



Revitalization of Information System Management Strategy in Conservation of Local Cultural Wisdom Values in the Education System

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ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the revitalization of information system management strategies in implementing the conservation of local cultural wisdom values in the education system. This research uses qualitative studies. Through the design of problem analysis, data reduction, and data analysis generated through technical interviews, observations and documentation in the target research area, this research produces the following studies: (1) Information system management has various important functions in the operational and strategic conservation of local cultural wisdom values in the education system, especially in the aspects of: data collection , data storage , data processing , information distribution , decision support , operational support , strategic support , and as a medium for operational development; (2) Information system management strategies in the conservation of local cultural wisdom values in the education system , can be applied: digital content development strategies based on local wisdom , information system infrastructure development and management strategies , human resource capacity building strategies , collaboration and partnership strategies , evaluation and sustainability strategies ; (3) Development of information system management strategies in the application of local cultural wisdom values, can be done through revitalization strategies such as through innovation strategies, continuous adaptation, and increasing active participation from various stakeholders. By adopting a revitalization strategy, information systems management becomes not only a supporting tool, but also a primary driving force . The hope is that the education system will be responsive to the development of science and technology, keeping pace with the real developments of the globalization era, while still maintaining behavior, character, and personality in accordance with the character of the Indonesian nation, consistent with the strong values of local cultural wisdom

INTRODUCTION

In the current era of information and communication technology, the use of technology is essential for improving education quality and expanding access to knowledge. The rapid development of science and technology in this century underscores this need (AS Hidayat & R. Eti Saswanti, 2024). The current rapid development of science and technology (IPTEK) has had a significant impact on various aspects of human life. Positive impacts include easier access to information, increased efficiency in various fields, and advances in health and education. However, caution and control are also needed. Negative impacts can also occur, such as the spread of false information, cybercrime, and dependence on technology, cultural shifts, and the threat of a character crisis characterized by the weak application of local cultural wisdom and national character values.

The importance of conserving local cultural wisdom values, among others, arises because of the threat of globalization and modernization that can erode traditional identity and knowledge. This conservation is crucial to maintain environmental sustainability, strengthen cultural identity, and provide solutions to contemporary problems such as climate change, the character of national life, the decline of traditional knowledge, environmental damage, social inequality, the crisis of national identity and character, and other problems. Historically, the people of the archipelago have embraced local wisdom as a guiding principle in social life, enabling them to wisely manage various elements of nature and culture (Smaradus CV, 2017). In addition, the characteristics of 21st century learning, have one characteristic that the world is inseparable from information and communication technology (AS Hidayat, (2024). However, on the other hand, there are serious consequences that must be faced, namely that globalization has the potential to degrade the values of a nation's local wisdom. Mubah (2011) explains that local values that develop in different and distant regions of the world meet and interact in intensive social relations, so that the results of these relations tend to strengthen the existence of values originating from developed countries and push aside traditional values in developing and poor countries.

LITERATURE RIVIEW

Muhammad H. F. (2023). Conveyed that in the current era of globalization, many changes have occurred in the community environment, such as culture. Culture is one of the characteristics possessed by each cultural group in their respective regions and local culture is hereditary. Each different local cultural place must have its own unique characteristics that aim to show other cultures that each culture has its own uniqueness. It's important to filter every influence generated by globalization to avoid negative consequences (Hafizah, 2023). In fact, developments in information and communication technology can actually help accelerate the globalization process (Aprianti et al., 2022).

Information systems management plays a crucial role in educational efforts to preserve local cultural values. By effectively utilizing information technology, MSI can serve as the backbone for documenting, disseminating, and teaching local wisdom to the younger generation. Information systems management is not merely a supporting tool but an integral component of an

educational strategy aimed at preserving local cultural values amidst modernization. The next question is, how can we revitalize information systems management strategies to conserve local cultural values within the education system, and how should they be implemented within Indonesia's national education system?

