

Papuan Indigenous Family Management to Respond to the Importance of Education in the Challenges of the Globalization Era in Poo Village, Jagebob District, Merauke Regency

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out the role of Indigenous Papuan Family Management in Responding to the Importance of Education in the Challenges of the Globalization Era in Kampung Poo, Jagebob District, Merauke Regency. This research is a quantitative study with a sampling technique using simple random sampling of 40 people at random. The data collection method was carried out by observation, interviews, documentation, and questionnaires, then after the data was collected, it was followed by data analysis using descriptive statistical analysis with validity and reliability tests using SPSS 22. The results of research on 40 respondents showed that $r_{count} > r_{table}$. The validity test carried out using SPSS 22 was declared valid for all questions, the results of the reliability test were declared reliable.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Education is the most important thing in our lives, this means that every human being has the right to receive and hopes to always develop in education. Education in general means a life process in developing each individual to be able to live and live life. So being an educated person is very important. The first education a child gets is in the family environment. The role of the family is very large in providing a strong foundation for children, both at the primary, secondary and tertiary education levels.

A child who is loved will love his family, so that the child will feel that the child is needed in the family, because he feels that the family is a source of strength that builds him up. Thus a situation will arise that is very supportive of the child's development. In the family that provides maximum opportunities for growth and development are the parents. In a family environment a sense of self-esteem develops because it is valued, accepted, loved and respected as a human being. That is the importance of why we must be educated people in the family environment.

Family Management

Definition of management

Management is a work process that is described in a framework, which involves guidance or direction in groups or individuals into organizational goals or in a real purpose, Terry (2003). Furthermore, it was stated that management is a process of achieving goals, then management is also concerned with the implementation of personal affairs. Management is also concerned with achieving more specific goals that have been planned in a group or organization.

Management science if applied in the family is a form of human activity in managing the family in the form of implementing management functions in order to achieve goals in the family. Management activities in the family that can be carried out are planning education, so as to create good human resources.

Management function

According to Karyoto (2016) the management function is an activity carried out as an effort to be able to realize the goals to be achieved by the organization. The management function consists of planning, organizing, directing and controlling.

1. Planning

The management function, namely planning, is the function of planning the goals to be achieved by the family or organization. After determining the goals to be achieved, then it will be searched and selected several ways as targets to be worked on.

2. Organizing

Organizing is a function to group the work to be done. Organizing activities or grouping work can explain or clarify who is carrying out and responsible for certain jobs.

3. Briefing

Direction is a management function to influence workers so that they are enthusiastic about work or activities, and then are able to provide maximum results.

4. Control

Control is a function to prevent mistakes in activities. To avoid mistakes in work, the family needs to immediately take preventive action, which then becomes the duty and responsibility of the leaders.

a) Motivation Theory

According to Robbins in Busro (2018) defines motivation as a process that explains the intensity, direction and persistence of an individual to achieve goals. It was further stated that motivation is a force that drives behavior, provides direction to act and triggers to keep trying.

b) McClelland's theory of motivation

McClelland argued that a person's productivity is largely determined by the "mental virus" that is in him. Mental virus is a condition of the soul that encourages someone to achieve maximum performance.

c) Human Resource Management

According to Sedarmayanti (2019) the concept of human resource management is the policy and practice of determining the "human" aspect in management positions. Furthermore Fathoni (2014) argues that human resource management is the most important capital and wealth of every human activity. Humans as the most important element are absolutely analyzed and developed in the right way. Human resource management is an approach to managing human problems based on three basic principles, Sedarmayanti (2019), namely:

- 1) Human resources are the most valuable and important assets owned by an organization, group, family or company, because the success of a group is determined by the human element.
- 2) Success is very likely to be achieved when policies, procedures and regulations related to humans from family or company group organizations are interconnected and benefit all parties involved in the activities carried out at that time by existing group elements.
- 3) Culture and values in the organizational environment of groups, families, or companies as well as behaviors derived from these cultures will have a major influence on achieving the best results.

Knowing the importance of the role of human resources in a group element, this cannot be separated from the role of management science which will also contribute to achieving the goals that have been set. According to Fathoni (2014) the general principles of management related to human resource management are as follows:

- 1) There is work development, meaning that it is important to pay attention to the quality of human resources, namely their quality, physical, moral, mental, education, experience, faith, and piety.
- 2) Discipline, is obedience, obedience to follow the rules, which is his responsibility.
- 3) Authority and responsibility.

d) The importance of education

Good education or activities require the active role of management in carrying out these activities, because it will involve functions namely planning, organizing, implementation of management needs to be carried out in the family as a reason for preparing good education in order to excel in human resources, especially the human resources of native Papuans in Poo village . Planning that can be done is to prepare children's education in terms of costs and in terms of educational level. With good management from within the family will provide motivation and also meet the needs of the family as well as the needs of human resources from both local and state governments.

Educational responsibilities that can be organized, planned are based on and fostered by both parents towards children, including:

1. Caring for and raising him, this responsibility is a natural urge to carry out because the child needs to eat, drink and care so that he can live sustainably.
2. Protecting and guaranteeing his health, both physically and spiritually from various disease disorders or environmental hazards that can harm him.
3. Educate him with various knowledge and skills that are useful for his future life so that when he grows up he is able to stand alone and help others.
4. Making children happy for the world and the hereafter by giving them religious education in accordance with the provisions of God Almighty, as the ultimate goal of religious life.

