

Pelestarian Desa Budaya Batu Urip Sebagai Sejarah Budaya Lokal Kota Lubuk Linggau

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Abstrak

Perkembangan zaman yang semakin maju di era digital ini telah memberikan banyak warna pada kebudayaan di Indonesia, khususnya di Kota Lubuklinggau. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pelestarian kampung budaya Batu Urip sebagai budaya lokal di Kota Lubuklinggau. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian sejarah dengan menggunakan metode historis. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan langkah-langkah penelitian dengan beberapa tahapan yang meliputi: Heuristik (Pengumpulan Sumber), Kritik Sumber, Interpretasi dan Historiografi. Melalui keempat langkah tersebut, data-data penelitian disusun dengan sebaik-baiknya. Adapun hasil penelitian ini, yaitu: Pelestarian Kampung Budaya Batu Urip sebagai Cagar Budaya lokal Sejarah Kota Lubuklinggau adalah Kampung Batu Urip merupakan kampung di Kota Lubuklinggau yang masih terawat dalam mengembangkan kebudayaan masyarakatnya Studi tentang sejarah budaya di Kampung Batu Urip terus berkembang pesat. Hal ini dikarenakan di Kelurahan Batu Urip terdapat situs-situs bersejarah dan pelestarian budaya lokal seperti Mandi Kasai yang masih terjaga dengan baik. Kajian terkait sejarah budaya lokal ini dapat berkembang dengan semangat masyarakat yang masih mempertahankan adat istiadat yang murni. Selain itu, pelestarian sejarah dan budaya di Batu Urip juga telah dikembangkan oleh mahasiswa, peneliti dan Komunitas SARISEJAYA sebagai komunitas sejarah dan seni di Kota Lubuklinggau. Semuanya berusaha untuk mendukung Batu Urip sebagai desa warisan budaya yang memiliki nilai sejarah, seni dan budaya. Kesimpulannya adalah bahwa pelestarian sejarah budaya lokal Batu Urip harus selalu didukung dengan penuh semangat. Kerja sama dengan masyarakat masyarakat dan mahasiswa sejarah akan memberikan dampak positif bagi perkembangan cagar budaya lokal di Batu Urip, Kota Lubuklinggau.

Kata kunci: Pelestarian, Sejarah, Budaya, Batu Urip

Abstract

The development of an increasingly advanced era in this digital era has given a lot of color to culture in Indonesia, especially in Lubuklinggau City. The purpose of this research is to determine the preservation of Batu Urip cultural village as a local culture in Lubuklinggau City. The research method used is historical research method using historical method. In this research, researchers use descriptive qualitative research studies to analyze the data that has been obtained. Data sources were obtained through field observations developed with book and journal sources as reference materials. The results of this study, namely: The preservation of Batu Urip Cultural Village as a local Cultural Heritage of Lubuklinggau City History is Batu Urip Village is a village in Lubuklinggau City that is still terawat in developing the culture of its people The study of cultural history in Batu Urip Village continues to grow rapidly. This is because in Batu Urip Village there are historical sites and preservation of local culture such as Mandi Kasai which is still well preserved. Studies related to the history of this local culture can develop with the enthusiasm of the people who still maintain pure customs. In addition, the preservation of history and culture in Batu Urip has also been developed by students, researchers and the SARISEJAYA Community as a history and arts community in Lubuklinggau City. All of them strive to support Batu Urip as a cultural heritage village that has

historical, artistic and cultural values. The conclusion is that the preservation of Batu Urip's local cultural history should always be vigorously supported. Cooperation with the community and history students will have a positive impact on the development of local cultural heritage in Batu Urip, Lubuklinggau City.

Keywords: *Preservation, History, Culture, Batu Urip*

A. PENDAHULUAN

Indonesia is a developing country that has the ability to advance in today's era. One of the reasons why Indonesia can continue to compete with the progress of an increasingly diverse era is of course because of the creative and innovative Indonesian people. The progress of this increasingly advanced era then supports the people of the archipelago to continue to improve in the nuances of self-improvement into a civil society (Panis, I. C., Setyosari, P., Kuswandi, D., & Yuliati, L, 2020). Today's modern society has mostly been combined with various important discoveries in the world of education. Modern society is better known as civil society. The role of civil society in national development is very important and is needed as well as possible (Susilo, A., & Wulansari, R., 2019)(Susilo & Wulansari, 2019).

Indonesians as an important part of development should be proud of the gains of today. After becoming an independent country, Indonesia continues to improve to become a prosperous country with the advancement of the current era. Creative industries in local communities are also increasingly coloring the lives of Indonesian people. The government is trying to continue to encourage the progress of the Indonesian people to think ahead and continue to improve in the face of increasingly sharp world competition. The progress of today's times has led humans to think at a high level in overcoming global competition (Soebijantoro, S., Hartono, Y., & Huda, K., 2023).

