

**Submission date:** 03-Jun-2021 12:44AM (UTC-0400)

**Submission ID:** 1580435724

File name: DEWI\_INDAH\_MAHARANI\_AP\_FV\_2A\_R\_TURNITIN.docx (290.57K)

Word count: 4353

**Character count: 23506** 

# PANCASILA CHARACTERS IN THE LIFE OF THE YOUNG GENERATIONTHE 21st

Dewi Indah Maharani<sup>1</sup>, Moses Glorino Rumambo Pandin<sup>2</sup>
<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Economics and Business, Airlangga University Surabaya
<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Airlangga University Surabaya

#### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Pancasila was born as the ideology of the Indonesian nation, which reflects the values cultural values, ethics, morals and the spirit of the nation. Pancasila was born as a form of national character, which reflects divinity, nationality, unity, togetherness and justice. The purpose of this research is to know the practice of Pancasila values in the life of the nation and the state. Especially, the implementation of the life of the younger generation in the 21st century today. Methods: This study is a literature research where data is collected using keywords in the database. Literature source search, carried out with the help of Boolean operators and using the PICOS format. The results of selecting articles, using PRISMA Flow Diagrams. The search results found 125 articles that match the research theme. After checking for duplication, 82 articles were excluded because of the similarity in the results of the discussion. In the end, there were 43 articles used as a literature source. **Result:** Based on the analysis of research findings, which are supported by literature sources, it shows that the current values of Pancasila are worrying. This can be seen, where people's behavior has been contaminated by external cultures due to technological sophistication. At present, it can be said that the ethics and morals of society do not reflect the values of Pancasila. Conclusion: In order to re-instill the values of Pancasila in people's lives, the participation of all parties is necessary. This is especially so, for today's younger generation. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a model for teaching Pancasila to be carried out by schools and colleges. So that later, it can produce a generation of ethics and morals who love the country.

Key words: Pancasila, 21st Century Generation, 1945 Constitution.

#### INTRODUCTION

Pancasila, which has been the basis of the state since time immemorial and has been the way of life used by our ancestors, should become a guideline for the Indonesian state. Pancasila is now starting to lose its identity among the millennial generation, so there needs to be awareness from the younger generation and being able to implement the values of Pancasila in everyday life. Pancasila should always be a guideline for responding to challenges in modern times. Entering the era of globalization, Pancasila has an important role in maintaining the existence of the Indonesian state. Of course something like that will have an impact in the form of a

positive impact as well as a negative impact, so it is necessary to filter the impact. For this reason, the easy generation has an obligation to maintain and implement the values of its own culture even though various other cultures have started to enter Indonesia (1). Among the younger generation, the spirit of the values of nationalism has declined. It can be seen in the increasing number of younger generations who prefer to use western culture rather than local culture itself. This habit can be seen from the way you wear clothes, in your attitude, when you talk and foreign cultures tend to be used as a way of life. The impact given is not only visible in urban areas but has also spread to remote areas.

Being a generation in continuing this nation is not an easy matter in fighting for the value of Pancasila. With the influence of globalization with the use of increasingly modern technology, it affects mental health, mental health, attitudes, as well as the growth and development of the younger generation. This action is a form of anticipation so that the younger generation will not forget Pancasila. The younger generation has unwittingly started to move away from the value of Pancasila, seen from the lack of practice of ideology (2).

Various consequences arising from this era of globalization, such as deviations from the Pancasila value by people in living life. The actions taken by the younger generation are no longer in accordance with the norms and morals of life. These various deviations will erode the character of the nation's children who are no longer in accordance with the values of Pancasila. It is feared that the bad morale of the nation's character is starting to erode. If this happens continuously, it could result in a moral crisis and the value of Pancasila by the nation's generation. The implementation of the Pancasila values has not been implemented properly so that Pancasila is only used as knowledge by the community (3).

