



Cultivating Generation Z's Sense of Nationalism in the Era of Globalization Through the Implementation of Pancasila

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Abstrak

Indonesia has a variety of languages, religions, tribes, and races as national characteristics. This diversity must be managed seriously by the young generation of the Indonesian nation. However, in the midst of this era of globalization, the young generation must face major challenges in managing the existing diversity, challenges in maintaining a sense of nationalism amidst the current of globalization that is starting to spread widely among the community. Because the sense of nationalism plays a very important role in uniting the differences in diversity that exist. The spread of the current of globalization has resulted in a sense of nationalism around society decreasing, especially for generation Z. The cause of the decline is the entry of foreign cultures into a country that is considered more modern and attractive because it is in accordance with the development of the times. Therefore, efforts are needed to maintain and foster a sense of nationalism in generation Z, by introducing a variety of Indonesian cultures, loving domestic products and cultures, implementing Pancasila in everyday life, and being more selective about the presence of foreign cultures into the country. Therefore, this study aims to determine the application of Pancasila in terms of fostering a sense of nationalism for generation Z in the era of globalization. The method used in this study is a qualitative method, namely a method whose discussion theory is obtained from various sources such as journals, books, and articles. The results of the study indicate that the application of Pancasila is very important in fostering a sense of nationalism in generation Z, because generation Z is very easily influenced by foreign cultures. The application of Pancasila can be carried out starting from elementary school to college through Pancasila education, where in Pancasila education studying Pancasila which is the basis of the Republic of Indonesia which can be used as a foundation for generation Z in fostering a sense of nationalism.

Keywords: Nationalism; Generation Z; Globalization; Pancasila; Foreign Culture.

INTRODUCTION

The era of globalization has brought major changes in various aspects of life, including culture, technology, and social interaction. It is undeniable that changes due to globalization have had quite a lot of positive and negative impacts on generation Z, especially in terms of nationalism and love for the country. This is shown by generation Z with their attitude that tends to prefer foreign cultures over local cultures. The meaning of generation Z itself is a generation that has flexible characteristics, loves technology, and is tolerant of culture. With the characteristics of generation Z and increasingly widespread globalization, the mindset and lifestyle of generation Z are easily influenced by foreign cultures, because they consider foreign cultures more interesting and modern than local cultures. Whether they realize it or not, generation Z is starting to forget their own culture. And this can potentially cause a decline in their sense of nationalism towards their own country and culture.

With globalization and technological advances, generation Z is less likely to implement Pancasila, which will lead to the loss of nationalism (Wahyuni et al., 2021). In this era of globalization, the role of Pancasila is very important in maintaining the identity of the Indonesian nation. This is because globalization has eliminated the boundaries between nations, so that various foreign cultures can enter society more easily.



Based on Pancasila, it is hoped that the influence of foreign cultures entering the country can be filtered well by Generation Z, so that Generation Z can become a generation that truly loves its homeland. Therefore, as Generation Z, we must first understand nationalism, and the relationship between globalization and Generation Z. And also an understanding of what factors cause a decline in Generation Z's sense of nationalism in the era of globalization, as well as an understanding of Pancasila and the application of Pancasila as a foundation in fostering a sense of nationalism must be studied first.

RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this study is a qualitative method, which is a research method whose discussion theory is obtained from various sources such as books, journals, and articles. The activities carried out before writing this article are reading and recording information from various sources obtained, as well as processing information and data that have been obtained from various sources. The selection of literature is based on the relevance of the debate on Pancasila, nationalism, generation Z and globalization. Then organize and synthesize data and theories gradually to produce an article.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Globalization and Generation Z

Globalization means universal taken from the word global. Globalization is the process of giving a global character to something without recognizing national boundaries. Globalization has changed everything, from life to morals and personality of a person, including the nationalism of generation Z, which is very vulnerable to the influence of globalization. Generation Z itself is the generation born in 1997 to 2012. Generation Z is a young generation who is familiar with technology which is very closely tied to globalization. Generation Z has been familiar with the use of technology and social media since childhood. And that is what makes them nicknamed the iGeneration or also called the internet generation. With technology, and without limitations of place and time, generation Z can very easily get information from the internet. However, this is also a challenge for generation Z in the era of globalization because they must be able to choose information taken from the internet wisely. If generation Z cannot choose information wisely, it can lead them into negative things, for example, the entry of information about foreign cultures through technology easily which can reduce nationalism if not selected properly. This is one of the many negative impacts of the globalization era. In addition to negative impacts, globalization also has several positive impacts, according to Kazikame (Ratri, & Najicha, 2022) some of the positive and negative impacts of the globalization era for generation Z:

1. Positive impact
 - a. Changes in values and attitudes. Changes in the values and attitudes of society from irrational to rational occur due to the impact of globalization on culture.
 - b. Science and technology are developing. The development of science and technology makes people have an advanced mindset and it is easier to carry out activities because of adequate science and technology.
 - c. Improvement in the standard of living. The number of industries that produce various types of technology, such as communication and transportation equipment, has led to an increase in unemployment and people's standard of living. This has created various job opportunities for people to improve their standard of living.
2. Negative impact
 - a. Consumerism behavior. With the rapid development of industry, many goods are produced. So that makes people increasingly interested in consuming goods that are produced, because of the many choices of products available. This causes people to engage in consumerism because they buy products that do not meet their needs.
 - b. High individualistic nature. Along with the advancement of information and technology, it becomes easier for every society to complete their own tasks, which makes people feel independent and

indifferent to the surrounding environment. As a result, society can become individuals with individualistic characteristics.

