The Role of Digital Humanities for Teaching and Learning Indigenous Psychology

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Abstract. The purpose of this research is to describe and analyze the role of digital humanities data in teaching and learning Indigenous Psychology in higher education. The study of Indigenous Psychology is often misunderstood as merely cultural studies from a psychological perspective. However, the availability of data and information about basic materials and relevant learning materials is sometimes not provided sufficiently. This research will explain the dynamics and challenges of indigenous psychology studies in the classroom. Then specifically this study will convey the role of digital humanities in the process of strengthening indigenous psychology teaching and learning. The method in this study uses a qualitative approach through literature studies and class observation. The expected results in the study are the importance of digital humanities materials for strengthening indigenous psychology learning in higher education.

Keywords: Digital humanities, Learning, teaching, Indigenous, Psychology.

1   Introduction

Digital humanities data is not yet popular in Indonesia. This is despite the fact that digital humanities data is very important for research, education, and teaching in schools and universities. The lack of use of humanities data for research and teaching in Indonesia is influenced by traditions and thoughts that have not yet reached the extent to which data can be accessed and used by academics or scientists. On the other hand, digital humanities is still considered to be inaccurate and inadequate to be a source of research or teaching because the production of data from digital is still of doubtful validity. [1] This issue has led to a lack of confidence among academics and researchers in using digital data for research and classroom teaching. Digital humanities can provide an important role and function in strengthening intellectual capacity and developing academic ecosystems in higher education. The scope of academia involves history, conceptualization, and evolving dynamics. [2]

The development and changes in s o c i e t y have brought changes to knowledge. For humanists, it is sometimes not popular to see the situation and changes that occur in society when related to technology. Digitizing materials in the teaching and learning process is important. Digital development occurs because of the development of technology. Digital archives in

This context can be in the form of email messages, websites, videos, live data, online data that can be material for studies in the humanities. [For this reason, the issue of using digital humanities is often considered less humanistic because it focuses on digital data through technological devices and documents processed in other forms of media.I n addition, it often has problems related to methodology. However, digital humanities data can be used for digital pedagogy. [4] The purpose of this paper is to describe how digital humanities data can be used for teaching and education in indigenous psychology. This study was conducted by observing an Indigenous Psychology class with the first semester and 25 students who participated in this study at the Faculty of Psychology. A qualitative approach was used.

2   Critical issues on Teaching and Learning Indigenous Psychology

Some of the issues that arise in teaching and learning Indigenous Psychology are related to 1). materials, indigenous psychology materials have various variants and approaches. In a google machine search. When typed with the keyword indigenous psychology there are 109,000,000 data as of October 31, 2023. As the following picture:
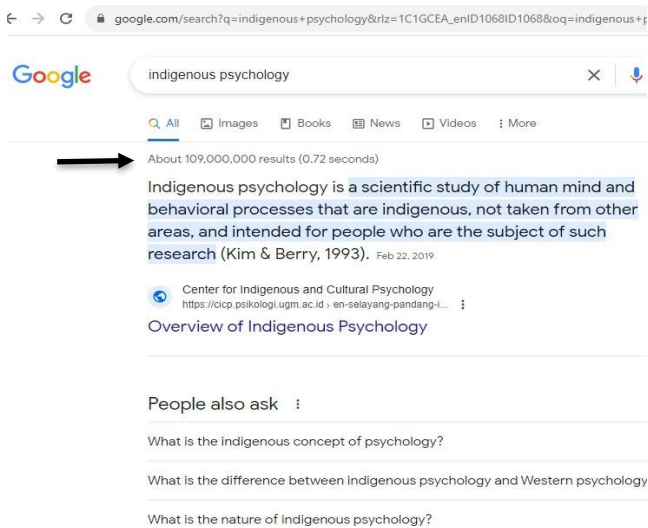

Fig. 1. Data from Google search engine related to Indigenous Psychology.

Source material for teaching and learning materials in the field of indigenous psychology digitally through the google search engine can be accessed and used selectively as in Fig.1 appears around 109,000,000 results from data related to indigenous psychology. This material can be used as study material and study. However, this material has not been analyzed in depth whether it is relevant to the studies and studies of indigenous psychology in question or there are differences. The issue of material related to validation, relevance, and approaches offered in the study and study of indigenous psychology is still a separate work to be discussed. While digital data through youtube with the keyword indigenous psychology there are several videos and the last uploaded 2 years ago.
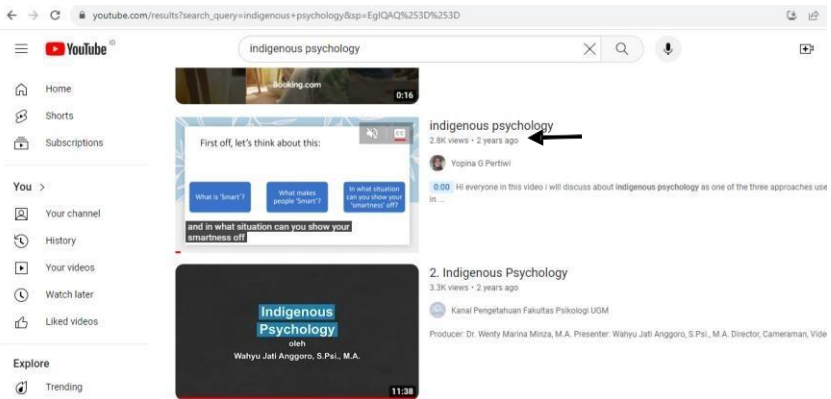
Fig. 2. data related to indigenous psychology from YouTube.

