

Utilization of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju as Source Study in increase Historical Awareness at Muhammadiyah 1 Palu Vocational School

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ABSTRACT

Problems in study This namely ; (1) How the existence of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju ? (2) How values history of the Megalithic Site Vatunonju ? (3) Why important utilization of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju as source Study in increase awareness History at Muhammadiyah 1 Vocational School, Palu? Research this (1) Describes the existence of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju , (2) Describe values history of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju and (3) Analyzing Megalithic Sites Vatunonju important as source Study in increase awareness history at Muhammadiyah 1 Palu Vocational School. The type of research used is study qualitative with approach descriptive . The data collection technique used researchers namely ; observation , interviews and documents . Then For get processed data with data reduction , data presentation and data verification / conclusions . Research results This show that (1) Megalithic Site Vatunonju located in Vatunonju Village which stores legacy megalithic various prehistoric stone mortar and was first recorded by Dutch missionaries during the colonial period . (2) Values the history contained in Megalithic Sites Vatunonju namely mark education , values culture and beliefs , values knowledge and values history local . (3) Utilization of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju as source Study history proven effective For increase awareness History . Learning at Megalithic Sites Vatunonju who passed through tour education history interesting participants educate For foster a sense of nurturing and inheriting For maintain and preserve legacy inheritance culture ancestors in Central Sulawesi for strengthen awareness history .

Keywords : *Vatunonju , Site, Source Learning and Historical Awareness*

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INTRODUCTION

In 2023 Government Central Sulawesi Province has proclaimed the land of 1,000 megalithic sites in Central Sulawesi. done with see many megalithic sites scattered around in some areas in Central Sulawesi , such as the Lore Lindu National Park (TNLL) area in Poso and Sigi regencies . According to Mishnah, (2022:1) vatunonju or stone mortar is one of the megalithic site remains which are form from culture in the past that provided description life society in the past .

The existence of heritage sites history become important For known because is proof from events in the past . Evidence from matter said , the Indonesian government has publish Constitution Number 11 of 2010 Article 1 paragraph 5 states that the Site: Cultural Heritage Site is locations on land and/ or in water that contain Cultural Heritage Objects , Cultural Heritage Buildings , and / or Cultural Heritage Structure as results activity humans in past events (Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2010 concerning Cultural Heritage, 2010:3)

As a symbol of past civilization , heritage sites a lot of history spread in every corner archipelago is expanse laboratory learning history . Heritage sites history can used as source learning . Selection source Study in learning history is matter important thing for a teacher to do . Teachers have responsibility help participant educate so that learning more easy , more smoother and more directed . Based on Constitution Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning National Education System Article 1 paragraph 20, explains that learning is a process of interaction participant educate with educators and resources learn at a environment Study (Habe & Ahiruddin, 2017:4)

Development source Study No Enough only with book text only , but need to be optimized with values social culture in the environment (Syaharuddin et al., 2019:96) . Learning history , which tends to use method lecture in convey material , because considered more easy in arrange class . Learning like This No prepare participant educate For Can live inside society , but rather participant educate Study about public No How Study life socializing (Suwarni, 2014:127) .

Heritage site history No only as monument or place tourism , but also a source rich learning education , science knowledge and heritage culture . Its use in learning history can increase awareness history participant educate , so that prevent damage and support preservation of the site . According to Juraid, (2006:59) Awareness history reflect three element important , namely causality facts , logic from causality , and attitude high wisdom . This means awareness history No only know what happened in the past , but also understand connection cause and effect , able interesting reasoning logical from incident mentioned , as well as give birth to attitude wise in respond and take lesson from history For contemporary life .

Growth awareness public will history local is good signal for the future in save legacy historic , heritage sites culture , as well as reveal history that is currently This Not yet revealed in a way clear . History will sustainable and always life If supported by the community around who has love to history . Site or legacy history can utilized in the learning process , so there is utilization towards historical assets local and its realization contextual learning .

There are two functions of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju who can associated with learning history . *First* internal learning , namely function stone mortar or vatunonju That Alone as a place stone or the container used society in the past For process results agriculture and also as place worship spirits grandma ancestors . Meanwhile , the *second* learning external that is as source Study history that can used by teachers in learning history so that can increase awareness history participant educate will relics of the past . Utilization

of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju as source Study can give meaningful experiences as well as grow awareness history of the participants educate .

