

# Pengujian Plagiasi Karya Ilmiah

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## Culinary Distribution in Minggu Raya Banjarbaru as a Learning Resource on Social Studies

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### Abstrak

Pembelajaran IPS identik dengan hapalan karena kurangnya pemahaman peserta didik terhadap materi yang disampaikan. Hal ini disebabkan kurangnya pengaitan contoh yang diberikan terhadap kehidupan sehari – hari atau yang berkaitan dengan lingkungan peserta didik. Sehingga diperlukan sumber belajar dari lingkungan sekitar peserta didik. Satu diantara lingkungan yang dapat dijadikan sebagai sumber belajar yaitu kawasan Minggu Raya khususnya pada kegiatan distribusi kuliner. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mendeskripsikan kegiatan distribusi pada kuliner di Minggu Raya Banjarbaru sebagai sumber belajar IPS. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif. Pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi dan dokumentasi. Analisis data melalui tahap reduksi, penyajian dan penarikan kesimpulan serta terakhir diverifikasi. Hasil penelitian menjelaskan bahwa distribusi jual beli kuliner di Minggu Raya Banjarbaru dapat dijadikan sumber belajar IPS kelas VII pada materi kegiatan ekonomi distribusi. Dengan adanya sumber belajar yang bersifat kontekstual diharapkan peserta didik akan lebih mudah memahami materi pembelajaran IPS. Hal ini dikarenakan contoh yang diberikan guru lebih konkrit dan dapat dilihat langsung oleh peserta didik.

**Kata Kunci:** Distribusi Kuliner, Minggu Raya, dan Sumber Belajar IPS.

### Abstract

Social studies learning is identical to rote learning because students lack understanding of the material presented. This is due to the lack of linking the examples given to everyday life or related to the environment of students. So that learning resources are needed from the environment around students. One of the environments that can be used as a learning resource is the Minggu Raya area, especially in culinary distribution activities. This study aims to describe distribution activities on culinary at Minggu Raya Banjarbaru as a source of social studies learning. The method used in this research is the qualitative method. It is collecting data through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis went through the reduction, presentation, and conclusion stages and was finally verified. Research results explain that the distribution of the sale and purchase of culinary at Minggu Raya Banjarbaru can be used as a source of social studies learning for class VII on distribution economic activities. With contextual learning resources, it is hoped that students will more easily understand social studies learning materials. This is because the examples given by the teacher are more concrete and can be seen directly by students.

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**Keywords:** Culinary Distribution, Minggu Raya, and Learning Resources on Social Studies.

### **PRELIMINARY**

Economic activities involve the production, distribution, and consumption of food, goods, and services among all the actions of society. According to Cambridge, Economic activity is the production, purchase, or sale of a product or service. Economic activity is a series of actions that produce, trade, sell or distribute goods, food, and services. Economic activities group similar businesses that provide food or materials for consumption (Budiarta et al., 2020; Nazmi et al., 2021). Economic activities consist of production, distribution, and consumption (Ihwanudin et al., 2020). One of the most important economic activities is distribution. Distribution is all activities aimed at distributing goods and services from producers to consumers (users). In this process, the goods produced by the producer are then distributed through distribution until the goods reach the hands of consumers (Ahmadi, 2003).

Culinary distribution on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru has a 24-hour sales operation. Sales of goods are carried out in the form of food, both heavy food, snacks, beverages, coffee, fruit juices, tea, and so on. Economic activities, especially in this case, are elementary to find, for example, distribution activities in Culinary at Minggu Raya, Komet sub-district, Banjarbaru city, in culinary business on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru there are distribution activities, namely buying and selling food, drinks, and so on. Distribution activities at the Minggu Raya culinary center can be used as social studies learning resource because distribution activities are included in one of the sub-materials in social studies learning.

Based on Rahmawati's research (2018) shows that social studies learning is identical to rote learning because of students' lack of understanding of the material presented. This is due to the lack of linking the examples given to everyday life or related to the environment of students. Therefore, in learning, teachers or teaching staff should further develop innovation in using learning resources so that learning is fixated on books and fixated on the surrounding environment to make it easier for students to understand the subject matter. Learning resources are materials used to equip students with information. Learning and various skills. These learning resources can be words, pictures, photos, resource persons, natural objects, and cultural products (Yunanto, 2004). This learning resource allows us to move from not knowing to know, from not understanding to understanding, and from inexperienced to experienced (Abbas, 2014).

