

Kuratul Aini

UIN Kiai Haji Achmad Siddiq Jember ainikuratul799@gmail.com

Abstract:

This research is motivated by the importance of real experience in learning to improve students' understanding of teaching materials, especially in environment-based contextual learning. This study aims to identify educational values in Pekalen Rafting Tour to be used as a learning resource in social studies subjects, especially the theme of environmental diversity. The research method used is a qualitative approach with observation, interview, and literature study techniques. The research subjects consisted of Pakelan Rafting in Probolinggo district tourist sites and students of class VII D MTs Negeri 9 Jember. The results showed that Pekalen Rafting Tourism has potential educational values that can be applied to several subthemes of social studies learning, such as location of residence, climate change, potential natural disasters, as well as economic activities and social interactions. This tour not only offers rafting activities, but also a means to learn about social, cultural, ecological and local economic values. This tourism activity has a positive impact, both in increasing students' awareness of the importance of environmental conservation and in understanding the interaction of local communities with tourists. This study concludes that the integration of values from Pekalen Rafting Tour in social studies learning is able to enrich students learning experience especially by students of MTs Negeri 9 Jember and provide relevant real-life examples to support their understanding of environmental diversity material.

Keywords: Value of Education, Pekalen Rafting Tour, Learning Resources

Introduction

In a global vision, education requires preparation in shaping students to become global citizens who are able to be responsible and able to become agents of change to fight injustice as a negative impact of globalization.¹ One of the places where we recognize the name education is a school institution. It is not only useful as a place where students and teachers conduct teaching and learning activities but also a place where social and cultural processes occur. Teaching and learning activities in schools are not only something exclusive (separate from others) but are a process of socialization and meeting and exchange and even the process of mixing social and cultural values brought from outside the school into the school and adopted and appreciated by the surrounding

¹ Khanza Jasmine, "Penambahan Natrium Benzoat Dan Kalium Sorbat (Antiinversi) Dan Kecepatan Pengadukan Sebagai Upaya Penghambatan Reaksi Inversi Pada Nira Tebu" (PhD Thesis, Universitas Brawijaya, 2016), http://repository.ub.ac.id/150912/.



community, this also continues to adjust to the development of science and technology as well as art.²

According to an educator named W. M. Gregory argues that education in schools these days is too far from the basic experiences of modern life. Schools are felt to be lacking and little open opportunities and opportunities for real investigations and experiences or personal experiences of students. Students need experiences with objects that are real, real and can be studied directly in everyday life such as gardens, stalls, live animal collections, as well as field trips to various plantations, factories, fire centers, historical relics, museums and so on.³ One way to realize that social and cultural values are well preserved in the school environment is by linking learning with sociocultural values that exist in everyday life. Utilizing the surrounding environment as a learning resource which invites students to think and learn with the surrounding environment.

Pekalen Rafting, located in Probolinggo Regency, East Java, is one of the tourist attractions that has great potential as a learning resource in Social Studies education. The diversity of the environment around Pekalen River, including the river ecosystem, flora and fauna, and the culture of the local community, provides a wealth of information and experience that can be utilized in the learning process.⁴

With the increasing interest in educational tourism, it is important to explore how rafting activities can be used as a tool to teach social studies concepts. This research aims to identify the educational values contained in tourists' experiences while participating in rafting activities and how these values can be integrated into the social studies curriculum in schools.

The following are five previous studies that are relevant to this theme, along with their similarities and differences: (1) Development of Ecotourism Potential of Upper Pekalen River This study identified ecotourism potential in Pekalen River, including non-rafting tourism products.⁵ The results show that ecotourism product development should consider sustainability and tourist preferences. Similarities: Both discuss the tourism potential of Pekalen River. Differences: The focus of this study is more on diversification of non-rafting tourism products and does not specif-

 $^{^2}$ Novia Fatmawati, "Pemanfaatan Museum Villa Yuliana Sebagai Sumber Belajar Ips Siswa SMP Negeri I Marioriwawo Kabupaten Soppeng" (PhD Thesis, Universitas Negeri Makassar, 2019), https://eprints.unm.ac.id/13304/.

