Jurnal Civics: Media Kajian Kewarganegaraan Volume 20 Number 2 Year 2023

PP. 223-235

DOI. https://doi.org/10.21831/jc.v20i2.57000

Published by Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta with Indonesia Association Profession of Pancasila and Civic Education/Asosiasi Profesi Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan (AP3KnI)

Exploring character education through batik Pekalongan local wisdom: An innovative approach to character learning

Kusnadi*

* Department of Social Sciences Education, Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia koes@ecampus.ut.ac.id

*Corresponding Author

Article History

: 03-01-2023 Submitted Revised : 05-02-2023 Accepted : 18-09-2023 Published : 31-10-2023

Article Link

https://journal.unv.ac.id/index.php/civics/article/view/57000

Abstract

This research investigates the capacity of incorporating indigenous knowledge into the traditional craft of Batik Pekalongan to promote character education and facilitate learning. Batik Pekalongan, an Indonesian textile, is a cultural legacy extending beyond its conventional fabric use. UNESCO has officially designated it as an intangible cultural treasure. The study technique used is a qualitative literature review. The results indicate that including Batik Pekalongan in the curriculum may successfully cultivate robust character attributes in children, including honesty, collaboration, and responsibility. Engaging in partnerships with local batik communities and artists may further enrich students' educational experience via their direct involvement in the batik-making process. This research emphasizes the possibility of using indigenous wisdom in traditional craftsmanship to foster desirable personality qualities and provides a viable alternative to standard character education methods. By integrating indigenous knowledge, education may become more context-specific, pertinent, and efficient in fostering persons with strong moral values and principles.

Keywords: character education; local wisdom; Batik Pekalongan

Introduction

Local wisdom is a cultural heritage passed down from generation to generation in a particular society. Local wisdom covers various aspects of life, such as culture, art, language, and traditional values, which have become integral to a community's identity. One of the most valuable local wisdom is the art of Batik Pekalongan, which has become a source of pride for Indonesia. Batik Pekalongan is a traditional batik originating from Pekalongan City, Central Java, Indonesia. This batik has distinctive characteristics, such as unique motifs, bright colors, and beautiful designs. UNESCO has recognized Batik Pekalongan as a "Masterpiece of Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity." In an era of globalization and modernization, local wisdom such as Batik Pekalongan become essential to preserve and integrate into education. Character learning is also necessary in education, which involves developing individuals' solid moral, ethical, and personality values. In this context, Batik Pekalongan can be an excellent alternative to support character education and learning (Ghufronudin et al., 2018).

Several similar studies have also discussed Batik Pekalongan from a different perspective, such as research conducted by Susanty et al. (2013), that three factors equally influence the growth of the *Kampoeng Batik Kauman* cluster, the *Pesindon* Tourism Village cluster, and the *Jenggot Batik* cluster. These three factors are the existence of supporting and related industries, business strategy and competition, and the role of the government. Among these three factors, the factors that most influence cluster growth of strategy and business competition are as follows: Furthermore, besides these three factors, the growth of the *Kampoeng Batik Kauman* cluster is also influenced by demand conditions, condition factors influence the development of the *Pesindon* Tourism Village cluster, and demand conditions and condition factors influence the growth of the Jenggot Batik Village Cluster (Susanty et al., 2013).

The research by Salma (2016) shows that different cultural backgrounds produce new batik patterns, which then become the characteristics of Batik Pekalongan in general. There are three Batik Pekalongan patterns: Javanese, Chinese, and Dutch Batik Pekalongan, with unique features that differentiate the batik patterns between them. This study can inspire the development of arts and creative industries in other multi-ethnic areas (Destiana et al., 2013). Further research by Hidayah & Apriliani (2019) shows that brand image has a positive impact and significant influence on the repurchase interest of Batik Pekalongan consumers. The price has no effect and is not substantial on the repurchase interest of Batik Pekalongan consumers. Product quality has a positive and considerable influence on the repurchase interest of Batik Pekalongan consumers. Promotional attractiveness has no influence and is not significant on the repurchase intention of Batik Pekalongan customer (Hidayah & Apriliani, 2019). While this research differs from previous studies, the discussion focuses on various aspects, including recognizing Batik Pekalongan as an Indonesian cultural heritage, cultivating character, developing skills, introducing local culture, and exploring economic potential.