In relation to data on indigenous psychology for teaching materials and teaching programs, it i s still limited and minimal audiovisually through the youtube search engine found digital material uploaded 2 years ago as the last uploaded material on the youtube channel (see Fig.2). Indigenous psychology has not been adequately developed to become a strategic science and system thinking of academics and researchers. 2). Curriculum development, in this phase that emerges related to the development of indigenous psychology curriculum is still looking for a more adequate form and format that represents the expected concept and context of indigenous psychology. The hope to get an ideal curriculum formulation in indigenous psychology is not yet adequate and has not focused contextually and actually in teaching and learning indigenous psychology. 3). Method of teaching, in the context of the method of teaching, it appears that the teaching process in the classroom is quite interesting and can be used as a model, namely conducting mini-discussions, formulating ideas and ideas, group discussions, and individual and group presentations in formulating the theme of indigenous psychology themes in class can encourage students to think and give birth to interesting ideas in the field of indigenous psychology. These three critical issues need to be discussed in depth in an effort to develop indigenous psychology for the field of applied or interdisciplinary psychology. Methodological issues are often asked such as

whether digital humanities can be used as data science, whether the information provided can contribute to s c i e n c e . Is the knowledge that Information becomes nonsensical as long as it cannot be objectively verified. [5]

3   Teaching and Learning Program: How to transfer and deliver knowledge to students?

Teaching in various fields of social sciences and humanities is interesting to revisit, especially in the study of indigenous psychology. The use of various methods in teaching and research i s important with the aim of building an adequate paradigm of how to provide adequate, effective, and efficient knowledge to students. Likewise, in research, efforts to develop various research methods to get answers to the problems u n d e r study need to be carried out and developed, therefore in research, variants of research methods such as mixed methods appear. The use of mixed methods in social, behavioral, and health fields is important in the process of developing more advanced research. [6]

Various teaching models through digital media and technology have been developed for social and humanities fields such as Castro explaining about teaching art through social media. [7] Likewise, studies have been conducted by Sadik in developing digital storytelling to help students be more enthusiastic and passionate about learning [8].

Teaching and learning in transferring knowledge to students can be done in various ways such as reading class models, presentation models, group discussion models, and independent task models t o be a way to transfer knowledge to students with various sources and various teaching methods. Teaching is not only given in the form of material exposure by lecturers but also the results of findings and studies from students can be presented in an effort t o find the right and in-depth model of indigenous psychology material. According to Hirsch, the digital humanities agenda and program can encourage learning media to be more developed and can train teachers to produce open education. [9]

4   Digital Humanities Data and Teaching Material for Indigenous Psychology

Digital humanities data is a necessity for researchers and teachers in the social and humanities fields. The use of digital humanities in teaching and delivering teaching materials to students is an important technological transformation effort. According to Stephen Robertson that:

> *"the digital humanities is what digital humanists do. What digitalh u m a n i s t s do depends largely on academic discipline but also on the level of technical expertise. Each discipline, with varying degrees of intensity, has over the years developed a set of favored methods, tools, and interests that, although shared with other disciplines remains connected to the disciplines." [10]*

Digital humanities data used in teaching can be introduced as digital humanities pedagogy. The use of digital h u m a n i t i e s needs to be introduced early to students because the fundamental aspect that needs to be emphasized is how to build the pattern of the younger generation to understand and revisit the role and function of digital humanities data in supporting the learning process. Materials that can be developed in an effort to introduce digital humanities pedagogy can be done by training, teaching in class, and providing documents in online form and how to use online/electronic documents become necessary to learn so that students get more adequate insight and knowledge. The model of introducing digital humanities for pedagogy can be done through workshops or training organized by the campus. [11]

5   Conclusion

The role and function of digital humanities in this sense can be done and can be a fundamental material in the process of teaching and learning in the field of social sciences and humanities. As in the teaching of indigenous psychology, it is directed to further reintroduce how the role and function of digital humanities to become learning materials in the classroom which has a fairly varied source of material and has not been given adequate attention by students and teachers.

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