

ABSTRACT

The development of authentic and contextual learning resources provides meaningful experiences for students. One that can be utilized is the potential of the Talagamanggung Museum as a learning resource. This study aims to describe the history of the establishment of the Talagamanggung Museum, identify the collections and the relevance of the Talagamanggung Museum collections to the curriculum and explain the implementation strategy of the Talagamanggung Museum as a historical learning resource. The method used is a descriptive qualitative research approach. Data collection techniques were carried out through observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis was carried out in three stages: data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the study indicate that the Talagamanggung Museum is a government building during the Talaga Manggung Kingdom which was formerly called Bumi Manik or Bumi Alit, functioned as a storage place for weapons and various logistical needs which was then converted into a museum in 1991. The collections in the museum include collections from the Hindu-Buddhist period, collections from the Islamic period and collections from the Colonial period which have material related to the curriculum. The Talagamanggung Museum houses various historical relics that are still authentic so that they can be utilized by students. However, there are still shortcomings in the facilities, such as a lack of curators and museum managers, so special guidance from teachers is needed for visiting students. Implementation strategies that can be used include field trips to the Talagamanggung Museum, linking classroom learning materials, namely historical methodology, with the steps of selecting local history topics, heuristics, collecting sources, verifying sources or criticism, interpretation, and then historiography.

Keywords: Potential, Talagamanggung Museum, historical learning resource.