³ Fatmawati.

⁴ Afifah Nur Aulia and Luchman Hakim, "Pengembangan Potensi Ekowisata Sungai Pekalen Atas, Desa Ranu Gedang, Kecamatan Tiris, Kabupaten Probolinggo," *Jurnal Wilayah Dan Lingkungan* 5, no. 3 (2017): 156–67.

⁵ Aulia and Hakim.



ically highlight the value of education. (2) The Influence of New Media on Sport Decision at Palayangan Adventure Rafting River. 6 This study explores how new media influences tourists' decisions in choosing a rafting location. The findings show that information through media plays an important role in attracting visitors. Similarities: Both discuss aspects of rafting tourism. Differences: This study focuses more on the influence of media in visitors' decisions rather than the educational value of the activity. (3) Development of Rafting Nature Tourism in Elo River.⁷ This research describes the elements of tourism on the Elo River and its development process by the local community. The results show that there are obstacles in the development faced by rafting operators. Similarities: Both examined aspects of rafting tourism development. Differences: This study focuses more on the process of community development and the constraints faced, not on the educational aspect. (4) Analysis of Tourist Satisfaction with Recreational Activities at Caldera Rafting Citarik Sukabumi. This study explores tourist satisfaction with recreational activities at rafting sites, showing that satisfaction is related to service quality and tourist experience. Similarities: Both examined satisfaction in the context of rafting tourism. Differences: This study focuses more on analyzing tourist satisfaction rather than the educational value of the activity. (5) Songa Adventure's Tourism Existence and Social Change. This study discusses the social impact of Songa Adventure's rafting tourism presence on the local community, including its contribution to children's education through increased family income. Similarities: Both consider the social impacts of rafting tourism. Differences: This study emphasizes socio-economic impacts rather than an exploration of educational values in the context of the curriculum.

Through the analysis of these previous studies, it can be seen that while there are similarities in the focus on rafting tourism, the approaches and objectives of the studies differ, leaving room for new research to explore the value of education in more depth in the context of a tourist attraction such as Pekalen Rafting.

Methods

⁶ Slamet Nurpratama, "Pengaruh New Media Terhadap Sport Decision Di Palayangan Adventure Rafting River Pangalengan: Survey Pada Partisipan Di Palayangan Adventure Rafting River" (PhD Thesis, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2017).

⁷ siti Cholisoh, "Pengembangan Wisata Alam Arung Jeram Di Sungai Elo Oleh Komunitas Operator Arung Jeram Kabupaten Magelang" (PhD Thesis, Uin Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, 2018), https://digilib.uinsuka.ac.id/id/eprint/31324/.

⁸ Dendi Suhardiman, "Analisis Kepuasan Wisatawan Terhadap Aktivitas Rekreasi Di Caldera Rafting Citarik Sukabumi" (PhD Thesis, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2018).

⁹ Vresty Meyditiya Rizky and Elly Suhartini, "Eksistensi Pariwisata Songa Adventure Dan Perubahan Sosial Masyarakat Condong Kabupaten Probolinggo," accessed December 18, 2024, https://repository.unej.ac.id/handle/123456789/58689.

The type of research used in this article is qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by the research subject, for example behavior, perception, motivation for action, etc., holistically and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language in a special natural context and by utilizing natural methods. The research method used is a case study. Technically, a case study is a study that investigates phenomena in the context of real life when the boundaries between phenomena and context do not appear clearly, where various book sources are utilized. Case studies are also known as a study that is comprehensive, intense, detailed, in-depth and more directed as an effort to examine contemporary problems or phenomena.¹⁰

Results and Discussion

The Pekalen River, located in Probolinggo Regency, is an extraordinary natural resource potential. Because of this, there are three tour groups or tour operators engaged in rafting that utilize the Pekalen River flow as a rafting tourism location, namely, Noars Rafting, Songa Rafting and Regulo Rafting. Statistical data shows that there is an increase in the number of tourist visits with the number of tourist visits ranging from 200-500 people per month.¹¹

