



# Integration of Community Activities in The Public Space as a Source of Social Sciences Learning

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**Abstract:** Integrating community activities as a source of social studies learning is essential. By doing so, learning is not only focused on planting concepts. However, through this integration, it is expected to produce learning outcomes in the form of understanding concepts and their relations to the context of everyday life. Community activities can be found in a public space. One of them is a public space in Banjarbaru



City, known as the Taman Pintar. Therefore, this study aims to identify public spaces in the Taman Pintar as a source of social studies learning. A qualitative approach is used in this study to explain a phenomenon as profoundly as possible by collecting data. The research instrument was conducted through observation, interviews, and documentation data collection techniques. The data analysis technique begins with data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The data validity test used is source triangulation, technique triangulation, and time triangulation. Extended observations were made to complete the incomplete data. Research results in three parts of social activities of the people in Taman Pintar are social activities, economic activities, and government activities. Therefore, social studies teachers are expected to prepare contextual learning processes or include social studies learning with learning resources in community social activities in the Taman Pintar area as social studies learning resources.

**Keywords:** Social activities, public spaces, social sciences

## Introduction

Public open space consists of green open space and non-green open space. Urban green open space is part of the open spaces of an urban area filled with plants, plants, and vegetation to support ecological, socio-cultural, and architectural benefits that can provide economic benefits for the community (Anisah, AS, & Holis, A., 2020). Each area has an open space. The open space is a place that can accommodate certain activities of environmental residents both individually and in groups and is also an environmentally friendly component, meaning a landscape, landscape, park, or recreation space in an urban scope. Residential areas require facilities that are open in the form of open spaces, parks, and sports fields. The availability of open space can also be used as a mini garden and a space for social interaction, recreational facilities, and as a cultural neighbor of the city, for example, such as city parks. Open space can increase the value of the beauty and comfort of the city through the existence of city parks and green lanes on city streets (Arga, 2020).

In Banjarbaru, there is an open space, and the open space is called Taman Pintar, different from open spaces in general. The development of Taman Pintars aims to introduce science to students early to expand and hone students' creativity so that they do not become targets of mere exploitation of the technology market but can create their technology (Wijayanti, 2020).



The existence of intelligent parks is functioned by the community and can be used as a source of learning in terms of education. Taman Pintars can also be used as a source of learning because, in them, there are activities. Learning resources in the environment will increase students' insight and knowledge because the learning process they experience is not limited by space and time. In addition, various things in the environment are more accurate because students' learning experiences are experienced directly by learning in the environment. Of course, they can optimize the potential of their five senses to communicate and interact with the environment (Hana Catur Saputri, 2013).

Learning resources that come from the environment will be contextual and bring students closer to the objective reality of their lives. It is directly related to everyday phenomena. All of this is expected to increase students' activities and learning outcomes. Make them sensitive to problems that occur in society, skilled in dealing with them and overcoming them. Furthermore, they can develop knowledge, skills, attitudes, values for themselves and play a role in society (Handy, 2020).

The current problem is the underutilization of the environment in social studies learning resources. Social studies learning resources have focused on developing cognitive aspects so that they ignore affective aspects or changes in attitudes for students. This symptom impacts students' views of social studies learning, which tends only to memorize concepts and facts to master the material (Syaharuddin & Mutiani, 2020). Social studies learning that can develop thinking skills can make it possible to think critically, solve problems, work together, respect each other, etc. Thus students are directed to realize the importance of living in society.

Based on the above background, Visiting Taman Pintars can also be used to consider student learning. At Taman Pintars, visitors can not only see various types of science but can enjoy and have recreation. They can also play there while adding to the knowledge that is there. This can spur them to obtain other benefits during recreation.

## **Methods**

This study used a qualitative approach. This research aims to identify the relevance of public space as a source of social studies learning. This type of

research uses a descriptive method. The research was conducted in Banjarbaru City, South Kalimantan, Indonesia.

Data collection was done by interview, observation, and documentation. Interviews, observations, and documentation were carried out on research activities to obtain data relevant to the research (Sugiyono, 2010). Research informants consist of several parties, namely the manager of tourism objects, tourist visitors, the community around the tourism objects. Secondary data was obtained from several literature studies and information relevant to the research, namely data related to public spaces in Banjarbaru City.

The data analysis technique carried out follows the pattern of Miles and Huberman, which begins with data reduction, data presentation, then verification (Moleong, 2015). The data analysis process is done by selecting data relevant to the research focus. Then the data is presented in a narrative form to get a conclusion. In analyzing the data until it reaches the verification stage, the researcher also continues to test the validity of the data. In this study, researchers used extended observations and triangulation of sources, techniques, and time to test the validity of the data.

## Findings and Discussions

The Taman Pintar is managed by the youth, sports, culture, and tourism department of Banjarbaru. Construction was completed at the end of 2019. In the Taman Pintar area, there are several facilities such as a playground, international standard skateboard facilities, and an mkisbar cinema (drizzle together), which is the result of the work of the Banjarbaru City Government with the Indonesian Creative Economy Agency.



**Figure 1.** Taman Pintar  
Source: Personal Documentation (2021)



The Taman Pintar is not only prepared as a green open space but also to educate the people of Banjarbaru to invite their sons and daughters to the green open space. The manager of the intelligent park named her said that it was called an intelligent park because it has educational facilities where there are several learning facilities such as miniature solar systems, world maps, and mathematical formulas, walls of local wisdom, atoms, and molecules. There is also a unit conversion ladder. Mathematics, there is various local wisdom, miniatures of various fields of physics, chemistry to sports are also available, and lastly, there is an international standard skate park there.