In addition to having progress in the industrial sector which makes the Indonesian people more prosperous, Indonesia also has a fairly diverse history and cultural diversity. The history of the Indonesian nation has been formed since the Hindu Buddhist period until now. The values of history have given birth to many mindsets that shape the identity of the Indonesian people to be even better (Daliman, 2016). On the other hand, the results of Indonesia's diverse cultures have strengthened the nation's identity to become a great and strong nation. The Indonesian people should be proud of the results of the ancestors in the past who have been able to give birth to local history and culture that is increasingly advanced and influential for the social life of the Indonesian people. Moreover, currently local wisdom can develop and can be felt by the Indonesian people through the noble values of the nation's history and culture contained therein. Over time, moral education and character education lead to the role of the history and culture of the Indonesian nation (Susilo & Isbandiyah, 2019).

In addition, Batu Urip Village also still preserves customs in the earth alms ceremony. Earth alms activities are not only expressed to celebrate a great harvest. But the *sekedah bumi* ceremony is also used for activities to anticipate an epidemic or disaster that is hitting the village in Batu Urip Village. It can be said that the people in Batu Urip Village are still very protective of local history and culture so that it is still sustainable in the era of globalization. The people of Batu Urip Village certainly still maintain intact various relics in the past and even introduce them to the general public, especially the younger generation. So it is not surprising that Batu Urip Village is better known as the Cultural Heritage Village in Lubuklinggau City.

B. TINJAUAN PUSTAKA **History and Culture of Indonesia**

History is a science that has been compiled very carefully based on the results of research through several events that can be proven by real sources. History develops in the concept of time which is the level of continuity. History develops in space and time supported by concepts that

become the specialty of history itself. Humans and nature develop in space and time, which is the material in the history of mankind. The concept of time that develops in the historical period is very absolute. History contains a concept that is denotative and connotative. Denotative concept means that in its development, the reality in actual history starts from seconds, minutes, hours and so on. While connotative means having a subjective explanation or time which means concept (Pratomo, Jeiskya Putra, 2020).

Culture itself means that an activity or association of a group that produces a work. Each region or area certainly has different ways or characteristics so that the resulting culture also varies in type. The definition of culture in general is a characteristic and knowledge of a group of people in a certain area consisting of language, religion, cuisine, social habits, music, art and so on. The developing culture generally produces a pattern of behavior and interaction, cognitive construction and understanding that can be learned through socialization activities. Similar to History, culture itself generally means that it occurs because of an integrated pattern of human knowledge, beliefs and behavior (Syaifullah & Wibowo, 2016). So it can be said that the emergence of a culture certainly cannot be separated from the great role of humans themselves. This culture produces a system of values, attitudes, morals, goals and customs which then develops in social groups (Firdaus, 2017).

In relation to history, ethical values also develop in the culture of the Indonesian people. The existence of history is also inseparable from the role of Indonesian culture which continues to be preserved and developed to this day. Usually the culture that develops in society has been preserved by its perusers. Previous parents have a very large role in passing down understanding and knowledge to preserve culture. In Indonesian society as it is today, Indonesian culture is diverse because each region has it, so it will be known by the wider community. Especially in the era of globalization with technological advances that are developing today, it is undeniable that with technological advances the local culture of each region will be easy to know as an understanding of Indonesian society (Saputro, Riki Andi, 2022). This is certainly very good considering that currently many Indonesian cultures can be claimed by other countries. Some news that has sprung up explains that some of Indonesia's local cultures are likely to be used by other countries. This as the next generation of the nation must be anticipated immediately. Of course, it is a disaster and a loss if the copyrighted works and flavors of a culture are recognized by other nations.

Cultural Heritage

Cultural heritage is a cultural heritage that has material properties and in the form of Cultural Heritage Objects, Cultural Heritage Buildings, Cultural Heritage Structures, Cultural Heritage Sites, and Cultural Heritage areas on land and / or in water that need to be preserved because they have very important values in history, science, education, religion, and / or culture through a determination process (Hamzah, F., Hermawan, H., & Srinatami, D., 2021). Cultural heritage objects themselves are a national heritage from previous ancestors that are very important in the future of the nation in the present and the future. Indonesia itself is a country that has many cultural heritage objects that cannot be counted. The diversity of cultural heritage objects that have developed in Indonesia has made Indonesia increasingly recognized by foreign nations in the international world (Susilo & Sarkowi, 2018).

