



Jurnal Pendidikan IPS Indonesia is licensed under
A Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial 4.0 International License

THE EFFECT OF ENGLISH KAMPONG ON SOCIETY SOCIAL-CULTURAL LIFE IN PARE-KEDIRI- EAST JAVA

Putut Handoko¹⁾, Cahyaningsih Pujimahanani²⁾

¹⁾ *Dr. Soetomo University Surabaya, Indonesia*

E-mail: puh_andaka@yahoo.co.id

²⁾ *Dr. Soetomo University Surabaya, Indonesia*

E-mail: thesis.sastra@gmail.com

Abstract. English kampong is a community who lives and communicates in English situated in Pelem and Tulungrejo Villages, Pare, Kediri, East Java. The establishments and the increase of English kampong cause the effect on society social-cultural life. The aim of this research is to find out the effect of English Kampong on society social-cultural life in Pelem and Tulungrejo villages. The theory used is theory of social and cultural change and the method applied is a qualitative research and method of data collecting is an interview and a questionnaire. The finding shows that the society experiences social and cultural change. The people's value of togetherness, community service and obedience are decreasing. The care of qualification and the importance of education for their children and the society motivation to maintain local tradition are still high. The society are optimistic, pragmatic and materialistic. They tend to live individually and their participation to social activities is decreasing. The tradition of cleaning up the village and tradition relating to religion run well, and the economic tradition changes to be trader or entrepreneur. The infrastructure and residential quality are good and the usage of technology for supporting life is maximum. Society does not place religion aspect as the only intention of life.

Keywords: English Kampong, Social Change, Cultural Change

I. PENDAHULUAN

English kampong is a community who lives and communicates in English situated in Pelem and Tulungrejo Villages-Pare Kediri East Java. There are around 84 English courses and many students coming from all around Indonesia study English.

Established in 1977 and pioneered by Mr. Khalend, this kampong is a small area and agricultural place. Mr. Khalend taught the people English in any place. Mr. Khalend then established English Course-BAC (Basic English Course) and his students, the alumny of Basic English Course also established English Courses. English Kampong developed and attracted students from all around Indonesia to study English. They lived in homestay and in English camp. In homestay or English camp, they were recommended to speak English. If They did not speak English, they would get a fine.

The establishments and the increase of English kampong cause the effect on society social-cultural life. The people

living there were not ready to accept the development of English Kampong and the coming of students from all around Indonesia. Some of people utilized this development to up grade their financial condition but it did not work for the rest of society.

The development of English kampong and its effect on social-cultural life inspires the reseacher to conduct a research focusing on the effect of English Kampong on society social-cultural life in Pare, Kediri, East Java. The reseachers applies the theory of social and cultural change.

II. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

A. *The Concept of Social Change*

The meaning of social in the aspect of society is everything related to live system of togetherness or living in the society of a person or group covering structure, organization, social values, life aspiration and how to achieve them (Ranjabar, 2006: 9). Soekanto defines social change as every changes on social institution in a society affecting social system including values, attitudes and

behaviour patterns in the group of society life (1918b). It is concluded that social change relates to structure, social values, attitude, a pattern of behavior of society and life aspiration as well.

B. The Concept of Cultural Change

Ranjabar (2006 : 9) says that culture or civilization is a way or human behaviour in relation to mutual relationship with nature and environment including creation, sense, intention, and working, both physical and psychology, ideal and spiritual. Keesing highlights culture as a system (a pattern of behaviour inherited socially) relating to human community with their ecology environment (<http://www.akademik.unsuri.ac.id/download/jurnal/fisif/Keesing>).

The statements above mean that culture or civilization relates to human behaviour covering a pattern of behaviour inherited socially in relating to mutual relationship with nature and environment. Kinsley Davis (in Soekanto, 2006: 226) states that cultural change covers all parts, that are, art, science, technology, philosophy, and etc. Taylor (in Soekanto, 2006: 266) formulates that cultural change covers science, belief, art, moral, law, customs and every society's ability and human's custom as a residents.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

This research applies a qualitative approach in which the analysed data and the analysis result are in the forms of phenomenon description coming from the understanding. The technique of data collecting used are an interview and a questionnaire. The researcher interviewed tradition figures, an officer of villages and sub-district, and the existing native inhabitants in English kampong.

In a questionnaire technique, the researcher asked the tradition figures, an officer of villages and the existing native inhabitants in English kampong to fill a questionnaire consisting of a question of the development of English kampong and its effect on society social-cultural life in English Kampong, namely Pelem and Tulungrejo villages.

This research was held in Pelem and Tulungrejo villages, Pare sub-district, Kediri regency, East Java province in one and half month.

