



# Analysis of the Local Wisdom of Batu Urip in Lubuklinggau City in Ecological and Historical Context

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**Abstract:** This research explores the relationship between historical and ecological aspects in Batu Urip Village, Lubuklinggau City. Batu Urip, as a historical and cultural area, holds various important heritage sites such as traditional houses and ancestral graves, reflecting the richness of local culture. Ecologically, Batu Urip's physical environment, including forests and rivers, influences the community's way of life as well as traditional agricultural methods and building materials. The study highlights the importance of integrating ecosystem conservation with cultural heritage preservation. Conservation activities must consider environmental impacts to maintain ecological balance and protect historical sites. Additionally, education on local wisdom values and environmental preservation should be incorporated into school curricula to raise awareness among the younger generation. The research also emphasizes the need for collaboration between communities, government, and educational institutions to support the preservation of Batu Urip amidst the challenges of globalization and digitalization. Through a holistic approach, Batu Urip can maintain its historical identity while ensuring the sustainability of its local ecosystem, making it a wise and exemplary city at both regional and national levels.

**Keywords:** Immediately Batu Urip; Ecologi; History; Local Wisdom; Lubuklinggau.

## Introduction

State Local wisdom is often considered a reservoir of deep and valuable knowledge resulting from human interactions with their environment throughout history. In various parts of the world, including Indonesia, natural elements such as rocks, trees or rivers often have deep symbolic meaning and play an important role in people's lives. One significant example of local wisdom in Indonesia is the Urip stone in Lubuklinggau City, an area located in South Sumatra. Batu Urip is not only a physical object but also an integral part of the local cultural and ecological landscape. This research aims to examine local wisdom regarding the Urip stone with a focus on the ecological and historical context, as well as to explore how this stone functions as a bridge between

traditional knowledge and contemporary issues related to the environment and cultural heritage.

Indonesia is known as one of the countries with abundant natural wealth in the Southeast Asia region. Thousands of islands stretching from Sabang to Merauke are clear proof that Indonesia's natural resources are enormous. This potential places Indonesia as a country that has the potential to become a developed country in the future (Soebijantoro et al., 2023). However, this natural wealth is not only limited to natural resources, but also includes local history and traditions that influence the lives of Indonesian people (Susilo & Irwansyah, 2019). In the long history of the Indonesian nation, we can see a journey that is very unique and rich in the values of struggle. The history of this nation began in the Hindu-Buddhist era, developed

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during the Sultanate and Islamic Kingdoms of the Archipelago, until the colonial period and independence (Abrar, 2017). This historical journey has made Indonesia a country that has very high cultural diversity and local wisdom. History is not just a record of past events, but also a reflection of the great role of humans in advancing a nation (Susetyo & Ravico, 2021). The role of humans in creating history and traditions is very important in shaping the progress of the times. With the development of technology and innovation, humans continue to strive to maximize their abilities for the progress of the nation (Syaputra & Sariyatun, 2020). Therefore, local history and traditions that develop in society must be properly preserved so that the values contained therein remain alive and contribute to the progress of the nation (Daliman, 2016).

As an area rich in historical values and local traditions, Lubuklinggau City in South Sumatra Province has a very valuable cultural heritage. This city is not only a link between South Sumatra Province and Bengkulu Province and Jambi Province, but is also known as a city with a history of great struggle. Evidence of the history of the Indonesian people's struggle in Lubuklinggau can be found at the Garuda Sriwijaya Sub-Coss Museum (Sustianingsih, 2019). One of the interesting local wisdoms in Lubuklinggau City is Batu Urip. This stone not only has high historical value, but also influences the lives of local people in various aspects. The historical values associated with Batu Urip have become an important part of local community life and have made a significant contribution to preserving local culture and traditions (Saputro, 2022).

Ecologically, Urip stone plays a role in the wider local ecosystem. In an ecological context, these stones not only function as physical elements in the landscape, but also as indicators of environmental conditions and broader ecosystem factors. The presence of Urip stone can influence soil structure, water flow patterns, and even surrounding biodiversity. Local communities often have a deep understanding of how these stones affect their environment, including traditional methods for preserving and utilizing these stones in the context of ecological sustainability. This research aims to identify and analyze how local wisdom related to Urip stone can provide valuable insight into sustainable environmental management and preservation.