A blessing that occurs for the people of Indonesia, in addition to having a diverse ethnic group but also supported by historical relics that become cultural heritage objects for the Indonesian people. This is a matter of pride for all Indonesian people. This is because not all nations in the world also have the wealth of nations like Indonesia. Evidence of the wealth of cultural heritage objects of the Indonesian nation that makes it known to other countries. Even the cultural heritage objects must be in HAKI kan so as not to be claimed by other countries.

The existence of a legal umbrella on the Cultural Heritage Object is useful to protect it from extinction. For the wider community, protected Cultural Heritage Objects are a reminder of

themselves and the nation's history that occurred in the past and is useful for maintaining the spirit of the nation's next generation in the present (Sodiq dkk., 2018). As Indonesian people who uphold the values of History, it should be aware to maintain the preservation of Cultural Heritage Objects. Indeed, sometimes public awareness is needed even though not all Cultural Heritage Objects have been recorded by the government. For people who are in the regions sometimes have not been touched by the community to be protected by law. So the community must have concern and responsibility in maintaining and preserving the Cultural Heritage Object. The best thing is of course by reporting to the local government so that it is immediately recorded and can be protected so that it becomes safer (Wahyuni dkk., t.t.).

In the increasingly sophisticated era of globalization with the development of all technologies, the government must be able to detect the existence of Cultural Objects. Education and knowledge to the general public who may have historical objects must also be done wisely. Sometimes the government must provide an approach through mentoring activities related to Cultural Heritage Objects that are still stored by the surrounding community (Budijarto, 2018). Indeed, preserving Cultural Heritage Objects is a shared responsibility between the government and the surrounding community (Saputro, Riki Andi, 2022) . This is important so that in the future, these historical relics can be enjoyed by the nation's next generation as knowledge that can shape human character in the midst of increasingly sophisticated globalization. The historical heritage that exists in today's society has a very high value in shaping the character of the nation's children. It is clear that even though it is limited to relics of the past, the values contained therein are very large.

C. METODE PENELITIAN

This research is a qualitative research study with simple descriptive steps (Daliman, 2016). In research that uses this descriptive qualitative step, researchers try to analyze the research data they have found in the field with very concrete steps (Abdurahman, D., 2016). Researchers conducted research with the source of direct field observations. This is done so that researchers not only argue but also feel what is happening in the environment of the aspect being studied. This research is expected to be able to answer challenges in local history learning. The research location that researchers carried out was in Batu Urip Village, Lubuklinggau City.

In an effort to support this research, researchers increase the number of supporting references in order to complete this research to be better and easier to understand (Daliman, 2016). Researchers sought and used supporting reference sources such as scientific journals and reference books that discuss history and local culture in South Sumatra and Indonesia (Padiatra, Aditiaa Muara, 2020). It is hoped that through these data analysis activities it will be known about the history and culture of the Batu Urip community of Lubuklinggau City globally. The analysis of the data obtained is expected to answer questions related to the research that has been carried out. Although this research is simple, it has great benefits in adding to the knowledge of the readers, especially the educated generation in Lubuklinggau City and its surroundings .

D. HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

Lubuklinggau City as a Strategic City

In addition to having a creative and innovative society in producing various works, Indonesia also has historical relics that cannot be ruled out. It should also be understood that Indonesia has a very large area compared to other countries in the Asian region. Because of this vast territory, it makes the Indonesian nation very different from other nations (Puspadewi, Erika, 2021). The progress of each region makes it even more colorful with the beauty of the people who are known to be very friendly. Moreover, Indonesia itself is one of the countries that has a variety of advances ranging from abundant crops to large and diverse historical values (Ubaidillah & Marpuah, 2021). So Indonesia is increasingly recognized as a country that is full of meaning for foreign nations in the world. Indonesia itself is a destination for foreign tourists to just take a vacation or learn to

deepen their knowledge in the field of history and culture of Indonesia which is very rich. Historical elements and cultural values influence the lives of its people so that they can look natural and look unique (Rokhim, Mohammad Abduld, dkk, 2017).

Some regions in Indonesia have various historical heritages that give birth to national culture in the community. One of the regions that has natural resources as well as history and culture is Lubuklinggau City in the province of South Sumatra (Hurek, 2015). Lubuklinggau City has a very large history and cultural products for the progress of the Lubuklinggau local area. The people of Lubuklinggau City are also diverse because they consist of various tribes and religions that are united in the nuances of the plurality of the Indonesian nation. So it is not surprising that Lubuklinggau City is known as the Middle City in South Sumatra Province. In addition, Lubuklinggau City is also known as a transit city for people who want to travel to various regions such as to Jambi and Bengkulu Provinces.

