

Development of Palembang Local Wisdom Photography Gallery

by Syarifuddin Syarifuddin

Submission date: 27-Jun-2022 10:00PM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 1863722973

File name: 35.pdf (705.89K)

Word count: 8839

Character count: 48052

Development of Palembang Local Wisdom Photography Gallery

Syarifuddin¹, Adithya Rol Asmi², Sani Safitri³

²² ²² ²²
1 ²² Sriwijaya University, Palembang, Sumatera Selatan, Indonesia; syarifuddin@fkip.unsri.ac.id

2 ²² Sriwijaya University, Palembang, Sumatera Selatan, Indonesia; adhityarolasmi@yahoo.com

3 ²² Sriwijaya University, Palembang, Sumatera Selatan, Indonesia; sani.safitri@yahoo.com

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Gallery;
Tradition;
Palembang;
Local Wisdom

Article history:

Received 2022-01-11

Revised 2022-03-29

Accepted 2022-06-15

ABSTRACT

With the theme of web-based photography gallery, this study aims at collecting and centralising scattered data on local wisdom in Palembang. With both having long history in their existence, Palembang is home to many and various cultural heritage. This study tries to collect information about these and centralise them into a valid, practical and effective photography gallery that will help with students' learning. This is because in developing a medium like this, not only can it be a way of preserving cultural heritage, the end result of collected data and information can be a rich, interesting source of learning materials. All the steps taken in this study all lead to the main objective mentioned earlier, collecting and centralising historical photos of Palembang across a span of time periods in a way that is comprehensive and interesting, especially in terms of academics or education. This study uses the ADDIE Model for its research and development process. The data is collected through individual interviews (culture practitioners, historians, local residents of Palembang, etc.) as well as reviewing existing websites of the same category. The end product of this research has gone through expert validation in terms of materials, media and language, and is considered valid. After that the validated product underwent one-to-one and small group evaluation to assess its practicality, effectiveness and attractiveness.

⁹ This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-SA license.



Corresponding Author:

Syarifuddin

¹⁷ Sriwijaya University, Palembang, Sumatera Selatan, Indonesia; syarifuddin@fkip.unsri.ac.id

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is one of the largest multicultural countries in the world that has cultural characteristics and diverse local wisdom. Experts estimate that Indonesia has around 300 to 520 ethnic groups. The culture and local wisdom of the Indonesian people is an ancestral heritage which is implicitly an identity of the local community (Ade & Affandi, 2016). Cultures and local wisdoms of the Indonesian People have existed for many generations and are passed down from one to the next as a form of

ancestral heritage. And the fact that there are many variations of cultures and local wisdom in the archipelago is because there are also many various ethnic groups living in it.

Palembang is the provincial capital of South Sumatra. The city is split into two big areas by the famous Musi River, connected by the also famous Ampera Bridge. It is also a place of many local traditions or local wisdom (Andriani et al., 2019). A city is not merely an inanimate artefact, but a living process. The life and growth of a city is nowhere far from the complexities and orders of what resides within it. The development of a historical city like Palembang is proven to be quite challenging since it is often met with dilemma either keeping the tradition or going with modernity, along with government's policies on the matter (Romdhoni, 2020).

Globalisation and culture blending has led to Palembang's present identity. Social interaction between different social groups is more intense and spread than ever before. Identity of local culture, social beliefs and traditional values are strongly affected by modern trends surrounding consumerism and homogenisation (Purnama et al., 2021). Local wisdom in a country like Indonesia is fading lately, with some even no longer has practitioners, left out altogether in the name of modernisation, a change of mindset and increasing living needs, making the people put aside (either willingly or left with no choice) the values and meanings of traditional legacies and wisdoms (Amri et al., 2021). This needs to change if we want to preserve local wisdom legacies in Indonesia.

The strong influence of modernization has caused local wisdom found in Palembang to be less noticed and appreciated by the community. This is worsened by changes in the sociocultural field that make globalization a force that can determine, shape, and change the character of society which is contextually reflected in the experience of an individual in the community (Ozer, 2019).

The grand idea in doing this sort of preservation is to form an institution above this issue that is unanimous in its creation to later study, develop and maintain local wisdoms in Indonesia (Amri et al., 2021). Learning with ways of local wisdom means learning close to daily life, especially social lives of the surrounding environment. In this manner the students are expected to get direct experience regarding the topic and be able to develop their own understanding on the norms and values of their social circles (Hamzah et al., 2021).

In addition, at this time the socio-cultural changes that occur in the community can be marked by the entry of outside cultures which will then form a new culture (Regev, 2019). This condition has resulted in local wisdom which is known to have values that are very useful for character building, which is increasingly hampered to exist again in the Palembang (Syarif et al., 2018).

The obstacles for local wisdom to re-exist among the community that can be identified by researchers are; 1) references to existing local wisdom, both oral and written, are minimal to find; 2) strong cultural influence from foreign countries; 4) lack of socialization from the government, especially the cultural service to introduce local wisdom to the wider community, especially students; 5) there is no interactive media used to convey and package local wisdom to the community.

Based on these obstacles, the government is currently working to promote and preserve local wisdom that is threatened with extinction by ratifying Law Number 5 of 2017 concerning the promotion of culture. The existence of this law will strengthen all regional regulations related to the preservation of local wisdom. Developing tourism sector has shown some positive impacts that is expected to affect economic sector in a positive way as well, which is hoped to help people of the area (Lubis et al., 2020).

To support the government's role in preserving local wisdom, we as civilized citizens must of course have the responsibility to preserve and develop the values of local wisdom which are increasingly being degraded by the rapid development of science and technology. This is in accordance with the values contained in Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution (Azizi & Sitokdana., 2020). Moral and social values derived from the people's local wisdom can be applied at least as a reference in creating and evaluating local regulations (Supinandi et al., 2019).

As reported by various media and research results. The development of science and technology today has had a very significant impact on the way an individual thinks in acquiring knowledge (Chen et al., 2020). This paradigm refers to the teaching and learning process which is increasingly influenced

by technological advances which can be seen from the many uses of computer devices and internet networks by educational institutions (Jabbar et al., 2016). This is in line with the opinion which states that currently the role of technology in the scope of education is growing very quickly where technology is simultaneously able to facilitate the learning process (Syarif et al., 2018).