On the other hand, from a historical perspective, the Urip stone has a significant role in the historical and cultural narrative of Lubuklinggau City. This stone is often considered a silent witness to various important events that have shaped local communities. Through historical analysis, we can understand how the Urip stone interacted with historical processes such as migration, political change, and social transformation

that affected Lubuklinggau society. Additionally, this research will explore how the symbolism of the Urip stone has developed over time and how this element has become part of local cultural identity and history.

This research will use a multidisciplinary approach to examine the relationship between Urip stone, ecology and history. The research methods used include literature review, interviews with community leaders and ecologists, as well as direct observation of the Urip rock and its surrounding environment. Data analysis will be carried out to identify patterns that show how local wisdom regarding the Urip stone interacts with ecological and historical factors. This research will also discuss how changes in the ecological and historical context influence community perceptions and practices towards the Urip stone, as well as how this traditional knowledge can be applied in a broader management and conservation context.

It is hoped that the results of this research can make a significant contribution to a deeper understanding of local wisdom in a global context. By examining the Urip stone from an ecological and historical perspective, this research has the potential to provide useful insights for the development of better policies and practices in preserving cultural and natural heritage. This research also aims to show the relevance of local wisdom in overcoming contemporary challenges related to environmental conservation and cultural preservation.

## Method

This research uses a multidisciplinary approach to analyze local wisdom related to Batu Urip in Lubuklinggau City, with a focus on ecological and historical aspects. The research method was designed to combine techniques from natural sciences (IPA) and social sciences to gain a holistic understanding of the role of Batu Urip in the local context. This method involves literature review, interviews with key informants, field observations, and analysis of historical and ecological data.

The first step in this research method is an in-depth literature review to understand the historical and ecological context of Batu Urip. Relevant literature includes historical documents, books, scientific articles, and previous reports relating to Batu Urip and local Lubuklinggau culture. This study aims to provide a strong theoretical foundation and framework for further analysis. In addition, the literature will also include related studies on local wisdom and ecological practices in Indonesia to place research findings in a broader context.

The research method is basically a scientific step developed to analyze data with specific aims and uses

(Sugiyono, 2017). In studying this research, researchers used historical research methods (Historical Method) which refers to the theory put forward by Kuntowijoyo (2013). This method is in accordance with the definition of historical research methods described by Gottschalk (2012), which includes steps to critically analyze records and remains so that events that occurred in the past can be reconstructed imaginatively. According to Kuntowijoyo (2013), the steps in historical research include selecting a topic, collecting reference sources, verification (historical criticism, validity of sources, and relevance of sources), interpretation (analysis and synthesis), and writing history correctly (historiography). After a literature review, this research will involve interviews with key informants consisting of community leaders, local historians and ecological experts who have in-depth knowledge of Batu Urip and its surrounding environment. This interview was conducted to collect qualitative information that includes community views regarding the cultural and ecological values of the Urip stone, as well as how this stone plays a role in their daily lives. Key informants were selected based on their specific knowledge and experience in the cultural and ecological context of Batu Urip. Interviews will be conducted using a semi-structured interview guide to ensure that key topics are covered while allowing space for respondents to share information that may be unexpected.

Field observations are an important part of this research method. Observations were carried out to study Batu Urip directly in the context of the local environment and culture. Researchers will visit the Urip stone location to record the physical condition of the stone, community interactions with the stone, as well as related environmental elements such as water flow patterns, vegetation and soil structure. These observations will also include participation in rituals or cultural activities involving Batu Urip to gain a deeper understanding of the symbolic and practical role of stones in people's lives. Data collected through observation will be used to complement and confirm the information obtained from interviews. Next, historical and ecological data analysis will be carried out to link information obtained from literature reviews, interviews and observations. Historical data will be analyzed to identify how Batu Urip has played a role in the historical development of Lubuklinggau City, including its role in various historical events and its symbolism in local culture. Meanwhile, ecological data will be analyzed to understand how Batu Urip influences and is influenced by environmental factors such as soil, water and biodiversity. This analysis aims to identify patterns that show the relationship between local wisdom related to Batu Urip and its ecological and historical aspects.