The promotion of character education using Batik Pekalongan's local knowledge is crucial in meeting the requirement for character development since the education sector plays a critical role in the learning process. The process of continuous education is closely intertwined with the activities of learning and teaching. The influence of technological advancements in skills, science, and technology on learning is substantial. Resources should aim to expand students' perspectives, captivate their interest, and stimulate their passion for learning to enhance academic performance. This is also connected to the cultural assets of the area, referred to as local knowledge(Hidayah & Apriliani, 2019; Hidayati et al., 2020). The batik culture and art, particularly those originating from Pekalongan, serve as a source of inspiration and contribute to the development of one's character. Batik is an enduring cultural legacy that continues to be conserved in the present day. Batik transcends being a mere textile adorned with vibrant patterns.

Moreover, it is a crucial element of Indonesia's cultural heritage and has been officially acknowledged by UNESCO as an intangible cultural asset (Jones, 2018) Although batik is strongly linked to Javanese cultural traditions, efforts are made to maintain and promote it in other regions of Indonesia to encourage the diversification of Indonesian batik. An example of this is Batik Pekalongan, which has unique characteristics that differentiate it from other batik styles found along the coast (Purdey & Savirani, 2016). Pekalongan, situated along the northern coastline of Java, has garnered significant acclaim for its flourishing batik sector. Unlike batik designs seen in other regions, Batik Pekalongan exhibits a unique and recognisable design. This batik is a product of the cultural fusion in Pekalongan. The sustained growth of Batik Pekalongan is closely tied to cultural assimilation, which acts as a drive for innovation. The batik artisans in Pekalongan are remarkable due to their different ethnic backgrounds and their ability to create distinct batik patterns. The many ethnic origins of batik artists contribute to the production of a vast array of motifs, ultimately enriching the final batik design (Salma, 2016).

It is imperative for the Indonesian nation to preserve the batik legacy as it has evolved into a cultural heritage. Batik, like other cultural heritages, has wisdom values that are sometimes overlooked in the presence of modernity, globalisation, consumerism, and technical

progress. Batik is inseparable with human existence. Batik has always played a significant role in several stages of life, including prenatal, birth, childhood, adulthood, marriage, and even death. The importance of batik's role in many customary activities, customs, and cultural rituals of community life is evident from its frequent use in such contexts.

Regarding its existence, Batik Pekalongan embodies a concept of indigenous knowledge, which promotes the development of positive character traits in relation to the environment. Batik is an expression of people's efforts to achieve a harmonious and meaningful existence, driven by their own initiative and guided by their chosen values. Batik Pekalongan, regarded as a manifestation of indigenous knowledge, may be defined as a sagacious representation of regional artistic culture, replete with esteemed principles, and accepted by certain communities. Local wisdom refers to a set of knowledge and practices that have been passed down through generations and continue to be upheld. Batik Pekalongan, as a manifestation of indigenous knowledge, represents a fusion of profound values. Local knowledge emerges as a global advantage for local populations, including their culture and geographical circumstances (Ratana-Ubol & Henschke, 2015). Local wisdom is an authentic historical artefact that often serves as a religious principle from which people get knowledge from nature. It is also a significant source of local wisdom values. These concepts were embraced by society and incorporated into their daily lives.

Batik Pekalongan is a significant and precious component of Indonesia's rich cultural legacy. Disseminating knowledge about Batik Pekalongan can contribute to the conservation and reverence of this cultural legacy, enabling the new generation to get a deeper comprehension and admiration for Indonesian culture. Pekalongan Batik, with its many distinctive values and qualities, is a significant aspect of Indonesian cultural heritage that may be included into the process of character education. Significant qualities and traits may be acquired via the practice of creating Batik Pekalongan (Larasati, 2021). First and foremost, it is essential to exercise patience: The process of creating Batik Pekalongan entails several steps and requires a significant amount of patience. Each phase needs both time and accuracy, starting with the selection of a design to the execution of the colouring process. This might instill in kids the significance of exercising patience in attaining favourable outcomes. Furthermore, Batik Pekalongan is renowned for its exceptional precision and attention to detail.

Practitioners of batik must use great caution and precision while applying patterns and dyes. Accurate accuracy is crucial to create exquisite batik designs. Character learning may be used in daily life, whereby meticulousness in labour and duties can provide superior outcomes. Another aspect of creativity that Batik Pekalongan creation offers is the opportunity for individuals to express their originality. Artisans of batik can blend hues, patterns, and artistic concepts in accordance with their creative vision. This may serve as a source of inspiration for pupils, encouraging them to delve into their creativity and develop their talents in creative thinking. Furthermore, the creation of Batik Pekalongan requires unwavering dedication and diligence. It is important for batik manufacturers to exhibit diligence in carrying out every step of the batik producing process. This might instill in kids the significance of diligence and commitment in attaining objectives. In addition, studying Batik Pekalongan can enhance students' comprehension of Indonesian culture and foster an admiration for the intricacy and variety of traditional art. Incorporating these principles into the process of character education may assist students in developing essential abilities for their everyday existence, all the while safeguarding and advancing significant cultural traditions.