METHOD

Study This study about Utilization of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju as source Study in increase awareness history in learning history at Muhammadiyah 1 Vocational School, Palu. Research is type study qualitative . According to (Sugiyono, 2019) Qualitative research method is a research method based on post-positivism philosophy, which is used to research a natural object, where the researcher is the key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out in a triangulated (combined) manner, data analysis is inductive/qualitative, and the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning more than generalization . Whereas For level explanation , type study This nature descriptive For describe about How utilization of megalithic sites vatunonju as source Study in increase awareness history at Muhammadiyah 1 Palu Vocational School. Data collection was carried out with Method : 1) Observations carried out in a way go directly to the Megalithic Site Vatunonju and Muhammadiyah 1 Palu Vocational School, 2) Interview , for dig more in Again about How utilization of megalithic sites as source Study in increase awareness history , and 3) Documents . Technical analysis This done through data reduction , data presentation , and data extraction conclusion or verification .

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

FINDING

The Existence of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju

The results of the research conducted through observation directly in the field as well as interview with Megalithic Site Manager Vatunonju disclose a lot of important information that describes mark historical , cultural , and educational from the site . Megalithic Site Vatunonju , which is located in Vatunonju Village , Sigi Biromaru District , Sigi Regency , Central Sulawesi Province , is one of the... area reserve culture that has riches legacy megalithic , which is of the type stone mortar . Through method observation field , researcher find that the Megalithic Site Vatunonju is a reserve site nature that stores legacy megalithic type stone mortar . This site has 13 collections stone mortar , 1 dakon stone , 2 barns , one between is replica and 1 building House customs that describe area settlement humans in the past before made into as a reserve site culture . Heritage this stone mortar own different shapes and sizes .

Historical Values of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju

Based on results observations made direct researchers at the Megalithic Site site Vatunonju researchers find that there is the values contained in Megalithic Sites Vatunonju which covers mark knowledge , beliefs , culture until mark history . In terms of general , results observation show that Megalithic Site Vatunonju contain values that are not only record life past society , but also relevant For build awareness history and identity culture

participant today's education . This is show importance effort site preservation and utilization as source Study history at school .

Every story history bring related messages with experience man in interact with the environment , good in a way physique and social . Legacy megalithic stone mortar No only show belief past societies to life after death and relationships they with natural universe , but also reflects trust religious they . Structured megalithic stones in a way special reflect understanding they about natural universe and role spirituality in life they . Stone mortar is also used in rituals that aim For worship ancestors and power nature , affirms that artifacts This own mark important in context life , spiritual and religious past society .

Utilization of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju as Source Study in Increase Historical Awareness.

The results show that Megalithic Site Vatunonju own potential big as source Study rich history mark culture . This site in harmony with objective learning Indonesian history , in particular in understand culture public prehistory and its relevance with environment around . Research This show that participant students who feel fed up moment learning in class Monotonous learning in class class can cause saturation between participant educate , which in the end can hinder achievement objective learning . Teachers can overcome matter This with create variation in learning , such as stage visit to historical sites . Participants educate Alone disclose that visit to the Site provides more experience interesting Because they can see in a way direct objects studied in class , make learning more concrete and meaningful for they .

Participant educate Class X of Muhammadiyah 1 Palu Vocational School explores legacy history located at the Megalithic Site Vatunonju , according with objective learning that has been set in the RPP , starting with teacher's explanation about material " Development life public prehistoric based on material culture ." The teacher explained types megalithic and linking them direct with relics in Central Sulawesi, so that help participant educate understand context history in a way more real

In learning , it is important connect theory in class with experience real in the field . Teachers realize that explanation about megalithic in book just No enough , so that done visit to the Megalithic Site Vatunonju . Through study field this , participants educate can see direct legacy history , linking it with material that has been studied , and obtained understanding more in-depth . Participants educate class start visit to the Megalithic Site Vatunonju with observe collection accompanied megalithic explanation from site manager . Explanation the give understanding more in about origin and meaning historical objects said . Activities This is advanced from material that has been studied in class , according to with objective learning in the RPP. to be more enthusiastic when Study while do activity studies field like visit to the Megalithic Site

After visit to the Megalithic Site Vatunonju show positive impact , to become more enthusiastic when Study while do activity studies field like visit to the Megalithic Site . Participants educate feel very impressed with experience studying at the Megalithic Site Vatunonju In addition , participants educate disclose improvement interest and understanding participant educate to material history compared with learning that takes

place inside class . This is confirm that visit field to the Megalithic Site Vatunonju succeed produce effect positive and learning they . Researchers also found that a number of participant students who feel not enough satisfied with explanations given at the Megalithic Site Vatunonju . Participants educate hope more lots of information or more explanation deep For enrich understanding they about Megalithic Sites Vatunonju . This thing show importance ensure that all participant educate get adequate and satisfactory explanation during visit field .

