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SUMBER BELAJAR BERTANI PADA MASYARAKAT TRADISIONAL (Studi Kasus pada Masyarakat Transmigran Lokal Di Kabupaten Sumedang)

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ABSTRACT

The mistakes in understanding autonomy concept in governing system have created a narrow fanaticism on some part of a community. Conflicts between foreign communities who come through transmigration program and local communities have made some of the trans migrants went back to their former home. One of government efforts to handle these trans migrants is to locate them at a certain prepared area with facilities like houses and land to be planted. The interesting character of this people is their ability to survive through adaptation, even though there are changes, both socio sphere, biosphere, and technological aspects. The greatest factor that created their surviving ability in facing new situations is learning. Thus, it is important to find out the learning resources that can be used by the trans migrant communities and their closeness towards information resources. In terms of answering both questions, we used survey techniques on local trans migrant head of family with questionnaires as tool to gather data. The result of data processing from the questionnaires then is used for main data in focus group discussions (FGDs). The research findings showed that there are just a few learning resources in farming for the local trans migrant communities. Some learning resources which were identified by the communities for improving their knowledge are parents, public opinions from their own communities, other farmers, farming instructors, other government agents, such as social and citizenship institutions, and experts from universities. Among the existed learning resources, the closest resources considered apart from parents are the opinion leaders.

Keywords: Learning resources, local trans migrant, opinion leader, adaptation

ABSTRAK

Kesalahan dalam memahami konsep otonomi dalam sistem pemerintahan telah munculnya fanatisme sempit pada sebagian masyarakat, konflik antara masyarakat pendatang melalui program transmigrasi dengan penduduk asli mengakibatkan sebagian para transmigran kembali ke daerah asal. Salah satu upaya pemerintah untuk menangani kelompok masyarakat ini adalah melalui penempatan pada wilayah yang sudah ditentukan, dengan fasilitas yang diberikan berupa tempat tinggal dan lahan tegal untuk pertanian. Hal yang menarik dari kelompok masyarakat ini adalah kemampuannya untuk