Incorporating these values and qualities into the process of character development may assist students in cultivating advantageous abilities and attitudes that are applicable to their everyday lives. Furthermore, a comprehensive and inclusive education necessitates the comprehension and admiration of indigenous arts and culture, such as Batik Pekalongan.

The creation of Batik Pekalongan requires a diverse range of aptitudes, including proficiency in artistic craftsmanship and a comprehensive comprehension of cultural

symbolism. This may enhance pupils' proficiency in all facets of life. The process of creating Batik Pekalongan requires a range of abilities and offers several advantages, particularly in an educational setting.

Given this context, the issue at hand is how to cultivate character education by utilising the knowledge of Batik Pekalongan as a substitute for character instruction. This essay explores the significance of Batik Pekalongan as a viable option for character education and learning. In addition, we will explore the way Batik Pekalongan exemplifies moral and ethical principles. Furthermore, we will examine how an exposure to this ancient art form may foster the cultivation of desirable character traits in people, particularly in terms of fostering an appreciation for culture, diligence, perseverance, and ingenuity. In addition, this essay will explore initiatives that may be undertaken by the government, educational institutions, and the community to encourage the incorporation of Batik Pekalongan into education to foster resilient character and save this significant indigenous knowledge. By doing so, we can guarantee the continued significance of the conventional principles included in Batik Pekalongan within the contemporary society and transmit them to the younger cohort as an integral component of our precious cultural heritage.

Method

The approach method used is a literature study. Several samples of batik motifs were analyzed to determine the uniqueness and distinctiveness of each, as well as by reviewing other aspects surrounding the dynamics of the batik industry in Pekalongan. The literature study method is used to collect, evaluate, and analyze information published or written by previous researchers on the topic of Pekalongan batik. This method helps understand, identify knowledge gaps, and establish a theoretical basis for research (Creswell, 2014). The following steps are taken: Identifying research topics, searching for literature, selecting literature, analyzing literature, and synthesizing literature. Report writing and literature study methods can be used as an initial stage in research. It is important to conduct a comprehensive and critical literature search to ensure an understanding of existing contributions to the research field.

Results and Discussion

Achieving a balance of learning in the cognitive, emotional, and psychomotor domains is a crucial aspect of character education. Character pertains to an individual's ethical principles that are assimilated from their surroundings (Santika, 2020). Good character is developed when individuals adhere to the moral ideals and ethical standards that are universally recognised by society. Lickona (1992) highlights the significance of three key character components: moral cognition, ethical conduct, and self-regulation.

Character education has the objectives to cultivate and enhance one's inherent capabilities. The formation and development of students' critical thinking, moral action, and adherence to Pancasila doctrine is achieved via character education. Furthermore, the significance of reinforcement and enhancement should be considered. Character education reinforces and empowers the family, school system, community, and government in fulfilling their duties for nation-building, leading to a progressive, autonomous, and wealthy society. The filter feature is ranked third. Education serves as a distinguishing factor between different cultures, based on cultural values and the whole character of a country, rather than only on its national identity. Hence, to shape the character of this country, a synergy among the three foundations of education, namely informal, formal, and non-formal, is essential (Santika, 2020; Zubaidah, 2019).

The objective of character education is to imbue individuals with more than just moral values. Furthermore, character education seeks to cultivate favourable habits (habituations) in pupils, enabling them to conduct themselves in alignment with the values that have been integrated into their personalities (Berkowitz, 1999; Kristjánsson, 2016; Lickona, 1999). Character values may significantly influence psychological and socio-cultural configurations within the framework of aesthetic experience. Taste is a multifaceted encounter including

emotions, cognition, and sensations that emerge when an individual engages in an action or event possessing aesthetic worth. To comprehend the description and implementation of character values in this particular context, it is necessary to elucidate some character values that may be pertinent and examine their impact on emotions.