Conclusive evidence growth awareness history among participant students of Muhammadiyah 1 Palu Vocational School were seen moment done observation fieldwork and interviews . Researchers find that awareness the reflected from existence display taking pictures heroes in space class X. In addition , concern they to legacy history such as Megalithic Sites Vatunonju also appears through action share experience visit to the site on social media .

DISCUSSION

Megalithic Site Remains Vatunonju

The site is places Where found there is information about relics archeology historic (Warsito, 2012) . In line with opinion on referring to Law No. 11 of 2010 Article 1 Paragraph 1 concerning Cultural Heritage Sites is location located on land or water containing Heritage Treasurer , Culture Buildings . Megalithic Site Remains Vatunonju including reserve sites culture that contains object reserve culture that is various stone mortar .

Central Sulawesi has recognized as the "Land of 1000 Megalithic Sites " because riches abundant archaeological finds , especially in form objects scattered antiquities wide in this area . One of them is the Megalithic Site Vatunonju , a type of megalithic stone mortar . From stone inscriptions to structure impressive monolithic , each legacy This become witness mute from a past rich in culture and history humans in Central Sulawesi. According to Wengkau et al., (2018:188) , Megalithic is monuments originating from from culture ancient , consisting of from large carved stones or carved , made For honor or in memory of spirits of the past . In Central Sulawesi, Megalithic spread wide in places such as Napu Valley, Behoa Valley , Bada Valley, and Palu Valley.

Megalithic Sites Vatunonju , located in Vatunonju Village , Sigi Biromaru District , Sigi Regency , Central Sulawesi Province . The word " vatunonju " comes from from Kaili language which consists of from two words , namely "vatu" which means stone and " nonju " which means mortar . So vatunonju means stone mortar or mortar stone . The existence of legacy This stone mortar also makes A Name village from distribution legacy stone mortar , namely Vatunonju Village .

Megalithic Sites Vatunonju first discovered and documented by two Dutch missionaries , namely Dr. AC Kruyt and Dr. Nicholas Adriani , who performed visit diplomacy to the Sigi Kingdom in the year 1898 . They recorded existence stone mortar and spread this information through book journey those entitled *Van Poso naar Parigi Sigi en Lindoe* , so the site starts known among academics and researchers . Distribution of perforated rocks

This become equipment traditional in fulfill needs daily ancestors of the Kaili people at that time That (Jamrin, 2012:45) . Since moment That stone mortar becomes object study for archaeologists and historians .

Stone mortar located at the Megalithic Site Vatunonju estimated has There is about 3000 years ago , made from types of andesite stone , namely rock frozen famous volcanic strong and durable . Proven from incident earthquake the earthquake that shook the Sigi Regency area in 2018 , did not damage a bit of Megalithic Site Vatunonju . Existence stone mortar at the Megalithic Site Vatunonju This has 13 types megalithic stone mortar has a flat surface with different shapes and there are hole small shaped round used by ancient people For grow food and medicine . In addition to the stone mortars in the reserve site area culture megalithic In vatunonju there is also 1 dakon stone, 2 " *Gampiri* " barns and 1 " *Baruga* " house building

Historical Value

Historical value or history is meaning important things contained in fixed past events relevant and provide impression until moment This (Djumadin, 2023) . Understanding values history help linking the past with the present , so that strengthen consciousness and identity self nation . Following a number of mark history from Megalithic Sites Vatunonju :

1. Knowledge Value

Megalithic Sites Vatunonju save various valuable information regarding life humans in the past , especially in the megalithic period . Through legacy in the form of large stones , this site give description about ability owned technology society at that time , began from technique stone work up to method they build surviving structures until now . In addition to the aspects technical , Megalithic sites Vatunonju also opened outlook about culture public Megalithic , such as method life , belief system as well as interaction they with environment around . With studying Megalithic Sites Vatunonju , archaeologists and historians can reconstruct pattern life man ancient and understand the process of development later civilization become base for public Now .

2. Cultural Values and Beliefs

Megalithic Sites Vatunonju No only keep legacy physique from the past , but also contains a number of mark culture and beliefs local which is still relevant and applicable in life public until moment this . One of mark the main thing that continues guarded is respect to ancestors . Local community believe that the megalithic stones , in particular stone mortar , is symbol legacy grandma ancestors who must respected , good both spiritually and social . Respect This reflected in form polite behavior moment are in the site area , as well prohibition For act carelessly , such as step on or occupying the heritage stone .