By looking at the phenomenon and also the explanation of the theoretical basis above, the researchers drew the title in this study, Family Management of Indigenous Papuans to Respond to the Importance of Education in the Challenges of the Globalization Era in Kampung Poo, Jagebob District, Merauke Regency.

e) The Role of the Family in Education

In terms of education, the family is a unit of life (national system), and the family provides learning situations. As a unit living together (social system), the family consists of father, mother and children. Family ties help children develop friendship, love, interpersonal relationships, cooperation, discipline, good behavior, and recognition of authority.

The general public assumes that the family is the first and foremost character educator for children. Parents are teachers in character education who have a very large and lasting influence because the relationship between parents and children lasts a lifetime, cannot be broken by anyone or for any reason. The relationship between parents and children also contains a significant special relationship. This is as stated by Lickona (2013) that teenagers who follow their conscience, when faced with a moral dilemma, actually have parents who teach legal norms.

f) The Influence of Globalization on Education

The development of the world of education in Indonesia cannot be separated from the influence of the development of globalization, in which science and technology are developing rapidly. The free market era is also a challenge for the world of education in Indonesia, because there are opportunities for educational institutions and educators from abroad to enter Indonesia. To face the global market, national education policies must be able to improve the quality of education, both academic and non-academic, and improve education management so that it is more productive and efficient and provides the widest possible access for the public to obtain education.

The unpreparedness of our nation in producing quality and moral human resources who are prepared to be involved and take part in the globalization arena, causing positive and negative impacts from the influence of globalization in education is explained in the following points:

- a. The Positive Impact of Globalization on Indonesian Education (Multimedia Interactive Teaching)

Advances in technology due to the rapid flow of globalization, changing the pattern of teaching in the world of education. Classical teaching has changed to teaching based on new technologies such as the internet and computers.

- b. The Negative Impact of Globalization on Indonesian Education
- Commercialization of Education
 - Dangers of the Virtual World
 - Dependency

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This article was conducted by conducting research in Kampung Poo, Jagebob District, Merauke Regency according to the criteria set based on the simple random sampling method with a total of 40 samples.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The test results are as follows:

Table 1. Reliability Test Results

No	Variable	Cronbach's Alpha	Standard	Information
1	Family Management (X1)	0.884	0.60	Reliable
2	Globalization (X2)	0.917	0.60	Reliable
3	Education (Y)	0.848	0.60	Reliable

Source: 2022 Research Results

Table 1. shows the reliability test of variables X1, X2 and Y1 which based on the test results it is known that for variables Family Management (X1) with a cronbach alpha value (α) of 0.884 which means reliable. Next are variables Globalization (X2) shows the Cronbach alpha value (α) of 0.917 which means reliable. Then for variables Education (Y) shows the results of Cronbach's alpha (α) of 0.848 which means reliable.

Table 2. R Test Results Multiple egress

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients	
		B
(Constant)		4,449
Family Management		0.334
Globalization		0.532

Dependent Variable : Education

Source: 2022 Research Results

Table 2. shows the multiple regression values, namely the Family Management variable (X1) of 0.347 Globalization (X2) 0.532 to Education (Y) an indigenous Papuan in POO village, Jagebob district.

Table 3. Test Results Determinant Coefficient (Adjusted R2)

Variables	Adjusted R Square
Family Management	0.687
Globalization	
Education (Dependent Variable)	

Source: 2022 Research Results

The statistical test results in table 3 show the Adjusted R Square coefficient value of 0.687 or 68%. The test results above explain that the effect Family Management, Globalization can or is able to explain the increase in the increase Education by 68.7%. In upgrade Education it can also be explained by other variables that are not included in the testing of variables and models in this study.

The results in this study that, family management in daily activities must be owned by every family so that everything can be done based on management functions, namely planning, organizing, directing and controlling. By having a good implementation of management functions by native Papuans in Kampung Poo in addressing the importance of education, it will be better to enter

the era of globalization development. There are demands of the times because of developments that will give a lot of influence and change in all aspects which will have an impact on someone's thinking patterns and behavior. The impact of globalization has also definitely included views on education, so parents need to have careful planning in seeing the future of their children. Globalization that is happening at this time is very influential on every aspect of human life, especially in the field of education. Competition in the world of education with a very high learning system and the mushrooming use of technology requires that indigenous Papuans in Kampung Poo must be able to properly respond to globalization. This means that it is necessary to apply good self-management and family management, so that parents will be able to avoid the excessive influence of globalization on children and focus more on education. The impact of globalization which is very influential and threatens education is for example the excessive use of cellphones or prioritizing digital needs rather than good learning patterns.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the data analysis performed, it is concluded that: 1) Family management has a positive and significant relationship to the education of indigenous Papuans in Kampung Poo, Jagebob District. 2) Globalization has a positive and significant relationship to the education of native Papuans in Kampung Poo, Jagebob District. However, local government needs special attention regarding the implementation of family management by Indigenous Papuans and special attention is also needed for the education of Indigenous Papuan children in Kampung Poo, Jagebob District.

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