Departing from the above problems so it is important to pay attention, so that the implementation of Pancasila values carried out by the younger generation can be formed properly. The reflection of a good generation can be seen from the importance of the value of Pancasila in the form of national character. The formation of national character for the nation's children needs to be developed. The current condition gives an urge for the next generation to have Pancasila characters. Because the nation will not progress if the character of the nation is not suitable (4). Therefore, the character of Pancasila should be instilled so that the nation's generation has good morals. In today's life, they are required to be able to find solutions in applying the values of Pancasila character for the easy generation of the Indonesian nation, so that they can implement the values of Pancasila for the formation of a better national character.

This article aims to explain the application of Pancasila as a national character in social life in today's 21st century young generation. Many discussions about Pancasila have been done before. As for the basis for writing this article, is the question arising about how the application of Pancasila values to the life of Indonesian society?

However, the existing research has different points of view. The findings of previous research, place the need for Pancasila education and learning in building the character of the younger generation, the need to foster ethics and morals in the lives of the younger generation, foster a sense of responsibility, foster organizational activities among youth / I, foster religious awareness in life.

#### METHODS

This article uses a descriptive qualitative approach to the literature research method. Literature research, also known as literature-based research, where data is collected through a review of books, notes and journals that are related to the research topic (5) While saying, library research is appropriate to be applied to research on culture, values, or norms. developing in society. The object of study in this article is the character of Pancasila in the life of the 21st century

The object of study in this article is the character of Pancasila in the life of the 21st century young generation. The subjects in this article are people who belong to the 21st century generation of youth, namely students of Universitas Airlangga. The type of data used in this article uses secondary data (6) obtained from several sources that support research observations. The data used as a research source, in the form of articles related to the values of the character of Pancasila.

Literature search, performed with the help of Boolean operators using keywords followed by the command (AND, OR, AND NOT). Then, the literature search keywords were adjusted to the Medical Subject Heading (MeSH) as follows:

Pancasila	Youths	of 21st Century
History of	Role	Modern
Or	Or	Or
Values	Influence of	Technology
Or	Or	Or
Character	Change	Competition

Based on searches conducted searches through the database of the internet found 125 articles accordingly. After checking the articles collected, 82 articles were excluded due to similarities. The next step, the researcher conducted a screening based on the suitability of the research theme. Thus, the results were found based on the titles of 43 articles, abstracts of 33 articles, and the full text of 10 articles. So from the search results, 10 articles were used in the literature review.

Table 2. Format selection criteriaarticles

Criteria	Inclusion	Exclusion	
Populations young generation of the 21st century		Theis not the young generation of the 21st century	
Comparative	No comparison	-	
Results	Technological developments led to personal, individualistic	Its not personal individualistic technological developments bring	
and the type of research publications Type	methods literature . Collected through a review of books, notes	than descriptive qualitative with literature research methods. Not collected through a review of the books, records and journals that have relevance to research topics	

PublicationsYear	2019-2021	2019 Under
Language	Indonesianand English	In addition to Indonesian and English

Based on the explanation Table 2, the results of the election articles PRISMA Flow The diagram can be described as follows:

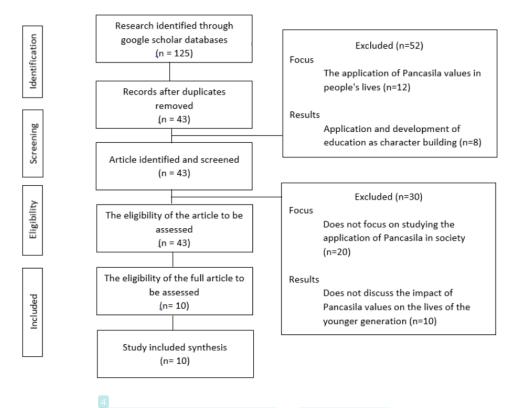


Figure 1. PRISMA Flow Diagram for Literature Search

# RESULTS

Table 3. Development of Pancasila Research and 21st Century Generation

Author / Year of	Design, Samples, Variables, Instruments, Analysis of	Factors Affecting the	Findings
(Fatimah, 2021)	Qualitative approach, the instrument used is data obtained through the quality of meaning in literature searches. The analysis of this research uses a qualitative approach which is described in the form of questions.		The character that is built is the most important thing in responding to life's challenges. The implementation of the Pancasila values is the right thing to maintain the life of the nation and state.
(Eta & Miftahul, 2019)	Using qualitative research designs, instruments in the form of journals, books, and various other scientific works. The analysis is in the form of an in-depth study of the sources used	lifestyle, the spirit of	_

