

EXPLORATION OF PEACE VALUES IN LOCAL CULTURE TO STRENGTHEN THE FOUNDATIONS OF PEACE PEDAGOGY MODELS IN FORMAL EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This research was motivated by the increasing number of cases of conflict which led to violence in educational and community environments. In general, society is unable to resolve conflicts constructively. Peace education is an alternative solution for building a culture of peace, but until now there is no clear peace education platform in formal education. Peace education is more effective and meaningful if it is adopted in the socio-cultural context, aspirations and needs of a country that are enriched with spiritual values and in harmony with universal values. This research is an integral part of developing a Peace Pedagogy Model to Build a Culture of Peace in Formal Education Pathways. This research aims to strengthen the foundations of peace pedagogy through identifying and mapping peace values in local culture through the conceptual framework of total peace. The research uses a constructive paradigm, ethnographic methods with a realist ethnographic type. This research involved the collaboration of three researchers from the Indonesian University of Education, Yogyakarta State University and Malang State University. The central theme of the research is cultural patterns of behavior, belief systems and language that contain peaceful values in indigenous or traditional communities. The research locations were three traditional villages, namely Kampung Naga, Tasikmalaya Regency (West Java Province), Kauman (Yogyakarta Special Region Province), and Guluk-Guluk village, Sumenep Regency (East Java Province) which were determined purposively by considering the conditions and predispositions for peace in the system, culture and real life of society (as living values). Research participants included community representatives, community leaders and cultural experts. The main techniques for collecting data used in-depth interviews, participant observation and focused group discussions. Research steps include establishing the unit of analysis, asking ethnographic questions, collecting ethnographic data, taking ethnographic notes, analyzing ethnographic data, and compiling an ethnographic report. Data analysis uses cultural theme analysis techniques with the help of the NVivo qualitative data processing computer tool. To ensure privacy and anonymity all informants use informed consent. The research output is in the form of a policy brief to strengthen the peace pedagogy model and scientific articles about holistic peace in local culture which will be submitted to the Journal of Peace Education (Q2), Journal of Learning, Culture and Social Interaction (Q2), and Asian Journal of Peacebuilding (Q3). This research is an effort to resurrect local cultural wisdom as cultural capital for education and peace pedagogy and teachers have a strategic role to pass on these values to students. Thus, through this research, there is an increase in teacher capacity in implementing peace pedagogy in formal education as well as to support Republic of Indonesia Law number 5 of 2017 concerning the Advancement of Culture in the context of developing the noble values of national culture and national identity.

Kata Kunci: *Peace, Culture, Peace Pedagogy*