In this study, the objects of photography that will be appointed are photos that have links with local wisdom in Palembang. The existence of Palembang as historic cities, has a very rich heritage of the past, in addition to Palembang with the story of the legendary Sriwijaya and Palembang Sultanate. Based on this, Palembang, which have now become modern cities, have traces of local wisdom of high historical value, one of which is illustrated in historical photographs.

Based on the socio-cultural view, photography can be said to have become one of the phenomena that cannot be separated from the culture of society. The art of photography itself can be interpreted as an activity to convey messages visually from a photographer to others to express himself. According to Garlick, photography plays an important role in building an experience of the world by sharing that experience with the wider community (McKercher et al., 2011; Langford, 2010).

The rapidly growing desire of the public to pursue the art of photography has made photography one of the most popular and favored branches of art by the people of Indonesia. This can be seen from the enthusiasm of the community to carry out photography activities because photography has been used by some people as a new need and lifestyle (Kasim, 2019).

The use of a website-based photo gallery is considered suitable to help students in the learning process given the strong influence of globalization which is growing rapidly. In addition, the characteristics of students at this time are more inclined to learning that contains elements of technology. Therefore, it is necessary to combine local wisdom with website-based photography galleries so that in the future local wisdom can be maintained by making students as developers of cultural heritage in the community, especially in Palembang (Li et al., 2012).

In practice, researchers will try to package and present historical photos that have been obtained and processed (re-colouring) into an interesting website-based historical gallery. The aim is specifically to collect the distribution of historical photographs that are still scattered in various places in Palembang. The existence of this website-based photography gallery is expected to increase interest in learning the history of the community towards the local wisdom of Palembang.

2. METHODS

This study uses a research and development approach or model or research and development. ADDIE has five stages of research, namely, Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation. This research is divided into several stages of activities as attached in Table 1.

Table 1. Stages of Research Activity Using ADDIE Model

	Analysis	Design	Development	Implementation	Evaluation
C					
O	Identifying	Verifying target	Producing and	Preparing target	Evaluating t
N	possible	Performance	validating	Environment	Product and
C	Causes of	And desired	learning		Field test
E	performance gap	Testing method	Source(s)		Procedure,
P					Before and a
T					The
					implementation
G	1. Analyzing the	5. Collecting	8. Making the	11. Field Test	12. Doing
E	Performance	And sorting	Prototype		Through
N	gap	Data	9. Choosing		Formative
E	2. Doing	6. Arranging	Supporting		Self-

R	observation	Target	Media		Evaluation
A	and	Outcomes	10. Doing a		
L	interview to	7. Producing	Formative		
	relevant	Testing	Revision		
30	institutions	strategies			
P	related to the				
R	performance				
O	gap				
C	3. Deciding on				
E	target				
D	materials				
U	4. identifying	Brief Design	Product	Implementation	Evaluation
R	Required data				
E					
Needs Analysis					

As a study framed under research and development, the main method used within is the ADDIE Model since it is most appropriate. It is a systematic, step-by-step teaching design model developed based on various strong educational design theories (Widyastuti & Susiana, 2018). The ADDIE Model is used in this study over other Research and Design theories is mainly for its wide use in the area of instructional design, and as such becomes a good starting point in the scope of this study (Asare et al., 2019).

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

As mentioned, the objective of this research and development study is to create a web-based photography gallery with valid data about local wisdom in Palembang, presented in an interesting, concise and effective way for the purpose of teaching and learning in history department, Universitas Sriwijaya. The ADDIE Model is used as the framework with five major steps as the name suggests: analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation. Each step in this approach is explained below.

Analysis

In the analysis stage, the social gap is assessed to get a reference for further investigations. From the observation, it was obtained that a gap exists prominently between the people of Palembang and the regulators in terms of art, culture and tourism, where ideas and things the people want to be brought to life is not what they see in the real life. The observation revealed that the cause to this gap is mainly the lack of knowledge about the aforementioned issue, art, culture and tourism in Palembang—be it on the regulators' side or the peoples. Ironically this lack of knowledge is happening right now where information is never as free and easy to access as before. This study aims at this exact hole where the ease of access to information and technology is put to use in preserving local wisdoms and teaching the masses about it along the way.

The analysis stage was carried out in interviews with lecturers and students of the local wisdom course. Local wisdom is an identity that must be maintained and preserved. Based on the results of interviews with lecturers who teach local wisdom courses in the South Sumatra region at the Sriwijaya University history education study program, information was obtained that for the local wisdom courses in South Sumatra, lecturers used learning resources in the form of textbooks, articles, and oral sources. The challenge in studying local wisdom is the lack of resources. The majority of information is only obtained from oral sources, whereas in addition to requiring oral sources, material for local wisdom requires written sources. There needs to be an online-based platform that contains a variety of local wisdom, especially South Sumatra, which is supported by primary sources or historical actors who

5
ve carried out these cultural traditions. Online-based learning resources are needed because they can make it easier for students to access these learning resources.

Furthermore, at the needs analysis stage, it is carried out through observations and interviews with lecturers in South Sumatra regional wisdom courses and students who are undergoing lectures for South Sumatra regional wisdom courses. Based on observations, it is known that both campuses and students have adequate facilities and infrastructure. Such as the availability of laptops, gadgets, and internet networks.

