

Revitalization of Local Wisdom for Environmental Protection and Sustainable Spatial Planning in The Bopunjur Area

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Abstract—The Bogor Puncak Cianjur (Bopunjur) area is a region with high ecological and cultural diversity, presenting significant challenges, particularly in terms of environmental degradation and spatial planning conflicts. This research aims to analyze how the revitalization of local wisdom can be integrated into environmental protection and spatial planning policies in Bopunjur. The study employs qualitative methods with a normative juridical approach, using data collection techniques such as interviews, field observations, and documentation. The findings suggest that the revitalization of local wisdom plays a strategic role in preserving cultural values within the community, particularly in the context of environmental protection and spatial planning. Given Bopunjur's rich tourism potential and natural resources, integrating local wisdom into government policies is crucial for sustainable development. Factors contributing to the erosion of local wisdom in Bopunjur include globalization, changes in people's mindsets, agricultural modernization, lack of socialization about local wisdom, individualism, fading of traditional institutions, limited access to education, and economic shifts. The study concludes that effective integration of local wisdom into policies will support cultural preservation and environmental sustainability in Bopunjur.

Keywords— *Bopunjur; environmental protection; local wisdom; revitalization; spatial planning*

I. INTRODUCTION

The Bopunjur area, which includes the regions of Bogor, Puncak, and Cianjur, is a critical zone with a significant impact on both the environment and the livelihoods of local

communities. The rapid population growth and urbanization in this region present serious challenges in achieving a balance between development and environmental sustainability. Climate change and the unsustainable exploitation of natural resources exacerbate environmental degradation, especially around the Bopunjur tourist area, where uncontrolled urbanization and development have taken a toll. To mitigate these challenges, local wisdom—an essential element of the region's cultural heritage—has been identified as a crucial tool for sustainable environmental management and spatial planning.

Local wisdom refers to the traditions and practices passed down through generations that govern the relationship between communities and their environment. In the Bopunjur area, local wisdom not only preserves cultural identity but also offers sustainable solutions for environmental protection and spatial planning. However, the rapid pace of modernization and urbanization threaten to erode these traditional practices, undermining their role in safeguarding natural resources and promoting sustainability.

Revitalization of local wisdom is seen as an effort to revive these existing traditions and customs with the aim of adapting them to contemporary challenges. This process requires public understanding and the application of local wisdom in everyday life. Education, socialization, and active community

participation in decision-making are considered crucial to this effort. It is important for community leaders, including religious and customary leaders, to engage with government bodies to ensure that policies and values rooted in local wisdom, particularly in the areas of natural resource management, are integrated into environmental protection regulations. In this context, Bopunjur can achieve its goals of

environmental preservation and sustainable spatial planning by incorporating local wisdom into policies regulating land use and environmental protection.

The revitalization of local wisdom can also contribute significantly to improving community welfare. For instance, in Bopunjur, local wisdom has played a key role in enhancing agricultural practices while maintaining environmental quality. Sustainable agricultural practices, rooted in local wisdom, have already been shown to help increase agricultural land area, particularly in Cianjur. By implementing such policies, local communities can both protect the environment and enhance their livelihoods.

An important step in addressing the environmental challenges and ensuring sustainable development in the Bopunjur area lies in the application of local wisdom. In this region, local wisdom is not only a reflection of the cultural identity of the community, but also a response to the environmental issues caused by urbanization and the over-exploitation of natural resources.[1] Recent studies highlighted the importance of local wisdom in environmental protection. For example, Andika Pratama et al. (2024) demonstrated how local wisdom in Lawang Agung Village has empowered communities to practice sustainable resource management. However, they also observed that the rise of individualism due to modernization is eroding the spirit of mutual cooperation (gotong royong), which has been crucial to these traditional practices.[2] Similarly, Furkan et al. (2023) showed the importance of revitalizing the Maja Labo Dahu tradition in Bima Regency to prevent further environmental damage. Their research emphasized the need for strengthening social forestry programs and reinforcing customary institutions to safeguard natural resources.[3]

While these studies contributed to understanding the role of local wisdom in environmental conservation, there remained a gap in the literature regarding the integration of local wisdom into formal policies on spatial planning and environmental protection. This paper aims to address this gap by exploring how the revitalization of local wisdom can be integrated into the policy framework of Bopunjur, ensuring that local traditions contribute to environmental sustainability and spatial planning.