Within a socio-cultural framework, these moral principles may manifest themselves in the form of social standards and customs that shape individuals' engagement with art and culture. For instance, in a culture that values virtues like integrity, artists may feel obligated to produce artworks that mirror the sincerity and genuineness of their feelings. Moreover, the recognition of various forms of art and culture may serve as a manifestation of the principles of inclusivity and compassion within a community. Individuals who possess these principles are often more receptive to engaging with artistic expressions originating from other cultures and backgrounds. Character values significantly impact an individual's perception, appreciation, and interpretation of artistic and cultural works, hence playing a crucial part in determining taste. Additionally, they possess the ability to mould social conventions and cultural values that impact the artistic process and society's reactions to artistic endeavours.

Character values refer to the fundamental beliefs and perspectives that guide persons in their behaviour and interactions with others. The psychological and socio-cultural configuration of an individual may be influenced by these character values. Presented here are a selection of character values that are often seen as significant in many cultures, along with suggestions on how these values might be incorporated into psychological and socio-cultural frameworks to foster personal growth.

Local wisdom

Local knowledge refers to a cognitive framework or a collection of actions that are exclusive to a given community and evolve over time, resulting in distinct values that are not shared by other communities. Local policy, local knowledge, or local intelligence is commonly referred to as local wisdom. In various languages, local wisdom is considered a cultural element that is rooted in tradition, shared by a community, and aids in problem-solving by drawing upon accumulated experiences and insights in a sustainable manner. (Roikhwanphut Mungmachon, 2012; Rosala, 2016). From an alternative standpoint, local wisdom encompasses many cultural resources that emerge within a society and are acknowledged as fundamental elements capable of enhancing relationships and social harmony among community members (Siahaan, 2018; Zuriah et al., 2016).

The community's collective knowledge system may derive potential energy from local wisdom, which has been developed through a lengthy and profound evolutionary process. This energy enables the community to live together actively and joyously. Comprehension The notion of local knowledge has more influence than being just a point of reference for one's activities. It has the capacity to govern effectively in a well-organized community. Local knowledge pertains to the prevailing societal ideals. Beliefs on morality and ethics exemplify the everyday conduct of individuals. Therefore, it is logical to assert that the collective knowledge and insight of a community significantly influence the manner in which individuals are treated with courtesy and consideration. This demonstrates the triumph of practical wisdom. The progress of human civilization is greatly influenced by creative intellect and elite local knowledge and culture, as highlighted by Efendi (2014), Kartika (2016), and Widyanti (2016).

Pekalongan Batik is a cultural heritage that must be protected. Batik, a kind of Indonesian cultural arts, is well-known and requires protection. Batik is the art of using wax to make patterns on fabrics and prevent the absorption of colour. The batik artwork is a significant cultural legacy of Javanese origin (Mahliana & Mustikarini, 2013). Pekalongan was once a constituent of the Mataram Kingdom. Pekalongan's strategic location on the North Coast of Java facilitates cultural assimilation and acculturation, making it receptive to linkages with

neighbouring regions. The Pekalongan batik, known for its intricate patterns and harmonious colour schemes, has also seen an impact (Larasati, 2021).

1. The Indian Influence Pattern

Indian merchants brought Sembagi woven textiles, poly at fibres, and patola fabrics to the Java coast. This served as inspiration for Pekalongan batik workers to create Jlamprang ornaments adorned with diverse and intricate designs.

2. Chinese Influence Pattern

The Encim Batik, a kind of Pekalongan Batik, has embellishments that were crafted by Chinese merchants who settled in the area and eventually became skilled batik artisans. The decorations include Chinese mythical animals, porcelain ornaments, and a variety of flower embellishments like lotuses and chrysanthemums.

3. Dutch Influence Pattern

The art of Batik, which was influenced by the Dutch, emerged in Indonesia during the period from 1840 to 1940. The uniqueness of the jewellery lies in the amalgamation of different flowers included in the floral design. Additional decorations include of vividly hued butterflies, birds, or cranes.

4. Japanese Influence Pattern

Hokkaido batik is a kind of Batik that emerged in Pekalongan, Indonesia, during the Japanese colonial era, showcasing Japanese influences. The Hokokai ornament is a Javanese adaption of Japanese culture. The composition exhibits six distinct colours, including stunning pairings such as pink and green or yellow and purple.

5. Indigenous or People's style Batik,

Indigenous or People's style Batik which embodies the preferences of the Pekalongan community, often exhibits vibrant hues, using a palette of eight distinct colours and a multitude of decorative choices on a single batik fabric.

