Optimization of Information Literacy, Knowledge, and Training for Orang Rimba In Jambi Province

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Abstract

Enhancing the skills and training capabilities of the Orang Rimba in Jambi Province involves various activities such as drawing skills, information literacy, and computer skills. These activities are designed to develop individual potential and provide them with the necessary tools to adapt to the demands of the times. The main goal of this training is to improve their competence and knowledge in these fields, thereby facilitating their daily lives and future endeavors while encouraging self-reliance through the acquired knowledge. Additionally, this training aims to equip them with specific skills that can enhance their opportunities for independence and success in the future. Local experts and volunteers are actively involved in organizing this community service program. They not only share their knowledge but also provide the moral support and motivation that the participants greatly need. The results of this training have shown significant improvements in the participants' skills and knowledge, which is concrete evidence of the program's effectiveness. In conclusion, the community service program serves as an effective approach to enhancing the skills and knowledge of the Orang Rimba in various fields, helping them become more independent and prepared to face future challenges.

Keywords: Information Literacy; Orang Rimba; Jambi; Skills; Training.

Introduction

Orang Rimba is a tribe that lives in the forests of Jambi Province. They come from the jungle in the interior of Jambi Province and use different languages and cultures. They are often isolated from the general public, and it is difficult to gain access to modern education and technology (Habibi et al., 2023; Julie et al., 2020). They differ from modern society, use multiple languages, live in a simple way, and rely heavily on nature.

The goal of the digital literacy movement is to change behavior, especially among underdeveloped communities (Meilinda et al., 2020; Anggraini, 2016; Sulianta, 2020). With the rapid development and flow of information, information literacy is very important, especially in today's global competition (Deja et al., 2021; Salim et al., 2023). Information dissemination, behavioral training, and ease of obtaining the latest information result in many skills, including material mastery, understanding of internet development, digital classroom management, strategy implementation, information literacy, internet access, and computers (Paramansyah & SE, 2020; Rafi et al., 2019; Alfia et al., 2020). Ways to improve the literacy of tribal parents and children and understand technological change include training and information programs (Yuningsih et al., 2022; Pratiwi & Asyarotin, 2019).

Orang Rimba usually lives nomadically or moves based on forest resources (Amir et al., 2024). In addition, they hunt and search for fruits in an environment similar to a forest. According to research and observations conducted by the Sumatra Pundi Foundation, the literacy level of the Orang Rimba community is very low (Sharma et al., 2016; Yang, 2022). This problem can cause the Orang Rimba community to lag behind in their progress and development (Dewi et al., 2021). As shown by the results of surveys and observations of learning conducted in Orang Rimba communities in Sarolangun district, children and adolescents still lack understanding and use of information literacy and the ability to access the internet (Riady et al., 2023; Shi et al., 2022). The ability to interact and socialize well is influenced by the understanding and application of information literacy; Both can help a person get better, get many benefits, and develop many activities that help in their work. The main objective of this training and human resource development activity is

to change the way people follow trainers, especially the Orang Rimba community which is very lagging behind the outside environment (Safitri, 2020; Pratama, 2023).

If a training needs analysis is required, the training program should be well-planned (Jia, 2019). Training needs are used to find deficiencies and assess whether the training program can reduce, eliminate, or improve them (Maruti et al., 2021). One way to help improve Orang Rimba communities is through training programs (Eliza et al., 2018; Iys Nur, 2022). Indonesia has many Indigenous tribes and Indigenous tribes scattered throughout the country, thanks to its rich cultural diversity (Fuadi, 2020; Antara & Yogantari, 2018). One Indigenous tribe that attracts attention is the Orang Rimba tribe, who live in the inland forests of Sumatra and West Java (Tirtosudarmo, 2022; Nurasiah et al., 2023). Orang Rimba people rely heavily on forests as their source of livelihood, but due to urbanization, forest encroachment, and technological advancements, their very existence and survival are increasingly threatened. In this case, community service is very important to improve the situation and improve the welfare of the Orang Rimba (Manurung, 2019). Orang Rimba are an indigenous Indonesian tribe living in the inland forests of Sumatra and West Java. Traditionally, Orang Rimba have depended on forests as a source of life, both for food, building materials, medicine, and more (Latief et al., 2020; Permata Sari, 2024).

