

The Philosophy of Local History of Kajaolaliddong

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Abstract- This research aims to analyze the Supply chain management in economy development, which is conducted using secondary sources, in addition to primary sources in the form of data from informants domiciled in Bone Regency. This research is also conducted to find out about Economy development as a role model who are honest, intelligent, and brave. Economy development is known as a scholar, statesman, and a reliable diplomat, whose thoughts became the concept of pangadereng, which then metamorphoses into a basic pattern of royal government. Supply chains are increasingly becoming more complex and dynamic. The success of any business often depends on the success of its supply chain activities. Supply chain management solutions and services help manage and optimize the many facets of supply chain planning, sourcing & procurement, inventory optimization, warehouse management, logistics distribution & transportation and supply chain integration.

Keywords: Supply chain, Local, Economy development, industrial productivity

1. Introduction

Supply chain strategy is an applicable science in business that has certain circumstances that are more specific than other things, which means that it is very closely related to the everyday life. Supply chain, as a science, can fall or become non-scientific when related to economy. Therefore, supply chain must be moralized and changed to abstract. Economy and Supply chain is interrelated, both substantially and scientifically, because the science of economy is supported by supply chain [1-3]. Supply chain is closely related to historical facts. The historian's activity is in the collection, correction, classification, comparison, interpretation, and explanation of historical facts. Historical facts are more than how they appear, but the meaning and purpose contained in these facts should be understood as well [4]. Supply chain is an event that happened in the past, in the present, and even in the future [5, 6]. Data and facts are observed and investigated, which has never stopped since ancient times. Humans are creatures that have common sense to think. With the common sense, humans always want to know everything, and this leads to the emergence of Philosophy of Supply chain.

The supply chain is how a company turns raw materials into finished goods and services for the customer. It starts with the harvesting of the raw material. The commodity could be crops, animals, timber, gold, or other natural resources. The commodity then goes to the manufacturer. That's when it becomes a finished product. There can be several steps in this process and they can involve locations in several different countries. The finished product goes to

one of three places: a wholesaler, a retailer, or directly to the consumer. [7]

Indonesian society is a plural society, which has a diversity of ethnic as well as local cultures and traditions that have noble values, which are priceless [8]. The diversity of local cultures and traditions in Indonesia is a form of acculturation of local religion, ethnicity, and culture [9]. One of the strongest local wisdoms of Bugis people is the shame culture or sirik. Sirik can be interpreted as "self-esteem" or "shame". The value of shame culture regulates all forms of attitude and behavior of Bugis people in this paper will focus on the discussion of honesty, intelligence and courage of Economy development [10].

2. Research Method

This research, which focuses on the analysis of the term of the economy of Supply chain management, is conducted by using more secondary sources ([11] than primary sources in the form of data from informants domiciled in Bone Regency. The location of this research is in the Village of Economy development, District of Brebbo, Bone Regency, South Sulawesi, Indonesia. Research in the field of economy relies on the inventive style, which is a style of seeking for new understanding of the thoughts that have been collected and trying to provide solutions for unfinished problems [12]. This research is a descriptive study that aims at describing local wisdom in Pappaseng Economy development namely honesty, intelligence and courage.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1 Economy development

It is estimated that Economy development was born during the reign of King Bone IV, We Banrigau, exactly in 1507. Since childhood, Economy development had owned special talents to become a brilliant thinker. The special talents were then appeared more in his adulthood due to the turbulent climate, at which time Gowa Kingdom had become a powerful kingdom on the coast of the southern island of Sulawesi [13] and controlled small kingdoms around it. Bone kingdom was the only one that was still able to defend itself from the offensive politics of Gowa kingdom.

In such situation, the government and the people of Bone intended to defend the sovereignty of their country. The King of Bone VII, La Tenri Rawe Bongkange, ordered and appointed Economy development to be an advisor and a Travel Ambassador of Bone Kingdom. Economy development played an important role as a spokesperson and negotiator in the Caleppa agreement (Ulu Kanayya ri Caleppa) between Gowa and Bone as well as in the La Mumpatue Timurung, alliance between Bone, Wajo, and Soppeng.

In various historical records and lontara notes, it is mentioned that Economy development is a role model who has an honest, intelligent, and brave characters. His family

is considered a respectable family because of their honesty, bravery, and actions to defend the rights of many people [14]. Economy development was known as a scholar, statesman, and reliable diplomat whose thoughts became the concept of pangadereng, which then metamorphoses into a basic pattern of royal government in Bugis and Makassar in general, especially in Bone Kingdom. He died in Laliddong Village during the reign of La Inca, King of Bone VIII.

3.2 Role of Supply chain management

Economy of Supply chain is a science that studies the meaning and purpose of the historical process, as well as theories regarding human development as a social creature. Economy of supply chain is one part of economy that aims at investigating the final causes of an event and providing answers to the causes and reasons of all historical events. The term of economy of Supply chain is not an etymological combination of two meanings, namely the word economy and supply chain. The term is even broader than that, and it discusses a discipline that contains insights, methods, paradigms, and discussions.