In analyzing the data, the triangulation method will be used to ensure the validity and reliability of the research findings. Triangulation involves the use of multiple data sources and analysis methods to ensure that research results are consistent and trustworthy. Data from literature reviews, interviews, observations, and historical and ecological analyzes will be compared and examined to ensure that conclusions drawn are based on strong and comprehensive evidence. Finally, the research results will be presented in the form of a report that includes the main findings, a discussion of the implications of these findings in the context of local wisdom and environmental management, as well as recommendations for cultural preservation and ecological conservation. History writing (historiography) will be carried out by writing, presenting and reporting the results of research that has been carried out. This writing means that it has gone through the previous stages which were developed through data and facts obtained (Wasino, 2018). This research aims to make a meaningful contribution to the understanding of the role of Batu Urip in the local context and to suggest best practices in maintaining a balance between preserving local traditions and utilizing natural resources as shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Research Flowchart

## Result and Discussion

### *Historical Survey*

Local history is an identity of a region that is characteristic of the community. In general, local history studies identified in Indonesian regions are divided into four parts which include: studies that focus on a particular event, studies that explain a structure, then continued with studies that explain aspects of the development of a region over a certain period of time. and local history learning seen from an interregional perspective. It is actually necessary to understand that local history itself cannot be separated from the spatial scope. There are elements of space in national history and local history which in the study cannot be separated because the two are intertwined (Firdaus, 2017). The

various types of local history in Indonesia that have been developed include traditional local history, local dilentatis, local educational inspiration, local colonialism, and local critical analysis.

In local history, the existence of the community is very important to support local history. It is also important to understand that sometimes local history is also associated with myth. However, in reality, if you understand it more closely, it turns out that there are real differences between the two. A history that is developed is of course supported by authentic, reliable and complete data (Susetyo & Ravico, 2021). It is not good if research places local history closer to myth, which will result in a lack of public trust in the real truth and local history is considered to be just a figurative word that grows in the general public and then develops from generation to generation (Setyawan et al., 2021). The perception that people's opinions are not good will ultimately have an impact on reducing the attractiveness of the nation's future generations to study local history. Even though the existence of local history is very important in the wider community. Local history in the community continues to develop in aspects of life such as social history, politics, economics, culture, and even demography.

Local history that is developed is not only limited to events in the past that occurred in a place but also has benefits for human life in the present and the future. Local history places more emphasis on developing the identity and pride of local communities. Recognition of local history is expected to generate an attitude that is willing to maintain and preserve cultural heritage sites or historical images found in an area where a community group develops. The general public should have an attitude of pride in participating in preserving and maintaining the existence of local history, especially historical buildings in their area. This kind of thing has indirectly fostered a high enthusiasm for historical awareness in each human being (Hidayati, 2017). In relation to understanding local history, it is explained that its existence is not only an event framed in the nuances of Indonesian history stories that carry big names, but is actually also adopted by history learning at the formal level in schools. Local history tries to show that until now each region has its own uniqueness, one of which is the existence of history in each respective region (Ratih & Suryana, 2020).

Local history has provided a real picture to the wider community that events that occur in historical events must be believed that this can be a frame in the narrative of the history of the Indonesian nation which is not only limited to major historical events but is also widely known in the learning system. History in the realm of education (Wahyudin et al., 2017). Local history

tries to show the public that each area has its own parts in local history. Then this is positively related to the growth of historical awareness and the development of historical insight in society. Local history then appears as part of the closest point in society, giving rise to a complex atmosphere in an interpersonal approach where the aura of history can really be felt (Hamzah et al., 2021).

Local history then encourages the growth of people's interest in history. This was then proven by the large number of historical communities in several areas, both in the city and in the regions. History has become a public domain and is not only the concern of academics and the government which then opens the way for people to know more about local history in nearby areas (Susilo & Sarkowi, 2018). The emergence of public awareness in prioritizing local history is a positive signal to maintain and preserve the glory of local history which is formed in the heritage of high-value regional cultural heritage objects. Some historical heritage that really counts includes several historical sites, historical buildings, museums, and others whose existence can be clearly revealed. History will remain sustainable and always live in the present and in the future, of course with the support of the surrounding community who have a deep feeling of love for historical values (Rokhim et al., 2017).

#### *Cultivation of Local Historical Values in Batu Urip Community*

The value of local wisdom can develop in society because the community continues to protect and preserve it. Local history and traditions are indeed things that cannot be separated from one another. Often the existence of local history and traditions is a part that explains the historical life of the community in the past. Modern society does not mean that it does not have an obligation to know local history and traditions. In fact, the role of wise generations of the nation is really needed in nation building through preserving local history and traditions throughout time. Elders or the older generation who have a wealth of experience can teach about the development of local history and traditions through activities related to the development of local culture. Modern society must truly realize how important local history and traditions are as protectors of society from increasingly advanced world developments (Wahyuni et al., 2023).