METHODOLOGY

This study is the result of a scientific study product, through research activities using exploratory descriptive methods and a qualitative approach. This study focuses on the study of the revitalization of information system management strategies in the conservation of local cultural wisdom values in the education system. Qualitative approach, which was developed Lexy J. Moleong (2012: 212), focuses on a deep understanding of the phenomena being studied in their natural context. Qualitative research designs tend to be flexible and evolve as the research process progresses. Researchers can adjust research questions, data collection methods, or even the focus of the research based on initial findings in the field. This differs from quantitative designs, which tend to be more rigid and structured from the outset.

Data were obtained from primary, supporting, and expert informants, yielding primary, secondary, and tertiary data. According to Sugiyono (2017, p. 63), qualitative data collection is typically conducted in natural settings, utilizing techniques such as participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The data analysis process involves several stages: data collection, data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions (Lexy J. Moleong, 2018, p. 335).

The discussion of research data follows a pattern of induction, typology, conceptualization, and interpretation. To ensure the validity of findings, the study employs (a) extended researcher engagement, (b) thorough observation, and (c) triangulation. The data sources selected for this study are competent and relevant, with attention to the criteria for data validity, including credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability.

RESULT

1. Information System Management in the Conservation of Local Cultural Wisdom Values in the Education System

Information system management is defined as a system implemented within an organization to support decision-making and manage the information needed by all levels of management. Information system management can be implemented manually or using computer technology specifically designed to manage information within an organization. Essentially, information system management is a collection of interconnected elements that form a single unit to integrate data, process, store, and distribute information.

Information Systems Management plays a crucial role in the conservation and preservation of local cultural values within the education system. By strategically utilizing information technology, Information Systems

Management can help ensure that this cultural heritage is not only preserved but also effectively integrated into the curriculum and learning process. Some of the roles of information systems management that may be applied in the education system include:

a. Documentation and Digitization of Cultural Content

MSI enables the collection, storage, and organization of local wisdom data in digital format. This includes folklore, traditional songs, dances, art, customs, regional languages, and other traditional knowledge. Example: Creation of a digital database containing videos of traditional dances, audio recordings of regional songs, texts of folk tales, and images of cultural artifacts.

b. Interactive Learning Platform Development

Through MSI, an interactive e-learning platform or mobile application was developed to teach local wisdom. This platform can present material in various formats (text, audio, video, and gamification) to increase student engagement. Examples: Applications that allow students to learn regional languages through interactive games or virtual reality (VR) platforms that simulate traditional ceremonies.

c. Improving Accessibility and Dissemination

Information systems facilitate access for students, teachers, researchers, and the general public to local wisdom materials. This helps disseminate knowledge and understanding of regional cultures that may have previously been difficult to access. Example: An online repository that anyone can access to download teaching materials about traditional carving or a website that provides regional language dictionaries.

d. Teacher Training and Professional Development

MSI can support training programs for teachers to understand and integrate local wisdom into their teaching. This could take the form of online training modules or webinars discussing culture-based teaching methodologies. Examples: Online training for teachers on how to use technology in teaching local history or virtual seminars on regional language conservation strategies in the classroom.

e. Data Management and Evaluation

Information systems help monitor the effectiveness of local wisdom conservation programs. Data on student participation, learning impact, and the sustainability of initiatives can be collected, analyzed, and used for continuous improvement. Example: A tracking system that records the number of students accessing cultural materials, or an online survey to measure increased student understanding of traditional values.

f. Networking and Collaboration

MSI facilitates collaboration between educational institutions, indigenous communities, artists, and cultural experts. This allows for the exchange of information, resources, and best practices in cultural preservation efforts. Example: An online forum where teachers and traditional leaders can discuss how best to introduce cultural values to the younger generation, or a platform for collaborative projects between schools to preserve local handicrafts.

Thus, MSI not only functions as a technical tool, but also as a primary facilitator in creating an educational ecosystem rich in local cultural wisdom values, ensuring its sustainability for future generations.