The novelty of this research lies in its focus on the Bopunjur area, where the integration of local wisdom into spatial planning and environmental protection policies has not been fully explored. By investigating the factors that contribute to the loss of local wisdom and proposing strategies for its revitalization, this study aims to promote policies that support both environmental protection and community welfare.

This article addresses two key research questions: (1) How can the revitalization of local wisdom be integrated into environmental protection and spatial planning policies in

Bopunjur? (2) What factors contribute to the loss of local wisdom in the Bopunjur area (Bogor, Puncak, and Cianjur)?

II. METHOD

This study employed a qualitative research method with a normative juridical approach. The choice of this method was driven by the aim to explore and analyze the integration of local wisdom into environmental protection and spatial planning policies in the Bopunjur area. Several data collection techniques were used to gather comprehensive information:

1. **In-depth Interviews:** These were conducted with key informants, including traditional leaders, local community members, and policy makers in the Bopunjur area. The purpose of these interviews was to gain insights into the practices of local wisdom, the challenges faced, and the opportunities for its revitalization in the context of environmental protection and spatial planning.
2. **Field Observation:** Direct observations were made to examine the application of local wisdom in environmental management and spatial planning. The observations focused on how traditional practices were integrated into contemporary environmental and spatial policies, as well as the level of community engagement in these practices.
3. **Documentation:** Relevant documents were collected from local government archives, Regional Spatial Planning (RTRW) documents, and literature related to local wisdom. These documents provided essential background information on existing policies and regulations concerning local wisdom and its role in environmental conservation.

The collected data were analyzed using descriptive-analytical methods. This approach aimed to identify patterns, challenges, and opportunities related to the revitalization of local wisdom in Bopunjur. The analysis also examined the ways in which local wisdom could be integrated into current environmental protection and spatial planning policies.

The theoretical framework for this study was based on Political Ecology Theory.[4] This theory emphasizes the relationship between economic power and environmental management, arguing that environmental issues are shaped by social, political, and economic factors. The revitalization of local wisdom is considered a critical effort to maintain the sustainability of both culture and the environment.

In the case of Bopunjur, integrating local wisdom into environmental protection and spatial planning policies could offer substantial benefits. This process includes strengthening the community's capacity to understand and apply the values of local wisdom in their daily lives. By involving the community, the revitalization process would be more sustainable and better aligned with their needs and local contexts. The model for revitalizing local wisdom must involve a participatory approach, where the community plays an active role in the process.[5] Additionally, government support is essential in revitalizing local wisdom, particularly through the formulation of regional regulations that promote and protect cultural values.[6]

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Integration of Local Wisdom Revitalization into Environmental Protection and Spatial Planning Policies in Bopunjur

The revitalization of local wisdom is a strategic step to preserve cultural values within the community, especially in the context of environmental protection and spatial planning. In Bopunjur (Bogor Puncak Cianjur), a region rich in tourism potential and natural resources, integrating local wisdom into government policies is crucial. By issuing Regional Regulations that regulate land use based on local wisdom, it can help maintain the sustainability of natural resources.[7] Incorporating the principles of local wisdom into these regulations provides the community with a legal basis to preserve and protect their traditional customs.

The revitalization of local wisdom can be supported by using social media technology and other digital platforms, allowing the younger generation to learn about the values of local wisdom.[5] Monitoring and evaluation are essential after the implementation of the policy, as it is important for the government to assess and review the revitalization programs that have been carried out.[7] This evaluation process provides valuable feedback to the government on how local wisdom can be better integrated into environmental protection policies. The aim is to evaluate the effectiveness of the policy and identify areas that require improvement. In addition, collaboration is believed to foster a sense of community ownership toward the policies that are made.[6]

Throughout the revitalization process, collaboration with community leaders, customary institutions, and other stakeholders is crucial. All parties can contribute to policy-making that addresses local needs and principles through open discussion and deliberation. Furthermore, strengthening community networks is an important step in revitalizing local wisdom. Efforts to preserve local wisdom are significantly reinforced by building these networks.[6] Community groups focused on cultural preservation allow members to support each other and share knowledge about traditional customs.

Providing incentives for the community plays a crucial role in motivating individuals who actively participate in activities aimed at preserving local wisdom. These incentives can take the form of financial support, awards, or official recognition from local governments for their contributions to preserving culture and the environment.