Historical heritage in an area does not mean it will just be a story. Humans have great abilities in studying it as good science (Pratomo, 2020). How valuable is local history and culture that produces societal traditions that can help humans become a civilized society. The history created by the nation's predecessors was to make future



humans not make mistakes in behaving (Hamzah et al., 2021). Can become a human being who has good character and also has intelligence in nation building which is really needed nowadays. The development of the Indonesian nation today is heavily influenced by young people who are intellectually intelligent and have manners who know etiquette. The progress of increasingly advanced times does not have to eliminate the identity of the nation's children as a nation that has capable characteristics (Kuntowijoyo, 2013).

As time goes by, many local histories and traditions from various regions in Indonesia are discovered. This is also very natural, considering that the Indonesian nation has a very wide territory from Sabang to Marauke (Hurek et al., 2015). Every region in Indonesia has various ethnic groups with their own languages and traditions. Isn't it possible that we ignore the greatness of the differences that make the Indonesian nation even more unique (Priyadi, 2015). Indonesian society should be a nation with diversity. This uniqueness can make the Indonesian nation increasingly known as a nation rich in natural resources and also rich in the best of Indonesian culture (Affandy, 2019). In the past, Indonesian culture gave birth to local history and traditions that helped the people of the archipelago find a spirit of unity and unity. Through equality of fate and history, Indonesia's struggle for independence can be achieved from the hands of foreign colonialism in the past (Sodiq et al., 2019).

The local wisdom values of the Indonesian people have made it a destination for foreigners to explore Indonesia's territory today. So technology developed which was able to become a tool in this era of modernization. People increasingly understand and know about the history and culture of various regions in Indonesia. The technology that is present is useful for knowing developments in the region. Then the general public can continue processing this culture through creations that can be combined with technological developments (Kuntowijoyo, 2013). So that the history and traditions of the Indonesian people are increasingly known to the wider community. The most important thing in applying technology to introduce local history and traditions must of course be from the perspective of the world of education. It is very clear that through the world of education, history and local traditions, the nation's future generations will become increasingly known in addition to other means. Of course, involvement in the world of education is nothing new in introducing history and local traditions. Apart from being in contact with students, the world of education can also combine social studies or history subjects (Suwarni, 2021).

Habits that reflect goodness in the people of Batu Urip Village are a good thing. Activities such as continuing to preserve cultural heritage objects and carrying out earth sekedah activities and kasai bathing are cultures that have been passed down from generation to generation and must be preserved to this day. This activity is very valuable for the moral education of local communities who can be more careful in their actions (Wardhani, 2016). Especially now that the times are increasingly advanced with various beauties and conveniences. Of course, this will have an adverse impact if the younger generation does not know and preserve local culture and traditions (Gede Agung et al., 2024; Schwann, 2018). Historical values are included in the scope of local culture and traditions, not just a story. However, it is more about local wisdom values that can shape human characteristics themselves. Of course, collaboration between the older and younger generations in preserving it is also very much needed.

Currently, character education is very important and must be a reference for the younger generation. Considering the moral degradation that sometimes affects local communities, this must be avoided (Fauzan, 2020). Progress in an increasingly diverse era is not all good to take. There are several things that are not good enough and must be completely avoided, such as the emergence of feelings of laziness and the emergence of bad desires in social life (Hidayati, 2017). For example, in general society, the use of technology such as excessive television viewing. Using Android smartphones from children to adults without limits is certainly not good for the progress of the nation (Syaifullah & Wibowo, 2016). Children prefer works from the progress of the era without caring about preserving historical heritage from the past. Moreover, parents do not introduce local history and traditions from their ancestors in the past. The younger generation who is given unlimited freedom in reaching technology is also very bad. For this reason, the role of education in schools and education at home makes it possible for them to work together to shape the character of children who are future candidates for the nation's progress (Sirnayatin, 2017).

The values contained in local culture, such as those in the Batu Urip community, Lubuklinggau City, are very diverse. Several values such as wisdom in action, harmony, tolerance, and upholding the common good are some of the values contained in the lives of the people of Batu Urip Village. The younger generation should also take part in maintaining and preserving the history and culture of Batu Urip. Local history and culture must be preserved, keeping in mind the rapidly developing times. Preserving and maintaining local history and culture does not mean being outdated, but

also contains good values to maintain local wisdom in the future. The local community's concern for maintaining and preserving and introducing it to the younger generation is very useful as a form of concern for this historical heritage.