IV. ANALYSIS

A. The Effect of English Kampong on society social life

The following data are the result of research done at Pelem and Tulungrejo villages, Pare sub-district, Kediri regency, East Java province via interview and questionnaire. It is a result of society social life as an effect of English kampong :

TABLE I
 A RESULT OF SOCIETY SOCIAL LIFE AS AN EFFECT OF ENGLISH KAMPONG

No	Change aspect	Deskription		Source of data
		English Kampong in the past	English kampong Today	
1.	Social Values	a. The value of togetherness is still high	a. The value of togetherness is decreasing	An interview and a questionnaire
		b. The values of community service is still high	b. The value of Community service is decreasing	
		c. The value of obedience is still high	c. The value of obedience is decreasing (juvenile delinquency appears)	
		d. The value of care of people is still high	d. The value of care of people is decreasing	
2.	Social attitude	a. They didn't care of qualification and the importance of education for their children	a. They care of qualification and the importance of education for their children	An interview and a questionnaire
		b. The society motivation to the maintain local tradition is very high	b. The society motivation to the maintain local tradition is still high	
		c. They are apathetic to life quality	c. The society is optimistic	
		d. The society receives the life principle and lives simply	d. The society is pragmatic and materialistic	
3.	Pattern of social behavior	a. They like to help others	a. They tend to live individually	An interview and a questionnaire
		b. The society participation to social activities is high.	b. The society participation to social activities is decreasing	

The above table shows that the effect of English kampong on social values is that the values of togetherness, community service and obedience are decreasing. The effect of English kampong on social attitude is that they care of qualification and the importance of education for their

children. The society motivation to maintain of local tradition is still high. The society are optimistic, pragmatic and materialistic. The effect of English kampong on pattern of social behaviour is that they tend to live individually and their participation to social activities is decreasing.

B. The Effect of English Kampong on cultural life

The following data are the result of research done at Pelem and Tulungrejo villages, Pare sub-district, Kediri regency, East Java province via a questionnaire and an interview. It is a result of cultural life as an effect of English kampong:

TABLE II
 A RESULT OF CULTURAL LIFE AS AN EFFECT OF ENGLISH KAMPONG

Change aspect	Deskription		Source of data
	English kampong in the past	English kampong Today	
Tradition	a. The tradition of cleaning up the village runs well	a. Tradition of cleaning the village runs well	An interview and a questionnaire
	b. Tradition relating with religion runs well	b. Tradition relating with religion still runs well	
	c. Economic tradition are that they are farmer, peasant and worker in general	c. Economic tradition changes to trader/entrepreneur English course, homestay and laundry)	
Science	a. The society understanding of attempting is not so good	a. The society understanding of attempting is so good	An interview and a questionnaire
	b. The society understanding of increasing life quality is not so high	b. The society understanding of increasing life quality is so high.	
Technology	a. The Infrastructure is not good	a. The infrastructure is good	An interview and a questionnaire
	b. Residential quality is not good.	b. Residential quality is good	
		c. The usage of	

	c. The usage of technology for supporting life is very minimum.	technology for supporting life is maximum.	
Belief	The society place religion aspect as the only intention of life (religiosity)	The society does not place religion aspect English course, homestay, and as the only intention of life.	An interview and a questionnaire

The above table shows that the effects of English Kampong on cultural life of people are that the tradition of cleaning up the village and tradition relating with religion run well, and the economic tradition tend to be trader or entrepreneur. The effect of English kampong on science is that the infrastructure and residential quality are good and the usage of technology for supporting life is maximum. The effect of English kampong on belief is that society does not place religion aspect as the only intention of life.

V. CONCLUSION

English Kampong affects social and cultural life. The effect of English kampong on social values are that the values of togetherness, community service and obedience are decreasing. The effect of English kampong on social attitude are that they care of qualification and the importance of education for their children, the society motivation to maintain local tradition is still high. The society are optimistic, pragmatic and materialistic. The effects of English kampong on pattern of social behaviour are that they tend to live individually and their participation to social activities is decreasing.

The effects of English Kampong on cultural life are that the tradition of cleaning up the village and tradition relating with religion run well. The economic tradition tend to be trader or entrepreneur. The effect of English kampong on science is that the infrastructure and residential quality are good and the usage of technology for supporting life is maximum. The effect of English kampong on belief is that society does not place religion aspect as the only intention of life.

This research can motivate the English kampong to maximize the good effect of English kampong on social and cultural life people living in English kampong and minimize the bad effect of English kampong. English kampong should be able to solve the existing problem. English Kampong gives the chance to the people living in Pelem and Tulungrejo village to participate in English course free of charge or get discount and English Kampong should be organized by the native inhabitants, not the visitors.

REFERENCES

- Bodgan, R.C. (1990). *Riset Kualitatif untuk Pendidikan* (Di Indonesiakan Oleh Munandir). Jakarta: Dekdikbud.
- Geertz, C. (1979). *Thick Description: On an Interpretive Thory of Culture*. New York: Basic Book.
- Koentjaraningrat. (1984). *Kebudayaan Mentalitas dan Pembangunan*. Jakarta: Ermedia.
- Moleong, L.J. (2002). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosda Karya.
- Newman, W.L. (1991). *Sosial Research Method: Qualitative and Quantitative Approach*. Boston: Allyn and Ballon.
- Ranjabar, J. (2006). *Sistem Sosial Budaya Indonesia*. Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia
- Soekanto, J. (1984). *Teori sosiologi tentang Perubahan Sosial*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo
- <http://wikipedia.org/wiki/budaya>
<http://www/akademik/unsuri.ac.id>
<http://wikipedia Org/9609046/kampong inggris>