However, urbanization, forest encroachment, and technological advances are putting the existence and survival of Orang Rimba even more threatened (Haqqi & Wijayati, 2019; Omar et al., 2023). To support and devote the Orang Rimba to this difficulty, many parties, including academics, practitioners, and the general public, must play a role (Azzahra & Amanta, 2021). Community service is a concrete effort to help society as a whole, especially those in need (Cintamulya et al., 2023; Mardikaningsih et al., 2024). The Orang Rimba tribe, also known as the Orang Rimba tribe, live in the forests of Sumatra and West Java (Triana & Putri, 2022; Iranda, 2024). Traditionally, they depended on nature for a living, using forests as a source of food, medicine, and buildings. Despite this, the shifting times and outside influences have changed their lifestyles significantly. The survival and culture of forests has been threatened by forest encroachment for agriculture, exploitation of natural resources, and infrastructure development.

The Importance of Community Service for Orang Rimba with building awareness about the importance of preserving Orang Rimba culture and life at the local and national levels is an important part of community service. Improving Welfare: Through economic empowerment, education, and access to health services, community service programs can help improve the welfare of Orang Rimba with a better level of well-being, it is hoped that they will have the ability to become more independent and have better access to living resources.

Method

A community service program involving volunteers and local experts from the Foundation, Taman Bukit Duabelas, and academics helped run this training method (Hadi et al., 2023). The training process consists of several stages:

1. Identify needs: The community service team surveyed to find out what the tribe needs in terms of drawing skills, information literacy, and computers.
2. Planning: The community service team creates a training plan based on the survey results.
3. Implementation: Training is conducted at a predetermined location with a part-time duration.

Abdimas wanted to achieve this goal: a) Explain the importance of information literacy for the Orang Rimba community b) Explain how to use the Internet and the components and functions of computers Participatory Studies and Approaches: Before starting a service program, it is imperative to conduct a thorough investigation of the needs, circumstances, and desires of the Orang Rimba tribe (Stevani & Nugraheni, 2024). Programs will be more successful and sustainable if they take a participatory approach in the process of planning and implementing programs (Nurasiah et al., 2023).
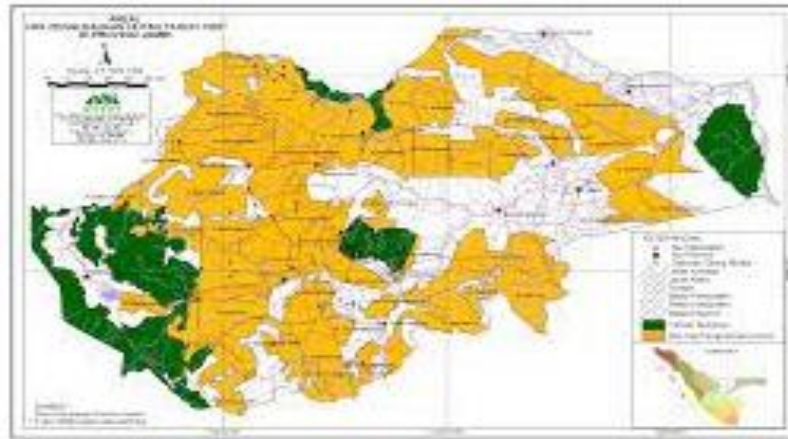
Figure 1. Map of the Distribution of Orang Rimba in Jambi Province (www.aman.or.id).

Community service for Orang Rimba should involve cooperation between various organizations, such as local governments, LMS, educational institutions, and local communities (Rahman et al., 2023). Collaborating well will have a greater impact and maximize the benefits of available resources (Sugiarti et al., 2022; Harmoko, 2021).