Information Systems Management has various important functions in helping management manage the information needed to carry out operational and strategic activities for the conservation of local cultural wisdom values in the education system . Some general functions of information systems management include :

a. Data Collection

Information system management can be used to collect data and information from various sources, such as departments, customers, and markets. Meanwhile , in the education system, information system management can also be used as a complete, easy and practical data collection medium, not limited by distance and time as well as the quantity of the amount of data to support the process of conserving local cultural wisdom values in the education system.

b. Data Storage

Information system management provides a secure and structured data storage, thus facilitating data access and management. Meanwhile , in the education system, information system management can be used as a data bank or a collection of data that is organized , grouped, systematic, complete, and securely documented and makes it easy to use or publish widely in the conservation of local cultural wisdom values in the education system .

C. Data Processing

Information system management can process data and information into more useful and beneficial forms for management, such as reports and analysis. Likewise in the education system, information system management can be used as a data processing media where managers do not need to calculate and check manually, do not need to process and sort data manually, so that effective and efficient benefits arise in terms of time, energy and processing processes in the conservation program for local cultural wisdom values in the education system.

d. Information Distribution

Information system management can disseminate information to various departments and individuals who need the information, in an efficient and timely manner . Likewise in the education system, information system management , in addition to being able to collect, classify, store and process a number of data, information system management can also distribute or socialize programs for the conservation of local cultural wisdom values in the education system .

e. Decision Making Support

Information system management can help management in making the right and effective decisions by providing accurate and relevant information. Likewise in the conservation system of local cultural wisdom values in the education system , because every manager in the organizational decision-making process such as the performance and authority of the principal or head of the education office, does not immediately make decisions logically, suddenly and

emergency, but must be supported by the need for a number of data, analysis results and certain data processing, so that the decision-making process can be effective in accordance with the objectives.

f. Operational Support

Information systems management can help in managing the operations of an organization or business, such as stock management, procurement, production, and distribution of products or work. Likewise, in the education management system, especially the conservation program for local cultural wisdom values in the education system, a manager is a human being who has certain weaknesses such as memory, or the time span for opening manual documents, the need for action plans for coaching, direction, improvement, development and follow-up in the management system. All of these require operational process support, therefore, information system management can be used as operational support for the purpose of supporting effective, efficient and productive manager performance.

g. Strategic Support

Information systems management can assist in strategic planning and business development by providing information on market trends, customers, and competition. In the education system, especially in the conservation program of local cultural wisdom values in the education system, information systems management can also be used as a strategic medium to disseminate information, support educational marketing, support the benefits of educators' knowledge, and improve the image of the institution. With the above functions, information systems management can be a very useful tool for management in managing information and carrying out operational and strategic activities of any organization or institution.

2. Information System Management Strategy in the Conservation of Local Cultural Wisdom Values in the Education System

Information system management strategies in conserving local cultural wisdom values in the education system require a holistic approach involving technology, people and processes. Among them:

a. Digital Content Development Strategy Based on Local Wisdom

1) Content Identification and Curation

Conduct in-depth research to identify relevant and valuable local cultural wisdom. Collaborate with traditional leaders, cultural figures, and local communities to ensure the authenticity and accuracy of the content.

2) Digitization of Various Formats

Transforming local wisdom materials into various digital formats (text, audio, video, 3D images, animation, virtual/augmented reality) to meet different learning preferences and increase appeal.

3) Metadata Standardization

Develop consistent metadata standards for each digital asset (e.g., description, provenance, date, cultural category) to make it easily searchable, indexable, and accessible.

4) **Integrated Curriculum Development**

Designing digital learning modules that integrate local wisdom into existing subjects (for example, mathematics with batik patterns, physics with traditional architectural principles, history with folk tales).

b. Information System Infrastructure Development and Management Strategy

1) **Provision of a Centralized Digital Repository**

Building and maintaining a secure, scalable, and easily accessible digital database or repository to store all local wisdom content.

2) **Interactive Learning Platform Development**

Design and implement a Learning Management System (LMS) or special application that supports interactive learning, gamification, and collaboration related to local wisdom.

3) **Accessibility Optimization**

Ensuring the platform and content are accessible from a variety of devices (computers, tablets, smartphones) and have a user-friendly interface, even in areas with limited connectivity (e.g., offline mode).

