



Revitalizing Science Education: Teachers' Response to Embedding *Adat Bersendi Syara'* and *Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* Values into the Learning Process

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ABSTRACT

Purpose of the study: The primary objective of this research was to comprehensively examine the teachers' reactions and responses towards the implementation of *Adat Bersendi Syara'* and *Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* values within the context of science subjects.

Methodology: This study employs a descriptive quantitative research approach, targeting the entire teacher population of State Junior High School 1 Muaro Jambi, comprising 36 teachers. Using purposive sampling, 19 teachers were selected as the research sample. The research utilized a non-test instrument, namely a questionnaire, to gauge teacher responses. Data analysis was carried out through descriptive statistical tests.

Main Findings: Based on the research, it is evident that teachers at State Junior High School 1 Muaro Jambi exhibited a highly favorable response, 52.6%. These findings indicate a positive reception among teachers regarding integrating *Adat Bersendi Syara'* and *Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* values into the junior high school science curriculum.

Novelty/Originality of this study: The novelty of this research is that by focusing on integrating culture and religious values, this research can accommodate the diversity of cultures and beliefs in the school environment. This can create an inclusive learning environment where every student feels valued and can identify themselves in the context of learning. Therefore, this research will complement previous studies.

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1. INTRODUCTION

21st Century Learning refers to educational approaches and practices that are adapted to the needs, challenges and opportunities faced by individuals in today's global and digital era. This concept recognizes that the world has undergone dramatic technological, economic, social and cultural changes, which directly affect the way we learn, work and interact [1], [2]. 21st Century Learning aims to equip students with skills and knowledge that are relevant to the demands of the modern era [3], [4]. This approach transforms the role of the teacher into a facilitator of learning that encourages exploration, collaboration and creativity, while giving students more control over their learning process [5], [6]. One of the lessons taught is science learning.

Learning Natural Sciences in junior high schools aims to provide a deeper understanding of scientific concepts and natural phenomena to students at a more mature age level. Science subjects involve exploration, observation, analysis and interpretation of data that refers to scientific principles [7], [8]. Science learning in

junior high school serves as a basis for deeper scientific understanding at higher levels of education [9], [10]. It helps students develop analytical, observational thinking skills and practical skills that are relevant in many aspects of life [11], [12]. The skills possessed by students are related to character.

Character in junior high school refers to the collection of values, attitudes, behaviors and traits that are expected to be developed in students during the period of education at this level. The main goal is to shape students into better individuals morally, socially and emotionally, and ready to face the demands of life in society [13], [14]. Character education in junior high school is very important because at this time, students begin to form their identity and values [15], [16]. A learning environment that supports character building can help students grow into good, ethical individuals who are ready to contribute positively to society [17], [18]. In implementing character education in schools, it can be done using many approaches. One of the approaches taken is learning by applying the values of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah*.

Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah in the context of the Jambi Malay community refers to the relationship between local customs and Islamic law (shariah) and how the two interact in daily life [19], [20]. Especially in the Jambi area, these principles have interpretations and practices that are adapted to local culture and traditions. These concepts are part of the Jambi Malay community's efforts to combine Islamic teachings with their cultural identity, thereby creating harmony between religious values and local cultural heritage. Customs that do not violate Islamic law are considered valid and accepted in everyday life. This reflects local wisdom that existed before Islam entered the area. As today's developments progress, local culture is less well known to most young people [21], [22]. With a phenomenon like this, it is important to introduce regional culture to the younger generation by applying values in learning.

Applying the values of *Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* customs in natural science learning in junior high schools can be a useful approach for connecting religious teachings with scientific learning. By applying the values of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah*, teachers can be role models for students in terms of integrity, honesty and good behavior. Applying these values in science learning will not only help students understand scientific concepts, but also form positive characters and attitudes that are valuable in their lives. The combination of a scientific approach with cultural and religious values can help prepare a generation that has integrity, is critical, and cares about society and the environment [23]. Merging cultural and religious values with scientific concepts helps students understand the world more deeply and prepares them to face the challenges of the future.