Each material of local wisdom has its own uniqueness, which becomes a challenge in studying local wisdom of the South Sumatra region, namely the lack of sources. The majority of information is only obtained from oral sources, whereas in addition to requiring oral sources, the material for local wisdom in the South Sumatra region requires written sources. There needs to be a book that contains various local wisdoms of the South Sumatra region which is supported by primary sources 47 historical actors who have carried out these cultural traditions. Along with the development of science and technology and the outbreak of the Covid-19 outbreak resulting in learning activities being diverted at home, of course, online learning resources are needed. Various information about the local wisdom of the South Sumatra region can be put in online form with pictures or photos to clarify the object to be explained so that there is no difference in perception because visualization of the local wisdom of the South Sumatra area is very important given to students. However, it is necessary to emphasize the accuracy / validity of the referenced sources in order to convince students about the accuracy of the learning resources made. Lecturers use photos to support visualization to support the learning process of local wisdom in the South Sumatra region. Utilization of photography galleries can be used as an interesting learning resource because it can support student learning styles, most of which have visual learning styles. In addition to reading students can also see objects. However, it is necessary to emphasize the accuracy / validity of the referenced sources in order to convince students about the accuracy of the learning resources made. Lecturers use photos to support visualization to support the learning process of local wisdom in the South Sumatra region. Utilization of photography galleries can be used as an interesting learning resource because it can support student learning styles, most of which have visual learning styles. In addition to reading students can also see objects. Utilization of photography galleries can be used as an interesting learning resource because it can support student learning styles, most of which have visual learning styles. In addition to reading students can also see objects. Utilization of photography galleries can be used as an interesting learning resource because it can support student learning styles, most of which have visual learning styles. In addition to reading students can also see objects.

4
Based on the results of interviews with students, it is known that students are interested in studying the subject of regional wisdom in South Sumatra. They are interested in exploring the local wisdom of the South Sumatra region with the aim of preserving the cultures that exist in South Sumatra. The obstacle to learning local wisdom is the limited written sources considering that the majority of information about local wisdom only comes from oral sources. Learning the local wisdom of the South Sumatra region uses the method of discussion, question and answer, and also through e-learning. Students are very motivated to learn about the local wisdom of the South Sumatra region because they can learn about various cultures that exist in areas in the South Sumatra region. Learning resources used are in the form of articles.

Students are accustomed to using smartphones (smartphones) in the process of learning local wisdom in the South Sumatra region, because the use of smartphones is more efficient and can make it easier to obtain information more quickly. Students are also accustomed to using the internet as a

learning resource to find information in the form of articles and trusted journals. Students are interested in photo media because they can visualize the object described by the lecturer so that it does not cause different perceptions between one student and another. The use of photos with an explanation of the objects in the photo will be able to help understand the material, of course with the accuracy of the referenced source. The use of the website to support the learning of local wisdom in the South Sumatra region needs to use valid and reliable sources. The use of online learning resources can make it easier for students to access local wisdom anywhere and anytime. Therefore, with this issue in mind, making a rich and concise medium using easy-to-access technology for the preservation and teaching of local wisdoms in Palembang. After the analysis is thoroughly carried out, the next step is to design the intended product.

Design

The design process in this study starts with writing the scripts for explaining the photos with the information about local wisdoms in Palembang gathered in the analysis stage. The task of picking, sorting and filtering valid and trusted data was done in the previous stage. To obtain strong, valid and representative data regarding the topic in hand, the data collection was done through interviews with real practitioners among the people of the two cities, experts in the field, such as cultural activists and historians, government offices on tourism, culture and libraries, as well as visiting related websites to gather additional information. The literature review was done by visiting some libraries in Palembang, going to book stores, and requesting access from experts and cultural activists to lend rare or old books on the subject unavailable in any public places. Online journals and websites are also considered, as long as their credibility is not questionable, such as from government offices (e.g. Department of Tourism and Culture, Archaeological Office, and Statistics Office), including portal websites like Palembang City Tourism, and CNN News.

The design stage is carried out by setting a photography gallery design based on an attractive local wisdom website. The design of the photography gallery is made in the form of flowcharts and storyboards. At this stage, an initial concept design of a photography gallery website was made which was developed according to the needs of students.

Development

The development stage is the stage of producing, purchasing, or revising the materials needed to achieve development goals. Collecting data from various sources, in the form of old photos and data where the photos will be taken. Furthermore, the old photo will be coloured in the form of colouring the black and white photo. Meanwhile, contemporary photos are taken from various places that are considered to have the concept of local wisdom from Palembang. The final task at this stage is to prepare a prototype for the website itself, from the photos, texts, layouts and background systems. The prototype represents a website easily accessible by wide range of people, with the focus on use by college students. The two main elements of this website, the photos themselves and their explanatory texts, were obtained in the analysis stage by means of taking new photos on the spot, and sourcing old photos and the scripts from interviews and literature reviews. The majority of photos/pictures were taken directly, ranging from Songket cloth, Ampera Bridge, Kemaro Island, Raft House, Great Mosque, various types of special foods such as pempek, models, apem, and so on. While collecting the photos, interviews were conducted with humanists, historians, the public, and so on about each local wisdom in Palembang.

After all the photos have been collected, the photos are processed (re-coloring) and then packaged in a website that has been arranged in such a way. Furthermore, each photo is given a narration about the object in the photo. The narrative was obtained through the process of interview, observation, and literature review. Interviews were conducted with cultural experts, historians, and people who are experts in the local wisdom of the Palembang. The purpose of choosing a website-based photography

gallery is because it can ⁵ make it easier for students to access learning resources wherever and whenever according to their needs.

Implementation

After the analysis, design, and development stages have been completed, the next ⁷ stage is the implementation stage. At this stage, the implementation of the use of the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery websites was carried out. The research was conducted at Sriwijaya University, which is located on Jalan Raya Palembang – Prabumulih, Indralaya, Ogan Ilir Regency. The subjects of this study were 5th semester students, totaling 35 students. ⁸ This research was conducted in the odd semester of the 2020/2021 academic year.