(Shofa et al., Collecting data using a Social network, age, Community's ability to 2019) sample of youth youth experience, groups in the sisir village educational Batu sub-district, background Analysis of the problem.

implement Pancasila values so as to maintain religious harmony.

(Handitya, 2019) The

literacy design, data sourced from secondary data in the form of journals, books and other scientific works. Research analysis by conducting descriptions or in-depth studies of the results of previous studies.

family gender, background.

study used a qualitative Social relations, age, In an effort to instill Pancasila values in the generation, younger currently universities have included Pancasila education as a basic subject.

(Rahayu, 2019)

The subjects research. used were teenagers and background. the elderly in the Calen village, Jombor district, Sukoharjo district. The data collection method is in the form of validity observation on source and method triangulation, interviews and documentation. The data

background, family

This research is qualitative Age, gender, religious A form of strategy that can be applied to build character in the future generations the of nation who have Pancasila ethics.

analysis was in the form of qualitative analysis.

(Putri et al., The research design used Educational 2020) is a research library. The background, instruments used are journals, books, papers, and various other scientific works. The analysis is carried out by examining in depth the content of the

scientific work.

social relationships.

The challenges faced by age, the younger generation today are not only the threat of the military but also the erosion of nationalism. Therefore, with teaching an emphasis on ethical and moral aspects needs to be taught to the younger generation.

(Jannah &	The method used is a	socio-culture, social	At this time, the entry of
Dewi, 2021)	qualitative method. The	relations, self-	a new culture from
	instruments used are in the	awareness, the	outsiders into the
	form of journals, law and	environment in which	Indonesian nation
	others that have a	they live.	began to be alarming.
	relationship with what is		Therefore, it is
	being studied. The		necessary to instill
	analysis is in the form of a		Pancasila values in
	qualitative analysis of the		shaping ethics and
	sources used in		morals.
(Mardawani	The research design was	Experience network	Each of the principles
& Linda,		of connections, age,	
2019)	The sample of this	gender	have noble values that
2017)	research is the students of	gender	can strengthen the
	SMA-SMK in Sintang		commitment of the
	Regency who have been a		nation's generation, a
	place for student service		form of devotion from
	activities. The data		student commitment by
	analysis technique was		participating in
	descriptive qualitative.		intracurricular
			activities.
(Wiratomo	Using a qualitative	Religious	Pancasilaas the basis of
& Kristiono,	research design. With data		the state which is
2020)	collection techniques and		formed from a
	library documentation. An		combination of two
	analysis of the socio-	relations	thoughts in Islamic
	political phenomena in		religious organizations
	national life was carried		in Indonesia. Therefore,
	out.		it is necessary for the
			younger generation to

maintain	religious
harmony.	

(Regina & Dinie, 2021)	The research design is in the form of quantitative methods. The instruments used are articles, journals and various related sources. Data analysis by reprocessing data to	information, age. Confidence	In applying the values of Pancasila not only through a teacher or parents, but also the nation's future generations should have the will to build
	become information that is easy to understand and has useful value.		the nation.
(Fathani & Qodir, 2020)	Design is a qualitative form with a historical approach. The instrument consists of journals and books related to research discussions. The analysis is carried out systematically which is descriptive qualitative.	-	

(Utami, Using descriptive human resources, Long-term solutions are 2019) qualitative research ideological needed in winning design. Bynative democracy. Not using background, and instruments in the form of belief background. only superior cognitive-intellectual journals, books, and various other scientific but on the basis of works. Then a descriptive strong character. analysis was carried out by examining the sources used in

# Factors Affecting

## Character

Character is a factor that has a significant influence on today's young generation. Characters that are based on Pancasila values where in every aspect of the character there is a more complete and comprehensive soul of the five Pancasila principles (7).