Research on the values of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* customs has been carried out by previous researchers, including research conducted by Ulfah, [24] aims to illustrate that the character values of Jambi Malay children are based on *syara'* and *syara'* is based on the Book of Allah. The results of the research show that Islamic teachings and customary law are about the character that exists in every individual, especially students. With this, teachers need to choose learning materials and approaches that are in accordance with the values of *Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah*. They must ensure that materials and methods not only adhere to these values but also enable accurate scientific understanding. Teachers need to analyze the extent to which the application of the *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* Indigenous values has an impact on the formation of students' character and their understanding of science material.

Based on the description above, the novelty of this research with the previous one is the application of cultural values in learning, especially science learning. The response of the teacher is very important to the successful application of the values of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah*. This is because applying cultural values to learning can help improve the quality of education, both in the academic field and character development. By applying these cultural values, it can also strengthen and preserve a very valuable cultural heritage. So the purpose of this research is to be able to find out the teacher's response to the application of the values of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* in science learning.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses quantitative descriptive research. The purpose of quantitative descriptive research is to provide a clearer and more systematic description of the characteristics of a particular phenomenon or population [25]. In this study, researchers collect data in the form of numbers or numbers that can be measured, such as statistics, numbers, percentages, or scores. Quantitative descriptive research is suitable for use in situations where the researcher wants to explain a phenomenon objectively and systematically.

Research subjects such as individuals, groups, or objects that are the focus of data collection and analysis in research. Research subjects relate to populations and samples. Population refers to the entire group of individuals, objects, or entities that have the characteristics that you want to study in research [26]. The population in this study were 36 teacher Muaro Jambi State Junior High School. Meanwhile, a sample is a subset or part taken from the population for the purpose of data collection and analysis in research [27]. The sample in this study was obtained by purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is a sample selection method in research

where the researcher deliberately selects sample members based on certain criteria that are relevant to the research objectives. So that the sample used was 19 teachers.

This instrument is used to retrieve the desired variable data. The instrument refers to the data collection tool used to collect information relevant to the research objective [28]. Data collection techniques are methods or approaches used to collect data needed in research [29]. The data collection technique used is a non-test instrument. The instrument used was a questionnaire consisting of 9 question statements. The teacher response instrument grids are as follows.

Table 1. Grids of Teacher Response Questionnaire Instruments

Variable	Indicator	Question Number
Theory	Clarity of the material	1,3
	Material suitability	2
Language	The language used is easy to understand	7
	Media content contains messages	8
Advantage	The media provides student assessment information	4,5
	Easy to use media independently	6
	Can improve teacher understanding	9

The teacher response questionnaire sheet uses the Likert scale with 5 choices, namely: Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree. In making it easier to make conclusions, the final result of the data will be viewed with the help of intervals. The description of the teacher response category is presented in the following table.

Table 2. Teacher Response Category

Interval	Category
0 – 9	Very Less
10 – 18	Not Good
19 – 27	Enough
28 – 36	Good
37 – 45	Very Good

In this study, data analysis techniques used descriptive statistical tests. A descriptive statistical test is a statistical method used to summarize and describe data using various summary measures [30], [31]. The results of descriptive statistical tests that are often presented are mean, median, mode, range, variance, standard deviation, percentage, minimum and maximum scores. The results presented in this study are mean, median, minimum, maximum and percentage.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Below are the descriptive statistical results for the application of *Adat Bersendi Syara', Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah*. This research was conducted at State Junior High School 1 Muaro Jambi, by collecting data using questionnaire sheets. The description of the response of *Adat Bersendi Syara', Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* can be seen in the table as follows.

Table 3. Description of Teacher Responses regarding the Implementation of *Adat Bersendi Syara', Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah*

Interval	Category	F	Mean	Median	Min	Maks	%
0 – 9	Very Less	0					0%
10 – 18	Not Good	0					0%
19 – 27	Enough	0	37.054	37.00	28.00	43.00	0%
28 – 36	Good	9					47.4%
37 – 45	Very Good	10					52.6%

Based on the results of the distribution of questionnaires at Public Junior High School 1 Muaro Jambi, there were 10 respondents in the very good category with a percentage of 52.6%, in the good category there were 9 respondents with a percentage of 47.4%, while the categories were quite good, not good and very poor. there were 0 respondents with a percentage of 0%. For the mean has a value of 37.054, the median has a value of 37.00, the minimum value is 28.00, and the maximum value is 43.00.