Additionally, the development of training programs based on local wisdom is vital to ensure the sustainability of traditional practices. These programs should teach skills rooted in local wisdom to the younger generation, covering areas such as sustainable agriculture, handicrafts, and traditional arts. This approach will equip the younger generation with skills that are both relevant to contemporary needs and essential for maintaining cultural heritage.[5]

The integration of the revitalization of local wisdom into environmental protection and spatial planning policies in

Bopunjur requires a holistic and participatory approach. By focusing on education, developing tourism villages, collaborating with community leaders, utilizing technology, and providing incentives to the community, it is hoped that this revitalization will succeed and contribute to both cultural and environmental sustainability.

The revitalization of local wisdom plays a crucial role in natural resource management and environmental protection. In Bopunjur, local wisdom can be integrated into environmental protection and spatial planning policies through various approaches, ensuring that the community's traditions and values are respected while fostering sustainable development.

Open dialogue between governments, indigenous leaders, and communities can create policies that reflect local needs and values. Collaboration with community leaders and the involvement of indigenous institutions is crucial in the process of revitalizing local wisdom. By involving these leaders, revitalization programs will be more readily accepted and supported by the community. Furthermore, environmental protection and spatial planning policies must be participatory, ensuring that the community is actively engaged in both the planning and decision-making processes. By involving the community at every stage of the policy process, it is hoped that they will feel a sense of responsibility for preserving local wisdom and protecting the surrounding environment.

The integration of the revitalization of local wisdom into environmental protection and spatial planning policies in Bopunjur requires a holistic and participatory approach. Through education, the development of tourism villages, collaboration with community leaders, the use of technology, and the provision of incentives to the community, it is hoped that this revitalization will succeed and provide long-term benefits for both the sustainability of local culture and the surrounding environment.

In the context of the Regional Spatial Plan (RTRW), the people of Bopunjur hold diverse views regarding the integration of local wisdom into the policy. Local wisdom in Bopunjur plays a significant role in natural resource management and environmental protection, ensuring that traditional practices are preserved while promoting sustainable development.

The people of Bopunjur recognize that local wisdom is an important part of their cultural identity, demonstrating their deep appreciation for their traditions and their desire to preserve them in a way that remains relevant to the progress of the times.[8] Local wisdom includes values, norms, and practices that have been passed down through generations.

The integration of local wisdom into the Regional Spatial Plan (RTRW) has the potential to enhance the sustainability of natural resource management.[7] The people of Bopunjur hope that the policies created will not only focus on physical development but also consider the preservation of local wisdom. Many residents argue that RTRW policies must address the needs and aspirations of local communities,

including the importance of environmental and cultural preservation. The conservation of natural resources largely depends on local wisdom, which can serve as an essential

guideline for the community. The people of Bopunjur (Bogor Puncak Cianjur) believe that maintaining the balance of the ecosystem can be supported through traditional practices, such as managing harvest times and utilizing environmentally friendly agricultural techniques.

Many citizens are concerned that traditional values may be undermined by modernization. As a result, they hope that RTRW policies will not only preserve but also strengthen local wisdom as a vital part of their cultural identity. The people of Bopunjur are also aware of the challenges posed by globalization, where local wisdom is often threatened by modern values. In line with the idea that local wisdom can serve as a sustainable economic resource, the people of Bopunjur recognize the economic potential of preserving local wisdom by developing culture-based products, such as handicrafts and traditional foods. They believe that promoting these products will not only increase people's income but also reinforce the local cultural identity.

Furthermore, the community views activities like tree planting, environmental clean-up, and traditional ceremonies of mutual cooperation as important components of life in Bopunjur, as these practices help to strengthen social bonds and preserve the environment.

By involving the community, the policies formulated will be more aligned with the needs and values of the local people. The people of Bopunjur are eager to participate in the RTRW policy, expressing their desire to engage in every stage of policy planning and implementation. From the perspective of the Bopunjur community, preserving local wisdom while addressing development needs is crucial. It is clear that if local wisdom is integrated into environmental protection and spatial planning policies, it will contribute to the sustainability of the ecosystem and reinforce the local cultural heritage.

TABLE I. OPINION OF THE PEOPLE OF BOPUNJUR (BOGOR PUNCAK CIANJUR) ABOUT LOCAL WISDOM AND RTRW

No	Aspects	Public Opinion
1	The Importance of Local Wisdom	Many respondents expressed that local wisdom is deeply embedded in their cultural identity and plays a crucial role in preserving their traditions, environmental knowledge, and sustainable practices.
2	Perception of RTRW	Several community members emphasized the importance of integrating local wisdom into RTRW policies. They noted that without considering traditional knowledge, the policies could disregard the balance between modern development and cultural preservation.