The recognition of Indonesian Batik is grounded on the deliberations of the intergovernmental committee on intangible cultural heritage, which convened in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, from 28 to 30 September 2009, with the participation of 40 countries. Indonesian Batik has been officially included in UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. The Convention on the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage serves as the foundation for decision-making for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage. Primarily achieved via formal and non-formal education, as well as the restoration and promotion of the many elements of this cultural legacy. Protection, as defined here, refers to the deliberate actions taken to guarantee the continued existence of intangible cultures. These actions include activities such as identification, documentation, research, preservation, protection, promotion, enhancement, and transmission. They are primarily carried out through both formal and informal education, as well as the revitalization of different aspects of the culture heritage (Widadi, 2019).

Distinctive features of Pekalongan Batik

Each location has distinct traits or attributes pertaining to the strokes used in batik. Pekalongan is also included. Pekalongan Batik has distinctive advantages and attributes. The distinguishing features of Pekalongan Batik are as follows: The source of this information is Nainggolan's statement made in 2022. The patterns of Pekalongan batik are influenced by the natural world, namely plants and animals. For instance, derived from occurrences in the natural world. The diversity of Pekalongan batik designs has been steadily expanding throughout time. Artisans started integrating patterns from several nations.

The vibrant hues of Pekalongan batik are mostly derived from the influence of local flora and animals. The vibrant colour perfectly enhances the complexion of Indonesian individuals with dark skin. Frequently used colours include yellow, orange, blue, salmon, pink, and green.

According to a certain ideology, the Pekalongan batik design conveys a sense of tranquilly to the person wearing it. The motifs used in Pekalongan batik are also influenced by Chinese culture. It is evident that several themes depict representations of dragons or phoenixes.

It is important to comprehend the significance of this Pekalongan batik pattern. Each Indonesian batik design is rooted on a profound philosophical basis. Pekalongan batik refers to the specific kind of batik originating from Central Java. The Pekalongan batik designs are renowned for their vibrant and distinctive colour palette. The themes are primarily inspired by many elements such as materials shown via lines and dots, floral and botanical imagery, as well as the influence of Chinese art. The Pekalongan batik showcases a diverse range of internationally acclaimed motifs that are mostly characterised by vibrant hues.

Pekalongan Batik: A Reflection of Indigenous Knowledge and Culture

It is necessary to analyse and choose local knowledge as a valuable source of inspiration for producing modern works, as they possess inherent worth and encapsulate the distinctiveness and excellence of local areas. Inspiration is a cognitive process that motivates individuals to engage in certain behaviours (Braver et al., 2014; Fajarini, 2014; Oleynick et al., 2014). The genesis of batik patterns can have been influenced by indigenous knowledge from many places in Indonesia. The production of batik motifs involves the use of several human qualities, such as knowledge (copyright), expression of emotions (taste), intention/will/thought (intention) (Kartika, 2016; Sudjatnika, 2017). From the provided examples, it is evident that a wide range of artistic expressions, including architecture, sculpture, dance, folklore, literature, calligraphy, botanical and zoological elements, traditional jewellery, sculpture, wayang, and engagement with the natural world, can draw inspiration from indigenous knowledge and traditions. This encompasses both literary works and traditional gastronomy. This innovation may generate a multitude of unique patterns that are distinguished by regional benefits, leading to patterns that differ from one place to another. These subjects possess profound philosophical connotations or concepts. Gaining an understanding of its significance may enhance people' knowledge and perception, hence facilitating their development of wisdom in social and environmental interactions. These developing patterns might moreover enrich the assortment of patterns used in Indonesian Batik (Salma, 2020).

Pekalongan is a city that is rich in natural, human, and cultural assets. Pekalongan's rich cultural diversity allows for the cultivation of a wide range of native pearls of knowledge, including the renowned art of painted Batik. Batik is a kind of cultural expression that integrates philosophical significance into each design and style During its establishment, UNESCO, a specialised body of the United Nations, officially acknowledged Batik as an authentic manifestation of Indonesian cultural heritage. Undoubtedly, this acknowledgment will provide advantages to the residents of Pekalongan, primarily by instilling a strong feeling of patriotism and fostering an appreciation for Batik as an embodiment of Indonesian traditional art. The originality and workmanship of Batik, a distinctive product of Pekalongan, are of exceptional quality. Indonesian Batik is considered one of the most ancient practices in the art of drawing. Hence, the repetitive designs seen on batik fabric possess profound significance and include virtuous principles (Ghufronudin et al., 2018; Ratana-Ubol & Henschke, 2015).