The natural setting in this river can amaze the eye and varies by being decorated with rapids and beautiful natural scenery. With this good potential, the surrounding community processes and utilizes this river as a tourist attraction which has good potential in terms of economy. Apart from this river itself, several objects around it can be utilized and can be examined and identified educational values that exist in this tour, especially social values which will be associated with social studies learning.¹²

a. Environmental Education

In Indonesian Law No. 32 of 2009, it is emphasized regarding Environmental Protection and Management, that the environment is a combination of space in all objects, forces, conditions and living things, including humans and their behavior, which affects the continuity

¹⁰ Dwi Astuti and Didik G. Suharto, "Aksesibilitas Penyandang Disabilitas Dalam Pemilu 2019 Di Kabupaten Sleman," *Public Inspiration: Jurnal Administrasi Publik* 6, no. 1 (2021): 29–41.

¹¹ Aulia and Hakim, "Pengembangan Potensi Ekowisata Sungai Pekalen Atas, Desa Ranu Gedang, Kecamatan Tiris, Kabupaten Probolinggo."

¹² Lely Indah Mindarti and Muhammad Fahmi Lazuardi, "Three Pillars Partnership in the Tourism Destinations Management in Order to Actualize Good Tourism Governance (Study on a Rafting Tour in Probolinggo Regency)," *Journal of Indonesian Tourism and Development Studies* 7, no. 3 (2019): 140–45.

^{94 |} International Journal of Islamic Education (IJIE), Vol. 3 No. 2 (July - December 2024)



of life and the welfare of humans and other living things. 13 The first point is that tourists will be invited to understand the virtues of preserving nature and river ecosystems. This rafting activity also educates tourists about the flora and fauna that live and live along the river, as well as the positive and negative impacts of human activities on the environment.

Local Economy

Local Economic Development is defined as the act of maximizing the progress of local resources by engaging government, companies, indigenous people, and civil society organizations with the aim of improving the economy of a particular region. Local economic development is an effort to empower economic communities in an area by relying on local strengths, be it the strength of location values, natural resources, human resources, technology, institutional management capabilities and experience assets.¹⁴

This rafting activity has a meaningful economic impact, especially for the surrounding community. This activity can create several jobs, such as tour guides, provision of rafting equipment and food services. This is a supporting factor for the local economy and is expected to improve the welfare of the community.

Cultural and Social

When tourists do rafting activities, it often involves interaction between tourists and local residents. This can be obtained from tour guides who are local residents. In this rafting activity takes place along the river, in addition to enjoying rafting activities and panoramas around the river, tour guides who usually number one to 2 people usually while explaining what is encountered during this rafting activity. In addition to rafting activities, the natural scenery along the river that presents extraordinary beauty. And if lucky, you can see local residents who are gardening along the river. Not infrequently the residents who are gardening greet the tourists who are rafting. Of course, tourists can listen to many things from the tour guide or say hello to the residents who are gardening when they are on a calm or non-touring path. However, when passing through the rapids, the tourists will enjoy a hectic atmosphere that is enough to test anyone's adrenaline when rafting on this Pekalen rafting tour. Of course, from this rafting activity, at least an understanding of local culture can be gained, tourists can

¹³ Mestika Sekarwinahyu, "Sejarah Dan Konsep Dasar Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup," Dalam Rumanta, M., Nurdin, G., Wahyuningsih, T., Ratnaningsih, A., Iryani, K., & Sekarwinahyu, M. Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup. Tangerang Selatan: Universitas Terbuka. Retrieved from Http://Repository. Ut. Ac. Id/4264/2/PEBI4223-M1. Pdf, on August 16 (2008):