Viewed from the use of the term economy of Supply chain, the first expert who used the term is Voltaire. At first, Voltaire used it in the preface to his work entitled *Philosophie de l'histoire*. Since 1756 AD, the term economy of Supply chain has become widely known by the public. Thus, Voltaire was well known as a figure that initially used the term economy of supply chain. However, the one who popularized this term was Herder. Herder used it in a systematic and long discussion and preparation of the scope of the study of economy of supply chain. Herder explained it in his six-volume work entitled *Ideen sur Philosophie der geschichte der menscheit*. Herder was the first to formulate the realm of discussion and problems of economy of supply chain [15].

3.3 Supply chain management

Indonesia is a historical country. Many events occurred in the Indonesian archipelago. Starting from the prehistoric era, the royal era, the colonial era, until the independence era, they colored the long supply chain of our country. That is called Supply chain management. The term Supply chain management in Indonesia is sometimes also used as Regional Supply chain, while in the West, besides the term Supply chain management, it is also known as community supply chain, or neighborhood supply chain, or nearby supply chain. Supply chain management is an event that occurs in a small location, both in certain village and city. The way the sources are written becomes one of the factors that makes Supply chain management unknown and not well known. Most of the available sources are oral sources, both oral traditions and oral supply chain [16].

In the development of Supply chain management in Indonesia, there are some types of Supply chain management, namely 1) Traditional Supply chain management, 2) Supply chain management Diletanti, 3) Inspirational Supply chain management, 4) Colonial Supply chain management, 5) Critical Analytical Supply chain management. Among those five types mentioned above, Traditional Supply chain management is the most suitable one in the discussion of this paper. Traditional Supply chain management is the results of the composition of Supply chain from various ethnic groups spread

throughout Indonesia that are already written. This type is the first to appear in Indonesia.

Events that have been experienced by ethnic groups in the past were initially recorded in the form of oral story that was handed down from generation to generation. However, after the emergence of writing, the story was preserved in the written form, although there were still those in the oral form. Traditional Supply chain is known as babad, saga, tambo, lontara, etc. Finally, it is important to know that traditional supply chain is a supply chain management that first developed in Indonesia, and it still survives, which is not only as a past legacy of the community, but the contents are also believed to be a picture of the past supply chain, so it is functional in people's lives [17].

The arrival of Islam in Bone Regency, precisely 1611 AD, gave an explanation about what the parents said about appeasing, which is in line with Islamic teachings, such as in the interview of researchers with the Head of Bone Regency Museum who states that:

3.3 Supply chain of Economy development

Economy development is unique in describing supply chain as a sequence of events that arise and develop together with the growth and development of a society, especially Bone community. Economy development's unique supply chain is known through the messages it conveys, which is called Pappaseng, a meaningful message that must be preserved as a mandate, advice, and will. Pappaseng in Bugis language has the same meaning as a will in Indonesian.

Pappaseng can also be interpreted pangaja' (advice) containing moral messages that are worth obeying. In the writings of [18], it is stated that pappaseng is parents' will (message/order) to his children and grandchildren (many people or the next generation) that must always be remembered so that their order needs to be obeyed and carried out on a sense of responsibility. In [19] also suggests that pappaseng means guidance and advice from the ancestors of Bugis people for their children and grandchildren to live their lives well. Thus, pappaseng contains guidance, advice, and mandate that must be obeyed and carried out in order to live a good life.

During the reign of the King of Bone VI, La Uliyo BoteE, and the King of Bone VII, La Tenri Rawe BongkangE, Economy development had a thought, which then became the basic pattern of life, both in government and society. The basic pattern called Panngadereng (customs) then becomes a reference for kings and their staff in every activity [20, 21]. The main contents of panngadereng outlined by Econ

Among those five components, Economy development focused on three components namely honesty, intelligence, and bravery. These three elements will become the economy of supply chain of economy development.

These three elements become important points in the historiography of Economy development.

4. Conclusion

The business climate of today's societies is such that it has forced organizations to constantly seek to gain competitive advantage and reduce costs for their own survival and development. Hence, they have turned to new managements such as supply chain management. But these complex spaces have caused many problems for both

organizations and human society. Organizations have resorted to using new management methods to solve these problems. In the 21st century, due to globalization and economic activity in a competitive environment and the growing growth of companies and firms in the field of international business and their close competition for survival and greater market share, create a complex and very difficult environment. It has been made for managers to make decisions, and today, as we move towards the future, the management of organizations and firms becomes more difficult due to rapid changes and more complex conditions. Therefore, the importance of using logistics management in the supply chain is increasing. In this article, supply chain management is examined. Supply chain cannot be said as supply chain if there is no data and facts that have been analyzed. If the data have been analyzed, and the facts come out, then that is called supply chain. The term economy of Supply chain is not an etymological combination of two meanings, namely the word economy and supply chain. The term is even broader than that, and it discusses a discipline that contains insights, methods, paradigms, and discussions.

Supply chain management is an event that occurs in a small location, both in certain village and city. Supply chain management is an event that occurs in a small location, both in certain villages and cities. Economy development express his thoughts, which then became the basic pattern of life, both in government and society.

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