Promoting Character Education in Pekalongan Batik Local Wisdom: A Promising Approach to **Character Education**

Art is a product of human ingenuity that encompasses both creative talent, the expression of personal taste, and the intended reason behind its production. Batik is an artistic creation that harmoniously blends aesthetics, purpose, and inventiveness. To create a piece of art, it is essential to have ideas or concepts that serve as inspiration for the development of its form and function. Just as an individual need a wellspring of inspiration to create intricate and aesthetically pleasing batik patterns, one similarly necessitates a source of inspiration. The art of Batik is closely connected to the development of one's character. Children who acquire the

skill of Batik will have enhanced character traits. Children engage in the activity of juxtaposition, like the art of Batik, by blending colours and patterns. Children will develop the ability to comprehend and embrace people for who they are, appreciate their worth, possess innate intelligence, and adhere to moral and emotional principles while abiding by regulations. The art of Batik does not teach proper and improper character values. The youngsters will be inspired by the depictions of the wayang cloth figures. Wayang figures embody philosophical truths pertaining to human existence (Wagiran, 2013) This exhibition exemplifies several aspects of human existence, including both the experiences of individuals and the broader societal context. The characters in Wayang embody human ideals. Batik is an exquisite Indonesian product renowned for its intricate design and meticulous craftsmanship. Indonesian Batik is considered one of the most ancient practices of drawing worldwide. Hence, the recurring design on a batik fabric has significant significance and philosophical worth. Generally, the name "Batik" denotes the beautiful patterns on fabric created using the coverdyeing process, often known as hold-dye technique, where wax is used as a barrier to prevent colour from spreading, followed by dye application. The dyeing technique employs both synthetic and natural colours. The act of creating Batik involves a meditative process that is well rooted in ancient philosophy (Febriani et al., 2023). The object has a strong attraction and is imbued with the concepts of balance and grandeur, both in its exterior appearance and intrinsic nature. From a cultural perspective, Batik is not only visually appealing and invaluable, but it also has complex and creative ideas that have great significance for human existence. The field of educational sciences encompasses several aspects, including morality, ethics, human interaction, and the relationship between humans and their God. These elements frequently give rise to significant meanings and ideologies.

Conclusion

Character education through the local wisdom of Pekalongan batik, an alternative to character learning, needs to be empowered because the education sector is vital for learning growth, especially for students. The process of continuous education goes hand in hand with learning and teaching. In general, advances and discoveries in skills, knowledge, and technology have had a significant impact on learning. To improve learning achievement, resources must be able to broaden students' horizons, attract their attention, and arouse students' enthusiasm for learning; this is also related to cultural resources in their environment, known as local wisdom. One of the local wisdom that inspires and fosters character is the culture and art of Batik, especially those from Pekalongan. Batik is a cultural heritage that is still being preserved today. Batik is much more than a piece of cloth with a vibrant design. Instead, it is part of Indonesia's cultural history and has been recognized by UNESCO as an intangible cultural heritage. Batik has a strong allure and is imbued with the principles of harmony and majesty, both externally and internally. From a cultural point of view, Batik is not only externally attractive and priceless but also has intricate, original themes that have profound implications for human life. The substance of educational sciences, such as morality, ethics, morals, human interaction with other human beings, and human relations with their God, often form meanings and philosophies.

References

Berkowitz, M. W. (1999). Obstacles to teacher training in character education. *Action in Teacher Education*, 20(4), 1–10. https://doi.org/10.1080/01626620.1999.10462930

Braver, T. S., Krug, M. K., Chiew, K. S., Kool, W., Westbrook, J. A., Clement, N. J., Adcock, R. A., Barch, D. M., Botvinick, M. M., Carver, C. S., Cools, R., Custers, R., Dickinson, A., Dweck, C. S., Fishbach, A., Gollwitzer, P. M., Hess, T. M., Isaacowitz, D. M., Mather, M., ... Somerville, L. H. (2014). Mechanisms of motivation–cognition interaction: Challenges and opportunities. *Cognitive, Affective, & Behavioral Neuroscience, 14*(2), 443–472. https://doi.org/10.3758/s13415-014-0300-0

Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches.* SAGE Publications.