¹⁴ Ghalib Agfa Polnaya and Darwanto DARWANTO, "Strategi Pengembangan Ekonomi Lokal Untuk Meningkatkan Daya Saing Pada Ukm Ekonomi Kreatif Batik Bakaran Di Pati, Jawa Tengah" (PhD Thesis, Fakultas Ekonomika dan Bisnis, 2015), http://eprints.undip.ac.id/46376.

learn about the traditions and habits of the local community, and can contribute to cultural preservation through this rafting activity.

d. Health and Recreation

A statement written in Chapter VI of Law Number 3 of 2005 which states that recreational sports have the aim of gaining physical health, physical fitness, excitement, building social relationships and or preserving and enhancing regional and national cultural wealth. ¹⁵ This rafting activity is a physical activity that can test adrenaline, of course challenging but exciting and fun. This rafting activity can improve the physical and mental health of tourists. This rafting activity is also carried out outdoors which means it is also able to foster and shape a healthy and productive lifestyle.

e. Sustainable Tourism Development

Pekalen Rafting prioritizes sustainable tourism values by using and utilizing existing natural resources as best as possible, of course followed by a wise attitude with the intention of not reducing, disturbing or even damaging the ecosystem. This is included in terms of waste management and steps to protect gifts from nature during rafting activities.

Furthermore, in addition to being identified at the value of education, the author also identifies pekalen rafting tours on social science values or social studies learning. Some of them are as follows:

a. Geography

The first thing that the researcher analyzes the geography of the Pekalen rafting tour is the river.

1. River

The river is one of the ecosystems that can potentially be developed as an object and tourist attraction, especially in rafting activities. According to Syarifuddin, the river is a stream of water that is large in volume and elongated and flows continuously from upstream (source) to downstream (estuary).¹⁶

The river that will be discussed is the Pekalen River, which is divided into three territories, namely the Upper Pekalen River with a length of 12 km, the Middle Pekalen River with a length of 7 km, and the Lower Pekalen River with a length of 10 km. Pekalen River is used for rafting tourism because of its strong current, the many rapids along the river,

¹⁵ S. Giriwijoyo, "Ilmu Kesehatan Olahraga, Untuk Kesehatan Dan Prestasi Olahraga," *Bandung: Fakultas Pendidikan Olahraga Dan Kesehatan UPI* 66 (2013): 13–78.

¹⁶ Ralph J. Adolph et al., "Engineering Evaluation and Analysis for the Improvement of Military Standard Generators. Volume 2," 1987, https://apps.dtic.mil/sti/citations/ADA196993.

^{96 |} International Journal of Islamic Education (IJIE), Vol. 3 No. 2 (July - December 2024)



and also the surrounding area which is still natural. This makes rafting tours on the Pekalen River much in demand by the community.

Along the upper Pekalen River, which is of course a rafting tourist route, there are also several waterfalls that can be enjoyed. At its peak there is a waterfall named the ancient waterfall of the angel curtain. Potential objects along the river are identified and analyzed to obtain data on potential spots and ecotourism attractions that will be developed as non-rafting ecotourism objects and products. Potential products are developed by comparing with similar products that already exist in various tourist destinations through literature searches, analysis of tourist brochures, tourism guide books and other tourism program materials. ¹⁷

The Head of the Tourism Division of the Probolinggo Regency Culture and Tourism Office said that, rafting tourism in Probolinggo Regency is along the pass in Ranu Gedang Village, Tiris District, Probolinggo. The location is right on the Pekalen River which is a river that comes from the source of Mount Argopuro and Mount Lamongan springs. The width of the river is about 5-20 meters and with a depth of about 1-3 meters. The length of the river rafting track is ± 12 km which takes three and a half hours with the level of difficulty of rafting in grade II and grade III ± 18

