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The theme of SOSIOHUMANIKA journal currently is still concerning with Education and Culture. The theme of Education and Culture was chosen with two main consideration. Firstly, Education plays as important role as the transmission of culture. Education makes individual as part of community, develop personally, socially, culturally, and economically. Education helps us to have new skills and knowledge, and behave in good conduct and character. 

Secondly, in Education perspective, Culture is regarded as one aspect that influence Education system in a country. Culture is the main aspect of society that lead to live and behave with mutual and peaceful corporation with each other. Culture is a social behaviour that lead Education system to achieve the intended goals. In this globally and digitally world, the people are forced to have literacy of ICT (Information and Communication Technology). Education shall prepare young generation to learn 21st century skills. In sum, Education and Culture have important tasks in preparing young generation to be wise and good citizens, who civicly engaged, digitally literate, critical thinking, globally aware, and good characters.

In this edition, the Editors of SOSIOHUMANIKA journal have selected some articles concerning with Education and Culture as mentioned above. Mostly of them, based on research with various area and countries, particularly coming from Nigeria and Indonesia. As we know that as a reputable scientific journal, the articles must be written by the Lecturers or Researchers from various institutions and countries, so that the journal is not labeled as “local journal”. The SOSIOHUMANIKA journal in Bandung, I think, since its inception in 2008, has been determined and declared itself as a journal of the National and Regional Level of Southeast Asia, even with an International reputation, because it opens opportunities for the Authors from various countries around the World.

The first article, written by Abdulganiyu A. Tijani as a leading scholar in education from Nigeria, presents his current research entitled “Teachers' Involvement in Decision Making and Job Performance in Secondary Schools in Kwara State, Nigeria”. His findings of the study revealed that the level of teachers’ involvement in decision making process was high in secondary schools; the level of teachers’ job performance was high in secondary schools; and there was a significant relationship between teachers’ involvement in academic planning and job performance in secondary schools in Kwara State, Nigeria.

The second article, prepared by Suparman Arief, Yustina Sri Ekwandari & Rinaldo Adi Paratama of Indonesia, present a study entitled “The Settlement Patterns of Chinese Community in Bandar Lampung: A Historical Review”. The results of the study can be concluded that in Bandar Lampung, Chinese in general there are three tribes, namely the Khe tribe, the Hok Kian tribe, and the Kong Hu tribe, who have different types of work and affect existing settlement patterns. Distribution of ethnic Chinese community settlements in Bandar Lampung follows the liner pattern or centralized, clustering, and spreading.

The third article, leading scholars on arts education from Indonesia, namely Juju Masunah, Yoyoh Siti Mariah & Yani Herianuwati, have prepared their article entitled “Utilizing the Local Cultural Potential through Performing Arts Groups for Tourism Event in Cirebon”. This study concluded that the performing arts group being able to package various type of masked performances from the types of big mask that represents totem to small masks that represent as the characters of the folk stories in Cirebon cultures, West Java, Indonesia.

The fourth article, written by a leading scholar on education from Nigeria, Ifeoma P. Okafor, under the topic “Affirmative Strategies to Reduce Male Child Disparities in Basic School in Imo State, Nigeria”. The paper concluded that the affirmative strategies adopted by Imo State government in Nigeria could be adjudged to have paid off. It, therefore, recommends amongst others that the practice should be sustained.

Lastly, the fifth article was written by Isnarmi Moes & Rika Febrian of Indonesia. The article was based on their research with entitled “Social Studies: The Millenial Generation and Local Wisdom”. The Authors examined that from the results of a review of a number of articles on Social Studies Education, it appears that the tendency of Social Studies Education in Indonesia is more talking about the development of learning, both in terms of approach or the media, which have not responded fully to the challenges of Millennials Generation in Indonesia.

Hope, all readers do enjoy these articles that we have provided. Keep social distancing and healthy during the global pandemic of COVID-19 (Corona Virus Disease 2019)!


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