4) **Data Security and Copyright**

Implement robust security protocols to protect digital content from misuse and ensure compliance with copyright and intellectual property laws related to local wisdom.

c. Human Resource Capacity Building Strategy

1) **Teacher and Education Personnel Training**

Provide ongoing training to teachers and school staff on the use of information systems management to teach local wisdom, including the use of digital platforms, simple content creation, and culture-based teaching methodologies.

2) **Local Community Empowerment**

Involving members of indigenous communities and cultural figures in the digitalization and content development process, and training them to become digital "guardians" of local wisdom.

3) **Development of Digital Cultural Literacy**

Increase students' digital literacy awareness and skills so they can access, understand, and critically interact with digital local wisdom content.

d. Collaboration and Partnership Strategy

1) **Cross-Sector Partnership**

Building partnerships with government agencies (Ministry of Education, Culture), universities, museums, non-governmental organizations, and the technology industry to share resources, expertise, and best practices.

2) **Inter-School Network**

Encourage the formation of networks between schools to share experiences, teaching materials, and collaborative projects in the conservation of local wisdom.

3) Public Participation

Engaging the wider community through crowdsourcing platforms for data collection, content verification, or participation in digitalization projects.

e. Evaluation and Sustainability Strategy

1) Continuous Monitoring and Evaluation System

Implementing an information system management system to monitor program effectiveness, collect data on platform usage, participation levels, and the impact of learning on understanding and appreciation of local wisdom.

2) Feedback and Iteration

Using evaluation data and feedback from users (students, teachers, community) to continuously improve and update the platform's content and features.

3) Sustainable Funding

Develop a sustainable funding model for the operation and development of information systems management, either through government budgets, grants, or partnerships with the private sector.

By implementing these strategies in an integrated manner, information systems management can become a strong backbone in efforts to conserve local cultural wisdom values, ensuring that this intangible heritage continues to live and be relevant for future generations through the education system.

3. Revitalization Strategy Information System Management in the Conservation of Local Cultural Wisdom Values in the Education System

Revitalizing information systems management strategies to conserve local cultural wisdom values in the education system. Revitalization here means breathing new life into or updating existing strategies to make them stronger, more adaptive, relevant, and effective amidst the dynamics of technological development and social change. Information system management revitalization strategy in this context focusing on innovation, sustainable adaptation, and increasing active participation from various stakeholders.

a. Revitalizing Digital Content Development Strategy

This strategy is carried out from passive documentation to interactive and adaptive creation, which includes:

1) Dynamic curation and new generation content, including: (a) initial strategy, starting from content identification and curation; (b) Revitalization, namely going beyond static curation by encouraging user-generated content (UGC) from students, teachers, and the community; facilitating digital creation competitions (short videos, animations, infographics) with local wisdom themes. Example: A platform that allows students to upload videos of their modern versions of regional dances or folk tales adapted into digital comic format.

2) Personalization and adaptation of learning, including: (a) Initial strategies starting from the digitalization of various formats, development of integrated curriculum; (b) Revitalization, namely using artificial intelligence (AI) and data analysis to personalize learning paths; (c) Content can be recommended based on students' interests, learning styles, and levels of understanding, and adapted to specific local cultural contexts.

Example: A recommendation system for local wisdom content that is relevant to the age and region of origin of students.

- 3) Advanced level interactivity and immersion, including : (a) Initial strategy starts from : Basic interactivity ; (b) Revitalization, namely maximizing virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR), and metaverse technology to create immersive experiences. Students can “visit” historical sites, “participate” in traditional ceremonies, or “interact” with cultural artifacts virtually. Examples: AR applications that display information about batik motifs when the camera is pointed at batik cloth, or VR environments that replicate traditional houses.

b. Revitalization of Information System Infrastructure Development and Management Strategy