2. Rapids

The Upper Pekalen River has potential attractions in the form of rapids, waterfalls, caves, flora and fauna. The spatial distribution of rapids is shown in Figure 2. Along the Upper Pekalen River, there are 26 rapids including Selamat Datang 1, Selamat Datang 2, Bajing Loncat, Genggong, Fly Matador, Angin-Angin Waterfall, Shark, Batu Dodol, Good Bye, Indosat rapids, Jumping rapids, Dolphin rapids, S rapids, Hippo rapids, Long rapids, God's ladder rapids, Titanic rapids, B rapids, Beard rapids, Inul rapids, Grojokan rapids, Wild Horse rapids, KPLA rapids, Pillar rapids, Rajawali rapids and Stress rapids. The density of rapids per km is 2.16 rapids/km. This is ideal for rafting tourism activities.¹⁹

3. Waterfall

¹⁷ Aulia and Hakim, "Pengembangan Potensi Ekowisata Sungai Pekalen Atas, Desa Ranu Gedang, Kecamatan Tiris, Kabupaten Probolinggo."

¹⁸ Mindarti and Lazuardi, "Three Pillars Partnership in the Tourism Destinations Management in Order to Actualize Good Tourism Governance (Study on a Rafting Tour in Probolinggo Regency)."

¹⁹ Aulia and Hakim, "Pengembangan Potensi Ekowisata Sungai Pekalen Atas, Desa Ranu Gedang, Kecamatan Tiris, Kabupaten Probolinggo."

According to Thaffan, a waterfall is a phenomenon of natural appearance resulting from the formation of geological formations that occur due to the flow of water that continues to flow through eroded rocks so that the water falls down.²⁰ This waterfall is one of the iconic potentials that can be enjoyed directly during rafting activities. Some of these waterfalls are plastered along the river flow. Some of these waterfalls include Angin Angin waterfall, Semilir Angin waterfall and Tangga Dewa waterfall and the peak towards the finish tourists will meet a waterfall called the Ancient Tirai Bidadari Waterfall.

4. Caves

Along the river flow is also a habitat and point with abundant animal wealth, including Bat Cave which is a bat habitat, Snake Cave, monkey habitat, and bird habitat. The nature along the river is still beautiful and well preserved so that during Rafting activities the voices of these animals can be heard by tourists and not infrequently some can also be seen but do not disturb the tourists.

5. Flora and Fauna

Some animals that live along the Pekalen Rafting river flow such as bats, snakes, monkeys, several types of birds such as river cekak birds (Todirhamphus chloris), Kutilang birds (Pycnonotus aurigaster), Spectacles (Zosterops palpebrosus), Javanese Honey birds (Acthopyga mystacalis), Perenjak birds (Prinia familiaris), Swallow birds (Collocalia vestita), and Peking Bondol birds (Lonchurapunctulata).

b. Economics

Based on the analysis conducted by researchers, there are several objects on Pekalen Rafting Tourism that are related to Economics. The definition of Economics is one of several social sciences in which this science studies the activities carried out by humans related to the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services. There are also those who mention the definition of economics is all that is related to human efforts and power in meeting their needs to achieve a level of prosperity. Researchers analyzed the Economics of the Upper Pekalen River which became a rafting route and some of the potential of Pekalen Rafting Tourism. The following are as follows

1. Gardens around residents

²⁰ I. Gusti Bagus Arjana, Geografi Pariwisata Dan Ekonomi Kreatif (PT. RajaGrafindo Persada-Rajawali Pers, 2017), https://books.google.com/books?hl=id&lr=&id=sgDeEAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA14&dq=geografi+pari-wisata&ots=wzpSJw4mSY&sig=89ogCCsIU4Q-gY9-79T7nWBnkNc.

^{98 |} International Journal of Islamic Education (IJIE), Vol. 3 No. 2 (July - December 2024)



Along the flow of the Pekalen River lies a garden or field of residents who are used as land for planting several plants. actually this field or plantation is not included in the Pekalen Rafting area, it's just that these plantations and fields along the river add to the beauty and iconic atmosphere when rafting activities take place. But even though these gardens and fields are not included in the Pekalen Rafting tourism area, some of the results of this garden can be enjoyed by visitors or tourists who visit Pekalen Rafting. Some of the plants that can be found along the Pekalen rafting river include avocado fruit gardens, banana fruit gardens, papaya fruit gardens, cassava gardens and sengon tree gardens. Some of the garden products are directly sold to tourists such as young coconuts, avocados and papayas. There are also some fruits that are still processed first such as bananas and cassava which are processed into chips by the surrounding community.

