Design of Local Wisdom-Integrated Aceh Songket Weaving-Making Textbooks

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ABSTRACT

Culture that is inherited hereditarily and takes place in certain local areas is an invaluable heritage, one of which is the weaving culture in Aceh Besar District of Aceh Province. The lack of young generation’s interest to sustain weaving activity is concerned with the existence of Aceh Songket weaving, which contains various philosophical meanings in the future. Through education, it should be a relay to maintain the culture of weaving in Aceh Province so that it becomes the identity of the Aceh people. The research in this article aims to design and determine the feasibility of the media, practicality, and effectiveness of the Aceh Songket Weaving-making textbook media Integrated with Local Wisdom. The development of textbook media uses a 4-D development model. The results of the validity testing validated by material experts and media experts indicate a score of 91.5% in which the considered aspects are categorized as very valid, the practicality testing indicates 80% in the Practical category, and the effectiveness testing on students’ performance aspects indicates a score of 80 in the good criteria. Along with the data, it can be concluded that textbooks are feasible to use in learning.

Keywords: textbook, aceh songket weaving, local wisdom

PERANCANGAN BUKU AJAR PEMBUATAN TENUN SONGKET ACEH TERTINTEGRASI KEARIFAN LOKAL

ABSTRAK

Budaya yang diwariskan secara turun-temurun dan berlangsung di daerah tertentu merupakan warisan yang tak ternilai harganya, salah satunya adalah budaya tenun yang juga terdapat di Kabupaten Aceh Besar Provinsi Aceh. Minimnya minat generasi muda untuk melanjutkan kegiatan menenun dikhawatirkan akan berdampak pada keberadaan kain tenun songket Aceh yang mengandung berbagai makna filosofis di kemudian hari. Melalui pendidikan, itulah yang menjadi estafet untuk mempertahankan budaya tenun di Provinsi Aceh sehingga menjadi identitas masyarakat Aceh. Penerbitan pada artikel ini bertujuan untuk merancang dan mengetahui kelayakan media, kepraktisan dan keefektivitasan media buku ajar Pembuatan Tenun Songket Aceh yang Terintegrasi dengan Kearifan Lokal. Pengembangan media buku teks menggunakan model pengembangan 4-D. Hasil uji validitas penelitian oleh ahli materi dan ahli media dengan skor 91,5% yang mana aspek-aspek yang dianggap masuk kategori sangat valid, uji kepraktisan 80% dalam kategori Praktis dan uji keefektivitasan pada aspek kinerja siswa dengan skor 80 dengan kriteria Baik. Dari data tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa buku teks layak digunakan dalam pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci: buku ajar, tenun songket aceh, kearifan lokal

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<th>Submitted</th>
<th>Accepted</th>
<th>Published</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 April 2023</td>
<td>22 May 2023</td>
<td>30 May 2023</td>
</tr>
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INTRODUCTION

Universally education must exist in aspects of human life, this indicates that without education humans will never develop and have culture. Without development and progress in human life, human life will become static and may even experience setbacks and extinction. So that it becomes undeniable that education is a very important thing in human life (Pernantah, Rizka, Handrianto, & Syaputra, 2022).
Introducing local wisdom in the world of education into learning is very useful in the learning process to achieve learning objectives. Technological developments are very rapid every year, due to human needs in everyday life. Currently the development of technology has a very important role in the world of education wherever and whenever. By incorporating local wisdom material in the area where they live, it is hoped that students will be able to maintain cultural traditions from the threat of extinction (Valen & Satria, 2021)

The formation of noble values that are able to pattern the behavior of Indonesian society is due to the role of customs that are so strong, which become a culture in people's lives. Values in Local Wisdom are implemented in learning because it has cultural-based learning resources and also character values for building a strong nation with character. Apart from that, taking character values is also to add insight into the culture that is around and to always maintain and preserve the existing culture so that it does not disappear (Njatrijani, 2018) in Lestari (2022). In line with that, Susanti, et al (2020) stated that, Crafts and culture that are preserved certainly have historical value such as songket weaving, regional traditional clothing, embroidery, while the crafts that are developed are crafts that can be maintained, namely those that have high selling values that can represent the treasures of local native culture.