- Destiana, I., Salman, A., & Rahim, Mohd. H. Abd. (2013). Penerimaan media sosial: Kajian dalam kalangan pelajar universiti di Palembang. Jurnal Komunikasi: Malaysian Journal of Communication, 29. https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:146323231
- Fajarini, U. (2014). Peranan kearifan lokal dalam pendidikan karakter. Sosio-Didaktika: Social Science Education Journal, 1(2), 123–130. https://doi.org/10.15408/sd.v1i2.1225
- Febriani, R., Knippenberg, L., & Aarts, N. (2023). The making of a national icon: Narratives of batik Indonesia. Cogent Arts Humanities. 10(1). & https://doi.org/10.1080/23311983.2023.2254042
- Ghufronudin, G., Zuber, A., & Demartoto, A. (2018). Representasi pendidikan-karakter berbasis kearifan lokal melalui pembelajaran membatik. Jurnal Analisa Sosiologi, 6(2), 30-37. https://doi.org/10.20961/jas.v6i2.18020
- Hidayah, S. A., & Apriliani, R. Aj. EP. (2019). Analisis pengaruh brand image, harga, kualitas, produk, dan daya tarik promosi terhadap minat beli ulang konsumen batik pekaloangan (Studi pada pasar grosir setono batik Pekalongan). Journal of Economic, Business and Engineering (IEBE), 24 - 31.1(1),https://ojs.unsig.ac.id/index.php/jebe/article/view/872
- Hidayati, N. A., Waluyo, H. J., Winarni, R., & Suyitno, S. (2020). Exploring the implementation of local wisdom-based character education among Indonesian higher education students. International Iournal Instruction, 179-198. of 13(2), https://doi.org/10.29333/iji.2020.13213a
- Jones, T. (2018). International intangible cultural heritage policy in the neighbourhood: an assessment and case study of Indonesia. Journal of Cultural Geography, 35(3), 362–387. https://doi.org/10.1080/08873631.2018.1429351
- Kartika, T. (2016). Verbal communication culture and local wisdom: The value civilization of indonesia nation. *Lingua Cultura*, 10(2), 89–93. https://doi.org/10.21512/lc.v10i2.1424
- Kristjánsson, K. (2016). Aristotelian character education: A response to commentators. *Journal* of Moral Education, 45(4), 527–534. https://doi.org/10.1080/03057240.2016.1244050
- Larasati, M. (2021). Pelestarian budaya batik nusantara sebagai identitas kultural melalui pameran di Museum Batik Pekalongan pada masa Covid-19. Tornare: Journal of Sustainable and Research. 3(1),46-50. http://jurnal.unpad.ac.id/tornare/article/view/29849
- Lickona, T. (1992). *Educating for character: How our schools can teach respect and responsibility*. Bantam.
- Lickona, T. (1999). Character education: Seven crucial issues. Action in Teacher Education, 20(4), 77–84. https://doi.org/10.1080/01626620.1999.10462937
- Olevnick, V. C., Thrash, T. M., LeFew, M. C., Moldovan, E. G., & Kieffaber, P. D. (2014). The scientific study of inspiration in the creative process: Challenges and opportunities. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 8. https://doi.org/10.3389/fnhum.2014.00436
- Purdey, J., & Savirani, A. (2016). Survival against the odds. South East Asia Research, 24(3), 407-419. https://doi.org/10.1177/0967828X16659731
- Ratana-Ubol, A., & Henschke, J. A. (2015). Cultural learning processes through local wisdom. International Journal of Adult Vocational Education and Technology, 6(2), 41–60. https://doi.org/10.4018/ijavet.2015040104
- Salma, I. R. (2016). Corak etnik dan dinamika batik pekalongan. Dinamika Kerajinan Dan Batik: *Majalah Ilmiah*, 30(2), 85–97. http://ejournal.kemenperin.go.id/dkb/article/view/1113
- Santika, I. W. E. (2020). Pendidikan karakter pada pembelajaran daring. Indonesian Values and Character Education Journal, 3(1), 8–19. https://doi.org/10.23887/ivcej.v3i1.27830

- Sudjatnika, T. (2017). Nilai-nilai karakter yang membangun peradaban manusia. *Al-Tsaqafa: Jurnal Ilmiah Peradaban Islam, 14*(1), 127–140. https://doi.org/10.15575/altsaqafa.v14i1.1796
- Susanty, A., Handayani, N. U., & Jati, P. A. (2013). Analisis faktor faktor yang mempengaruhi pertumbuhan klaster batik pekalongan (studi kasus pada klaster batik kauman, pesindon dan jenggot). *J@TI UNDIP: JURNAL TEKNIK INDUSTRI*, 8(1), 1–14. https://doi.org/10.12777/jati.8.1.1-14
- Wagiran. (2013). Pengembangan karakter berbasis kearifan lokal hamemayu hayuning bawana. *Jurnal Pendidikan Karakter*, *3*(3), 329–339. https://doi.org/10.21831/jpk.v0i3.1249
- Widadi, Z. (2019). Pemaknaan batik sebagai warisan budaya tak benda. *Pena Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Dan Teknologi*, *33*(2), 17. https://doi.org/10.31941/jurnalpena.v33i2.897