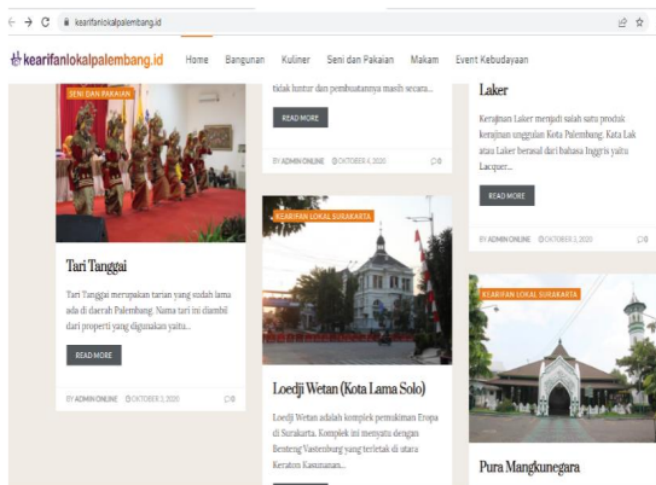


Figure 1. Website kearifanlokalpalembang.id
Source: <https://kearifanlokalpalembang.id/>

Evaluation

The evaluation was obtained from the results of the 4 stages of formative revision that After the analysis, design, development, implementation, the next stage is the evaluation stage. This stage consists of several steps, including language evaluation, material evaluation (content), media evaluation, and field trials. Some of these stages will be described as follows.

The language evaluation aims to find out the opinions of linguists regarding the narratives contained in the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website. Expert suggestions and comments are analyzed to ⁴ then make improvements to the website. The language evaluation process uses interview techniques. Based on the results of validation with linguists, it is known that in general the use of language on this website is very good. The suitability of the language on the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website with the overall level of student psychology development is very good. The suitability of the language on the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website with the overall level of social-emotional development of students is very good. The suitability between the photos and the overall narrative is very good. The language used can motivate students to respond to messages. The language on the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website can motivate students to think critically. Likewise, the use of symbols / symbols on the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website has been consistent. Suggestions regarding the use of standard terms on the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website were not realized because English words are words that are commonly used and it is certain that students can understand the meaning of these words, for example the word home.

The evaluation of the material is intended to find out the opinions of material experts regarding the narratives contained in the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website. Expert suggestions and comments are analyzed to then make improvements to the website. Material experts provide suggestions for material descriptions to be made in a deep and concise manner. This suggestion is not realized in the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website because this website only aims to introduce Palembang. This photography gallery website tries to collect data on the distribution of local wisdom in Palembang. This website raises the theme of photography as an object of historical analysis that can be used by students to understand local wisdom, especially the local wisdom of Palembang. Photos within certain limits, can give meaning to the objects in it. Therefore, understanding local wisdom through photography is an interesting source of learning. This website was created to compile a collection of historical photos from various periods, to develop good photography management, and to present historical photos in the cities of Palembang so as to attract public interest, especially from academics. The level of accuracy of the data and facts used is quite good. This website emphasizes photography so that the narrative is made to support the photos that are published on the website. This photography gallery website aims to collect data on local wisdom in Palembang. So the photos published on this website are photos of local wisdom from the Palembang areas. Each concept presented is accompanied by an explanation of the concept of Sinic, Indic, Arabic, or European cultural influence. The systematic presentation of material in the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery is presented not following the life cycle of life: birth, toddlers and children, teenagers, adults, old and dead. However, it is collected in Palembang culinary. The material presented is enough to encourage students to dig deeper into the material. The suitability of the presentation of the material to the needs of students is good. On the website page, a column has been provided to provide comments or questions from students. toddlers and children, teenagers, adults, old and dead. However, it is collected in Palembang culinary. The material presented is enough to encourage students to dig deeper into the material. The suitability of the presentation of the material to the needs of students is good. On the website page, a column has been provided to provide comments or questions from students. toddlers and children, teenagers, adults, old and dead. However, it is collected in Palembang culinary. The material presented is enough to encourage students to dig deeper into the material. The suitability of the presentation of the material to the needs of students is good. On the website page, a column has been provided to provide comments or questions from students.

Narratives about food are not grouped in the order of appetizers, main dishes, desserts. However, it is equipped with a way of serving food and drinks. The presentation of clothes is not separated between daily clothes, worship clothes, and ceremonial clothes. However, it is collected in the category of traditional Palembang clothing. Likewise with buildings collected in Palembang buildings.

The media evaluation aims to find out the opinion of linguists about the media in this case, namely the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website. Expert suggestions and comments are analyzed to then make improvements to the website. provide comments about the level of suitability of photos with very appropriate themes accompanied by interesting photos. Photo objects have a good uniqueness when displayed. The message conveyed is clear and easy to understand by the reader from the existing photo display. The color composition in the photo is precise and good. The lighting on the photo is precise and very precise. The focal point of the object in the photo is correct. Photos are effective for communicating with students, because photos contain interesting messages to convey to students. The layout of the object with other objects around it is appropriate. The unity of the object with other objects around it is appropriate. The photoshoot angle is just right. The photos in the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery are very interesting. The suitability of presenting text and photos on the website is very interesting and clear to readers. The menus on the website are easy to use. Accessing website addresses is easy and fast. The main menu and navigation menu on the website are easy to use and work well. The content listed in the website is very informative. The suitability of presenting text and photos on the website is very interesting and clear to readers. The Palembang local wisdom website is already very interesting, informative, and has a good appearance. Overall the information on the

Palembang local wisdom website is clear, both in terms of photos, text, the information that will be conveyed to the reader, the main menu and the navigation menu are also functioning properly. The existence of this Palembang local wisdom website makes readers curious to visit Palembang, visit historical places and enjoy various culinary delights in Palembang. Based on all the comments provided, no improvements have been made.

After the testing phase of the material, language, and media has been completed, the next stage is a one-to-one evaluation. The one to one evaluation aims to identify the weaknesses of the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website which has been validated by experts based on the views of students. One to one evaluation was conducted on three students of the History Education Study Program. Students are asked to learn to use the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website. After that, the researchers conducted interviews with students about the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery which is being developed. Suggestions and comments from students are used as a reference for improvement. Based on the results of the interview, it is known that the information presented in the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery is quite clear. The local wisdom photography gallery can be used as a valid learning resource and very helpful to find out information about the culture in the city of Palembang. The information presented is clear so that it is easy to understand because it uses easy-to-understand language.