Songket cloth woven by Aceh craftsmen experienced a golden peak in 1973 with the title of wastu image attached to it, which has use value and cultural values. These motifs are generally inspired by the rural natural environment which originates from the local wisdom of the people of Siem Village, Aceh Besar District as an agricultural society. Among these motifs are the Pucok Reubong, Bungong, Kalimah, Bungong Geulima, Bungong Pala, Bungong Campli, Bungong Clouds, Bungong Meuriya, Bungong Campli, Bungong Bungong Meulu, Jumpea, Bungong Kala, Geulima Meupucok, Rante Meuriya, Awan Sion, Awan Meutalo, Pinto Aceh Peunoh, Pucok Paku, Keureutah Canden, Kalimah Lailah Haillallah and many more, all of which reach around 50 motifs (Utami, Selian, & Fitri, 2019)

Currently, songket weaving in Aceh is mostly done by middle-aged women who spend their spare time in their daily activities. The lack of interest of young women in weaving has an impact on the existence of Aceh's songket woven fabric in the future. If this continues, there is a worry that the younger generation will not know about the existence of the songket craft in its place of origin, along with the motifs and philosophical meanings contained in the songket woven fabric itself. Meanwhile (Suhendra et al., 2018) in Mahmuda, et al (2022) stated that woven crafts began to gain recognition at the international level through the UNESCO Award of Excellence for Handicrafts in 2012 and received a MURI record in 2014 as the longest songket woven fabric. Currently, the government has also promoted the creative industry in the fashion sector by promoting Indonesian traditional fabrics

Furthermore, quoting from Islami, et al (2023) reveals that the obstacles faced by housewives and school dropout women who become songket woven craftsmen are the waning existence of weaving culture among the people of Aceh province, partners experience difficulties because of the low interest of the community and young people in songket woven fabric generated by partners (Dewi, 2019). Various efforts have been made by the Government and the Aceh Regional National Craft Council to continue to take various steps to foster and assist artisans in preserving and efforts to overcome this craft in stages to further develop it. Because for the people of Aceh the motif applied to a piece of cloth is not only for decoration, but also contains a philosophical meaning.

In order to maintain the preservation of local culture, it is important to include local culture as one of the learning materials (Khusniati, 2022). Mujaddidah & Wahyurini (2017) argues that of all the preservation efforts that have been made, books are the right medium to accommodate all historical and cultural information, this is because books are an effective
medium for storing information and have a form so that it can be stored for a long time. Books can also function as a medium for learning, conservation, documentation, and recognition which can be stored for a long time so that the book will have artistic value and become a collection material that is quite high value. This is very suitable for the purpose of preserving weaving because all information related to Aceh weaving requires durable media. Therefore, the preservation of Acehnese weaving can be used as a reference, guidebook, learning material and source of information for anyone who wants to know about Acehnese weaving.

Furthermore Samsudin & Samsudi (2023) argues that, one of the roles of the teacher in teaching is how to develop learning activities by internalizing the values of local wisdom. Teachers in Indonesia rightly have an important task in overseeing the internalization of local cultural wisdom values. This is because Indonesia has a lot of local wisdom ranging from palaces, historical heritage, religious tourism, fabrics, dances, batik, music, to songs and others, all of which are needed to maintain the preservation and existence of local culture. Through learning at school, teachers are required to be able to internalize the values of local wisdom. The substance of local wisdom can be contained in lesson plans, as well as in the development of materials, media and methods. All learning processes can be used as a means of internalizing local wisdom values of local culture.