Attachment:

The motifs and meanings of Pekalongan Batik (modification from Indah Nainggolan)

No	Motif	Meaning	om Indah Nainggolan) Philosophy	Pattern
110	. 10011	. Tourning	- Intoophy	T dettor if
1	Glampi ng motif	Jlamprang batik motifs are distinguished using dots, circles, squares, and geometric shapes and the composition of more than two colors. Usually, an image of a lotus flower is displayed in the center of the circle. This religious pattern first appeared historically due to the influence of Buddhism and Hinduism.	This batik motif's meaning is to connect humans and the Creator.	
2	Liong motif	This motif illustrates that a blend of Chinese culture inspired the evolution of the Pekalongan batik theme. One of the components used to make the Liong batik motif is the Chinese ethnic population in Pekalongan. This sign of an imaginary creature as a dragon snake makes the Liong batik motif unique.	According to Chinese mythology, the symbol of the serpent dragon creature represents fertility, prosperity, and goodness, which is meant to influence people who wear Batik.	
3	Semen motif	The Semen batik motif is a traditional Pekalongan batik motif. The theme is similar to Semen batik designs from Yogyakarta and Solo. However, the difference is that Pekalongan batik features a dominant decorative line pattern and incorporates lizard motifs. Other ornaments are plants and Garuda birds, which symbolize courage and strength. Based on its ideology, Pekalongan Batik with cement motifs has a deep meaning. Semen's theme, which takes inspiration from the name Ramawijayana, consists of seven words of advice:	Its meaning is about a life that has the potential to develop, grow, and prosper.	

No	Motif	Meaning	Philosophy	Pattern
		 Bayu Brata: The significance of the ancestors represented by the bird element. Agnibrata: the meaning of the ability to defeat the enemy, which is represented by the element of fire Dhaba Brata: Explanation of the star element about the meaning of social welfare Sasi Brata: the moon is a character that brings success and luck with animal aspects. Pasabrata, which is characterized by the element of a water vessel, has a noble meaning but is dangerous for those who ignore it Suryabrata: the Garuda symbol represents the figure of a firm person named Suryabrata. Endar Brata, symbolized by the Tree of Life, is the protector of the world and a source of wealth. 		
4	Tujuh Rupa motif	The Seven Rupa batik motif is characterized by its style, which combines the rich natural attractions of Pekalongan with seven themes. This Batik is quite valuable and very beautiful because of the combination of vibrant and unique batik colors. The Pekalongan batik of the Seven Rupa variety displays the popular hue in its designs. Usually, flora and various animals take the form of pictures that appear on batik cloth. The Seven Rupa batik motifs	The symbolism behind this batik motif runs deep because the creators of Batik highlight the unique natural wealth of the Pekalongan area with this motif.	

Exploring character education through batik Pekalongan local wisdom: An innovative approach to character

No	Motif	Meaning	Philosophy	Pattern
		blend Javanese and Chinese cultures with distinctive motifs.		
5	Terang Bulan motif	The Terang Bulan batik motif is another Pekalongan motif with deep meaning. This design is related to the people of Pekalongan. Terang Bulan Batik can be used for formal events or everyday wear.	Beauty, happiness, and beauty.	
		Terang Bulan is the name of a motif that describes the sparkling light of the full moon at night in batik designs. Terang Bulan batik's central ornament is a butterfly that symbolizes beauty, pleasure, and beauty. So, the Terang Bulan Batik motif symbolizes gratitude for the splendor of life and nature.		
6	Sawat	For many people, the most preferred batik motif is the sawat motif. The Javanese think that the universe is governed by all the powers of the ancestors and gods. Sawat translates to throwing. It is a myth that the Javanese have weapons such as Batara Indra, lightning, or gleek. Sawat resembles a snake with sharp fangs or teeth. The wearer of sawat batik seems protected in all situations.	This batik motif is growing quite rapidly in the market because the meaning contained also means being able to protect. After all, this is a symbol of a weapon from one of the gods.	

https://review.bukalapak.com/fashion/motif-batik-pekalongan-dan-maknanya-115604#karakteristik-Khas-Batik-Pekalongan,%20September,%20115604