

**ETNOMATEMATIKA
DALAM PERATURAN DAERAH
TENTANG DESA ADAT DI PROVINSI BALI**

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ABSTRAK

Desa Adat di Provinsi Bali yang diatur dalam Perda Nomor 4 Tahun 2019, secara implisit terdapat potensi etnomatematika terkait sistem sosial masyarakat berdasarkan indikator bahwa sistem sosial masyarakat memuat konsep struktur berpikir dan interaksi antara komponen masyarakat baik secara individu maupun kelompok. Melalui penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menghasilkan sumber belajar baru yang bermanfaat dalam pembelajaran matematika terutama dalam meningkatkan minat belajar dan pemahaman konsep terkait materi himpunan dan logika. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *mixed methods* kategori *exploratory design* yang dimulai dengan tahap pertama yaitu penelitian kualitatif berupa penelitian etnografi dengan subjek Majelis Desa Adat Provinsi Bali, kemudian dilanjutkan dengan penelitian kuantitatif berupa penelitian eksperimen dengan subjek sampel yaitu mahasiswa. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini yaitu pada tahapan kualitatif melalui studi pustaka dan wawancara sedangkan pada tahapan eksperimen penelitian ini menggunakan angket minat belajar dantes tulis untuk mengukur pemahaman konsep. Analisis data tahapan kualitatif meliputi analisis domain, analisis taksonomi, analisis komponen, dan analisis tema sedangkan analisis data penelitian kuantitatif terdiri dari analisis hasil uji validitas, analisis pendahuluan, dan uji hipotesis. Hasil penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan etnografi menunjukkan bahwa kondisi aktivitas sosial masyarakat yang termuat dalam Peraturan Daerah tentang Desa Adat di Provinsi Bali menunjukkan adanya muatan konsep matematika secara implisit terkait materi himpunan dan logika. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan adanya 30 pokok bahasan desa adat yang terkait dengan materi himpunan dan 49 pokok bahasan desa adat yang terkait dengan materi logika. Kemudian dari hasil penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen menunjukkan bahwa sumber belajar skunder berupa *pocket e-book* etnomatematika yang berhasil disusun mampu secara efektif memberikan kontribusi peningkatan minat belajar dan pemahaman konsep mahasiswa terkait materi himpunan dan logika.

Kata kunci : etnomatematika, perda, desa adat, bali

**ETNOMATHEMATICS
IN REGIONAL REGULATIONS
ABOUT TRADITIONAL VILLAGE IN BALI PROVINCE**

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ABSTRACT

Traditional Villages in Bali Province which are regulated in Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2019, implicitly there is ethnomathematical potential related to the social system of society based on indicators that the social system of society contains the concept of thinking structures and interactions between community components, both individually and in groups. Through this research, it is expected to produce new learning resources that are useful in learning mathematics, especially in increasing interest in learning and understanding concepts related to set and logic materials. This study uses a mixed methods approach to the exploratory design category, starting with the first stage, namely qualitative research in the form of ethnographic research with the subject of the Bali Province Traditional Village Council, then followed by quantitative research in the form of experimental research with the sample subject, namely students. The data collection technique in this study was at the qualitative stage through literature study and interviews, while at the experimental stage this research used a learning interest questionnaire and a written test to measure concept understanding. Data analysis in qualitative stages includes domain analysis, taxonomic analysis, component analysis, and theme analysis, while quantitative research data analysis consists of analysis of validity test results, preliminary analysis, and hypothesis testing. The results of qualitative research using an ethnographic approach show that the conditions of community social activities contained in the Regional Regulation on Traditional Villages in the Province of Bali indicate that there is an implicit content of mathematical concepts related to set and logic materials. This is indicated by the existence of 30 traditional village topics related to the set material and 49 traditional village topics related to logic material. Then from the results of quantitative research using experimental methods, it shows that secondary learning resources in the form of pocket e-books of ethnomathematics that have been successfully compiled are able to effectively contribute to increasing student interest in learning and understanding concepts related to set and logic materials.

Keywords: *ethnomathematics, local regulations, traditional village, bali*