

# Social Dynamics: Does it Have an Impact on the Existence of Education?

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## Social Dynamics: Does it Have an Impact on the Existence of Education?

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### Abstract

*The purpose of this study was to analyze the influence of social dynamics on the existence of education. This study uses a qualitative-descriptive type of research. This research will focus its attention on various actual problems in the field. Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that in terms of the times, especially on the development and advancement of technology, there are many impacts and influences on our education, both positive and negative. We need to be wise in utilizing every positive effect that arises to follow developments and make our education even better but still supported by appropriate and adequate facilities and infrastructure. Then for the negative impact, we must be able to do our best to minimize every adverse effect so that our nation is eroded by the times, our education is not left behind, and the future generations of our country can answer and face every challenge and obstacle of the times that arise in our social life.*

**Keywords:** social dynamics, education, impact.

### Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis pengaruh dinamika sosial terhadap eksistensi pendidikan. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini akan memfokuskan perhatiannya pada berbagai permasalahan aktual di lapangan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data dapat disimpulkan bahwa dari segi perkembangan zaman khususnya perkembangan dan kemajuan teknologi, banyak sekali dampak dan pengaruhnya terhadap dunia pendidikan kita, baik positif maupun negatif. Kita perlu bijak dalam memanfaatkan setiap dampak positif yang muncul untuk mengikuti perkembangan dan menjadikan pendidikan kita lebih baik lagi namun tetap didukung oleh sarana dan prasarana yang memadai dan memadai. Kemudian untuk dampak negatifnya, kita harus bisa berusaha semaksimal mungkin untuk meminimalisir setiap dampak buruk agar bangsa kita tergerus zaman, pendidikan kita tidak ketinggalan, dan generasi penerus bangsa kita bisa menjawab dan menghadapi setiap tantangan dan kendala zaman yang muncul dalam kehidupan sosial kita.

**Kata kunci:** dinamika sosial, pendidikan, dampak

### Introduction

In every social life, every community group will experience social dynamics. Of course, not all of the changes in society are expected; some changes are not expected to occur in their social life (Au Yong, 2018; Vaduva et al., 2020). The changes that happen in this society can be in the form of social values, social norms, community behavior patterns, community institutions, etc. Then when we talk about education, of course, everyone in all countries around the world needs this. Wherewith the existence of education, everyone will have broader knowledge and be able to educate themselves so that later from the educational process they undergo, the results can be applied in

everyday life and can be helpful to both themselves and others more broadly (Horowski, 2018; Gulson et al., 2018). This education is a component of life's importance. Since humans have interacted with educational activities, humans have succeeded in realizing various kinds of developments and advancements in all aspects of their lives (Hamzah, 2021; Abbas, 2019). In education affairs, each country has its policies for regulating the educational process undertaken or implemented (Kickul et al., 2018; Benson & Stephanie, 2018). Starting from the curriculum, facilities, infrastructure, and other things related to education itself, everything will be different in each country according to their goals and readiness to achieve the education goals (Perrotta & Ben, 2018).

The existence of social dynamics will also have an impact on education. Many aspects of education will change when the community environment undergoes social (Karmini, 2020). The effect that arises as a result of this can be in the form of positive and negative; all of this will happen and to take advantage of the positives and minimize the negatives depends on the educational institution itself in dealing with the changes that exist (Sudargini & Agus, 2020; Laksono, 2019). Therefore, in this paper, the author will briefly describe the impacts of social dynamics on education.

### Method

In this research, the researcher chooses to use descriptive qualitative research methods. This qualitative method is a research method used to provide an overview of the characteristics of a particular group. This method is carried out with the objectives to describe, create a picture or describe systematically, factually, and accurately the facts and characteristics related to the phenomenon being studied. Descriptive research is a method in research conducted to describe a symptom, event, or incident that is happening. This research will focus its attention on various actual problems in the field. So in research, what becomes an event or occurrence is seeing or describing the social value of pronouncing the word *punten* in the Sundanese community. With the method used in this study, the data collected is in words and pictures and not in the form of numbers. When making the research report, the researcher will analyze the data obtained following the original condition in the field.

The technique used in this study is to use observation techniques, both participant and non-participant observation. In this way, researchers will see firsthand conditions in the field regarding social dynamics that have occurred or plundered education. This observation is carried out in a participant and non-participant manner. The researcher involves himself to interact with the surrounding community directly and only pays attention to how social dynamics occurs in the education sector.

### Result and Discussion

#### Social Change

With the development of the times, a community environment will certainly make a change in the community environment. This change can occur in culture and other sectors of life, which may also change the behavior or habits of the community. Change is the occurrence of changes, shifts, movements, and so on, from what initially did not exist to exist, from what was initially been less to increase, from what was initially hostile to positive or vice versa, from dynamic to static or vice versa, and so on (Huda, 2019).