#### Pancasila Character In Social Life

Pancasila as the nation's philosophy emphasizes the high values and customs and norms in the life of the Indonesian people. As a national philosophy, which emphasizes the aspects of divinity, nationality, humanity, negotiations resolve conflicts and create justice. These aspects of Pancasila provide teaching meaning which is very important in the implementation of social life (8).

It is undeniable that for the time being, the Indonesian nation's culture is gradually being eroded. Such as the findings of research conducted by where the role of family, school and society is indispensable in shaping the character of Pancasila for the younger generation. This is because, currently, Indonesia's young generation can be said to have high educational intellectuals(9).

We can easily find this, where the Pancasila philosophy which focuses on the aspects of mutual help, mutual respect, harmony, respect for differences has increasingly been eroded in people's lives. The research findings show that society nowadays is more individualistic. The nature of this individualistic, we can easily find in people's lives. So that the more we encounter, the behavior of the younger generation is unethical and tends to be emotional (10).

Individualistic character, marked by the lack of familiarity with neighboring life. This appears, due to the busyness of each individual pursuing their respective affairs. So that the impact, because of the busyness of each of these there are no longer exchanging greetings between neighbors. Even more oppressive, is the lack of empathy for tolerance in attitudes and actions. This is the biggest challenge for the nation today, where the spirit of nationalism in today's young generation has been low (11).

### The Character of Pancasila in Religious Harmony

It has been described above, that Pancasila is a national ideology formed from the unity of religious differences in Indonesia. It is undeniable that Indonesia is a country rich in ethnicity, race and religion. The country of Indonesia, has more than 714 ethnic groups, more than 1,001 regional languages and six religions. However, Pancasila was formed on the desire to respect each other and appreciate the differences that exist (12).

However, we can find that it is so easy for the young generation of the nation to insult, humiliate one another and consider their religion to be better than others. We can easily find these debates in social media applications, be it Facebook, Twitter or even whatsapp groups. Every individual of the nation, does not hesitate to even say that he has lost consciousness where he can easily insult other religions. Indonesia is a large nation and country, consisting of 17,504 islands. Throughout the history of the Indonesian nation, it has experienced 12 general election "parties of democracy" (13). However, it can be said that the election that took place in 2019 was an election that was worrying. At that time, the Indonesian nation could be said to be split into two parts.

The findings of the research conducted by (14) show that currently there has been the emergence of religious harmony propaganda in Indonesia (15). As an illustration, in the last election in 2019, almost every day we saw on several social media such as Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp groups and even in real life people ridiculed each other about religion. The sad thing

at that time was that it could not be denied that there were terms "tadpoles" and "ruffians". The stigma that is formed eventually spreads to social life. So it can be said, in that year the Indonesian nation, which was almost a young generation, lost the divine precepts contained in the Pancasila ideology. In fact, if the nation's young generation understands that Pancasila, formed from the diversity of religions in Indonesia (16), it will be able to create a sense of shame in making fun of or insulting others.

#### The Character of Pancasila in the Life of the Young Generation

Pancasila is the nation's ideology, which contains the spirit and persistence of the Indonesian nation. This can be seen at the beginning of the formation of the desire of the youth, as well as the nation's founders, to be independent from colonialism. Pancasila reflects a strong desire, as a nation that wants to advance and become an influential nation in the world. (17)

However, the enthusiasm and persistence of the nation's founders has faded at this time. What we can observe is the lack of enthusiasm and persistence of the young generation in doing work. Such as the research findings which state that there has been a loss of creativity, responsibility and the productive spirit of the younger generation due to current technological advances. Nowadays, we can easily see that the younger generation prefers to spend their time playing "online games". In addition, the lives of the younger generation today have deviated far from Pancasila values. Currently, the nation's young generation easily fall into the use of illegal drugs. Therefore, the research findings by mentioning the importance of the participation of youth organizations are important. With the increasing number of young people who are addicted to illegal drugs, the attitude of enthusiasm and persistence at work is getting lower. As a result, the younger generation who work with workers from abroad are increasingly losing out (18).