The photos presented are very interesting because they represent real objects regarding Palembang's local wisdom. The photos presented are also of good quality. The visualization is clearly described so that reading the narrative becomes more interesting. The writing in the photography gallery is self-explanatory. Students are very interested because students like the local wisdom of South Sumatra, with this photography gallery students become more interested and motivated to learn the local wisdom of Palembang. In addition, local wisdom photography galleries can be used as a valid source for learning local wisdom. The availability of photos can motivate students to read more about the information presented.

Students are interested in learning the local wisdom of the South Sumatra region, especially Palembang because they feel they have and must preserve these cultures. Students want to visit places related to the information contained in the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery because they feel interested and have a penchant for visiting places that have high historical and cultural value, as well as being involved in cultural activities contained in the wisdom photography gallery. local Palembang. Students are also interested in tasting Palembang's culinary specialties because there are several Palembang specialties that are also found in other areas so that students become curious about the taste. The Palembang local wisdom photography gallery is worthy of being used as a useful source of information, especially for students because the information presented is quite complete. The Palembang local wisdom gallery is very helpful in making it easier for students to find information about the culture that exists in the city of Palembang.

In the Small Group evaluation stage, students learn by using the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery and then conduct interviews to obtain suggestions and comments from students. After getting suggestions and comments, the next step is to make improvements to the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery which is being developed. Based on the results of interviews with student, it is known that the information presented in the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery is very clear, precise, and easy to understand. The Palembang local wisdom photography gallery is very useful to make it easier for students to obtain information about Palembang local wisdom. The photos presented are also very interesting, clear, and in accordance with the narrative presented, it makes students interested in exploring more information about Palembang local wisdom. The Palembang local wisdom photography gallery is very feasible and helps students to get information about the culture in the city of Palembang. After validation, one to one evaluation, and small group, the next stage is field trials. Field trials were conducted to determine the effectiveness of the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery through the pre-test and post-test scores. Field trials were conducted

on the fifth semester students of the History Education Study Program, totaling 35 students. Learning is carried out in accordance with the SAP (Lecture Program Unit) that has been prepared previously.

The learning process is carried out with the Zoom application. The field trial phase was conducted to determine the effectiveness of the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery on student learning outcomes. The effectiveness of the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery can be seen through the pre-test and post-test scores. Pre-test is done to determine the initial ability of students regarding the material to be studied. The results of the pretest can be seen in table 2 below.

Table 2. Student Pre-Test Results

NO	Value Interval	Number of Students	Percentage	Information
1	86 - 100	0	0%	Very well
2	76 - 85	2	5.71%	Well
3	56 - 75	9	25.72%	Enough
4	10 - 55	24	68.57%	Not enough

40
Based on table 2 above, it can be seen that there were no students who scored in the interval 86 – 100. There were 2 students in the good category with an interval of 76 – 85. Then there were 9 students who were included in the sufficient category with an interval of 56 – 75. While the majority of students scored low / less with an interval of 10-55 as many as 24 students. After the pre-test was carried out, the next stage was conducting lectures using learning resources in the form of a Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website. The lecture process is carried out online using the Zoom application. After the lecture activities using the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website were completed, students were asked to answer post test questions. The posttest aims to determine the ability of students after lectures by using the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website. The results of the posttest are shown in table 3 below.

Table 3. Student Post-Test Results

NO	Value Interval	Number of Students	Percentage	Information
1	86 - 100	8	22.86%	Very well
2	76 - 85	21	60%	Well
3	56 - 75	6	17.14%	Enough
4	10 - 55	0	0 %	Not enough

35
Based on table 3 above, it can be seen that 8 students are included in the very good category with an interval of 85-95 scores. Furthermore, there are 21 students included in the good category with an interval of getting a score of 65-80. There are 6 students who are included in the sufficient category with an interval of 56 - 75. There are no students who get marks in the interval of 10 - 55.

25
Based on the data analysis above, it is known that there is a significant increase from the pre-test to post-test scores. The increase in scores from pretest to posttest ranged from 15 to 70. There was a significant increase in scores because students were very interested in using the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website. The Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website is very helpful for students to obtain information about Palembang local wisdom because of the

difficulties experienced by students so far, namely the difficulty of getting written sources about Palembang local wisdom.

Based on the post-test data analysis that has been carried out, there are 82,86% student can achieve scores with good and very good categories with details of 60% of students getting grades in good and 22 categories, 86% students get a score with a very good category.

Based on the results of the pre-test and post-test questions from 35 students, there was an increase from 50.86 in the low category to 84.14 in the high category. This is because some of the questions that were answered incorrectly by students during the pre-test were then answered correctly during the post-test.

Based on the analysis of the pre-test data, the average value was 50.86, while the post-test average was 84.14. The average value of N-gain is 0.68 with moderate criteria. According to Hake (1999), if $0.7 > g > 0.3$, then produced is included in the medium category. This means that the effectiveness of the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website on learning outcomes student has a medium category. This means that it can be stated that the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website is able to improve human learning outcomes student.

After the lecture was completed, students were given a questionnaire in the form of a Google Form. This questionnaire is used to determine student responses to lectures using a photography gallery website that has been developed. Based on the results of the questionnaire, it is known that students find it helpful to have a photography gallery website, especially to make it easier to find sources to support local wisdom courses. So far, students have had difficulty finding valid sources to write papers, articles, and the like.

Discussion

This research is a type of development research. This research has been conducted using the ADDIE development model. Based on the development process that has been carried out, this research produces a product in the form of a photography gallery website for Palembang local wisdom that is valid, practical, and effective.

Website Validity of Palembang Local Wisdom Photography Gallery

At the analysis stage, performance analysis and needs analysis are carried out. Based on the results of interviews and observations, it is known that the challenge in studying local wisdom is the lack of sources. The majority of information is only obtained from oral sources, whereas in addition to requiring oral sources, material for local wisdom requires written sources. Along with the development of science and technology, the use of online-based learning resources can make it easier for students to obtain information. After the analysis stage is completed, the next stage is design. At this stage, the researcher made a flowchart and storyboard.