One of the environments that can be used as a learning resource is the Minggu Raya area, especially in culinary distribution activities culinary on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru is a business that serves various types of food and drinks such as fried rice, meatballs, fried noodles,

soup, for sale which is an economic activity in the form of distribution carried out by culinary owners on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru. Therefore, this article will describe how the distribution of culinary trading on Minggu Raya is a learning resource on social studies.

## **METHOD**

This study uses a qualitative method. Qualitative methods are used so that researchers can describe and understand social situations and economic activities as a whole and in a holistic manner in-depth and find patterns of interaction and economic activities found in the culinary delights of Minggu Raya Banjarbaru. The data source comes from the informant, namely the owner of the shop on Minggu Raya. Primary data was obtained through in-depth interviews by being recorded and then recorded. Other primary sources are observation and documentation.

This study uses data analysis techniques that refer to the concept of Miles and Huberman. Miles and Huberman (Sugiyono, 2016). Reduction of data by copying the results of interviews from the recorded form into written form to be reduced according to the required data, namely about the distribution of culinary trading on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru as a source of social studies learning. Then the data obtained are presented in the form of sentences and are equipped with pictures and tables of the relevance of the suitability between distribution activities with KD and social studies material. After the data is summarized and presented, then verification/drawing of conclusions is carried out according to the formulation, and research objectives validity of the data was tested by triangulation of sources by asking the same thing to several different informants, and triangulation of methods was carried out using interview, observation, and documentation techniques regarding the validity of the data, distribution of culinary trading on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru as a source of social studies lessons

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Komet village is one of the villages in the city of Banjarbaru where in this village is a place for building a culinary place on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru given in March 2016, culinary at Minggu Raya Banjarbaru is a government initiative in building a culinary place as well as a culinary tourism place that has its characteristics, namely open 24 hours which is right in the middle of Banjarbaru city. The primary purpose of opening a culinary feast on Minggu in the middle of the city is to help open jobs such as selling and be used as a tourist spot because this place has various entertainments at night. There are sales, food, drinks, drinks, perfumes, etc.

### **Picture 1. The Gate of Minggu Raya on Banjarbaru City**

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Source: Personal Document (Photo taken 03 June 2020).

The comet village is surrounded by several buildings, such as a park in the middle of the city, Taman Van der Vill, a fountain garden, culinary delights at Banjarbaru Minggu Raya, the mayor's office, which is located in the center of Banjarbaru City. Culinary at Minggu Raya Banjarbaru is progressing and developing well in terms of the facilities used by the seller for the buyer, and the cleanliness of the food is maintained. The shop owner depends on the economy through sales made on Sundays.

The economy is an important part that cannot be separated from human life. No exception anyone, from any ethnicity, nation, or religion, will not be separated from this one aspect. Even since humans are born, they already have many needs to be met. In general, economic activities can be divided into three types, namely production, distribution, and consumption. In the modern world, it is also known the existence of intermediation and government policies. In addition, all of this also depends on labor, natural resources, management, etc. These things form a complex system commonly referred to as economic activity. This system has one main goal: human welfare (Fadilah and Asy'ari, 2017; Najmi).

Economic activities that occur in culinary activities on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru are carried out almost every day and are the busiest every night of the week. One of the economic activities that are no less important is distribution activities, in which goods from producers can be channeled into the hands of consumers. There is a culinary distribution on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru, namely traders selling goods from producers to buyers through the sale of foods such as fried rice, meatballs, fried noodles, and beverages such as coffee and tea syrup, and so on. Merchants only sell from other people's production, then resold by traders. Culinary sold at the Minggu Raya Banjarbaru culinary center is food and drinks made by other people that



are resold by adding value to goods such as raw noodles, which then go through a frying process first to be sold in ready-to-consumer form.

