



Local Wisdom as Social Capital: The Role of Tradition in Building Community Resilience in the Era Globalization

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Local Wisdom, Social Capital, Tradition, Community Resilience, Globalization

Received : 5 August

Revised : 23 September

Accepted: 23 October

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ABSTRACT

Globalization has had a significant impact on the social, economic, and cultural structures of local communities. The accompanying trends of modernization and cultural homogenization have the potential to weaken the identity, solidarity, and social cohesion of traditional communities. However, local wisdom, as a form of social capital, plays a strategic role in maintaining community resilience amid complex global changes. This article aims to comprehensively analyze the role of local wisdom traditions and values in strengthening social solidarity, increasing community participation, and building adaptive capacity to the challenges of globalization. The research method used is a literature review, examining various previous studies that discuss the relationship between local wisdom, social capital, and community resilience. Based on the results of the study, it was found that local wisdom functions as a social instrument that not only maintains social and ecological harmony but also strengthens social networks and a sense of belonging among community members. Values such as mutual cooperation, deliberation, and balance with nature have proven to be adaptive mechanisms in facing global social and economic changes. In addition, the integration of local wisdom with digital technology also expands the reach of cultural values and strengthens solidarity across regions. In conclusion, the preservation and revitalization of local wisdom through culture-based policies is a strategic step in building inclusive, sustainable social resilience rooted in the cultural values of the nation in the era of globalization

INTRODUCTION

Globalization is a multidimensional phenomenon that has fundamentally changed the social, economic, political, and cultural structures of societies around the world (Le, 2023). The flow of globalization is characterized by the increasingly rapid mobility of information, capital, and people through advances in communication and transportation technology (Iqbal, 2024). On the one hand, globalization opens up great opportunities for people to participate in the world economic system, expand social networks, and access global knowledge. However, on the other hand, globalization also presents serious challenges in the form of the loss of local identity, the degradation of cultural values, and the weakening of social solidarity due to the penetration of a global, homogeneous culture. In this context, local communities are required to have strong adaptive and social resilience to maintain the existence of their cultural values without closing themselves off from the changes of the times.

In this fast-paced era of globalization, traditional values are often considered outdated and irrelevant to modern dynamics. However, behind traditional rituals and customs lies a system of local knowledge that has been proven to maintain social and ecological balance for centuries. Local wisdom is the result of a community's long experience in interacting with its environment (Aura, 2023). These values are internalized in daily practices such as mutual assistance, deliberation, helping one another, and respect for nature. Local wisdom not only serves as a moral guide, but also as a social mechanism that ensures collective survival (Tohari, 2025). Thus, while modernity tends to emphasize individualism, local wisdom acts as a bulwark that preserves the values of collectivity and social cohesion.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The concept of social capital is relevant to understanding the role of local wisdom in building community resilience. Social capital includes social networks, trust, and norms that encourage cooperation for the common good (Muliadi, 2024). In the context of traditional societies, these elements are embedded in the local wisdom system that governs relationships between individuals and groups. For example, the tradition of mutual cooperation, which is still strong in various regions of Indonesia, demonstrates the existence of solid social networks and a sense of collective responsibility. Social capital derived from local wisdom plays an important role in strengthening community resilience, especially in the face of external pressures such as economic change, natural disasters, and the penetration of global culture (Armawi, 2022).

Community resilience refers to the ability of a community to adapt, survive, and recover from various forms of disruption, whether social, economic, or environmental (Cavaye, 2022). This resilience is not solely determined by material resources, but also by the social and cultural strengths inherent in the community. Local wisdom plays an important role in shaping this resilience system because it provides ethical guidelines, social mechanisms, and value structures that are capable of maintaining balance in life. In traditional societies, resilience is not built through formal systems, but through values such as social solidarity, a sense of shared ownership, and respect for harmony with nature.

Therefore, strengthening local wisdom means strengthening the social foundations that support community resilience in this era of uncertainty (Kosim, 2024).

Ironically, the modernization process that accompanies globalization often erodes the existence of local wisdom (Nikmah, 2024). The formal education system, which is oriented towards global rationality, often ignores traditional knowledge that is contextual in nature. In addition, the commercialization of culture in the tourism and media industries also has the potential to reduce the values of local wisdom to mere aesthetic symbols without deep social meaning. As a result, many young people have lost their understanding of the values of their ancestors' traditions. In fact, the loss of local wisdom is tantamount to the loss of social identity and cultural resilience of a community (Asrawijaya, 2024). This phenomenon highlights the need for serious efforts to revitalize the values of local wisdom as a social force in facing global challenges.

