The Heirloom of Dayak Land: Liquid Smoke, Earth Peg Cup, and Kawa Tea Efforts to Handle Covid-19 By the Dayak Deah Tribe, Liyu Village, South Kalimantan

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Abstract: The COVID-19 pandemic that is gripping the world makes people more aware of health and the importance of maintaining body immunity by consuming various herbal ingredients that they can find from nature. This research in raising the local wisdom of the Dayak Deah tribe in its research procedures uses the type of ethnography research and data collection techniques with involved observations such as in the collection of traditional Dayak Deah medicinal ingredients and depth interviews with Dayak Deah traditional leaders and government medical personnel assigned to the village Liyu. The results showed that for a long time, the Dayak Deah people had used various natural ingredients in their forest areas as medicinal ingredients which had not been used by other regions and had not even been considered by the medical world. whereas the effect of using the Dayak herb is believed by the surrounding community as an alternative medicine that has a very high success rate in maintaining and even treating various diseases. Various materials processed by the Dayak Deah tribe which are now also the leading commodities of the local government are liquid smoke, earth peg cups and kawa tea. The results of this study contribute to the study of public health based on local wisdom so that later it is hoped that medical personnel can research it further scientifically and measurably

Keywords: Dayak Deah, Liquid Smoke, Earth Peg Cup, Kawa Tea.

Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic that is gripping the world makes people more aware of health and the importance of maintaining body immunity by consuming various herbal ingredients that they can find from nature. Until now, almost the entire world has been indicated by the Covid-19 virus, including Indonesia. In mid-March 2020, the Covid-19 virus entered Indonesia and its cases continue to increase until now(Athena et al., 2020). From its very rapid spread in Indonesia, people have tried to protect themselves with various efforts, by keeping their distance, using sanitizers, and also consuming herbal ingredients which are believed to increase immunity and various other benefits. One of these herbal medicine processing businesses can be found in Liyu Village, Halong District, Balangan Regency, South Kalimantan, where the people are Dayak Deah ethnic groups. The use of herbal concoctions has been carried out since the ancestors of the Dayak Deah community in Liyu village. Apart from having strong properties and herbal ingredients do not have such serious side effects. Besides that, the ingredients for the production of these herbal ingredients are obtained from the areas they manage, therefore the natural wealth that is still preserved by the local community provides excellent local wisdom.

One of the regional cultures which is inherited from hereditary is science related to traditional medicine (Asmawati *et al.*, 2018). The Dayak Deah tribe of Liyu village has a belief in alternative herbal medicine. This is evidenced by the large number of business products developed by the local community based on natural plants in their area. In the past, almost all

types of diseases relied on traditional medicine or used to be called village medicine by tabit or lasang services, this was because at that time there were no medical officers or doctors in the area. Until now, people can still feel it related to traditional medicine(Sukiada, 2015). People believe that herbal medicine is better because it has minimal side effects and great benefits, but that does not mean that people do not care about medicine from medicine. However, people want the position of medicine from doctors and natural herbal medicines to be equal.

Traditional medicine is the result of a concoction of various types of plants and animals and others, from these ingredients it can be used as herbal concoctions that have been used from generation to generation as medicine. (Sambara *et al.*, 2016). Humans already know the function of plants as ingredients in medicines in dealing with health problems(Jumiarni & Komalasari, 2017). Humans have long recognized the use of plants to produce medicines in the world of health. This finding is based on rational behavior, but because of instinctive feelings and hereditary knowledge is maintained by oral narrative.(Jumiarni & Komalasari, 2017). The public's belief in this herbal medicine has not been medically proven, but the medical officer assigned to the Liyu village stated that the herbal medicine from the Liyu community had provided information that was proven to maintain the health of the Liyu community. The development of herbal medicine from Liyu Village had a few obstacles in the marketing process, namely that it could not last long for some types of products.