But unfortunately, learning and teaching materials based on local wisdom are still very few to find. In fact, teaching materials based on local wisdom can increase students' sense of care and responsibility. The results of previous research stated that the integration of local wisdom as teaching materials aims to shape the character of the younger generation to become a generation that is aware and proud of their local culture and knowledge (Suastra, 2019). In addition, the development of teaching materials based on local wisdom is proven to be able to increase students' caring and responsible characters (Lestariningsih, 2017). Further research by Tinja et al. (2017) shows that teaching materials based on local wisdom are appropriate to be used as a source of learning in schools and can increase students' knowledge of the material being studied.

Based on the description above, the aim of this study was to design a textbook for Acehnese songket weaving based on local wisdom in Aceh Besar District, Aceh Province as an effort to preserve and introduce students to their own regionally superior products as a source of learning. Because it is appropriate that local regional culture can be learned through formal and non-formal education, as well as being one of the valuable documents related to Aceh's regional culture which is summarized in a media.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research conducted is research development (Research and Development) (Sugiyono, 2017). The media developed in this research is a textbook for making Acehnese songket weaving by integrating local craftsmanship as a form of preserving the culture of weaving in Aceh. This research was conducted at SMKN 1 Mesjid Raya Aceh Besar in class XII students in semester II 2021/2022, a total of 30 students and was carried out in the weaving subject.

The choice of the 4D model is because this model has systematic development stages and is in accordance with the product to be developed. The 4D model namely, define stage, development stage and disseminate stage (Thiagarajan, S., Semmel, D. S & Semmel, 1974).

The stages in developing teaching materials integrated with local wisdom in this study are; 1) define stage, namely analyzing the syllabus for the Textile Craft subject, then determining the material to be developed for the teaching materials; 2) the design stage, at this stage the drafting of teaching materials for making songket weaving integrated with local creativity is carried out in detail, followed by the process of designing teaching materials for making Acehnese songket weaving; 3) hold development, this stage aims to measure product validity and make
improvements according to validator input. Then measure the practicality of the product by giving a questionnaire to users, namely teachers and students. Furthermore, measuring the effectiveness of the product by focusing on evaluating teaching materials for making Acehnese songket used in achieving learning objectives; 4) disseminate stage, aims to disseminate teaching materials so that others can use them.

Data collection techniques and data analysis on the instruments used in this study were validity questionnaires, practicality questionnaires and performance observation sheets of Acehnese motif songket weaving. Assessment of validity and practicality using Likert scale criteria 1-4. The percentage of the average score on the criteria is calculated using the following formula:

\[
\text{Percentage} = \left(\frac{\text{score obtained}}{\text{highest score}}\right) \times 100\%
\]

The results obtained are interpreted using the following criteria:
- 0 - 20% : very low
- 21 - 40% : low
- 42 – 60% : moderate
- 61 – 80% : high
- 81 – 100% : very high

For psychomotor learning outcomes, it can be seen from the observation of performance in making songket woven Acehnese motifs. The scale used in determining the results of performance in learning activities is as follows (Asmunah, 2011)
- 0% : do not do at all
- 1% - 25% : unable
- 26% - 50% : able to do with a lot of help
- 51% - 75% : able to do with a little help
- 76% - 100% : able

The media development steps are presented in the following diagram:

![Figure 1. 4-D Research Methods (Akhmadi, Herlambang, & Wijoyo, 2019)](image-url)
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results and discussion are the most important part of the entire contents of a scientific article. The purpose of the discussion is: answering research problems, interpreting findings, integrating findings from research into existing body of knowledge and developing new theories or modifying existing theories.

The defining stage is carried out by analyzing the Textile Craft Syllabus for the material to be developed. The results of the discussion decided to develop teaching materials for making songket weaving. This material was chosen because this competency is a competency that is very suitable for integrating the cultural wisdom of the Aceh region, namely Acehnese songket weaving. This research develops material on teaching materials for making songket weaving that integrates the local wisdom of the Aceh region. The materials developed related to Aceh's songket weaving are: 1) get to know Aceh's songket woven fabric; 2) Acehnese songket woven materials and dyes; 3) decorative Aceh songket weaving; 4) Acehnese songket looms; and 5) Acehnese songket weaving techniques.