3	Conservation of Natural Resources	Respondents discussed how traditional practices, such as managing harvest cycles and sustainable farming techniques, help maintain ecological balance in the region. Many highlighted the importance of preserving these practices for future generations.
4	Challenges of Globalization	Several community members voiced concerns that the growing influence of modern and foreign cultures threatens the survival of local wisdom, particularly among younger generations.
5	Government Role	Many participants agreed that government involvement is essential in preserving local wisdom, particularly through policies that support cultural initiatives and protect traditional practices.
6	Involvement of the Young Generation	A number of younger respondents expressed that they feel disconnected from traditional practices, often viewing them as outdated. However, some also noted that if presented in a modern context, these traditions could be more appealing to their peers.
7	Wisdom-Based Economy	Several community members discussed the potential economic benefits of local wisdom, particularly through the development of culture-based products, such as handicrafts, traditional foods, and eco-tourism.

The findings reflect the Bopunjur community's strong connection to local wisdom and its recognition as a cornerstone of cultural identity and environmental sustainability. Many participants highlighted how local wisdom informs sustainable agricultural practices and resource management, reinforcing its importance in natural resource conservation.

However, there is an underlying concern about the impact of globalization. Respondents noted that while older generations continue to value traditional practices, younger generations are more inclined toward modern values, which often leads to a decline in interest in preserving local wisdom. This shift highlights a generational gap, where the allure of globalization and modernity plays a significant role in diminishing the appreciation for traditional cultural values.[9]

Another significant finding is the strong call for government support. Many respondents emphasized that the government plays a vital role in preserving local wisdom, particularly through policies that incentivize cultural preservation and support traditional practices. A collaborative approach to policymaking, which includes local communities

and cultural leaders, was seen as essential for the effective revitalization of local wisdom.[6]

Moreover, the idea of a wisdom-based economy emerged as a key theme. Community members recognize the economic potential in preserving local wisdom, particularly through the promotion of traditional crafts, foods, and eco-tourism. Integrating cultural heritage into the local economy is seen as a way to foster both cultural and economic sustainability, creating a model that benefits both the community and the environment.[5]

In conclusion, the integration of local wisdom into RTRW policies is crucial for maintaining cultural and environmental sustainability in Bopunjur. The findings highlight both the strong desire to preserve these traditions and the challenges posed by modernization and globalization. To address these challenges, it is essential to foster greater awareness among younger generations, engage the government in cultural preservation, and promote the economic benefits of local wisdom.

2. Factors that affect the loss of local wisdom in Bopunjur (Bogor Puncak Cianjur)

Local wisdom in Bopunjur, located in the Bogor, Puncak, and Cianjur areas, represents a vital component of the cultural identity of its people. However, various factors have contributed to the erosion of this local wisdom over time. Based on the data analysis and observations, the following factors have been identified as the primary contributors to the loss of local wisdom:

One of the main factors is the influence of globalization, which has introduced foreign cultures into Bopunjur. The younger generation increasingly adopts modern lifestyles, viewing them as more practical and efficient.[9] This cultural shift, fueled by the influx of foreign media and consumer goods, has caused traditional practices to lose their appeal, with global culture becoming more attractive to younger people. Another factor contributing to the decline of local wisdom is the changing mindset within the community. There has been a growing perception that traditional values are outdated and irrelevant to modern life.[10] As access to education and global information expands, people in Bopunjur are increasingly moving away from traditional perspectives, preferring more innovative and contemporary approaches.

A critical issue also lies in the lack of socialization about the importance of local wisdom. Many young people in Bopunjur are not sufficiently informed about their cultural heritage and the need to preserve traditional values. The younger generation's disinterest in Indonesian culture stems partly from the inadequate dissemination of knowledge about traditional cultural practices.[11] In addition, the rise of individualism in modern society has further contributed to the decline of local wisdom. People are focusing more on personal interests rather than collective well-being, which diminishes the value placed on mutual cooperation and social harmony— core components of local wisdom.[12]

Traditional institutions that once played an essential role in preserving local wisdom have also lost their influence. The weakening of these institutions has made it harder for the

community to maintain their cultural practices.[9] Many indigenous organizations and cultural groups are either inactive or have lost their influence, thus diminishing the structures that historically supported the transmission of local wisdom. Another contributing factor is the limited access to educational resources about local wisdom.[13] Many schools in Bopunjur do not integrate local wisdom into their curricula, which results in young people not fully understanding the significance of preserving their culture. This educational gap makes it difficult for the younger generation to connect with their cultural heritage and appreciate the value of traditional practices.