2. Pikc up delivery rental business

This is also the most important thing to do this Rafting activity. Because the place where tourists register is located at the Pekalen Rafting Base Camp which is located in Pesawahan Village, Tiris Subdistrict, while rafting activities are carried out on the Upper Pekalen River starting at the departure point which is located in Ranugedang Village, Tiris Subdistrict. The journey from the Base Camp to the departure point is approximately 4 KM.

The flow to do this rafting activity is. The tourists will register at the Base Camp. Here also the tourists will be equipped with the provisions and regulations when rafting. After that these tourists will be given safety equipment such as buoys and helmets with the aim of security and safety. After all passengers are ready, Pekalen will provide a Pick Up car to take the tourists to the departure point. Likewise, later after completing the rafting activity, the tourists will be picked up using a pick up again before finally returning to the Base Camp. For the drivers and Pick Up are indeed from local residents who are willing to shuttle tourists who will do rafting activities.

3. Rubber boat rental

From the research conducted, there are 4 people who have a rubber boat rental business that has a boat rental business. The system of this rubber boat rental is not individual but remains in the pekalen rafting base camp area but has a different stand.

4. Food and Necessities Business

The pekalen rafting river is utilized as a tourist attraction. Many travelers from within and outside the country are interested in trying to test adrenaline by trying to do rafting

or rafting activities. From this, local residents also take advantage of this golden opportunity by opening food stalls, stalls of necessities such as clothes, towels, hats, accessories, souvenirs, just snacks. It is evident in the research conducted by the author that 3 people opened food stalls, 2 people opened mini markets and 3 people sold accessories etc. as well as several traders on motorbikes who often visited the base camp every day to look for customers.

c. Sociology

Analysis of the social science value of sociology on pekalen rafting tours with sociology can be seen in the norms or regulations that apply when tourists do rafting activities. The definition of norms is a rule, standard, measure. Norms can also be interpreted as something definite and we can use it to compare different things, their essence, size, size, quality we can be indecisive when choosing. When tourists visit Pekalen rafting tours or the upper Pekalen river there are several rules that must be obeyed by tourists. If tourists want to do rafting or rafting on the Upper Pekalen river, there are several rules that must be followed and obeyed during the activity. Among them, tourists should not litter, both in the base camp area and in the Rafting route area, are prohibited from committing immoral acts around tourist attractions or during Rafting activities, when going to do Rafting activities, tourists are required to pray according to their respective beliefs and are intended to say goodbye to those who have babatan land. This means asking for permission so that rafting activities can run smoothly and of course safely.

In addition to the norms, there is also a unique culture that can be found around the river such as farmers who are taking care of their crops usually greet tourists who are doing Rafting Activities. Although they do not communicate intensely, these farmers will kindly greet several tourists.

The Application of Pekalen Rafting Tourism Values in Social Studies Learning for Class VII D at MTs Negeri 9 Jember

After researchers identified the value of education on Pekalen Rafting tours, researchers brought values, especially the value of social science in social studies learning in class VII D MTs Negeri 9 Jember on several sub-discussions in theme 01 about social life and environmental conditions.

a. Sub Material Recognizing the Location of Residence

In this sub material discusses the absolute location and relative location on earth, especially the location of some objects in Indonesia and the condition of the Indonesian Territory.