In the Indonesian context, local wisdom has a strategic position because this nation has a rich diversity of ethnicities, cultures, and social systems. Each region has its own unique form of local wisdom that is adaptive to its geographical environment and social conditions (Rahmah, 2024). For example, the Balinese people are familiar with the concept of *Tri Hita Karana*, which emphasizes balance between humans, nature, and God. In Java, the value of mutual cooperation is a pillar of social relations, while the Baduy community maintains the principle of *pikukuh karuhun*, which emphasizes harmony with nature. These forms of wisdom are not merely cultural heritage, but also a value system that can serve as a guide for life amid the onslaught of modernity. Thus, the preservation of local wisdom is a concrete form of efforts to build culture-based social resilience.

Community resilience built through local wisdom also has great relevance to the concept of sustainable development (Wibowo, 2024). Local values such as social responsibility, simplicity, and ecological balance are in line with the principles of sustainability promoted in global agendas such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In this case, local communities are not parties that are left behind by globalization, but rather important actors in developing a more humane and sustainable development model. Local wisdom provides an alternative to modern development models that are often oriented towards economic growth alone without considering social and environmental aspects. Local wisdom can be a means of strengthening national identity amid the tide of cultural globalization (Mohyeddin, 2024). When global culture penetrates geographical boundaries through digital media, local communities need a strong identity to maintain their uniqueness and identity. Local wisdom can serve as a moral and ideological foundation in building national consciousness. Values such as justice, togetherness, and mutual respect contained in local traditions can be the basis for the formation of an inclusive and resilient society. From this perspective, the preservation of local wisdom is not merely cultural preservation, but also a political and social strategy to maintain the cultural sovereignty of the nation.

Academic studies on the relationship between local wisdom, social capital, and community resilience have grown rapidly in the last two decades. Various studies show that communities with strong social networks based on local values tend to recover more quickly from social and economic crises (Wahib, 2024). For example, a study in Aceh after the 2004 tsunami showed that the existence of customary institutions and values of social solidarity based on religion and local traditions accelerated the process of social reconstruction in the community. Findings such as these confirm that local wisdom has great potential as a social resource that can be mobilized to strengthen community resilience, whether in the context of disasters, climate change, or global economic pressures.

Based on this background, this article aims to analyze in depth how local wisdom plays a role as social capital in building community resilience in the era of globalization. The discussion focuses on the relationship between tradition, social networks, and community adaptability to global change. Through a literature review approach, this article examines previous theories and research results to identify the strategic role of local values in strengthening social cohesion, preserving cultural identity, and promoting social sustainability. Thus, this paper is expected to contribute theoretically and practically to the discourse on sustainable and inclusive development based on local wisdom amid the rapid pace of globalization.

METHODOLOGY

This study uses a qualitative method with a literature review approach that aims to analyze conceptually and empirically the relationship between local wisdom, social capital, and community resilience in the context of globalization. This approach was chosen because it allows researchers to explore ideas, theories, and previous findings relevant to the research topic without conducting direct field data collection. The research process was carried out through four main stages, namely: (1) identification of themes and research questions, (2) search and selection of relevant literature, (3) thematic analysis and synthesis, and (4) interpretation of results to formulate conceptual conclusions. The literature reviewed included reputable scientific journals, academic books, research reports, and policy documents published over the past two decades. Data sources were obtained from various scientific databases such as Google Scholar, Scopus, and JSTOR using the keywords “local wisdom,” “social capital,” “community resilience,” and “globalization.” Literature selection was carried out by considering the relevance of the topic, the reliability of the source, and its contribution to the development of concepts in this study.

Data analysis in this study was conducted using a thematic synthesis approach, which is an analysis technique that focuses on grouping and interpreting findings based on conceptual themes that emerge from the literature. Data obtained from various sources were read in depth and then categorized into three major themes: (1) the form and role of local wisdom in social life, (2) the relationship between local wisdom and the formation of social capital, and (3) the contribution of local wisdom to community resilience in the era of globalization. Each theme was analyzed by considering the socio-cultural context, the