- 1) This strategy leads to an intelligent and open digital ecosystem, including: (a) Open and interoperable system architecture, the initial strategic step, namely a centralized repository ; (b) Revitalization, namely developing an open system architecture (open API) and interoperability, allowing easy integration with other education systems (e.g., Dapodik, a digital library system) and third-party platforms. Utilizing blockchain technology for authentication and preservation of immutable cultural data. Example: API that allows local wisdom content from one platform to be accessed and displayed on another learning platform.
- 2) Utilization of cloud computing and big data, including : (a) initial strategy starting from accessibility optimization steps ; (b) Revitalization, namely steps to utilize cloud computing for scalability, high availability, and cost efficiency. Using big data analysis to understand content usage patterns, student preferences, and program effectiveness, which then become the basis for strategic decision making. Example: An analytics dashboard showing which local wisdom content is most frequently accessed and the average duration of student interaction.
- 3) Strengthened cybersecurity and data ethics include : (a) initial strategies starting with data security and copyright efforts ; (b) Revitalization, implementing proactive cybersecurity strategies (e.g., threat intelligence, zero trust architecture) and developing a robust data ethics framework, particularly regarding student data privacy and the protection of sensitive traditional knowledge. Example: Clear protocols for obtaining permission from indigenous communities before digitizing or disseminating their knowledge.

c. Revitalization of Human Resource Capacity Building Strategy

This strategic revitalization step is aimed at efforts to build a digital cultural change agent, including :

- 1) Digital - cultural competency- based training : including : (a) initial strategies starting from the teacher training process ; (b) revitalization steps, through efforts to develop more specific and competency-based training programs for teachers, students, and communities, not only on the use of tools, but also on digital pedagogy for local wisdom and critical digital-

cultural literacy . Example: Training modules on how to facilitate online discussions about cultural values or how to identify misinformation about local wisdom on the internet.

- 2) Building a digital-cultural community of practitioners , the steps are : (a) initial strategy starting from local community empowerment efforts; (b) Revitalization efforts , by facilitating the formation of an active online community of practitioners (Community of Practice - CoP), where teachers, cultural experts, and technology experts can share experiences, challenges, and solutions in integrating information system management and local wisdom. Example: An online forum or social media group specifically for teachers that focuses on teaching local wisdom with technology.

d. Revitalizing Collaboration and Partnership Strategies

This revitalization strategy tends to build a collaborative innovation ecosystem , including :

- 1) Open innovation partnership , the steps are : (a) initial strategy starts with efforts Cross-sector partnerships ; (b) Revitalization efforts , encouraging open innovation through hackathons , ideation challenges , or grant programs involving technology startups , academics, and communities to develop new MSI solutions in cultural conservation. Example: A competition to develop local wisdom educational applications supported by technology companies.
- 2) Diplomacy and global networks , the steps : (a) initial strategy starts with efforts building school networks and inter-school networks ; (b) Revitalization efforts , through efforts to build networks and collaboration with similar initiatives at the international level to share best practices, research, and resources in preserving digital culture. Examples: Participation in international conferences on digital cultural heritage or collaborative projects with schools in other countries.

e. Revitalization of Evaluation and Sustainability Strategy

The next strategy revitalization concerns the management of change and sustainable impacts , including:

- 1) Qualitative and quantitative impact metrics , the steps are: (a) initial strategy starting from efforts to build a monitoring and evaluation system ; (b) Revitalization efforts , through efforts to develop more comprehensive evaluation metrics, not only quantitative (number of accesses, duration), but also qualitative (changes in attitudes, increased appreciation, students' ability to internalize values). Using sentiment analysis of online interactions. Example: A case study on how the use of digital platforms increased students' pride in their local culture.
- 2) The various sustainability models , the steps are : (a) starting from an initial strategy in building sustainable funding ; (b) Revitalization efforts , through efforts exploring more innovative sustainability models, including a digital culture-based creative economy (e.g., monetization of premium educational content, partnerships with the cultural tourism industry), as well as policy advocacy for long-term support. Example: Development of digital products based on local wisdom that can be sold to support platform operations.

- 3) Adaptive change management , the steps are : (a) initial strategy starting from feedback and literacy efforts ; (b) Revitalization efforts , through efforts to implement an adaptive change management framework to overcome resistance, ensure technology adoption, and manage the transition towards a more digital and culturally oriented education ecosystem . Example: Digital ambassador programs in schools to help teachers and students adapt to new technologies.