The herbal products produced by the Liyu village community include Liquid Smoke, Earth Peg Glass, and Kawa Tea. These herbal products are alternative medicines with many benefits, plus the production of these three products has increased during this pandemic. The provision of medicinal ingredients recently through the cultivation of medicinal plants is increasingly important with the development of the herbal medicine industry in Indonesia. Both local governments and the private sector have made efforts to develop the cultivation of medicinal plants and their handling so that they receive considerable attention(*Heriyanto et al.*, 2006).

Methods

This study uses a qualitative method. In this research, according to Sugiyona, uses a Postpositivistic approach, which is to see that theoretical truth is not necessarily true, so it needs continuous review so that it can find something new in a different atmosphere. (Sugiyono, 2016). Qualitative research works starting at designing problems to be used as research focus material, then finding the problem next, then conducting field data collection is carried out, if the data has been obtained, the next step is to analyze the data, and finally to formulate the study results or conclude them. Researchers take this type of research as ethnography.

In this research, ethnographic studies (Ethnographic Studies), which explain and provide views of the culture, social and systems that exist in a community group. The ethnographic research series was carried out in the field for a relatively long time, the forms of observation and interviews were natural to the interview target, there were various types of activity opportunities, and the collection of document data and artifact objects. Although the meaning of culture is still considered universal, ethnographic studies sometimes focus on types of activities, language of belief, rituals and lifestyle. The final result of the research is

comprehensive, namely the explanation is in the form of descriptive which has a broad viewpoint and fully describes life (Hermawan, 2019).

Result

The results showed that for a long time, the Dayak Deah people had used various natural ingredients in their forest areas as medicinal ingredients which had not been used by other regions and had not even been considered by the medical world. whereas the effect of using the Dayak herb is believed by the surrounding community as an alternative medicine that has a very high success rate in maintaining and even treating various diseases. Various materials processed by the Dayak Deah tribe which are now also the leading commodities of the local government are liquid smoke, earth peg cups and kawa tea. The results of this study contribute to the study of public health based on local wisdom so that later it is hoped that medical personnel can research it further scientifically and measurably

Discussion

According to KBBI, it shows the meaning of disinfection that chemicals in the form of lysol and creolin, which are commonly used in the prevention of infection and contamination by microorganisms (Setiawan, 2020). Disinfection is a process of reducing the number of microorganisms to a lower level of danger on the surface detected by microorganisms by using a disinfectant that is able to overcome, prevent, and even destroy microorganisms.(Athena *et al.*, 2020).

In this case, it spread due to the presence of a new virus called Covid-19 which entered Indonesia last March. The Indonesian government has issued health protocol regulations to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 virus from spreading to remote parts of Indonesia. So each region has prepared several forms to prevent the Covid-19 virus from entering its territory, one of which is by pouring disinfectant liquid into residential areas and certain places.

There are various types and forms of liquids used as disinfectants, ranging from chemical based to natural ingredients, one of which is liquid smoke which has recently been produced by the Dayak Deah community of Liyu village. Liquid smoke itself is made from a combustion and smoking process which is then filtered to become liquid smoke. There are various benefits and uses of liquid smoke according to what is needed. For example, it is used as a rubber freezer, liquid smoke is made from rubber wood and wood which has a high acidity value. Meanwhile, preservatives are used, liquid smoke made from coconut shells and ironwood. Then to be used as a pest cleaner and also as a disinfectant, the basic ingredients are straw and soft plants for the production of liquid smoke.

However, the liquid smoke produced by the Dayak Deah tribe of Liyu village is mostly used as an ingredient for pest control and food preservatives. However, the production of liquid smoke increased during the Covid-19 pandemic compared to normal times. This is because there are interested buyers from outside the region to be used as additional material for disinfection.

Earth pegs are forest plants commonly used as aphrodisiacs for generations of people in rural areas of society (Itjin & Kuswibawati, 2004). This forest plant, which is widely available in

the Kalimantan forests, is often sought after because of its good benefits for men. Earth pegs are believed to increase the vitality of men who consume them. The habitat of the earth peg usually exists in tropical forest conditions with relatively high rainfall, with soil conditions that are never flooded, flat but preferably sloping soil conditions. Aerated well or contain lots of sand(Heriyanto et al., 2006). This shows the similarity with the existing soil conditions in Liyu Village which are relatively fertile and mostly dominated by sloping soil structures due to the large number of mountains. Pasak bumi is one of 41 types of medicinal plants that require top priority in research programs and their use. Therefore, the Dayak Deah community of Liyu village uses these plants to be used as herbal medicine and also as a typical processed production of the local community by making earth peg glasses.