Economic changes and modernization also play a role in the erosion of local wisdom. The increasing focus on financial gain has led many to abandon traditional practices in favor of more modern, financially rewarding activities. This is particularly evident in agriculture, where the adoption of modern farming tools and methods has replaced traditional agricultural practices that were once vital to the local culture. The modernization of agriculture has led to significant changes in traditional farming practices and local wisdom across various regions. In Bolivia, farmers have been abandoning traditional practices that increase resilience to climate risks [14]. Similarly, in Gorontalo, Indonesia, local wisdom-based farming has been replaced by modern techniques, resulting in ecological and socio-economic changes [15]. The Samin community in Central Java has experienced a partial erosion of their agricultural traditions, though some practices persist due to cultural pride and limited technology adoption [16].

Furthermore, the lack of government support for cultural preservation has exacerbated the situation. Government policies often prioritize infrastructure development over cultural preservation, leaving local wisdom unprotected from the pressures of globalization and modernization.[17] Finally, the younger generation's perception of local wisdom as "ancient" or "irrelevant" has accelerated its decline. Many young people view traditional practices as outdated and unnecessary in the context of modern life, further contributing to the erosion of cultural values.[18]

These factors together illustrate the complex challenges facing the preservation of local wisdom in Bopunjur. The table below highlights the key factors identified as contributing to the loss of local wisdom in the region.

TABLE II. FACTORS AFFECTING LOSS LOCAL WISDOM IN BOPUNJUR

No	Factor	Description
1	The Influence of Globalization	The entry of foreign cultures makes the younger generation more interested in modern lifestyles
2	Changes in People's Mindset	Society began to adopt a modern perspective that ignored traditional values
3	Agricultural Modernization	The use of modern tools eliminates traditional agricultural practices

4	Lack of Socialization	Lack of education about the importance of local wisdom for the younger generation
5	Individualism	The emergence of individualistic attitudes reduces the sense of community
6	The Decline of Traditional Institutions	Indigenous organizations lose influence in society
7	Limited Access to Education	Lack of educational materials about local wisdom in schools
8	Economic Changes	Focus on financial gain encourages people to abandon traditional practices
9	Lack of Government Support	Government policies focus more on infrastructure development than cultural preservation
10	The Ignorance of the Young Generation	The younger generation sees local wisdom as ancient and irrelevant

Local wisdom in Bopunjur reflects the cultural values and traditions that have been passed down through generations. Despite the challenges posed by modernization, the people of Bopunjur continue to engage in various local wisdom practices that maintain environmental balance, strengthen social ties, and preserve cultural heritage. However, addressing the factors contributing to the loss of local wisdom, as identified in the analysis, is crucial to ensuring its survival in the face of rapid social and economic change

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The revitalization of local wisdom in Bopunjur, particularly in relation to environmental protection and spatial planning policies, requires a comprehensive and participatory approach. By integrating education, developing tourist villages, collaborating with community leaders, utilizing technology,

and providing incentives to the local community, it is hoped that these efforts will succeed in preserving cultural heritage while supporting environmental sustainability. Through such an approach, local wisdom can continue to play an essential role in shaping the future of Bopunjur.

The factors contributing to the loss of local wisdom in Bopunjur are multifaceted, including the influence of globalization, changes in the community's mindset, the modernization of agriculture, limited socialization of local wisdom, rising individualism, and the decline of traditional institutions. These factors, combined with limited educational resources and economic shifts, have significantly eroded the practice and transmission of local wisdom, threatening its survival for future generations.

Given the findings, it is clear that addressing these challenges requires targeted policies that emphasize cultural preservation while also promoting modern development. However, this study has certain limitations, such as its qualitative focus and limited geographic scope. Future research

should explore the effectiveness of integrating local wisdom into policy frameworks in other regions and investigate how educational systems can better incorporate cultural heritage. Additionally, examining the role of digital platforms and technology in preserving local wisdom could provide new insights for future efforts in cultural revitalization.

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