It is undeniable that Indonesia is currently the target of several western countries with the aim of weakening the nation's generation. Indonesia is currently included as the golden triangle of world drug trafficking (19) In other words, Indonesia is currently one of the largest countries for drug trafficking. As an impact that arises from this, the weakening of Indonesia's young generation has the spirit to move forward. As a result, as a result, the increasing number of foreign workers (TKA) used by Indonesian companies.

To be able to overcome the crisis of Pancasila values for the nation's generation, the research findings of (20) need to be applicable to all parties. Especially for schools and universities, which are the pillars of imparting education. Even though the need for knowledge and abilities is important, learning about character and ethics is the capital to advance the nation.

## DISCUSSION

Based on the research findings, it shows that currently the character of Pancasila which is the pride of the Indonesian nation has faded away. Since the Indonesian nation became independent in 1945 until now, the current situation, if not handled quickly, will become increasingly dangerous in the life of the nation and state. This cannot be separated from the increasingly dynamic environmental changes that are occurring (21).

As the impact of environmental change, it is marked by the increasingly sophisticated technology that has developed (22). The sophistication of this technology, especially in the aspect of sharing information and communication. As a result of this technological sophistication, there is no gap between the exchange of information.

In cultivating the values of Pancasila as the character of the Indonesian nation, it is our responsibility. The findings of this research data indicate that the need to instill the values of Pancasila is carried out systematically as the strength of Indonesia's young generation. Therefore, there is a need for Pancasila education to be re-applied in the lives of today's younger generations who have faded and don't even know the values of Pancasila. The results of this study support several previous studies that focus on the aspects of education and learning Pancasila, so that ultimately it can foster national and state ethics and morals (23) which lead to an attitude of responsibility and optimism (16) so as to create harmony between communities (1).

# CONCLUSION

As a sovereign and large nation, it is only fitting that the younger generation play a role in the development of Indonesia's progress. Therefore, it is appropriate for the 21st century young generation to have the spirit and identity of Pancasila in the life of the nation and state. This is because the young generation of the 21st century determines the progress of the Indonesian

nation. Progress which is the ideal of the founding fathers of the nation, based on the creation of justice for all Indonesian people.

In forming a large country, it will definitely get quite a challenge. Challenges that can be defeated, with the attitude of unity as the Indonesian nation. With a large population and a large source of wealth, Indonesia has the potential to become a strong country. However, all of this cannot be separated from the participation of all Indonesian people to achieve it. Achievements that can be realized, with a shared awareness as one nation, one language and one language, namely Indonesia.

#### REFERENCE

- 1. Lestari EY, Janah M, Wardanai PK. Fostering the Nationalism Awareness of the Young Generation in the Era of Globalization through the Application of Pancasila Values. Adil Indones J. 2019; 1 (1): 27.
- 2. Yunica E, Anggraeni D. Implementation of Pancasila Educational Values in Anticipating Asocial Interaction in Generation Z. 2021; 1 (4): 1–7.
- 3. Fatimah S, Anggraeni D. Implementation of Pancasila Values in Building the Character of the Nation's Children. 2021; 1 (8): 4–9.
- 4. Nurgiansah TH. Pancasila Education as an Effort to Build an Honest Character. J The Citizenship Educator. 2021; 9 (1): 33–41.
- 5. Rukin. Qualitative Research Methods. South Sulawesi: Yayasan Ahmar Cendekia Indonesia; 2019.
- 6. Nunung Ernawati. Textbook of Research Methodology Subject "Secondary Data Research." Malang: Health Polytechnic; 2020.