Sanctity time and place at the Megalithic Site Vatunonu make prohibition For activities , and importance guard tranquility in times certain , indicating that public Still uphold tall mark religious and etiquette in room the public is considered sacred . This is

relevant with universal values of the moment this , like respect to place sacred and spiritual awareness in interaction with environment historical . In addition , the value togetherness also continues guarded through activity preservation of the site collective . Community, site managers , and government village Work The same in guard cleanliness , authenticity and integrity site area , both through activity routine and moment There is visit guest . This value in line with Spirit collaboration and care permanent social important in the modern era.

3. Educational Values

Megalithic sites vatunonju is source very valuable learning for present and future generations . With learn legacy this , we can more understand history humans , in particular social, cultural and technological change from time to time. Megalithic sites vatunonju open chance For Study No only from facts archaeological , but also from values embedded life and past culture , such as trust , work same , and wisdom local . Through the educational process this , society can take lesson relevant important in build identity , respect inheritance culture , and develop understanding cross enriching time outlook history .

Stone mortar located at the Megalithic Site Vatunonju No only object die from the past , but also educational and inspirational media For form character and awareness history for today 's generation . Utilization in life community and scope education is rare strategic For implant Spirit maintain and inherit history in a way contextual and meaningful .

4. Local Historical Value

Remains archaeology found in the Megalithic Site area Vatunonju own mark important as proof existence life humans in prehistoric times . One of findings main thing that strengthens hypothesis This is existence stone mortar , which is not only functioning as tool processing material food , but also believed own role in ritual activities or ceremony religious past societies . Findings This strengthen suspicion that area Vatunonju Once become center settlement beginning and activities sufficient culture complex in its time . In line with invention archaeological said , the community local own memory collective which has inherited in a way oral from generation to generation . In the story relics located at the Megalithic Site Vatunonju mentioned that the area around the site is believed to be as location beginning arrival group man first to inhabit area They are believed to be originate from the mountainous region and has role important in open as well as form settlement first in the Vatunonju region . The existence of this legend become proof existence integration between source material history and traditions oral which enriches understanding about prehistoric times in the area the .

Megalithic Sites , source learning and awareness history

Utilization of megalithic sites can also made into as source Study through work tour history for participant educate Temarwut, (2023:60) . In line with theory above , in the Law Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning National Education System Article 1 paragraph 20, also explains that learning is a process of interaction participant educate with

educators and resources learn at a environment study (Law Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003, 2003:4). Law this emphasize importance active and collaborative interactions in the learning process , as well the need utilise various source learn and create supportive environment for participants educate can Study with Good .

Utilization of megalithic sites This No only as information place about legacy historic , but also functional as source important learning share participant educate . Megalithic Site Vatunonju including to in category source objects . As source Study in learning history give a number of significant benefits , both for both teachers and students Participant educate . For teachers, the existence of historical sites like Megalithic Sites Vatunonju can open room For expand insight and enrichment method learning . Teachers do not only fixated on the method conventional like lectures and discussions , but also encouraged For innovate through approach based experience direct .

Learning No only limited within room class only , but can carried out outside class . Likewise with source Study No only limited to things concrete , all materials that support the learning process can made into as source study . According to Temarwut, (2023:60) that , source Study is everything something that exists or be in the environment life public or around what can be made as material learning in the classroom . One of the sites, in eye lesson history , can made into as one of the source important learning . Generally , there are two approaches in utilise source Study in learning at school . First , bring source Study to in class . Second , bring class to field where the source Study are . Sometimes , there are source very important and supportive learning objective learning , but No can brought to in class . For example , Site; if want to using the Site as source study , no allows For bring it to in class .

For participants educate , approach This help participant educate develop in accordance each person's potential , considering learning history often focus on memorization and chronology . Many participants educate difficulty understand material presented in a way abstract or verbal. Reality This show that method conventional Not yet capable answer need Study all participant educate , because difference ability in capture and remember material history

Utilization of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju as activity tour education history is alternative strategic For overcome limitations in learning . Tourism education Alone is a travel program carried out by a group participant to location certain , with objective main get experience Study direct from places visited . Types of tourism included in category This covers ecotourism , tourism history , tourism rural or agriculture , exchange students between institution education , comparative studies , and study tour activities (Aditania et al., 2022) .