100 | International Journal of Islamic Education (IJIE), Vol. 3 No. 2 (July - December 2024)



Researchers use the Pekalen Rafting River to analyze the condition of the region together. Students are also invited to find out the effect of the operation of Pekalen rafting tourism for the surrounding community.

b. Climate Change Sub-Material

In this material students will be invited to know and understand the occurrence of climate change, especially around students. Students will also be invited to know the impact of climate change on Pekalen rafting tourism. Is there a significant impact on rafting activities if climate change occurs.

c. Sub Material Potential Natural Disasters in Indonesia

In this material students will be invited to understand the meaning of natural disasters, then find out what natural disasters have occurred in Indonesia. After that this material is also associated with Pekalen Rafting Tourism. What are the possibilities of disasters that can occur in Pekalen Rafting Tourism considering that this tour is basically dependent on rivers and is in a mountainous area.

d. Sub-Matter of Economic Activities and Social Interaction

In this material, students will first be invited to understand about Economic Activities and Social Interaction. After that, students will be invited to find out examples of economic activities and social interactions in Pekalen Rafting Tourism.

The novelty of this article lies in the utilization of Pekalen Rafting Tourism as an object of study that has not been studied much before in the context of education. Unlike previous studies that generally discuss the utilization of tourism objects in general as a learning resource, this article specifically identifies educational values contained in rafting tourism activities at Pekalen Rafting, such as social, cultural, economic, and ecological values. These values are not only identified but also integrated directly into social studies learning on the theme of environmental diversity for students of class VII D MTs Negeri 9 Jember.

This article introduces a new approach in contextualized learning by making nature tourism activities a relevant medium to understand various aspects of learning, such as environmental diversity, climate change, economic activities, and social interaction. In addition, this study connects ecotourism and formal education in more depth than previous studies, by providing concrete examples of how local potential can be used as an applicable learning resource in the classroom.

Another novelty of this research is its multidimensional approach, which combines the analysis of educational values from various perspectives, such as social, cultural, and economic, which are then applied to the formal learning context. This approach makes this article different from previous studies that tend to focus only on the tourism or educational aspects separately. Thus, this **International Journal of Islamic Education (IJIE),** Vol. 3 No. 2 (July - December 2024) | 101

article makes a significant contribution in bridging the world of education and ecotourism, while enriching social studies learning through the utilization of local resources.

Conclusion

This research aims to identify educational values contained in Pekalen Rafting Tour and apply it as a social studies learning resource, especially on environmental diversity material. Based on the results of the research, Pekalen Rafting Tour is proven to have relevant educational values, including social, cultural, economic, and ecological aspects. These values were identified through observations, interviews, and literature studies that show how rafting activities, local community interactions, and environmental diversity around the river can be contextual and interesting learning media for students.

This research also found that the integration of these values into social studies learning can improve students' understanding of environmental diversity, climate change, potential natural disasters, as well as economic activities and social interactions. By making real experiences from the surrounding environment as a source of learning, students more easily understand the material and relate it to everyday life.

This research concludes that Pekalen Rafting Tour not only functions as a tourist destination, but also has great potential as an educational facility that supports contextual learning. This shows the importance of utilizing the local environment as a relevant, applicable, and sustainable learning resource in supporting the learning process at school.

Acknowledgment

We want to express our sincere gratitude to everyone who helped make this research a success. We appreciate our supervisor's advice, our institution's vital resources and financial support, and the writers' cooperation and insights. We also thank our families for their continuous support, our reviewers and editors for improving the manuscript, and our coworkers for their helpful criticism. Sincere gratitude is extended to everyone who participated in this fulfilling event, whether directly or indirectly.

References

Adolph, Ralph J., Lou G. Lawrence, Garry W. Perkins, Eric Thorwaldson, and Vse Corp Alexandria Va. "Engineering Evaluation and Analysis for the Improvement of Military Standard Generators. Volume 2," 1987. https://apps.dtic.mil/sti/citations/ADA196993.