- 7. Rahayu MHS. Strategies to Build the Character of Youth with Pancasila Ethics in Diversity in the Perspective of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. J Educator [Internet]. 2020; 289–304. Available from: http://journal.univetbantara.ac.id/index.php/jp/article/view/490
- 8. Yunianti VD, Dewi D, Barat J, Pancasila N. Implementation of Pancasila Values in Community Life. 2021; 3.
- 9. Sakinah RN, Dewi DA. Implementation of Pancasila Values as the Basic Character of the Young Generation in Facing the Industrial Revolution Era 4. 0. 2021; 5 (1): 152–67.
- 10. Asyari D, Dewi DA. The Role of Citizenship Education for Millennial Generation in Instilling the Spirit of Nationalism in the Era of Globalization. J Educators and Counseling. 2021; 3 (2): 30–41.
- 11. Putri HR, Metiadini A, Rahmat HK, Uksan A. Urgency of State Defense Education to Build Nationalism Attitudes in Millennial Generation in Indonesia. Al-Muaddib J Social Sciences and Islamic Studies. 2020; 5 (2): 261–2.
- 12. Ayu L. Fact check: Jokowi says there are 714 ethnic groups and 1,001 languages in Indonesia [Internet]. kompas.com. 2019. Available from: https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2019/03/30/21441421/cek-fakta-jokowi-sebut-ada-714-suku-dan-1001-bahasa-di-indonesia
- 13. Natalia L. Elections From Time to Time [Internet]. antaranews.com. 2019. Available from: https://www.antaranews.com/berita/818593/pemilu-dari-masa-ke-masa
- 14. Fathani AT, Qodir Z. Religion is the enemy of Pancasila? Historical Studies and the Role of Religion in the Birth of Pancasila. 2020; 117–28.
- 15. Aris Shofa AM, Kodir A, Alfaqi MZ, Subekti A. Wanua Nusantara: The Practice of Grounding Pancasila Values Among the Young Generation. J Praxis and Dedik Sos. 2019; 2 (1): 1.
- 16. Wiratomo GH, Suprayogi, Kristiono N. The Thoughts of Pancasila in Nahdlatul Ulama and Muhammadiyah in the Era of Reform Indonesia. 2021; 524 (Icce 2020): 99–104.

- 17. Santika, Sujana. Building Integrative Awareness of the Indonesian Nation through Reflections on the Historical Journey of Pancasila in the Perspective of Ideological Conflict. J Ethics. 2019;
- 18. Sihombing RA, Lukitoyo PS. The Important Role of Pancasila and Citizenship Education as Character Education during the Covid-19 Pandemic. J Undiksha Citizenship Educator. 2021; 9 (1): 49–59.
- 19. Raja Gukguk RG, Jaya NSP. Narcotics Crime as Transnational Organized Crime. J Pembang Huk Indones. 2019; 1 (3): 337–51.
- 20. Handitya B. Matching the Value of Pancasila to the Easy Scholar Generation. Fair Indones J. 2019; 2 (3 (52)): 13–23.
- 21. Fais Y, Sri H. Understanding Pancasila. Learning Library; 2019.
- 22. Maulidah E. Character Building and 21st Century Skills in Learning in the Era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0. PGSD Nas Nas Semin, April 27, 2019. 2019; 138–46.
- 23. Rahman A. Implementation of Pancasila in Everyday Life. 2021; 5: 0–34.

1 )	OLA	/ I
IJ	-vv	ш

**ORIGINALITY REPORT** 

%
SIMILARITY INDEX

1%
INTERNET SOURCES

0% PUBLICATIONS

%
STUDENT PAPERS

**PRIMARY SOURCES** 

Submitted to King's College
Student Paper

1 %

2 www.antaranews.com
Internet Source

<1%

docplayer.info

<1%

4

www.hindawi.com

Internet Source

<1%

Exclude quotes

Exclude bibliography

Off

Exclude matches

Off