In terminology, this social dynamics comes from two words, namely from the word dynamics, which can be interpreted as an event related to a dynamics in the position of elements in a system so that a change in the system's structure occurs. The

meaning of the word social shows the relationship between an individual and another individual. Thus, social dynamics can be a change in the social structure and forms of social means. In another sense, social dynamics is a symptom that changes the social and cultural structure that occurs in society. Changes in the organization can occur in various ways, such as changes in social values, social norms, behavior patterns, institutional arrangements, levels of society, power and authority, and social interactions.

Here are some definitions of social dynamics from experts: 1) Selo Soemardjan has the view that social dynamics is a dynamics that occurs in a social institution in a community environment that affects the social system that is in it; 2) Robert M.I. Lawang argues that social dynamics is a process that occurs in a social system in which some differences can be measured within a certain period; 3) According to William F. Ogburn, social dynamics is the occurrence of a shift in the values and norms of social life in the elements of material and immaterial culture, which influence one another; 4) According to Max Weber, social dynamics is a change in the situation in society as a result of the mismatch of elements of social values and norms that have been adhered to so far; and 5) According to Soedjono Dirdjosisworo, social dynamics is a fundamental change that occurs in social structures, social systems, and social organizations.

Perhaps only a little of the above understanding has been explained, and many more experts express their opinions regarding the notion of social organization. However, from all these existing understandings, we can understand that social dynamics is an event that occurs within a certain period and is a process of replacing the old social life pattern with a new social lifestyle, marked by changes in social organization, value system, and institutions (Revilla et al.,2021; Borrón, 2019). Social, socio-cultural, economic, political systems and public understanding of a new world view due to the development and advancement of science and technology. Social dynamics also has a scope consisting of elements from both material and immaterial cultures, emphasizing the significant influence of supernatural elements. Therefore, social dynamics can be created in the functions and structures of society. Social dynamics can also occur due to changes in geographical conditions, material culture, population competence, ideology or diffusion.

### **Social Dynamics Process**

Social dynamics occurs through various processes, namely diffusion, acculturation, assimilation, and accommodation.

#### **a. Diffusion**

Diffusion is spreading various cultural elements in the form of ideas, beliefs, and artistic results from one individual to another, from one group to another in society, or from one culture to another. This diffusion can occur when communities are interconnected.

#### **b. Acculturation**

This acculturation is a process of mixing foreign cultures with indigenous cultures from natives. This acculturation focuses on the influence of one culture on another culture or the mutual power between the two, resulting in cultural change.

#### **c. Assimilation**

Assimilation is a social process that arises from the existence of groups of people with diverse cultural backgrounds, interacting directly and intensively over a long period so

that the culture of that community group will change its distinctive character to become elements of a new culture and it is different from the one the original.

d. Accommodation

The balance of social relations between individuals and groups related to the norms and values that apply in the community is called accommodation. As a process, this accommodation refers to human efforts to relieve conflict or actions to achieve stability in social interactions.

### Forms of Social Change

Social dynamics, as formulated by Soerjono Soekanto, can be divided into several forms, namely as follows:

a. Slow dynamics and fast dynamics.

Changes, in this case, require extended deadlines and are prone to small changes that follow each other slowly, which is called evolution. The change will occur automatically without any particular plan or will in this evolution. Several theories about evolution can generally be categorized as follows: 1) Unilinear theories of evolution (Chaturvedi et al., 2021). The essence of this theory is that humans and society will experience development according to certain stages, which will start from a simple form to a complex structure until finally entering the perfect location; 2) Universal theory of evolution. In this theory, it is said that the development of society does not need to go through certain fixed stages; 3) Multilined theories of evolution. In this theory, more emphasis is placed on researching certain stages of development in the evolution that occurs in society, for example, by conducting research on the effect of changes in the livelihood system from initially a hunting system to now agriculture, on the family system in the community concerned, and so on.

b. Small dynamics and big dynamics

c. Planned or desired dynamics and unplanned or unwanted dynamics.

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, this education comes from the word educate, where the word gets the addition of the affix "pe" and the suffix "an," which means a process or way of educating. In language, this education is a process of changing the attitudes and behavior of a person or group of people to mature humans through teaching and training. Then in another sense, it is said that education is an effort made consciously by an adult against another party who is not yet mature so that that party becomes an adult.

Education is an effort to develop the potential and talents of each student, which is carried out more in schools. Parents have started education for their families (children) (Grantley, 2018). The education development model carried out in homes is certainly different compared to the education process in schools. Education for human life is an absolute necessity that must be fulfilled. Without education, a group of people can't live to develop in line with their aspirations (ideals) to advance, prosper and be happy according to their concept of life perspective.