By adopting this revitalization strategy, Information System Management will not only become a supporting tool, but will become the main driving force that is dynamic and innovative in ensuring that the values of local cultural wisdom are not only sustainable, but also develop and remain relevant in the digital era for future generations. Indonesian people respect and actively develop science and technology, follow the developments of the globalization era in real terms, but still behave, have character, and personality in accordance with the character of the Indonesian nation and preserve the strong values of local cultural wisdom.

DISCUSSION

As explained above, information system management is defined as a system implemented in an organization to support decision making and manage information needed by all levels of management. Information system management is a collection of interconnected elements that form a unity to integrate data, process, store, and distribute information . Related to the understanding of information system management, Gordon B. Davis, 1995, defines information system management as an integrated human and machine system used to support operations, management, and decision-making processes in an organization. Meanwhile, according to (Rochaety, 2008 , Soetedjo Moeljodiharjo . 1992) said that information system management is a method that produces timely information (on time) about the internal operations and external environment of an organization to help decision making and improve planning and control. According to Karamudin (1997), information systems management enables organizational leaders to obtain the right information in quantity and quality to be used in the decision-making process.

The core components of information systems management include various vital elements such as databases for information storage, software applications for processing, hardware infrastructure for operations, and skilled personnel for management. The quality of information produced by information systems management is crucial; it must be accurate, verifiable, complete, timely, relevant, easily accessible, and cost-effective to be the pivot of effective management activities.

Information systems management supports essential management functions: planning, organizing, leading, and controlling. Planning involves setting goals and taking action to achieve them. Organizing is the process of arranging and allocating work and human resources. Leadership refers to a manager's ability to direct, influence, and motivate employees. Meanwhile,

controlling is the process of ensuring that organizational activities proceed according to established methods and procedures. Information systems management provides the data backbone necessary for educators and administrators to make informed decisions about curriculum, resource allocation, and the effectiveness of programs in promoting local wisdom. Cultural initiatives can transform from ad-hoc efforts to measurable, data-driven strategies. Other This changes the purpose of this process is to support effective decision making in an organization or institution (Dewi, Wijaya, & Erfiyana, 2022)

Information systems management plays a crucial role in facilitating user access to information, assisting in data collection for designing alternative courses of action, and supporting the selection of the best decision from available alternatives. In general, information systems management improves operational efficiency, transparency, and accountability within an organization, including in the education system and the development of the application of local Indonesian cultural wisdom values. This system also filters, organizes, and selects data and provides information to school stakeholders and the general public. (Sakti & Dwihanus, 2023)

Juvent Ade Pratama's analysis (2024: 153) states that Educational Information System Management is a tool or system that integrates human resource management and the use of information technology in order to achieve quality education. Educational Information System Management enables the efficient collection, storage, processing, and retrieval of data related to educational activities, such as information about students, teachers, curriculum, and school administration. Through Educational Information System Management, schools can: (1) optimize data and information handling, facilitating communication and minimizing errors in data processing (Zakia, 2019); (2) enable teachers to track student progress, tailor learning plans, conduct assessments, and monitor attendance and participation (Ahmad & Sinen, 2017); and (3) analyze data comprehensively to identify learning process weaknesses and develop targeted improvement strategies (Zamroni, 2020).

The conservation of local cultural wisdom fundamentally serves to develop the soft skill potential of human resources and students. As explained by Asep Saepul Hidayat (2025, p. 45), soft skills encompass interpersonal skills – abilities in relating to others – and intrapersonal skills – the capacity to manage oneself effectively for optimal performance. Soft skills are an extension of the emotional intelligence concept and can be broadly categorized into intrapersonal and interpersonal skills. Intrapersonal skills include self-awareness (such as self-confidence, self-assessment, traits and preferences, emotional awareness), self-management (including self-improvement, self-control, trustworthiness, adaptability, time management, proactivity, and conscience). Especially in the aspect of leadership and development of leadership spirit, Asep Saepul H (2024: 31) explains that a strong leadership philosophy is the key to success in running a team , organization . Including in building the character of human resources, students and communities who care about the values of local Indonesian cultural wisdom . (Abdul Rohman. 2025).