- Arjana, I. Gusti Bagus. Geografi Pariwisata Dan Ekonomi Kreatif. PT. RajaGrafindo Persada-Rajawali 2017. https://books.google.com/books?hl=id&lr=&id=sgDeE-Pers, AAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA14&dq=geografi+pariwisata&ots=wzpSJw4mSY&sig=89og-CCsIU4Q-gY9-79T7nWBnkNc.
- Astuti, Dwi, and Didik G. Suharto. "Aksesibilitas Penyandang Disabilitas Dalam Pemilu 2019 Di Kabupaten Sleman." Public Inspiration: Jurnal Administrasi Publik 6, no. 1 (2021): 29-41.
- Aulia, Afifah Nur, and Luchman Hakim. "Pengembangan Potensi Ekowisata Sungai Pekalen Atas, Desa Ranu Gedang, Kecamatan Tiris, Kabupaten Probolinggo." Jurnal Wilayah Dan Lingkungan 5, no. 3 (2017): 156-67.
- Cholisoh, Siti. "Pengembangan Wisata Alam Arung Jeram Di Sungai Elo Oleh Komunitas Operator Arung Jeram Kabupaten Magelang." PhD Thesis, Uin Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, 2018. https://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/id/eprint/31324/.
- Fatmawati, Novia. "Pemanfaatan Museum Villa Yuliana Sebagai Sumber Belajar Ips Siswa SMP Negeri I Marioriwawo Kabupaten Soppeng." PhD Thesis, Universitas Negeri Makassar, 2019. https://eprints.unm.ac.id/13304/.
- Giriwijoyo, S. "Ilmu Kesehatan Olahraga, Untuk Kesehatan Dan Prestasi Olahraga." Bandung: Fakultas Pendidikan Olahraga Dan Kesehatan UPI 66 (2013): 13–78.
- Jasmine, Khanza. "Penambahan Natrium Benzoat Dan Kalium Sorbat (Antiinversi) Dan Kecepatan Pengadukan Sebagai Upaya Penghambatan Reaksi Inversi Pada Nira Tebu." PhD Thesis, Universitas Brawijaya, 2016. http://repository.ub.ac.id/150912/.
- Mardiana, L., & Prasetyo, H.. Ekowisata dan Pendidikan: Membangun Kesadaran Lingkungan Melalui Aktivitas Outdoor. Yogyakarta: Andi Offset. (2021)
- Meyditiya Rizky, Vresty, and Elly Suhartini. "Eksistensi Pariwisata Songa Adventure Dan Perubahan Sosial Masyarakat Condong Kabupaten Probolinggo." Accessed December 18, 2024. https://repository.unej.ac.id/handle/123456789/58689.
- Mindarti, Lely Indah, and Muhammad Fahmi Lazuardi. "Three Pillars Partnership in the Tourism Destinations Management in Order to Actualize Good Tourism Governance (Study on a Rafting Tour in Probolinggo Regency)." Journal of Indonesian Tourism and Development Studies 7, no. 3 (2019): 140-45.
- Nurpratama, Slamet. "Pengaruh New Media Terhadap Sport Decision Di Palayangan Adventure Rafting River Pangalengan: Survey Pada Partisipan Di Palayangan Adventure Rafting River." PhD Thesis, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2017.

- Polnaya, Ghalib Agfa, and Darwanto Darwanto. "Strategi Pengembangan Ekonomi Lokal Untuk Meningkatkan Daya Saing Pada Ukm Ekonomi Kreatif Batik Bakaran Di Pati, Jawa Tengah." PhD Thesis, Fakultas Ekonomika dan Bisnis, 2015. http://eprints.undip.ac.id/46376.
- Sekarwinahyu, Mestika. "Sejarah Dan Konsep Dasar Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup." Dalam Rumanta, M., Nurdin, G., Wahyuningsih, T., Ratnaningsih, A., Iryani, K., & Sekarwinahyu, M. Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup. Tangerang Selatan: Universitas Terbuka. Retrieved from Http://Repository. Ut. Ac. Id/4264/2/PEBI4223-M1. Pdf, on August 16 (2008): 2020.
- Sutrisno, H. Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup Melalui Wisata Edukasi. Jakarta: Penerbit Universitas Indonesia, 2022
- Suhardiman, Dendi. "Analisis Kepuasan Wisatawan Terhadap Aktivitas Rekreasi Di Caldera Rafting Citarik Sukabumi." PhD Thesis, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2018.