After the analysis and design stages are completed, the next stage is development. The development stage starts from taking photos of local wisdom in Palembang. Narrative collection is done through direct observation and interviews with resource persons (culturalists, historians, communities, and so on) regarding each local wisdom in Palembang. The majority of photos were taken directly, starting from the Ampera Bridge, Kemaro Island, the Great Mosque, Raft House, various types of special foods such as pempek, models, apem, tekwan, and so on.

After the photos have been collected, they are processed (re-coloring) and then packaged in a website that has been arranged in such a way. Furthermore, each photo is given a narration about the object in the photo. The narrative was obtained through the process of interview, observation, and literature review. Interviews were conducted with cultural experts, historians, and people who are experts in the local wisdom of the Palembang regions. The purpose of choosing a website-based photography gallery is because it can make it easier for students to access learning resources wherever and whenever according to their needs.

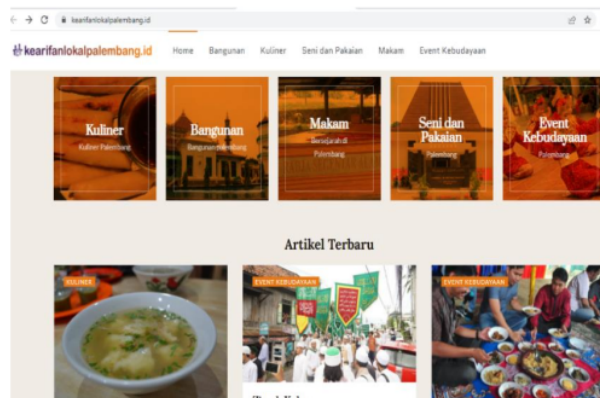


Figure 3. Website kearifanlokalpalembang.id
Source: <https://kearifanlokalpalembang.id/>

7 After the development stage is completed, the next stage is the implementation stage. At this stage, the implementation of the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website has been developed. The research was conducted at Sriwijaya University, which is located on Jalan Raya Palembang – Prabumulih, Indralaga, Ogan Ilir Regency. The subjects of this study were 5th semester students, totaling 35 students. 8 This research was conducted in the odd semester of the 2020/2021 academic year.

10 The last stage in this research is the evaluation stage. Evaluations were carried out to media experts, linguists, and material experts. Tests on materials, language, and media were carried out to obtain validation results of the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery which is being developed. Comments and suggestions given by experts are used as a reference for improvement. After the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery was declared valid, the next stage was a one to one and small group evaluation to produce a practical Palembang local wisdom photography gallery.

Practicalization of Palembang Local Wisdom Photography Gallery Website

Practical testing can be done through one to one and small group evaluations. The one to one evaluation stage was carried out through interviews with three students. Meanwhile, the small group stage was conducted by interviewing nine students. The comments and suggestions given by the students were used as a reference for improving the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery. After the local wisdom photography gallery is said to be practical, the next stage is field trials.

Effectiveness of Palembang Local Wisdom Photography Gallery Website

After the one-to-one and small group evaluations have been completed, 27 the next stage is field trials. Field trials were carried out on fifth semester students, totaling 35 students. Field trials were conducted to determine the effectiveness of the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website which was developed on student learning outcomes.

The effectiveness of the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website can be known through the pre-test and post-test scores. The pre-test was conducted to determine the students' initial abilities before the lecture using the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website. While the post test was carried out to determine the ability of students after lectures using the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website. 34

25 Based on the analysis of pre-test and post-test data, it can be seen that there was a significant increase from the pre-test value to the post-test value. This shows that the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website can help students in local wisdom lectures. Based on the results of pre-test data analysis obtained an average of 50.86. While the average value of the post test is 84.14. The average value of N-gain is 0.68 with moderate criteria. According to Hake (1999), if $0.7 > g > 0.3$, then the resulting

N_Gain is in the medium category. This means that the effectiveness of the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website on student learning outcomes has a medium category. This means that it can be stated that the Palembang local wisdom photography gallery website is able to improve student learning outcomes.

The development of photography galleries has been done a lot. Aside from being a place to present the works of artists, website-based photography exhibitions can also be a means for the public to get to know the world of photography more closely with various and interesting themes. One of the gallery development studies that has been carried out is the development of an art gallery in Manado which seeks to expose the city's arts and culture sector in a photographic frame (Mantulangi et al., 2017). In addition, there is also research on the Painting Art Gallery in Malang City which offers facilities in the form of exhibitions for local artists. The purpose of this research is to try to introduce painting by local artists to the wider community (Rifkafeyzar, 2018).

4. CONCLUSION

This study, the creation of a web-based photography gallery, has collected, catalogued and centralised the previously spread and undocumented local wisdoms in Palembang. It is hoped that the end product, the website itself, can provide a place of preservation for the arts, cultures and tourism spots in the two cities, as well as become an interesting and comprehensive learning material regarding the topic.

Based on the discussion on the development of local wisdom photography galleries in Palembang, the following conclusions are obtained.

1. The Palembang local wisdom photography galleries that have been developed are declared valid after being validated by media experts, material experts, and linguists.
2. The photography gallery that has been developed is declared practical after one-to-one and small group evaluations have been carried out.
3. The Palembang local wisdom photography galleries that have been developed are declared effective on student learning outcomes. This can be seen from the average N-gain value of 0.68 with moderate criteria.

As cities with a long historical record, Palembang have a rich cultural heritage. Historical traces in the form of buildings, places of worship, museums, traditions carried out and so on must be given special attention by local governments. If conservation efforts are not immediately carried out, it is not impossible that the cultural heritage will be buried by the modernity of the times.

REFERENCES

- Ade, Verawati and Idrus Affandi. 2016. Implementation of Local Wisdom Values in Developing Citizenship Skills. *Journal of Social Science Education*, Vol. 25, No. 1, June 2016 Edition Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.
- Amri, A. et al. (2021). *Tungku Tigo Sajarangan, Tali Tigo Sapilin: A Strategy Towards World Class University Based on Local Wisdom Perspective*. *Al-Ishlah: Jurnal Pendidikan*. 13 (1), Pages 31- 40.
- Asare, Y. O. et al (2019). *E-Learning Graphical User Interface Development Using The Addie Instruction Design Model And Developmental Research: The Need To Establish Validity And Reliability*. manuscript.
- Azizi, RF, &Sitokdana, MNN (2020). *Strategic Planning of Information System in PT Satya Mitra Sejahtera Using Ward and Peppard*. *EDGE*, 1(3), 111-114. <https://doi.org/10.30677/tepi.v1i3.146>
- Hamzah, A. et al. (2021). *Development Of Palembang Local Wisdom-Based Civic Education Teaching Subject In Elementary School*. *JIP (Jurnal Ilmiah PGMI)*, Volume 7 No.2.
- Herlina, Y. (2004). *Creativity in the art of photography*. *Nirmana*, 5(2).