Table 3 shows the results of the description of teacher responses to the application of the values of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* in a very good category. The high percentage value indicates that many teachers agree with applying the values of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* in the learning process, especially in science learning. This also applies to the high mean value indicating that teachers tend to respond very well to the application of the values of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah*. The high median value can be interpreted that the values of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* show positive results based on the responses given by teachers. The minimum and maximum values indicate that these values are the minimum and maximum values that can provide an initial description of the characteristics of the data.

Instilling the values of the *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* in the context of learning Natural Sciences at the Junior High School level has a very vital role in forming the foundation of students' ethics, morals and holistic understanding of scientific knowledge. Teachers as learning facilitators must be able to design learning materials that can combine science concepts with traditional and religious values synergistically [32]. In this context, creating inclusive and interactive learning situations is important, so that students can feel the real connection between knowledge and the values they instill. Through guided discussions, case studies, experiments, and other practical activities, students can see how the values of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* can be applied in real-world situations.

Instilling the values of *Adat Bersendi Syara', Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* in the character of junior high school students can have a significant positive impact. The application of these values can shape good attitudes and behavior in students, provide a strong moral foundation, and influence the formation of their character [33]. Through instilling the *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah*, students will understand the moral and ethical values that underlie the teachings of Islam [34]. This can help them develop a sense of responsibility, honesty, compassion and empathy towards others. By adopting these values, students can become more organized, punctual, and responsible for their assignments at school and in everyday life.

The inculcation of customary values with *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* can have a significant impact on the attitudes of junior high school students. The inculcation of customary values with *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* can encourage students to internalize positive attitudes such as tolerance, compassion, honesty, and respect for human rights. This can help shape their personality better. By studying and comparing the Indigenous values of the *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah*, students can develop critical and analytical thinking skills [35]. The inculcation of these values can also affect students' relationships with the community and the surrounding environment [36], [37]. Students may be more likely to be involved in social or community activities that are based on religious and cultural values.

In accordance with previous research [19] showed that teachers gave a positive response to the training on the application of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah*. This can show that the training that has been carried out is easy to understand and easy to integrate in learning. This finding provides concrete evidence that the training was not only effective in conveying the concepts of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah*, but also easily understood by teachers. Furthermore, it also indicates that the materials and values embedded in the training can be smoothly integrated into the learning process in schools. These positive results provide a strong basis for continuing efforts to implement *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* in the science learning curriculum at school.

The implication of this research is that the finding that teachers responded positively to the training on the application of *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* can encourage the development of a curriculum that is richer in cultural and moral values in schools. This can create more meaningful learning experiences for students. The implementation of adat values in learning can assist in the development of student character, including values such as ethics, morality and leadership. This can contribute to the formation of a morally better young generation.

This innovation involves combining local traditional values with religious principles in learning Natural Sciences. This can be an approach that is not yet mainstream, allowing students to develop a deeper understanding of science while still connecting with their culture and religion. This approach offers an alternative that is relatively new and not yet common in the world of education, which in turn allows students to develop a deeper understanding of scientific concepts. This is done while maintaining a strong bond with the cultural heritage and spiritual values inherent in the student's religion, thus providing a new dimension in a more holistic learning approach.

By carrying out this research, it can be seen that the application of cultural values in science learning at State Junior High School 1 Muaro Jambi received a very good response. So that in the future it can be carried out at other schools or to the wider community. This research is only limited to the perceptions and experiences of teachers. Future researchers can analyze further as it can be expanded to include the views of students and parents for a more comprehensive picture.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the teachers at Junior high school Muaro Jambi have a very good response with a percentage of 52.6%. This shows that the teacher's response to the application of the *Adat Bersendi Syara' and Syara' Bersendi Kitabullah* in science subjects is very good. This excellent response reflects the extent to which the positive influence of traditional and religious values has shaped students' worldviews through learning science.

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