Design stage. The stage of designing research products in the form of teaching materials for making Acehnese songket weaving. Teaching materials designed using Microsoft Word and Canva applications. The designed teaching materials feature headers and footers that are characterized by different Acehnese songket motifs for each material to make it more aesthetic and different from teaching materials in general. The font used is Oen Sans Light and Alegreya with size; 22, 25, 28 and 30. Each letter size is adjusted to the subject matter and sub subject matter.

The components of teaching materials for making Acehnese songket weaving which are integrated with the local wisdom of the culture of the Aceh region which have been developed include: cover page, preface, table of contents, materials, practice questions, bibliography and author biodata. Learning materials were obtained from various sources, both books and journals, as well as direct interviews with songket weaving craftsmen in the Aceh Besar area. For material for Aceh songket motifs, Acehnese songket looms and Acehnese songket weaving techniques, the author took documentation directly to the weaving center located in Siem Village, Aceh Besar District, Aceh Province. The teaching materials for making Acehnese songket weaving integrated with local wisdom are designed as follows;

Figure 2. Display of the Cover on Aceh Songket Weaving Teaching Materials

Figure 2. Displays the cover of the teaching material which contains the title and picture of Aceh's songket weaving. Cover colors are dominated by red, white and black. The cover is designed vertically to clarify the image of Aceh's songket weaving and the title of the teaching material for Aceh's songket weaving is integrated with local wisdom.
Figure 3. Display of Preface Page

Figure 3. Displays the introductory page of teaching materials which briefly explains the entirety of the teaching materials being developed. The preface displays a picture of a pair of Acehnese brides and a group of male dancers dancing traditional Acehnese dances. Starting from the introductory page onwards, it displays a background illustration of thread as the main ingredient for making songket weaving.

Figure 4. Table of Contents View

Figure 4. Displays a table of contents for the material to be learned by students. In the teaching materials developed there are 5 chapters, the first is about the History of Aceh Songket Weaving, the second is the Aceh Songket Pattern, the third is Aceh Songket Weaving, the fourth is Aceh Songket Weaving and the fifth is the Aceh Songket Weaving Technique.
Figure 5. Display of Materials in Aceh Songket Weaving Teaching Materials

Figure 5. Shows the material covered in the Acehnese songket weaving teaching materials. For each chapter, the author creates headers and footers using Acehnese songket motifs. The header and footer for each chapter are designed with different colors and motifs as an aesthetic element in the teaching materials of sengket weaving which integrate local wisdom. It also aims to introduce users to the beauty of Aceh’s songket woven motifs as well as an element that distinguishes the appearance of teaching materials in general.

Figure 6. Display of Student Activity Sheets on Aceh Songket Weaving Teaching Materials
Figure 6. Showing student activities in teaching materials for Aceh songket weaving. For each chapter, the writer makes student activity sheets for each material on the teaching materials of songket weaving which integrates local wisdom. This aims to measure the ability and success of students after learning to use local wisdom-integrated weaving teaching materials.

Figure 7. Display of the End Page of Teaching Materials

Figure 7. Displays the profile of the author of teaching materials for making Aceh songket weaving integrated with local wisdom. In the author's profile, it explains the author's background and other information related to the author of teaching materials for making Aceh songket weaving integrated with local wisdom in the province of Aceh.

In the development stage, the development of teaching materials for making Acehnese songket weaving is integrated with local wisdom that has been planned previously. After the product has been developed, the next step is product validation by material experts and media experts by filling out validation questionnaires until the resulting media is valid and feasible to be tested. Material validation was carried out by 3 validators, namely; 1 weaving expert, 1 teacher in Textile Crafts and 1 language expert. Revisions have been made based on the assessment and suggestions given by each validator.

a. Expert Validation Results

The material validation stage was carried out by 3 experts, namely weaving artisans, textile craft teachers and linguists. Revisions have been made based on the assessments and suggestions given by each validator in order to obtain good media. The following are the results of the validation that has been carried out by experts which include several indicators in the development of teaching materials integrated with local wisdom. The validation questionnaire uses a Likert scale with assessment aspects; score 4: Strongly Agree (SS), score 3: Agree (S), score 2: Disagree (TS), score 1: Strongly Disagree (STS).