underlying theoretical framework, and relevant empirical research results. The results of this analysis are then synthesized to build a comprehensive understanding of how local traditional values can function as a social force that supports the adaptability and resilience of communities in facing global challenges. This approach enables the research to produce a conceptual framework that integrates theory and practice, and provides an academic basis for future empirical or comparative research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A review of the literature shows that local wisdom plays a fundamental role in shaping and strengthening the social capital of a community (Saputra, 2021; Susanti, 2023; Pratama, 2024). Local wisdom is not only seen as a cultural heritage passed down from generation to generation, but also as a set of values, norms, and social practices that regulate patterns of interaction among community members. Through local wisdom, social mechanisms are formed that maintain solidarity, foster mutual trust, and strengthen social cohesion among individuals and groups within a community (James, 2025). In this context, local wisdom plays an important role in maintaining social order and preventing social disintegration amid rapid social change. The values contained therein become moral guidelines that guide individual behavior to be in harmony with the collective interests of society. From a sociological perspective, social capital includes social networks, collective norms, and social trust, which function as the glue that binds social relationships. These three elements are clearly manifested in various forms of local wisdom, such as mutual assistance, deliberation, and helping one another, which are characteristic of Indonesian society. These social practices are not merely cultural activities, but important instruments in building cooperation, strengthening solidarity, and increasing social efficiency in solving common problems. Thus, local wisdom functions not only as a symbol of cultural identity, but also as a moral and structural foundation that supports the continuity of social life amid the currents of modernization and globalization that tend to erode traditional values.

Based on a review of the literature, traditional values embedded in Indonesian local culture have been shown to have a significant influence on the development of participation and social solidarity in various communities (Aji, 2025). A number of studies show that local wisdom, such as mutual cooperation, deliberation, and mutual assistance, plays an important role in strengthening social cohesion and creating harmony in community life (Asikin, 2021; Firmansyah, 2025). These values are not only practiced in the context of physical activities, such as building houses or repairing public facilities, but also serve as a means of strengthening social networks and building trust among community members. In the practice of mutual cooperation, for example, individuals participate voluntarily without expecting anything in return, which then forms a social cycle based on mutual trust, a sense of responsibility, and communal solidarity.

The results of the study show that social mechanisms such as this are capable of creating social stability and strengthening the community's capacity to deal with social and economic changes. Furthermore, the literature indicates that local wisdom practices play a strategic role in building bonding social capital, namely close social relationships between groups that share common values and collective identities (Nasriandi, 2023). Bonding social capital serves to strengthen internal trust and solidify cooperation within the community (Llones, 2022).

Based on the results of a literature review, in addition to playing a role in strengthening bonding social capital, local wisdom also has a significant contribution to the formation of bridging social capital, namely social networks that connect and bridge relationships between different groups or communities (Baka, 2024). In the context of Indonesia's diverse society, values such as tolerance, mutual respect, and religious harmony are important elements that maintain social harmony amid ethnic, cultural, and religious diversity. Local wisdom not only functions as an internal value system within communities, but also as a social mechanism that encourages dialogue, cooperation, and acceptance of differences. A number of studies show that the application of local wisdom values in social life can reduce the potential for conflict, strengthen social integration, and create more inclusive cross-group relationships (Afdhal, 2024). Thus, local wisdom acts as a social bridge that fosters mutual understanding and strengthens unity in diversity.

Local wisdom also functions as an effective social control mechanism in maintaining social order and balance in society (Dagani, 2024). In many traditional communities, legal systems and social rules are not always formally written down, but are enforced through customary norms, moral values, and social sanctions that have been collectively agreed upon. Local wisdom serves as a guideline for behavior that regulates relationships between individuals and between individuals and society as a whole (Ahmar, 2025). Through the application of these norms, communities are able to build a social monitoring system based on shared awareness, so that each member has a moral responsibility to comply with the applicable rules. In this context, local wisdom not only functions as cultural heritage, but also as a social instrument that is capable of maintaining harmony and preventing social disintegration.

Based on the results of a literature review, local wisdom plays a very significant role in strengthening community resilience to various forms of social, economic, and environmental pressures (Isrofi, 2025). Local wisdom provides a set of values, norms, and social mechanisms that enable communities to adapt, survive, and recover from crisis situations. Community resilience is formed when community members are able to optimize social capital, such as social networks, solidarity, and collective trust, to overcome common challenges. In this context, values such as mutual cooperation, deliberation, and a sense of social responsibility become cultural resources that support social resilience at the local level. The literature shows that communities that integrate local wisdom into their social systems tend to have stronger adaptive capacities and are able to maintain social stability amid change or disaster (Bakarbesy, 2024).

Local wisdom serves as a source of social learning that is passed down from generation to generation and plays an important role in shaping the collective identity of a community (Jonassen, 2025). Through various traditional media such as traditional rituals, folk tales, proverbs, and cultural symbols, noble values are transferred from one generation to the next in a continuous manner. This inheritance process not only preserves cultural existence, but also shapes collective consciousness and strengthens a sense of togetherness among community members. From a sociological perspective, this mechanism creates cultural capital, which is a social asset that includes knowledge, values, and cultural practices that support social mobilization and strengthen community integration. Cultural capital derived from local wisdom plays an important role in shaping social ethics, collective norms, and patterns of interaction rooted in human values and social balance (Agung, 2024). In the context of globalization, local wisdom values face increasingly complex challenges due to the rapid pace of modernization, urbanization, and the growing individualistic orientation in society. Globalization has accelerated the process of cultural homogenization, particularly through the influence of mass media, digital technology, and global consumer culture, which encourages society, especially the younger generation, to adopt a more modern lifestyle that tends to stray from their ancestral traditions. This situation has resulted in a shift in values, where collective norms such as mutual cooperation, deliberation, and a sense of togetherness are being replaced by pragmatic and individualistic values. Several studies show that these changes have direct implications for the decline in the quality of social relationships, the weakening of community solidarity, and the reduction of mutual trust among members of society.