The implementation of information system management, including strategies and revitalization of the development of information system management strategies in the application of the values of Indonesian local cultural wisdom, is expected to become an innovation program for all Indonesian educational institutions. Regarding educational innovation, Asep Saepul H (2025: 111) states that innovation programs are developed because there is a gap between reality and what is needed. Innovation programs are developed to bring ideal thinking closer to reality. Ideal human thinking is used to find alternative solutions to phenomena. In relation to this goal of innovation, an innovation program is designed based on careful analysis. The analysis is carried out primarily until the root of the problem is found. Some problems in the world of education are investigated until their roots are found. Therefore, the initial stage of determining innovation is usually carried out by analyzing the root of the problem.

Modernization is a system that requires synergy between the self and the environment with its needs, this view is a view based on the theory of structural functionalism (Kiki Ayu Arifah , 2023). Through this modernization process, it can lead to industrialization and mechanization which characterizes the development of technology (Rofikoh, 2018). Meanwhile, experts agree that modernization is a form of effort to develop mental attitudes and change the social conditions of society in all aspects of life, and this is oriented towards everything that happens in the future (Murdiyanto, 2020; Rumbewas et al., 2017; Siti Makhmudah, 2015; Tanamal et al., 2022) .

Local wisdom guides behavior and responses to the unique physical and cultural environments of a region. The local potential in each area of Indonesia embodies a wealth of natural, human, technological, and cultural resources that should be preserved and developed to promote a more advanced and civilized society (Marthen Rummar, 2022). However, globalization has brought profound changes across many aspects of life, including education (Sharma, 2012). Education can become more contextual and provide meaningful learning experiences for students by integrating local wisdom (Pamenang, 2021). Furthermore, in this digital era, technology can also be utilized to support local wisdom-based education management (Syahfitri, 2024).

Based on the description of the discussion above, it can be stated that information system management is a step that has an important role in the school management system, including in the application of local cultural wisdom values in the education system. The implementation of information system management requires an appropriate strategy to achieve the objectives of its use, including the objectives of implementing the conservation of local cultural wisdom values in Indonesia. The importance of local cultural wisdom values in today's life, accompanied by strategic efforts, clearly requires appropriate strengthening in every change in conditions, threats and needs in the conservation system.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Information System Management has various important functions in helping management manage the information needed in carrying out operational and strategic activities of conserving local cultural wisdom values in the education system . Some general functions of information system management include : (a) Data Collection ; (b) Data Storage ; (c) Data Processing ; (d) Information Distribution ; (e) Decision Making Support ; (f) Operational Support ; (g) Strategic Support ; and (h) Operationalization development media.
2. Information system management strategies in the conservation of local cultural wisdom values in the education system require a holistic approach involving technology, people, and processes. These include: (a) local wisdom-based digital content development strategies ; (b) information system infrastructure development and management strategies ; (c) human resource capacity building strategies ; (d) collaboration and partnership strategies ; (e) evaluation and sustainability strategies . By implementing these strategies in an integrated manner, information system management can become a strong backbone in efforts to conserve local cultural wisdom values, ensuring that this intangible heritage continues to live and be relevant for future generations through the education system.
3. Revitalization of information system management strategies in the conservation of local cultural wisdom values, can be strengthened and developed through the context of innovation, continuous adaptation, and increased active participation of various stakeholders. Through several strategies: (a) revitalization of digital content development strategies ; (b) revitalization of information system infrastructure development and management strategies ; (c) revitalization of human resource capacity building strategies ; (d) revitalization of collaboration and partnership strategies ; (e) revitalization of evaluation and sustainability strategies . By adopting this revitalization strategy, Information System Management is not only a supporting tool, but becomes a dynamic main driving force . Indonesian people respect and actively develop science and technology, follow the development of the globalization era in real terms, but still behave, have character, and personality in accordance with the character of the Indonesian nation and the preservation of strong local cultural wisdom values.

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