The results of the media validation analysis are presented in the following table:
Table 1. The results of the material expert's assessment using a validity questionnaire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rated aspect</th>
<th>V.1</th>
<th>V.2</th>
<th>V.3</th>
<th>Validation Score</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material suitability</td>
<td>3.60</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>3.13</td>
<td>89.67%</td>
<td>Very Valid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristics of Local Wisdom</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>3.60</td>
<td>93.33%</td>
<td>Very Valid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display Teaching Materials</td>
<td>3.60</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>3.13</td>
<td>89.67%</td>
<td>Very Valid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>3.60</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>3.60</td>
<td>93.33%</td>
<td>Very Valid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall Score: 91.5% Very Valid

Description: V.1, the first Validator; V.2, the second Validator; V.3, Third validator

Based on the results of the assessment above, showing all aspects that were assessed showed a validity value of 91.5%, it was found that each aspect that was assessed, namely the suitability of the material, aspects of the characteristics of local wisdom, aspects of the display of teaching materials and linguistic aspects obtained very valid criteria. Based on the BSNP regulations (2014) in Safitri & Harmanto (2022) it is stated that the assessment of language accuracy is related to the accuracy of spelling, word order, sentence structure, term accuracy. Thus the integrated local wisdom teaching materials that have been developed are suitable for use in accordance with the assessment of the language feasibility aspect. Furthermore, as stated by Wahyuni & Rahayu (2021) to produce learning media, it is necessary to design the structure, content and appearance according to the predetermined competencies.

b. Results of Student Practical Questionnaire Analysis

At the implementation stage using a practicality questionnaire to find out the extent to which students' responses to teaching materials are integrated with local wisdom. Practicality questionnaire sheets were given to 30 students after students used teaching materials that were integrated with local wisdom. The calculations are as follows:

Table 2. The results of the expert's assessment using a practicality questionnaire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rated aspect</th>
<th>Practicality Score</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ease of use</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>Practical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appealing display</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>Practical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits gained</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>Practical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>Practical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the table above, the practicality assessment shows that all aspects assessed show an average practicality value of 80% in the "Practical" category.

c. Results of Effectiveness Analysis

Assessment of the effectiveness of integrated local wisdom teaching materials is directed through student performance in the use of teaching materials. Performance is assessed by using observation sheets to observers who observe
the work process. Making songket woven cloth with traditional Acehnese motifs (awan sion) or single cloud motifs. The observers in this activity were two teachers in the field of textile crafts. The observation sheet uses a Likert scale with a score of 4 (able); score 3 (able with a little help); score 2 (able with lots of help); and score 1 (unable). The calculation is as follows;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Making songket woven cloth with traditional Aceh motifs (awan sion) or</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>single cloud motifs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that overall the results of student performance on learning using integrated local wisdom teaching materials obtained an average of 90 with a value of 80. This indicates that when viewed from the results of student performance, the effectiveness of using local wisdom integrated teaching materials is on the criteria of “Good”.

Disseminate this activity by disseminating products that have been developed and tested for use by others. Products that have been tested for validity, practicality and effectiveness, are then disseminated to related parties, namely the Aceh songket weaving center, Dekranasda Banda Aceh and textile craft teachers.

Research and development (R & D) or research and development are steps in developing a new product or improving existing products and can be accounted for. Here the researcher conducts research and development by making teaching material products for making Acehnese songket weaving integrated with valid, practical and effective local wisdom.

Discussion
Preserving culture and developing local wisdom are things that need to be implemented in learning. Educating students to appreciate and value cultural heritage is the responsibility of the teacher. One of them is dealing with handicrafts from local wisdom in certain areas, such as songket weaving. Teaching materials based on local wisdom can bring students closer to their learning environment. Teaching materials based on local wisdom can be used as a medium to convey regional potential.