- 46
<https://doi.org/10.2744/nirmana.5.2>.
- 26
Idris, M. et al. (2021). Local Wisdom in the History of Traditional Headbans Palembang South Sumatra. *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute-Journal (BIRCI-Journal)* Volume 4, No. 4
- 1
Idris, R., & Lestari, E. (2017). Pengaruh Pengorganisasian Terhadap Peningkatan Mutu Pendidikan Di Sd Inpres Bangkala li Kota a. *Lentera Pendidikan : Jurnal Ilmu Tarbiyah Dan Keguruan*, 20(1), 18–30. <https://doi.org/10.24252/lp.2017v20n1a2>
- 14
Jabbar, A., Gasser, RB, & Lodge, J. (2016). Can New Digital Technologies Support Parasitology Teaching and Learning? *CELLPRESS: Trends in Parasitology*, 32(7), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pt.2016.04.004>
- Kasim, U. S. M. (2019). PERENCANAAN GALERI FOTOGRAFI DI KENDARI. *GARIS Jurnal Mahasiswa Jurusan Arsitektur*, 1(3.)
- 1
Khanafi, I., Salafuddin, S., Abidin, M. Y., & Khamidi, A. N. (2013). Persepsi dan Transformasi Visi dan Misi Pada Civitas Akademika Stain Pekalongan. *Jurnal Penelitian*, 6(2). <https://doi.org/10.28918/jupe.v6i2.229>
- 31
Langford, M., Fox, A., & Smith, RS (2010). *Langford's basic photography: the guide for serious photographers*. Routledge. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-240-52168-8.10001-X>
- 6
Li, J., Tan, Y., Cai, Z., Zhu, H., & Wang, X. (2012). Regional differences in a national culture and their effects on leadership effectiveness: A tale of two neighboring Chinese cities. *Journal of World Business*, 48(1), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jwb.2012.06.02>
- 23
Lo, IS, McKercher, B., Lo, A., Cheung, C., & Law, R. (2011). Tourism and online photography. *Tourism management*, 32(4), 725-731.
- Lubis, H. et al. (2020). Strategy Of Tourism Village Development Based On Local Wisdom. *Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Humaniora*, Vol. 9, No. 2.
- Mantulangi, TM, Supardjo, S., & Mandey, JC (2017). Art Galleries in Manado. Implementation of Architectural Surrealism. *Daseng: Journal of Architecture*, 6(2), 114-127.
- 2
N. Chen, M. Zhou, X. Dong, J. Qu, F. Gong, Y. Han, Y. Qiu, J. Wang, Y. Liu, Y. Wei, J. Xia, T. Yu, X. Zhang, L. Zhang. Epidemiological and clinical characteristics of 99 cases of 2019 novel coronavirus pneumonia in Wuhan, China: a descriptive study *the Lancet*, 395 (10223) (2020), pp. 507-513, [10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)30211-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30211-7)
- 17
Oktarini, M. F. (2019). e-E-ect of Baseline Component Correlation on the Design of GNSS Network C. *Indonesian Jurnal Of Geography*, Vol. 51, No. 3.
- 12
Ozer, S. (2019). Globalization and radicalization: A cross-national study of local embeddedness and reactions to cultural globalization in regard to violent extremism. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 76 (February), 26–36. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijintrel.2020.02.007>
- 43
Purnama, D. H. et a.l (2021). Representation Of Cultural Identity In Limas House Palembang. *Journal of Architecture and Built Environment*, Vol. 48, No. 1.
- 1
Pratiwi, Y. E., & Sunarso, S. (2018). Peranan Musyawarah Mufakat (Bubalah) Dalam Membentuk Iklim Akademik Positif di Prodi PPKn FKIP Unila. *Sosiohumaniora*, 20(3), 199. <https://doi.org/10.24198/sosiohumaniora.v20i3.16254>
- 29
Regev, M. (2019). Postlude: World culture after cultural globalization. *Poetics*, 75(July), 101383. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.poetic.2019.101383>
- Rifkafeyzar, EN (2018). PAINTING ART GALLERY IN MALANG CITY (Doctoral dissertation, ITN Malang).
- 21
Romdhoni, M, F. (2020). Historical Evolution of Placemaking in Historic City of Palembang, Indonesia. *International Journal of Built Environment and Scientific Research* Volume 04 Number 02.
- Syarif, S., Hudaidah, H., & Susanti, LR (2018). Exploring the Value of Local Wisdom of the Besemah Tribe through Guritan Culture. *Criksetra: Journal of Historical Education*, 7(2).

- 11
Siombo, M. R. (2021). Local wisdom as basic material for drafting local government regulations: A case study of Dayak forest fires in Kalimantan, Indonesia. *Linguistics and Culture Review*, 5(S3), 1067-1075.
- 1
Sudarmanto. (2018). Peranan Kepala Sekolah dalam Mewujudkan Visi Dan Misi Sekolah Menjadi Sebuah Aksi. Retrieved April 15, 2020, from <https://cahaya-begawan.blogspot.com/2017/04/peranan-kepala-sekolah-dalam-mewujudkan.html>
- Wahyudin, W. (2018). Optimalisasi Peran Kepala Sekolah dalam Implementasi Kurikulum 2013. *Jurnal Kependidikan*, 6(2), 249–265. <https://doi.org/10.24090/jk.v6i2.1932>
- 10
Widyastuti, E., Susiana. (2019). Using the ADDIE model to develop learning material for actuarial mathematics. *Journal of Physics: Conf. Series* 1188.
- 3
Wulandari, R. Y. (2016). Implementasi supervisi manajerial pengawas sekolah dalam meningkatkan kompetensi pengelola perpustakaan. *Manajer Pendidikan*, 10(2).
- Yusutria, Y. (2018). Analisis Mutu Lembaga Pendidikan Berdasarkan Fungsi Manajemen di Pondok Pesantren Thawalib Padang Sumatera Barat. *Ta'dib: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 7(2), 61–68. <https://doi.org/10.29313/tjpi.v7i2.3833>