The literature review also reveals that the weakening of local wisdom not only affects cultural aspects but also has serious social consequences (Pesurnay, 2018). When local values that function as social binding mechanisms begin to erode, social cohesion becomes fragile and the potential for conflict between individuals and groups increases. This phenomenon shows that the loss of local wisdom is actually a form of social crisis that can threaten stability and harmony in community life. Therefore, efforts to preserve and revitalize local wisdom are very important as a strategy to maintain cultural identity while strengthening social capital amid the penetration of global culture. Thus, local wisdom is not merely a legacy of the past, but also a strategic asset that needs to be adapted and contextualized in order to remain relevant in building a society that is deeply rooted yet adaptive to the changing times. A review of the literature shows that globalization is not always a threat to the existence of local wisdom, but can also open up space for the transformation and revitalization of traditional values in a modern context (Luqmi, 2025). One interesting paradox found in various studies is that amid the tide of globalization that encourages cultural homogenization, many communities are actually able to adapt local wisdom into various forms of contemporary practices. Local wisdom is no longer positioned solely as a legacy of the past, but is recontextualized as a source of social, economic, and educational innovation. Examples of this can be seen in the development of cultural-based tourism, the application of local values in character education in

schools, and the creative economy that promotes traditional cultural elements as the identity of local products. This adaptation not only strengthens pride in regional culture but also increases community participation in development based on local potential.

Local wisdom also plays a role as a means of cross-generational social integration. In communities that still actively practice traditional customs, younger generations learn the values of social responsibility, collective ethics, and leadership through traditional activities. The results of the study also show a positive correlation between the strength of social capital based on local wisdom and the level of community participation in development (Sagajoka, 2025). Communities with strong collective values tend to be more active in village development, environmental management, and other social activities. High social trust encourages people to participate without coercion because they feel a moral responsibility to their community. This shows that local wisdom functions as a social glue that encourages active citizen participation in the development process. The preservation of local wisdom in the digital age cannot be separated from the need to adapt to developments in information technology. Digital transformation provides new opportunities for efforts to preserve cultural values so that they remain relevant and accessible to the younger generation. Digital technology functions not only as a medium for documentation, but also as a means of promoting and disseminating local cultural knowledge more widely and interactively (Liew, 2021).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the study show that local wisdom is a fundamental component in building and maintaining high-resilience social capital in communities. The values contained in local traditions, such as mutual cooperation, deliberation, honesty, and solidarity, form the foundation for the creation of strong social networks and mutual trust among community members. Local wisdom has been proven to play a role in strengthening bonding social capital (internal bonds between citizens), bridging social capital (bridges between different groups), and linking social capital (vertical relationships with institutions or the government). Thus, local wisdom not only functions as cultural heritage, but also as an active social mechanism that builds cohesion, integration, and collaboration within society. This study also confirms that local wisdom plays a strategic role in shaping community resilience amid the dynamics of globalization. This resilience emerges through the community's ability to adapt to social, economic, and ecological changes without losing its cultural identity and collective values. Through traditional values and customs that have been passed down from generation to generation, communities are able to manage crises independently, build social solidarity in difficult times, and create community-based social support systems. Local wisdom, in this case, serves a dual function: as a social buffer in times of crisis and as a tool for cultural transformation in times of change. Conceptually, this research reinforces the view that the preservation of local wisdom is not only a moral obligation, but also a rational and sustainable development-oriented social strategy.

In the context of globalization, which often brings about the homogenization of values, local wisdom acts as a counterbalance to the social and spiritual identity of communities. Local values function as a cultural filter that prevents social disintegration due to external influences that are incompatible with the character of the community. Therefore, the strengthening of local wisdom must be an integral part of the social, economic, and environmental development agenda, not merely a symbolic cultural preservation activity.

FURTHER STUDY

This research still has limitations, so it is necessary to conduct further research related to the topic of Local Wisdom as Social Capital: The Role of Tradition in Building Community Resilience in the Era of Globalization in order to perfect this research and increase insight for readers.

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