Many immigrants also came to form a complex community unit. Some tribes that inhabit Lubuklinggau City such as the Malay Tribe, Javanese Tribe, Sundanese, Batak Tribe, and so on. All elements of the local community then gave birth to a civilized community life in the midst of great local wisdom. Over time, Lubuklinggau City is very famous along with Palembang City in South Sumatra Province.

The area in Lubuklinggau City that is known to have historical heritage and still preserve local culture is Batu Urip Village. This area generally still holds historical relics from the past. Even the culture in Batu Urip Village is still very strong despite the development of an increasingly advanced era like today. The historical heritage in Batu Urip Village is very diverse, ranging from historical sites, traditional houses, and several archives that tell the lives of ancestors in the past. The culture in Batu Urip Village is also developing very rapidly. Some famous cultures include Mandi Kasai, which is a bathing ritual for men and women who have been officially married. Usually, the ritual is guided by traditional leaders who master the techniques in the Mandi Kasai ceremony.

Batu Urip Cultural Heritage Village

Batu Urip is a village located in Lubuklinggau City. The existence of Batu Urip as a Cultural Heritage area adds to the distinctiveness of the people in Lubuklinggau City. Many historical sites are still preserved amidst the crowds of people in the era of globalization. The people in Batu Urip Village live side by side in the middle of Lubuklinggau City. The area around Lubuklinggau City is still very beautiful, surrounded by rivers and shady trees. Generally, the people of Batu Urip work as farmers and traders of crops that are produced from Batu Urip. The people of Batu Urip mostly farm fruits such as duku, rambutan, and so on. Along with the times, the name Batu Urip is increasingly charming with local activities that reflect the values of the local wisdom of the region. The development of the community is timeless. Technological advances have also been passed by the Batu Urip community with the best of them.

People who maintain historical values in Batu Urip Village are generally adults or the older generation. The traditional elders usually introduce them to the younger generation. But nowadays the influence of information technology does not all have positive values. Many young people, especially in Lubuklinggau City, prefer the use of technology as part of fun. However, some people forget their ancestors to preserve and local culture as a national heritage. This kind of thing is certainly not good not to overcome it. As a cultural heritage village, it should be able to change the thinking of the younger generation to take part in activities to inherit the history and local culture of the Batu Urip community. This is very important because it is a matter of pride for the local people of Lubuklinggau to still have elements of history and culture that are intact to be preserved in the midst of local wisdom that is being fought for the effects of the uncertain progress of the times.

History and culture are sciences that cannot be separated from one another. All of these things influence one another. As a strong young generation, it is clear that they should be able to provide

support in maintaining cultural heritage objects that develop in their area (Hurek, 2015). Batu Urip is considered very extraordinary in supporting cultural values in the world of history. Historical values can be a protector for local communities amid the onslaught of globalization. While cultural values that are present in the community environment can add to the beauty of the nuances that are rich in local communities (Yuhasnir, 2019). All elements of historical and cultural values live in the hearts of the people of Lubuklinggau City to provide strength in navigating social life together.

The role of the younger generation to learn from each other with the older generation in Batu Urip Village is very important. This is so that historical and cultural heritage is not only remembered but also recognized. The younger generation as agents of change have a great responsibility in paying attention to these historic relics. This is because as a cultural heritage, they should be proud to have been given the grace to be able to preserve it. It should also be understood that in historical heritage there are values of local wisdom that become the foundation of social life. The spirit of the younger generation in preserving elements of history and culture is very important for the progress of the nation.

E. KESIMPULAN

Batu Urip is one of the villages in Lubuklinggau City. Batu Urip itself has now obtained the status of an area with the status of Kelurahan. The name Batu Urip is increasingly famous as Lubuklinggau City develops into a Madaya City. As a famous area, Lubuklinggau City continues to progress very rapidly, one of which is in the field of history and local culture. The development of history and culture is also increasingly complex along with the preservation of local history and culture of the Batu Urip community in the era of globalization.

The people of Batu Urip still maintain the historical and cultural values passed down by their ancestors. This can be seen from the community village which is still thick with nuances in the past. In terms of housing buildings, they are still like the old ones. In Batu Urip Village there are still houses on stilts typical of Lubuklinggau Malay. In addition, the community of Batu Urip Village also has ancient tombs which are the tombs of ancestors in the past. These tombs are the tombs of officials who built Batu Urip Village to what it is today. On the other hand, cultures such as Mandi Kasai and earth alms are also still often carried out by the next generation to maintain relationships with predecessors. Because of this uniqueness, Kelurahan Batu Urip can be said to be a cultural heritage area that continues to be preserved to this day.

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