Culinary buying and selling distribution activities on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru <sup>5</sup> can be used as a source of social studies learning, seen from the related social studies subject matter, namely economic activities in the distribution element. Learning resources are everything that can be used to support and make it easier for students to understand the subject matter. It is also essential to develop innovations in social studies learning. This can be done by exploring social studies learning resources by using the local potential to provide contextual examples that facilitate students' understanding of the subject matter. The potential of the surrounding environment, such as culinary delights on Minggu Raya, can be utilized by teachers or teaching staff as a learning resource so that students can more easily understand learning. The following are essential competencies, primary materials,

**Table 1. Relevance of essential competencies and basic materials related to the distribution activities of buying and selling culinary in Minggu Raya Banjarbaru**

Basic competencies	Subject matter	Sub material and sub material
<sup>2</sup> 3.3 analyze the concept of interaction between humans and space to produce various economic activities (production, distribution, consumption, supply, and demand) and interactions between spaces for the sustainability of Indonesia's economic, social and cultural life	Economic activities (production, distribution, consumption) are related to the development of science and technology.	Distribution economic activities

(Source: Data processed, 2021)

Based on the relevance table of the syllabus analysis according to KD, material, and sub-materials above in the Social Sciences lesson for class VII related to distribution activities for culinary at Minggu Raya Banjarbaru. Minggu Raya culinary's sale and purchase distribution activities <sup>5</sup> can be used as a source of social studies learning on contextual economic activity material, namely on distribution economic activity material for even semester VII class. This is because Culinary on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru is a trading place where culinary stall owners carry out distribution activities. Culinary shop owner selling food and drinks

The distribution process carried out by culinary stall sellers on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru is selling food products ready to be consumed by customers. In this process, the owner of a culinary stall on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru uses the distribution of buying and selling so that this can be used as an example to students that distribution is an activity to add new use

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values that can have a higher selling value, for example buying and selling food such as meatballs, fried rice, noodles—fried foods and beverages such as fruit juices and syrups that are ready to be consumed. The contextual example of this distribution activity can be used as a learning resource on social studies concerning social studies learning material.

Using learning resources that follow the material can help students understand concepts well and are proven to be faster in understanding the material. Next, using the surrounding environment as a learning resource makes it easier for students to understand the material because students experience direct interaction with the objects they are studying. In this case, the Minggu Raya area is an environment around students that can be seen and felt directly related to the object being studied. Finally, students must be introduced to the potential of the surrounding environment to be accustomed to using systems of thinking and adaptive behavior. Environmental potential, which is then used as a learning resource, is categorized in contextual learning resources (Fauzina, 2018; Nugroho, 20018; Irwandi et al., 2019; Pebriana et al., 2021; Mariati et al., 2021).

Utilizing the surrounding environment as a learning resource facilitates students to connect their experiences with new information. Learning in the environment is not only focused on the teacher's explanation but also the interaction with the object of the lesson to achieve learning objectives. As a result, participants' thinking skills will increase, and they can avoid conceptual errors in learning (Irwandi & Fajeriadi, 2020; Nazmi et al., 2021). All of this is inseparable from the positive interest in student learning during the learning process so that it also has a positive impact on cognitive learning outcomes. With contextual learning resources, it is hoped that students will more easily understand social studies learning materials. This is because the examples given by the teacher are more concrete and can be seen directly by students. In addition, through this research, it is hoped that teachers will be more innovative in finding learning resources to develop more.

## **CONCLUSION**

Culinary on Minggu Raya located in Komet Village, Banjarbaru City is a place that sells various types of food such as fried rice, Soto, meatballs, fried noodles, and various types of drinks such as tea, coffee syrup, and fruit juices in culinary places on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru then sold to buyers are consumed by consumers. This is a distribution activity carried out by the shop owner. Culinary buying and selling distribution activities on Minggu Raya Banjarbaru can be used as social studies learning resources so that the material presented by the teacher is more accessible for students to understand. The distribution of culinary trading at Banjarbaru Minggu Raya can be used as a learning resource for Social Studies class VII on

distribution economic activities. Furthermore, with contextual learning resources, it is hoped that students will more easily understand social studies learning materials. This is because the examples given by the teacher are more concrete and can be seen directly by students.

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