#### *Ecological Value Review*

Ecological aspects in the study of local history in Lubuklinggau City, especially in Batu Urip Village, play a very important and interrelated role. The physical environment not only influences the way people interact with their culture and traditions, but also determines how they adapt their life practices to local ecological conditions. At Batu Urip, the interaction between local ecosystems and cultural history provides an in-depth look at how communities shape and preserve their heritage in the context of their environment. The city of Lubuklinggau, located in South Sumatra, is known for its diverse ecological conditions, including tropical forests, rivers and fertile land that supports a diversity of flora and fauna. This wealth of natural resources not only contributes to people's daily lives but also influences local cultural practices and traditions. In the context of Batu Urip, ecosystems including forests, rivers and agricultural land play an integral role in shaping the choice of traditional building materials and agricultural methods adopted by local communities. For example, the use of wood from local forests in the construction of traditional houses and the selection of plants suitable for traditional agriculture reflect people's adaptation to their environment (Liao & Chan, 2016; Mahrinasari et al., 2024).

In addition, preserving local ecosystems is closely related to historical and cultural preservation efforts. In Batu Urip, historical sites such as traditional houses and ancestral graves are not only symbols of cultural heritage but also part of the ecological landscape that needs to be protected as shown in Figure 2.

Conservation efforts around these sites must be carried out with environmental impacts in mind to ensure that conservation efforts do not damage the local ecosystem. For example, renovation or construction of infrastructure around historic areas must be carefully designed to avoid damage to the natural habitat and surrounding ecosystem. Sustainable management of natural resources and protection of biodiversity must be a priority in every conservation step. Local traditions such as *sekedah bumi* and *mandi kasai* also reflect the close relationship between the Batu Urip people and their environment. These practices are not only cultural rituals but also often involve the use of natural materials and methods that are in harmony with the environment. Preserving these traditions also means maintaining a harmonious relationship between society and their

environment. Therefore, education regarding the importance of environmental conservation must be integrated with efforts to preserve local history and culture (Patten, 2016; Wang et al., 2016). The younger generation needs to be taught about how their actions affect the environment and how they can preserve the ecological values contained in their traditions.



**Figure 2.** Ecological overview Batu Urip Village, Lubuklinggau City

To effectively preserve local history and the ecosystem in Batu Urip, collaboration between the government, community and educational institutions is very important. Integrating local wisdom values in the school curriculum and community activities can increase awareness about the importance of protecting the environment and preserving local history and culture. Educational programs that touch on ecological and historical aspects can strengthen people's understanding of how cultural heritage and local ecosystems are interconnected and influence each other. In this way, communities not only protect their historical heritage but also ensure that local ecosystems remain healthy and well-functioning, creating a sustainable balance between cultural and environmental preservation.

## **Conclusion**

This research reveals that historical and ecological aspects in Batu Urip Village, Lubuklinggau City, are closely related and influence each other. Batu Urip is not only known as an area rich in local culture and

traditions, but also as an area that has important historical and ecological values. As one of the icons of Lubuklinggau City, Batu Urip plays a significant role in preserving cultural heritage and the interacting local ecosystem. Historically, Batu Urip holds many historical relics that reflect the richness of local culture and traditions, such as traditional houses and ancestral graves. These relics are not only silent witnesses to the development of local history but also form a distinctive cultural identity in a globalizing society. The existence of these historical sites enriches Lubuklinggau City, making it a city that is historic, cultural and has high noble values. From an ecological aspect, the local ecosystem in Batu Urip has an important role in supporting community life and in preserving historical sites. Existing ecological conditions, such as forests and rivers, influence people's way of life as well as their choice of traditional building materials and agricultural methods. Preserving this ecosystem is also directly related to efforts to preserve cultural heritage, where conservation activities must consider environmental impacts to maintain ecological balance and not damage historical sites or natural habitats. The integration of historical and ecological values in education and community activities is essential to ensure that young people understand and appreciate their cultural heritage and the environment. Education that includes local wisdom values and the importance of environmental conservation must be part of the school curriculum, so that students not only understand local history but also learn how to preserve it. Collaboration between parents, youth and various parties in supporting the preservation of Batu Urip is very important, especially in facing the challenges of digitalization and modernization. Thus, to effectively preserve the history and ecosystem of Batu Urip, there needs to be harmonious cooperation between the community, government and educational institutions. An approach that integrates local wisdom values in various aspects of life will help maintain the historical and ecological heritage of Batu Urip, and ensure that this city remains an example of a wise city at the regional and national level.

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#### Author Contributions

The following statements should be used Conceptualization AS, YS, S contributed to the data collection process, data processing, article writing.

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#### Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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