Then in the Law, this education is explained or spelled out in Law No. 20 of 2003, where education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious-spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by him, society, nation, and state. Then there is, according to Kneller, in his book entitled Foundations of Education, it is said that education can be viewed in a broad sense

and a technical sense or terms of results. The purpose of the process, namely education, refers to an action or experience that influences the growth or development of a person's mind, character, or physical ability.

In the process of its implementation, this education consists of three types, namely:

- a. Formal education is a structured and tiered education pathway. What is included in formal education is primary education, secondary education, and also higher education: 1) Basic education is education that provides knowledge and skills, fosters basic attitudes needed in society, and prepares students for secondary education. Primary education is, in principle, education that provides excellent provisions for life developments, both for individuals and society.
- b. Secondary education prepares students to become members of society who can make reciprocal relationships with the social, cultural, and natural environment and develop different abilities in work or higher education. Secondary education consists of general secondary education and vocational secondary education. Public secondary education is held to prepare students for higher education and to enter the workforce. Vocational secondary education is fit to enter the workforce or attend professional education at a higher level.
- c. Higher Education is education that prepares students to become members of society with high levels of academic and professional abilities to apply, develop and create science and technology and improve human welfare.

Here are some of the characteristics of formal education, namely: 1) The learning process takes place in a school building or building; 2) To become students, there are special requirements that must be met, such as age and others; 3) Has a precise level of education; 4) The curriculum is explicit and following the level and type; 5) The learning material is academic; 6) The implementation of the educational process is relatively long; 7) There is a formal examination which is also accompanied by the awarding of a certificate; 8) The organizer is government or private; 9) The teaching staff must have the appropriate classification; and 10) Organized with relatively uniform administration.

Non-Formal Education is a path of education outside of formal education that can be implemented as structured and tiered. The following are some of the characteristics of non-formal education, namely: 1) The learning process can be done outside the school building or building; 2) Sometimes age is a requirement, but this is not a must; 3) In general, do not have a precise level; 4) There is a unique program to be handled; 5) Is practical and unique; 6) Education is relatively short; 7) Sometimes there are exams, and usually students will get a certificate, and 8) Can be done by government or private.

Informal education is the education pathway in the family and environment. The following are some of the characteristics of informal education, namely: 1) it Can be done anywhere and bound by formal things; 2) There aren't any conditions; 3) There is no formally planned program; 4) it Lasts a lifetime; 5) There are no exams; 6) There is no organizing agency.

### **Social Changes to Education**

As has been reviewed above, education can be said to be a form of embodiment of human art and culture that wants to continue to change and develop; besides that, education is the most sensible alternative and is possible to do when humans want to create something change or make development in his life. Then again, discussing social dynamics, as stated above, social dynamics occurs in the structure and function of a social

system, and education is in it because this education is in a community environment regardless of formal, non-formal, or informal education. In addition, education is born or created because of a system in society that plays a role. In this case, education and culture will have a relationship and depend on each other. Therefore, education can contribute to society's development wherein education is such a thing as community service; when this is done, the community will experience progress and growth because education is a process of maturing and maturing society.

When social dynamics is running slowly, this will also affect or have an impact on the education sector; for example, when the population growth goes fast, of course, the world of education will feel the effect, namely that it must be ready to provide facilities and infrastructure to accommodate these students in the future. This is necessary to face the times, so an academic community needs to be prepared. In Indonesia itself, to eradicate a lack of education or gross ignorance, it is mandatory to take primary education, which is nine years.

One form of change that must be readily passed and accepted by society is changes or developments in technology. We can see from this aspect how education will also feel it. For example, with technological developments, everyone can easily access the internet; maybe if people who access it have or have been equipped with the proper knowledge and education, this person will not access the internet carelessly. Still, It is different if the person who accesses it is not equipped with the proper education and knowledge; this person will access negative things. Which he should not access or visit; then, with such conditions, there will also be a lot of fraud, dishonesty, and still many negative things that are contrary to norms both in society and religion. Therefore, to minimize the negative things that occur, careful preparation is needed in the education sector, one of which is, for example, developing an existing curriculum adapted to the times so that it can answer all kinds of challenges that arise. Still, improvements in facilities and infrastructure must also accompany this.