A destination is a place visited with a significant amount of time during a person's journey compared to other places traveled during the trip. The destination of artificial resources for example is recreational facilities or amusement parks (Jumriani, 2021). Banjarbaru Taman Pintar is a tourist destination created for recreation and a place for children to play. Inside, there are science and social science facilities, which aim to broaden general knowledge. There is also a skatepark, an international standard for playing, and another crossbar for a place to watch together. Along with the intelligent park in Banjarbaru, the people in Banjarbaru have high enthusiasm for the Taman Pintar in Banjarbaru. This has become an inspiration again to open tourist attractions that the general public can visit. Banjarbaru Taman Pintar has a tourism concept that packs recreation and education.

Social Sciences is a study or study of human life in social life used for pedagogical purposes as citizens. Social Sciences itself is defined as a simplification of social sciences that aims to form good citizens with the competence as citizens. According to Mutiani (2020) the purpose of social studies subjects is to introduce the concept of social life and the environment.

Learning resources include everything that can be used to make it easier for people to learn and achieve specific competencies. Social studies learning resources can use sourcebooks (textbooks, magazines or newspapers, and other mass media), teaching media and tools, situations, and classroom conditions. as well as the environment. For social studies teachers, sourcebooks are not the only source of learning that can be used, because sourcebooks generally contain old information (Abbas, 2020). This is in line with learning resources, not only books but everything seen and functions as learning, for example, a religious environment that focuses on mosques with



various kinds of activities, both social and economic religious activities. Social studies utilize concepts in the social sciences and humanities to develop knowledge and understanding of social conditions in their environment, as explained by (Sapriya, 2009) which recognizes concepts related to people's lives and environment. The integration of social studies education with environmental education expects values based on environmental awareness. Social studies education integrates situations, approaches, and learning resources around students to involve a strong emphasis on practical activities and the direct experience felt by students (Mutiani, 2015). One example of concepts in social studies that are supported by social conditions that occur in social life or local activities contained in the haul of Guru Sekumpul, in line with the objectives of social studies, which provides understanding and a mix of local examples (Mohammad Nasih et al., 2019 in Julia Armiyanti L 2019).

The relevance of using Taman Pintar as social studies learning resource can be seen from the community activities in Taman Pintar, namely social activities and economic activities as explained (Nurdin, 2012) that four types of environment can be used as sources of social knowledge, including; social environment, natural environment, religious environment, and human environment as sources.

The method involves community activities as social studies learning resources by incorporating these local resources into class materials by being the closest example for the related subject matter and bringing participants to come directly to Taman Pintar to see the activities being carried out. Following what was explained (Jumriani, 2018) that social studies are learning that can be linked to the environment around students so that learning takes place not only theoretically but provides meaning for students from a social science concept that is taught in learning activities.

**Table 1.** Relationship *Taman Pintar* Banjarbaru as a Social Science Learning Resource

<b>Basic Competencies</b>	<b>Learning Materials Learning</b>	<b>Sub-Materials</b>	<b>Using Taman Pintars as a Social Science Learning Resource</b>
3.1 Understanding social interactions in space and their effects	Social and Institutional Interaction	Understanding Social Interaction	Taman Pintar is a recreation area located in park Banjarbaru. The



on social, economic, and cultural life in values and norms, as well as socio-cultural institutions	Social.		garden is quite spacious and clean. To make the people who were there feel comfortable. The gathering of people in the Taman Pintar makes social interaction happen.
3.2 Analyzing social interaction in space and its influence on social, economic, and cultural life in values and norms and socio-cultural institutions.	Social interaction and social institutions	The conditions for the occurrence of social interaction Characteristics of social interaction	The terms or characteristics of social interaction can be seen from the community activities in Taman Pintar, namely: Social activities include; non-formal education activities, deliberation, relaxing and sports, playing, and social care action activities. From the activities mentioned, the park's existence is a support for the community to be able to carry out activities.
3.3 analyze the concept of interaction between humans and space to produce various activities	Humans meeting the needs of	economic	activities Economic activities are trading activities. The existence of trading activities makes the place around the helpful park for the continuity of community needs, and there are interactions there, such as interactions between sellers and buyers.

Source: Personal Documents (Processed Data, 2021)

Learning is defined as a dynamic interaction between learning elements that influence each other to achieve learning objectives (Abbas, 2019). What is meant by social studies learning carried out by researchers includes elements of



students, namely class VII with material on social interaction and social institutions and material on human activities in meeting needs. Factors that influence the selection of learning resources are that the learning objectives must be in line and clear. Researchers formulate learning objectives based on essential competencies and indicators and their suitability with the material.

## **Discussion and Recommendations**

Taman Pintar has a variety of complete facilities and the cleanliness and beauty of the parking area. The Taman Pintar is heavily concerned about the aspects and prerequisites of the Park in the construction process until it is completed and used. These various things are done to support community activities in the functioning of the Banjarbaru Taman Pintar. The form of community activity in the Banjarbaru Taman Pintar is not only marked by social activities. The community also functions the Park Smart With various social activities, including non-formal education activities, deliberation, playing, relaxing and exercising, and social care action activities. Economic activities, namely, trading activities. There is trading activity. Various community activities at the Banjarbaru Taman Pintar can be a source of learning relevant to social studies subject matter, one of which is social interaction with sub-materials 1. the meaning of social interaction, 2. the terms interaction, 3. the characteristics of social interaction.

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