Tour education history conducted by class X of SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Palu to the Megalithic Site Vatunonju has in accordance with draft designed learning in the RPP. During tour education history this , participants educate follow order learning that has been arranged in the RPP which includes material and objectives learning that has been determined . Participants educate class X of Muhammadiyah 1 Palu Vocational School does not only visiting Megalithic Sites Vatunonju For objective tour only , but also for deepen

understanding they about material history that has studied in experience real in the field . Doing visit direct to location , participants educate No only Study about form and function legacy megalithic , but also experienced atmosphere and understanding mark historical experience attached to the site . This change understanding they from just imagine artifacts prehistoric based on teacher's explanation or pictures in books text , becomes interaction direct through observations and discussions in the field .

In this process , the design learning made based on the RPP which includes material main eye lesson as Teacher's Guide . Design this also includes objective end learning that you want achieved Participant educate , and use of media, tools and materials learning , as well as source relevant learning . Learning process the covering three stage main : activities introduction , core activities , and activities cover . All This directed For become guide for Teachers in implement learning moment do tour education history at the Megalithic Site Vatunonju .

At the stage In this case , the teacher implements learning with referring to the RPP that has been designed in the planning process . Learning that is implemented will follow procedures that have been set in the RPP, so that ensure that implementation walk smoothly . Through tour education history , Megalithic Sites Vatunonju functioning as source Study concrete (source objects) that can stimulate Power think critical , improving interest learning , and form understanding more history contextual and personal.

Utilization collection Megalithic Site Relics Vatunonju as source Study history must also be customized with Basic Competencies (KD) that have been designed , including indicator achievements and materials basically . This site play a role important as source Study effective history when associated with KD, so that objective learning that has been determined by the teacher can achieved with Good .

Participant educate can make optimal use of the Site after they given chance For adapt material taught with objects located on the Site. Before do visits , participants educate can do exploration of ideas and concepts in space class through reading , learning , and relevant discussions with topics to be discussed observed . The teacher will prepare participant educate with identify relevant material in connection with things that will they observe on the Site.

Based on findings research conducted , it is known that participant students of Muhammadiyah 1 Palu Vocational School showed high enthusiasm and participation to learning history when invited visiting Megalithic Sites Vatunonju . Participants educate become more active , no easy feel bored , and show involvement positive emotions in the learning process . In addition , the method This also makes it easier for teachers convey material , because of the historical site in a way direct functioning as a visual media and practical work outside class . The teacher does not need Again too long to explain in a way theoretically , because participant educate has see and feel Alone object history said . With Thus , learning No Again nature One direction , but rather be an interactive process that involves observation , dialogue, and reflection .

Utilization of Megalithic Sites Vatunonju as source Study through tour education history at Muhammadiyah 1 Palu Vocational School provides impact positive for participant

educate . In a way cognitive , visit This help participant educate understand material history in a way more concrete through observation direct artifacts and culture local , so that strengthen understanding and ability analysis . In terms of affective , interaction with the site growing curiosity knowledge , care , and pride to inheritance culture as well as form attitude appreciate and love history and identity local . Meanwhile in a way psychomotor , activities This push involvement active participant educate in exploration , recording , retrieval pictures , and discussions , which train skills think critical , work same , and communication .

Utilization of megalithic sites as source Study No only convey historical information only , but also can awaken consciousness history for Students in general intact . According to Asril, (2022) awareness history is maintain and inherit history . Awareness history No just know and understand past events but also includes attitude active in look after as well as inherit values and legacy history to generation next .

Awareness The history of students at Muhammadiyah 1 Palu Vocational School is already proven with existence a number of displays in the classroom , such as portrait Indonesian hero , who became symbol pride for they . Teachers develop awareness history Students with connect learning history at school with local history . For example , when studying the megalithic era , the teacher integrates material book text with local history so that participants educate can recognize identity and culture the area .

Tour education history to the Megalithic Site Vatunonju important as source Study for Participant educate through visit , Participants educate can more understand and appreciate local history . Muhammadiyah 1 Palu Vocational School teachers have linking material history , for increase awareness Participant educate to inheritance They . Teachers at Muhammadiyah 1 Palu Vocational School succeeded inspiring Students for proud and responsible answer to inheritance culture , especially Megalithic Sites Vatunonju . After studying the site , students feel pushed For spread knowledge they through social media , which has an impact positive in increase awareness public to the importance of this site .

Awareness history Students slowly increase along increase knowledge they about inheritance culture local . They started understand role as generation successor in maintain and inherit legacy megalithic stone mortar , no only for the people of Central Sulawesi, but also the people wide .

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