Looking at the explanations above, presumably, we can know that social dynamics influences education; from this, positive and negative things arise. Here is a short description of the influence or effect or positive and negative impact of social dynamics on education:

*a. Positive impact.*

From the positive aspect, we can feel how the times and technology have considerably impacted education, such as the entry of various kinds of sophisticated technological equipment into the school environment to support and facilitate the learning process. I can give an example, for example, in various schools in Baleendah, Bandung, now almost all schools have used technology to support their learning process, for example, by using laptops and in-focus for the teaching staff to make it easier and less tiring in explaining the material, it can also be used for presentations for students. group assignments, and so on. Not only using it but also vocational high schools with competency skills oriented towards increasingly developing technologies; this is intended so that education can create or produce students who can master and be technology experts. For example, there are vocational RPL, TKJ, Electronics, and so on, where all of these vocations are made to produce experts and technicians in the field of technology so that we can answer every challenge of the increasingly stretching times. Of course, all of that is not only made as long as it is made; all of that will be supported by supporting facilities and educators who have expertise and competence in these fields.

That is an example of the effect of social dynamics on education if we look at it from formal education. Next, we will look at how it affects non-formal and informal education. In that education, it is not too different from formal education, where non-formal and informal education also feels the impact of these social dynamics, especially in terms of technological advancement.

We can enter non-formal education in expertise courses in specific fields. For example, the same as in the vocational school, there are also institutions both from the government and the private sector that create training institutions by providing or offering specific skills, for example, such as the Bandung District Manpower Agency, which makes a Work Training Center in the Manggahang area, Baleendah Bandung, where there are several areas of expertise offered, for example, expertise in sewing, industry, computers and so on, where the expertise is adjusted to the conditions of the existing job field so that later people who register themselves to take part in training following the skills they want can land a job by offering the skills they already have.

This training is needed because not all can take formal education optimally because of one reason or another constraint, and sometimes this makes it a little difficult for them to find and get a job, especially with the increasingly advanced times, making them left behind especially if they don't have special skills. Maybe it's a brief description of the impact or positive influence of social dynamics on education when viewed from the times that make technology more sophisticated.

*b. Negative impact.*

Apart from the positive impact, social dynamics also negatively influences education, especially if we examine it from technological developments. Just as with the positive impact above, the author will now provide a picture of reality in society when technological developments affect education. The more developing times, the easier it is for people to access various information they want through the internet network. When we wisely use the internet, the information we are looking for is essential and good for us to consume, now to ensure that explicit knowledge and insight are needed, especially for school children. Because if the child lacks wisdom and supervision, when the child explores the world of the internet, he will find and get the wrong information, the intention to seek information about school assignments given by his teacher, he even gets information that he should not be able to get, such as information containing information hate speech, immorality and so on.

We look at the reality that occurs in today's society and how technological developments, for example, use cellphones. We cannot deny that the use of our cellphones has spread, and it can be said that almost everyone has a cellphone. This can negatively impact a child who is still in study or school has been given a cellphone; instead of looking for and digging up information about his school lessons, he is rather enjoying playing games and so on. And when the child feels used to playing games, he will be negligent and forget about his duties as a student; besides that, excessive use of cell phones in early childhood will at least damage the morals and morals of the child when he is excellent playing budget. It will be difficult for him to be given a suitable warning, and some children fight even with their parents. This proves that the development of technology does not all provide convenience to every human job but can also cause corruption or destroy children's morale. This is one of the impacts that we can see on society; when everyone is aware of this, we should minimize negative things like this and others as much as possible so that the future generations of our nation will not



be eroded by the time damage the image. Morals of all of our nation's children, because if that happens, all will feel the impact.

However, with the existence of social dynamics and the development of technology, we must not just reject it because we live in this life; of course, we must develop and keep up with the times; it's just that there needs to be proper supervision, filters, and restrictions in using and utilizing existing technology. Another influence of social dynamics on education is the transformation of thought in education; along with social dynamics in society, education also changes. What is more concrete about the effects of social dynamics on education is when social dynamics leads to economic improvements in the community and requires them to fulfill the need for technology products such as computers/laptops, then when a child gets an assignment from his teacher to make simple written works of available materials via the internet, it will directly and impact and influence social dynamics. By looking at developments, and educational institutions oriented towards science and technology as a result of changing society, many school visions prioritize science and technology orientation. On the other hand, society also demands educational institutions that follow developments and be able to prepare their children for the future. So it is clear that the social dynamics that occur have a profound impact on education.

### Conclusion

From the explanation above, it is hoped that we can know and understand that any social dynamics that occur in society will impact and influence the education system. In terms of the times, especially on the development and advancement of technology, there are many impacts and influences on our education, both positive and negative. We need to be wise in utilizing every positive effect that arises to follow developments and make our education even better but still supported by appropriate and adequate facilities and infrastructure. Then for the negative impact, we must be able to do our best to minimize every adverse effect so that our nation is eroded by the times, our education is not left behind, and the future generations of our country can answer and face every challenge and obstacle of the times that arise in our social life.

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