The earth peg glass is the root of the earth peg which is carved into a glass so it is named as the earth peg glass. The roots of the earth peg itself are easily found in the forests of Liyu Village both wild and agricultural products. Earth pegs may be familiar to everyone for their benefits, therefore using natural ingredients as herbal medicines is very popular in the Liyu village community. The earth peg glass itself has become a typical product of Liyu village, usually visitors who come will buy a earth peg glass as a souvenir from the Liyu village. How to use it is very easy, namely by pouring hot water in the glass and leaving it for about 5-10 minutes so that the water in the glass has a bitter taste when drunk. This happens because the substances in the roots have broken down in the hot water that is poured.

Personal health is the most valuable thing that cannot be assessed from any point of view, so it is necessary to keep oneself in order to stay healthy. Protecting yourself from disease by consuming nutritious foods and supplements has become popular among Indonesian people(Darningsih et al., 2008). In addition to developing herbal medicines from liquid smoke and pegs, the Liyu villagers produce kawa tea made from coffee leaves, ginseng liyu, turmeric, propolis, and a little honey. This kawa tea has great benefits as a drink with a variety of ingredients. The greatest benefit of kawa tea itself is that it can provide immunity, therefore kawa tea is a favorite drink during the current pandemic.

In ancient times until now there is a known method of treatment. Methods of treatment that have been practiced by the community, namely starting from the eastern method of medicine which is also alternative and is also known as traditional medicine. This method of treatment aims to increase the immune system, inhibit the growth of disease in the body, reduce complaints from consumers, and improve body function(Mulyani et al., 2016). This Kawa tea existed before Covid-19 spread, but has become popular recently as the Covid-19 virus spreads in Indonesia because it can maintain immunity. Immunity works as a preparation to inhibit the entry of microorganisms and expel the microorganisms that have successfully entered the network quickly. The immune component at the forefront of defense is in the form of epithelial cells which inhibit the entry of microorganisms(Sumarmi, 2020).

Some time ago the people of Liyu village carried out a mass swab test, which found the results were negative for all Dayak Deah people in Liyu village. Kawa tea also has a role in this because people regularly consume the drink at least three times a week. This Kawa tea

drink is not only popular in Liyu village itself but spreads to neighboring villages, namely Gunung Riut village. The disadvantages of this Kawa Tea are that it doesn't last long, it can only last 2 days. In addition, the Dayak Deah people of Liyu village have difficulty marketing it widely because they have not been able to create Kawa tea in powder form, so outsiders who want to taste Kawa tea must come to Liyu village.

Conclusion

The results of this study found that the Dayak Deah people of Liyu Village during the pandemic preferred medicines or herbal concoctions that they made themselves. But on the other hand, society does not mean setting aside medicines from doctors, it's just that people want to develop drugs or herbal concoctions that have been there for generations. So that later it can become an alternative medicine in handling Covid-19 and can increase the efforts of the Liyu village community to become better and known everywhere. The development of herbal medicines by the Dayak Deah community of Liyu village is considered good because they can use the natural wealth of their forest to become herbal medicines that have not been used even in other areas that have not been glimpsed by the medical world.

This research is expected to contribute to public health studies based on local wisdom so that later it is hoped that medical personnel can research it further scientifically and measurably. This research is also expected to increase the attractiveness of the wider community regarding herbal products based on local wisdom so that it can raise the economy of the local community. The efficacy effect of these three treatments has not been proven in the medical world properly, however, from several medical officers stationed in Liyu Village, it was obtained information that the three herbs had proven in maintaining the health of the Dayak Deah community in Liyu village, so an in-depth study was needed health and pharmaceutical experts.

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