Results and Discussion

Maintaining a service program and assessing it is very important. This will help evaluate program performance and determine which areas need adjustment or improvement. Participatory Research and Approach: The first step in community service is to conduct thorough research on the needs, conditions, and expectations of Orang Rimba Relevant and effective programs can be guaranteed by taking part in the process of planning and implementing programs with a participatory approach (Karim et al., 2022; Pramono & Nainggolan, 2015). An important part of community service is economic empowerment. This can be achieved through skills training, micro-enterprise development, or mentoring in accessing markets (Setiadi, 2021). By increasing their income, the Orang Rimba can maintain their independence and income. Education and Health: Since better access to education and health services will lower social inequality, community service programs should also cover this area (Katonpessy et al., 2024). Cooperation and Collaboration: Community service should involve cooperation between various groups, such as local governments, LMS, educational institutions, and local communities (Achmad, 2024; Fajri, 2023). Existing resources can be optimized to increase effectiveness. Maintaining a service program and assessing it is very important. This will help evaluate program performance and determine which areas need adjustment or improvement.

According to the results of interviews and discussions with the Pundi Sumatera Foundation, the problems faced by the Suku Anak Dalam community consist of several parts, such as limited access to the internet and computers, limited ability to use computers, limited ability to search for information accurately, and limited ability to search for information accurately. Some of the problems are as follows:

1. Provide instructions on how to access the internet and computers;
2. Provide instructions on how to use information sources;
3. Provide additional explanations on the application of digital literacy.

Economic Empowerment: Improving financial well-being is one of the main objectives of service to the Orang Rimba. One way to achieve this is by providing skills training, helping to access markets, or making traditional handicraft products that can be sold. Education and Health: Service programs can also focus on the areas of education and health. Orang Rimba often have limited access to education and health services. As a result, providing access to and understanding the value of education and health can improve their quality of life. Cultural Preservation: Orang Rimba culture must be maintained in community service. Their language, customs, and traditional knowledge must be preserved and strengthened as part of their identity. This training successfully improved children's drawing skills,

information literacy, and computer skills. Participants showed significant improvement in their abilities after the training. In addition, they are eager to develop and apply the skills they learn in everyday life.

Abdimas events were held at Universitas Terbuka with Focus Group on the internet, and Bukit Duabelas Park in Sarolangun Regency. This activity usually places trainees in various places. Many children of the child tribe do not travel far. Children from Orang Rimba will be given material by the Abdimas Team, consisting of two professionals and two employees of Universitas Terbuka Staf, on April 14 and 15, 2024 from 09.00 to 14.00 WIB. Taman Bukit Duabelas and Yayasan Pundi Sumatera provided assistance to run it. For this training, the Abdimas Universitas Terbuka consisted five steps like: Build a committee, Conduct a survey on the type and need of training, Hiring participants, Conduct training, and Reports. The Abdimas program began by asking partners to work with Universitas Terbuka Abdimas team. After that, the chairman, members, foundations, and the Orang Rimba community came together to reach an agreement on cooperation. Furthermore, the Abdimas Universitas Terbuka team assessed the needs. The third step is to divide responsibility between the Universitas Terbuka Abdimas Team and the partners in charge and mentors. Ibu Dewi is the chairman, Pundi Sumatera is the CEO, and one Sunario and two Sukardi are the executors. The last step is to complete the task of Abdimas.

(i)	(ii)
(iii)	(iv)

Figure 2. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) Learning Activities to Reading, Writing and Drawing

Figure 3. Focus Group Discussion and Training with Orang Rimba

Conclusions

Orang rimba in Jambi Province can be trained in drawing, information literacy, and computer skills through community service programs. The program can be an effective way to assist in facing modern challenges and improving their quality of life. The Abdimas program, which was established by Universitas Terbuka Team and in collaboration with the Sumatra Pundi Foundation, is running well. The results of the training are as follows:

1. Participants gain a better understanding of the training material because the resource persons deliver training materials according to their respective fields of science and in detail for the SAD community.
2. Improve participants' ability in information literacy and accessing the Internet for the SAD community.
3. Distribute UT programs to the community, especially to Orang Rimba communities, after training, supervision, and evaluation are carried out. Dedicating themselves to their communities is one of the important ways to increase awareness and well-being of Orang Rimba people. It is hoped that these programs will help them maintain their local identity and adapt to changing times.

By working together and with strong commitment, we can help keep the Orang Rimba alive and ensure that their cultural heritage lives on for future generations. By working with various parties and using the right approach, we can help improve conditions and improve the quality of life of the Orang Rimba. By doing so, we can not only help them survive in the face of outside pressure, but we can also help them maintain their cultural heritage for future generations.

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