 2021).

The country of Indonesia has a large population and has a variety of different cultures, customs, ethnicities, races and beliefs. Therefore, with various cultures, customs, ethnicities, races and beliefs, Indonesia has many opportunities to experience socio-cultural changes in people's lives (Marianna Harahap et al, 2021). Education is a method used by the state to harmonize and form a nation that is useful for the state. In this case education is used as a driving force for various interests ranging from political, cultural, economic interests to social interests.

The description above is in line with the perspective of National Education Development, education must be more influential and play a role in building all the potential of society so that it becomes a subject that develops optimally and benefits society in socio-cultural changes (S. Suryana, 2017).

Therefore improving human quality through education is so important and useful for living his life. Education is a facility for improving the quality of

human resources in all areas of life and a bridge for cultural inheritance (Syaharuddin at al, 2022).

### **1. Basic Concept of Education**

In English education means education. Whereas in Latin it means *educatum* which comes from the words *E* and *Duco*, *E* means development from outside from within or development from a little to a lot, while *Duco* means developing. From here, education can also be referred to as an effort to develop self-ability. Education can be said as an effort to develop self-ability (Ersis Warmansyah Abbas, 2022).

Education is a conscious effort to realize something of cultural inheritance from one generation to another. Education is realized with a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character and the skills needed by themselves and society. The national education system is a system that integrates every educational unit and activity that is interconnected with one another in achieving national education goals (Hakim, 2016).

In a simple and general sense, the meaning of education is a human effort to grow and develop innate potentials, both physical and spiritual, in accordance with the values that exist in society and culture. Education and culture exist and together advance each other. Education has become very standardized in the life of this nation so that many experts try to reason and convey what education really means in this life (Rahman, Abd, 2022).

Another meaning of education is an effort to help the souls of students both physically and mentally, from their natural nature towards a humane and better civilization. As an example it can be stated; suggestions or directions for children to sit better, not shouting so they don't disturb other people, being clean, neatly dressed, respecting older people and loving the younger ones, caring for each other and so on are examples of the educational process (I Wayan Cong Sujana, 2019).

Education must develop the philosophical and cultural values of the nation as a whole and as a whole. So that there is a need for a more in-depth study of education, therefore education begins to be viewed philosophically which refers to clarity on the basis of education itself (Mulyasa. 2012: 2). Quality education is one of the hopes of the Indonesian people in balancing international and relevant skills with their natural resources so that they are able to process their own natural resources.

To produce quality education, of course, it must be supported by policies in the field of education. The Encyclopedia states that educational policy relates to a collection of laws or rules governing the implementation of the education system, which includes educational goals and how to achieve these goals (Riant Nugroho, 2008: 36). As stated by Mark Olsen & Anne-Maie O'Neil education policy is the key, even the existence for a country in global competition, so education policy needs to get top priority in the era of globalization.

There are several educational policy criteria that have specific characteristics, namely: Having educational goals, Having a legal-formal aspect, Having an operational concept, Made by the authorities, Can be evaluated and Has a systematic.

Education can also be lived through 2 things, namely formal and non-formal education.

- 1) Formal education is education that can be obtained by participating in structured and planned educational activities or programs by government agencies, for example through schools or universities.
- 2) Non-formal education is education that can be obtained through daily life activities that are not bound by government-formed institutions, for example learning through experience, self-study through reading books and learning through other people's experiences.

## **2. The Role of Education for Society**

Basically education is a solution in creating maximum human resources. This is because education is a basic aspect in achieving the development sector both in the economic sector, political sector, legal sector, socio-cultural sector (Hamdi Supriadi, 2016).

In Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System Article 3, that: National Education functions to develop capabilities and form dignified national character and civilization in the framework of educating the nation's life, aiming at developing the potential of students to become human beings who: have faith and fear God who is almighty, has noble character, is healthy, knowledgeable, creative, independent and becomes a democratic and responsible citizen.

Educational efforts in providing knowledge to humans to have knowledge and skills are accompanied by Faith and Piety to Allah SWT, so that he will utilize the knowledge and skills he has for the good of society, the environment and his country (S. Rahmadania, 2021).

If a country is able to develop its education system, it will certainly achieve prosperity. for example in countries that have intelligence, are prosperous and prosperous, such as Japan, South Korea, England, Germany, the United States, Canada, Australia and so on (Abbas, 2018). The community is not silent but is dynamic and becomes a booster. So that at this time the community is experiencing social changes that are so fast and rapid. Through education with the process of maturation and maturity of the community so that they become superior and potential human resources (Putro at al., 2022).

The role of education in socio-cultural change in society includes the following:

- a. Critical and innovative thinking;
- b. Encouraging respect for someone;
- c. An open society coating system;

- d. Understanding of the existence of a heterogeneous society;
- e. Orientation to the future.

### **3. Education Against Socio-Cultural Change**

Times are growing and growing rapidly causing many changes that occur in various aspects of human life. From day to day, there must be changes both individuals, groups or society. Such as social and cultural changes that occur in society. Both from the economic, cultural, political and educational aspects. The changes that occur are not only for the better but also in the opposite direction.

How does society in this case deal with these changes. What can encourage society to face social change. With the educational aspect, of course, it can prepare human resources such as the community to face change. Education as a means, in the life of this world will always receive education from the environment, be it the family, school or work environment to the community environment. Education in this modern era aims to create a new generation with creativity and critical thinking skills.

The attitude of not easily giving up in all situations and responsiveness to change. So that this way of thinking and attitude will break away from dependency and the habit of being involved in other people. Education is an institution that seeks to maintain the cultural heritage of a society in accordance with the changes that occur. The process of change is often disorganized and comprehensive, resulting in differences in various circles of society (Rizayani et al., 2022).

Thus, the important role of education in life and in social and cultural change in society is to equip and prepare people to be more capable in dealing with or overcoming various problems that occur as a result of change.

### **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

Education is an effort to help the human soul both physically and spiritually, from its natural nature towards a better humane civilization. The progress of education makes a change in people's lives. The role of education is to change patterns of behavior and personality, so that people experience changes little by little both changes in culture, morals, attitudes and rules that are usually in people's lives. In a social and cultural perspective, education has an important role and must be able to develop individual capacities to become good citizens.

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