Local wisdom-based learning is not only able to develop aspects of knowledge and skills but also emphasizes the character values of students. (Lestariningsih et al, 2017). Effendi in Ulfah (2023) says that through learning experiences based on local wisdom, students will inherit the noble values of a culture and institutionalize these values within themselves.

To support the success of based integrative learning local wisdom, teaching materials are needed in which the values are integrated the value of local wisdom. However, teaching materials based on local wisdom are still very minimal. For this reason, teaching materials based on local wisdom are developed which help students by presenting materials and exercises that can hone students’ knowledge and can foster a sense of care and responsibility towards students.

This development research was carried out using a 4-D development model consisting of the define stage, the design stage, the development stage and the deployment stage. The defining stage is carried out by analyzing the syllabus and learning materials to be developed. then at the design stage developed book materials for Aceh songket weaving books. Teaching materials are designed using Microsoft Word and Canva applications. at the development stage validation is carried out by experts. Material expert validation was carried out by three
validators, one of whom was an Acehnese songket weaving artist. Testing the validity of the product "Teaching Materials for Making Aceh Songket Weaving Integrated with Local Wisdom" is carried out by providing material expert validation sheets and learning media experts that must be filled out by the validator. Based on the results of the validation that has been carried out by the validator, the validity value is obtained at 91.5%, so the aspects that are assessed are categorized as very clear or Very valid. This indicates that the product that has been developed is valid and feasible to use according to material experts and media experts in textile craft learning.

The practicality of learning media is carried out to find out the practicality of using the product "Teaching Materials for Making Aceh Songket Weaving Integrated with Local Wisdom". The product practicality test was carried out by giving a practicality questionnaire which was filled in by 30 students who had been given teaching materials. Based on the results of a questionnaire on practicality of teaching materials integrated with local wisdom, a percentage of 80% was obtained in the "Practical" category. This indicates that the developed media is practical for use in textile craft learning.

The effectiveness of teaching materials aims to determine the effective use of the product "Teaching Materials for Making Aceh Songket Weaving Integrated with Local Wisdom". The product effectiveness test was carried out by the performance of making songket weaving with traditional Acehnese motifs. Factor analysis of performance results is obtained by providing observation sheets.

Based on the results of student performance in learning using integrated local wisdom teaching materials, an average of 90 was obtained with a score of 80 with the "Good" criterion. This indicates that the developed media is effective for use in textile craft learning.

In line with this, as stated by Al Azka, Setyawati, & Albab (2019) that learning media is categorized as valid if the media is in the good or very good category. It is categorized as practical, if the student's response and the use of media in learning are good, and it is categorized as effective if the media used is able to teach students and improve learning outcomes.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on the formulation, objectives, results and discussion of the development research "Teaching Materials for Making Aceh Songket Weaving Integrated with Local Wisdom" which has been described previously, it can be concluded that:

a) The validity of "Teaching Materials for Making Aceh Songket Weaving Integrated with Local Wisdom" is valid and suitable for use as a learning medium. Based on the assessment of material experts and learning media experts, the results were obtained with very valid criteria.

b) The practicality of using interactive e-books for women's basic clothing is obtained by practical criteria in the learning process. This is shown from the performance results of students who are taught with interactive e-books which are higher than the learning outcomes of students who are not taught with "Teaching Materials for Making Aceh Songket Weaving Integrated with Local Wisdom".

c) The effectiveness of using "Teaching Materials for Making Aceh Songket Weaving Integrated with Local Wisdom" is obtained as an effective category in the learning process. This can be shown from the results of the performance of students making songket weaving with traditional Acehnese motifs.

For further development, it is recommended to design teaching materials integrated with local wisdom in other materials related to Acehnese regional culture, local wisdom that can be integrated into the learning process in schools so that Acehnese culture can continue to be sustainable and exist among young people, especially material related to Aceh's regional heritage and traditions. It is hoped that the design of teaching materials as learning media will become a driving force for educators to provide
innovation in the learning process so that they can produce works for the world of education.

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