Development of Palembang Local Wisdom Photography Gallery

ORIGINALITY REPORT

16%

SIMILARITY INDEX

13%

INTERNET SOURCES

11%

PUBLICATIONS

7%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	www.journal.staihubbulwathan.id Internet Source	4%
2	jurnal-singkat.blogspot.com Internet Source	1%
3	aulad.org Internet Source	1%
4	Charles Kapile, Nuraedah Nuraedah. "Development of KKNi Oriented Learning Devices Assisted by the Synectic Model", AL- ISHLAH: Jurnal Pendidikan, 2022 Publication	1%
5	Mujiarto Mujiarto, M Komaro, A Djohar. "Multimedia Engineering Drawing Animations to Improve Vocational High School Students' Technical Drawing Concepts", AL-ISHLAH: Jurnal Pendidikan, 2022 Publication	1%
6	repository.hkbu.edu.hk Internet Source	1%

7	I D A M Budhyani, M D Angendari. "Development of housekeeping learning module based on e-learning", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2021 Publication	<1 %
8	indomath.org Internet Source	<1 %
9	Submitted to Sriwijaya University Student Paper	<1 %
10	ejournal.unikama.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
11	www.lingcure.org Internet Source	<1 %
12	Submitted to University of Nottingham Student Paper	<1 %
13	jurnal.radenfatah.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
14	td-sa.net Internet Source	<1 %
15	Agus Puji Setya Ningsih. "Pengaruh Pendekatan Contextual Teaching And Learning Berbasis Inquiry Terhadap Keterampilan Proses Sains Siswa", SEJ (Science Education Journal), 2018 Publication	<1 %

16	e-journal.politanisamarinda.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
17	journal.ugm.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
18	www.rsisinternational.org Internet Source	<1 %
19	Candra Wijaya, Poniman Adyanto, Darno Darno, Yulinar Yulinar, Muhammad Fadli. "Management of Islamic Education Institutions in Motivation and Decision Making", AL-ISHLAH: Jurnal Pendidikan, 2022 Publication	<1 %
20	www.frontiersin.org Internet Source	<1 %
21	arcd.ku.edu Internet Source	<1 %
22	Q.W. Sari, P.A. Utari, D. Setiabudidaya, I. Yustian, E. Siswanto, I. Iskandar. "Surface chlorophyll-a variations in the Southeastern Tropical Indian Ocean during various types of the positive Indian Ocean Dipole events", International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2019 Publication	<1 %
23	www.i-scholar.in Internet Source	<1 %

www.syekhnurjati.ac.id

24

Internet Source

<1 %

25

Muhammad Taufik, Andi Samsu Rijal, Dahniar Dahniar, Eka Apriani. "The Effectiveness of Learning English Using LMS Google Classroom during Covid-19 Pandemic", AL-ISHLAH: Jurnal Pendidikan, 2021

Publication

<1 %

26

bircu-journal.com

Internet Source

<1 %

27

B. Meena, R. Radhajeyalakshmi, T. Marimuthu, P. Vidhyasekaran, R. Velazhahan. "Biological Control of Groundnut Late Leaf Spot and Rust by Seed and Foliar Applications of a Powder Formulation of Pseudomonas fluorescens", Biocontrol Science and Technology, 2002

Publication

<1 %

28

Xiaoqing Hu. "Optimization of Rural Smart Tourism Service Model with Internet of Things", Security and Communication Networks, 2022

Publication

<1 %

29

ejournal.upi.edu

Internet Source

<1 %

30

www.issmge.org

Internet Source

<1 %

31

Submitted to Deakin University

Student Paper

<1 %

32

Pamella Mercy Papilaya, Preilly Marsell J. Tuapattinaya. "Problem-Based Learning dan Creative Thinking Skills Students Based on Local Wisdom in Maluku", AL-ISHLAH: Jurnal Pendidikan, 2022

Publication

<1 %

33

www.atlantis-press.com

Internet Source

<1 %

34

Submitted to Higher Education Commission
Pakistan

Student Paper

<1 %

35

repository.uin-suska.ac.id

Internet Source

<1 %

36

M Furda, Sudiyanto, Y Yusup. "The comparison of the attitude of caring to the environment among the student of adiwiyata school and non adiwiyata school", IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science, 2021

Publication

<1 %

37

Andi Patimbangi, Kasmah Kasmah. "Observing A Head of Study Program's Leadership Style at an Islamic-based University in Indonesia", AL-ISHLAH: Jurnal Pendidikan, 2022

<1 %

38 ntnuopen.ntnu.no <1 %
Internet Source

39 pdfs.semanticscholar.org <1 %
Internet Source

40 Nirmala Sari, Orin Hidayusa Wiza, Retni Sulistioning Budiarti, Yolanda Eka Putri. "ATTITUDES TOWARDS NATURAL SCIENCE: COMPARISON OF STUDENT ATTITUDES IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS IN MUARO JAMBI DISTRICT", Humanities & Social Sciences Reviews, 2020 <1 %
Publication

41 conference.unikama.ac.id <1 %
Internet Source

42 hrmars.com <1 %
Internet Source

43 www.ejecs.org <1 %
Internet Source

44 Ambiyar, Raimon Efendi, Yuyun Irawati, Waskito, Suryadimal. "Effectiveness e-authentic assessment in computer network course", Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2020 <1 %
Publication

45 jta.ejournal.unri.ac.id
Internet Source

<1 %

46

nirmana.petra.ac.id

Internet Source

<1 %

47

web.archive.org

Internet Source

<1 %

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography Off