

ABSTRAK

Pengembangan Kurikulum Berbasis Nilai-Nilai Kearifan Lokal (Studi Kasus pada Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMP Negeri 3 Kawali)

Nama Dewi Tri Martina, NIM 2125250077. Rendahnya kompetensi literasi membaca teks sastra siswa SMP Negeri 3 Kawali (skor 54,15 pada Rapor Pendidikan 2025) berbanding terbalik dengan kekayaan potensi sosiokultural dan sejarah Kerajaan Galuh (Situs Astana Gede) di lingkungan sekitar sekolah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis proses, strategi, kendala, solusi, serta pengembangan strategi penerapan kurikulum berbasis nilai kearifan lokal pada pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain studi kasus deskriptif-analitis. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam dengan informan kunci, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi, yang kemudian dianalisis menggunakan model interaktif dan analisis tematik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) **Proses** penerapan dilakukan melalui pengintegrasian visi pelestarian budaya Galuh ke dalam Kurikulum Operasional Satuan Pendidikan (KOSP) serta penyesuaian Capaian Pembelajaran (CP) menjadi Tujuan Pembelajaran (TP) yang kontekstual; (2) **Strategi** berfokus pada kepemimpinan instruksional, program literasi rutin, dan pemanfaatan Situs Astana Gede sebagai laboratorium literasi kultural yang terbukti menurunkan beban kognitif siswa dan meningkatkan kunjungan perpustakaan sebesar 25%; (3) **Kendala** minimnya dokumen tertulis diatasi melalui FGD bersama budayawan dan pembuatan “bank teks” lokal oleh MGMP; serta (4) **Pengembangan strategi** diarahkan pada penguatan kerangka manajemen kurikulum kontekstual yang berkelanjutan. Kesimpulannya, kurikulum berbasis kearifan lokal efektif meningkatkan keterikatan literasi siswa dan menginternalisasi nilai karakter luhur Galuh.

Kata Kunci: Manajemen Kurikulum, Kearifan Lokal, Literasi Bahasa Indonesia, Budaya Galuh, Studi Kasus.

ABSTRACT

Development of a Curriculum Based on Local Wisdom Values (Case Study on Indonesian Language Learning at SMP Negeri 3 Kawali)

By Dewi Tri Martina, Student ID 2125250077. The low reading literacy competency in literary texts among students of SMP Negeri 3 Kawali (a score of 54.15 on the 2025 Education Report Card) stands in stark contrast to the rich socio-cultural potential and history of the Galuh Kingdom (Astana Gede Site) in the school's surrounding environment. This study aims to analyze the process, strategies, constraints, solutions, and strategy development for implementing a local wisdom-based curriculum in Indonesian language learning.

This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive-analytical case study design. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with key informants, observations, and documentation studies, which were then analyzed using an interactive model and thematic analysis.

*The results indicate: (1) **The process** of implementation was carried out by integrating the vision of preserving Galuh culture into the Educational Unit Operational Curriculum (KOSP) and aligning Learning Outcomes (CP) into contextual Learning Objectives (TP); (2) **Strategies** focused on instructional leadership, routine literacy programs, and utilizing the Astana Gede Site as a cultural literacy laboratory, which effectively reduced students' cognitive load and increased library visits by 25%; (3) **Constraints** regarding the lack of written documents were addressed through Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with local cultural experts and the creation of a local "text bank" by the Subject Teacher Forum (MGMP); and (4) **Strategy development** was directed toward strengthening a sustainable contextual curriculum management framework. In conclusion, a local wisdom-based curriculum effectively enhances students' literacy engagement and internalizes the noble character values of Galuh culture.*

Keywords: Curriculum Management, Local Wisdom, Indonesian Language Literacy, Galuh Culture, Case Study.