- c. Western lifestyle. Many Indonesians love western culture more. Because they view the western lifestyle as more advanced than their own culture. However, not all aspects of western culture and lifestyle can be emulated by the Indonesian people. This can reduce love and pride in the existing local culture.
- d. Social inequality. The emergence of a gap caused by differences in people's ability to respond to the flow of globalization has created divisions between communities.

From several existing impacts, it can be analyzed that in the era of globalization, information is indeed very easy to spread widely through technology. And finally, foreign cultures can easily enter the country without being selected, and this can affect the sense of nationalism among generation Z. And also local cultures will be displaced due to the free and uncontrolled entry of foreign cultures. As generation Z, we must choose wisely and accept foreign cultures that enter the country. With that, the sense of nationalism of generation Z will remain intact and will become stronger.

Paul S.N. (in Azima et al., 2021) argues that there are four ways in which local culture responds to foreign cultures that enter the country brought by globalization, namely:

1. Parrot pattern, which is a pattern of implementing foreign culture in a holistic manner that takes the form and its contents, for example, a cockatoo or what is called a parrot that imitates human voices perfectly without paying attention to the meaning or importance of the human voice.
2. Amoeba pattern, which is a pattern of absorbing foreign culture by changing its form but maintaining its contents. For example, an amoeba appears in various forms but its essence remains the same.

Overview the Nationalism

Nationalism is taken from the word nation which means nation, meaning unity that arises from common descent, culture, government, and place (Ekaprasetya et al., 2021). According to (Suryaningsi, 2016) Nationalism is one of our attitudes of love for the nation and country we live in, a spirit and our love to maintain the unity of our country. Therefore, it is concluded that nationalism is an attitude of love for the nation and country to maintain the unity of the country based on common place, descent, and culture. However, in the current era of globalization, nationalism among generation Z is starting to fade. This is reflected in the fact that many generation Z consider foreign cultures to be more advanced than their own culture. The current generation, especially generation Z, is very much oriented towards foreign cultures in living their daily lives. This is reflected in their behavior, way of dressing, style, speech, and lifestyle which tend to imitate foreign cultures rather than their own culture. This does not only happen in urban areas but also in remote villages.

According to (Suryaningsi, 2016.) there are several factors that have caused the decline in the sense of nationalism of generation Z in the era of globalization:

1. Internal factors
 - a. Exemplary behavior of the power elites, which results in a sense of disappointment in the generation.
 - b. Behavior from families that do not reflect a sense of nationalism towards their children is imitated by their next generations.
 - c. The implementation of democratization that does not consider aspects of ethics and politeness, what actually happens is demonstrations that result in frustration among young people and the loss of optimism, so that all that exists is laziness, selfishness, instant and emotional.
 - d. Not having a sense of competitiveness is caused by the Indonesian nation being left behind by other countries.
 - e. The emergence of habits that consider only their tribe to be perfect or also known as ethnocentrism.
2. External factors
 - a. The flow of globalization that can no longer be contained can have an impact on the morality of the nation.

- b. The influence of western liberalism very easily penetrates the outlook on life of the generations of the Indonesian nation.
- c. Loss of love for domestic products.

The above factors are the reasons for the weakening of Generation Z's sense of nationalism towards Indonesia. This shows an indirect impact that affects the sense of nationalism for the souls of Generation Z, which if left unchecked can have fatal consequences because it can cause a decline in Generation Z's sense of nationalism. Therefore, Generation Z must have a strong nationalistic character. Rajasa (in Putri et al., 2022) said that the younger generation, especially Generation Z, can foster a nationalistic character in three ways, namely:

- a. Character builder, meaning that this generation must establish a positive character for their nation with a persistent will to uphold moral values and instill them in real life.
- b. Character empowerer, meaning that this generation must be a role model for developing a positive national character, actively fostering collective awareness with great cohesion.
- c. Character engineer, meaning that this generation excels in science and even culture, participating in the learning process to develop a positive character according to the times.

The Concept of Pancasila

Pancasila is the ideology and foundation of the Republic of Indonesia. The position of Pancasila as the basic ideology of the Indonesian state is stated in the preamble to the 1945 Constitution as the foundation of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI) which must be implemented continuously in the life of the nation and state (Asmaroini, 2017). Therefore, Pancasila as a national ideology is a collection of ideals, views, and beliefs of the Indonesian people that must be applied in the life of the nation and state. Therefore, as good Indonesian citizens, they must act in accordance with Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. That is why Pancasila is very important as a guideline for life and a foundation for citizenship, especially for generation Z in this era of globalization.

The importance of Pancasila as a foundation for generation Z in behaving and fostering a sense of nationalism can be applied to generation Z in several ways. Here's how to apply Pancasila in behavior and foster a sense of nationalism in generation Z. The first way or effort that must be made in implementing Pancasila as a basis for behavior and fostering a sense of nationalism is through education in Indonesia, implementing Pancasila through education can start from elementary school (SD), junior high school (SMP), high school (SMA), vocational school (SMK) and extending to the highest level of education, namely Higher Education, namely the basis for instilling Pancasila because education is closely related to Pancasila (Ratri, & Najicha, 2022.). The next way or effort is through important momentum related to the country. For example, the commemoration of Indonesian Independence Day, Pancasila Sanctity Day, National Defense Day, Heroes' Day, and of course other national momentums. In addition to these methods or efforts, there are other ways or efforts that can be done to foster a sense of nationalism in generation Z, especially in the current era of globalization, namely:

- a. Remembering the struggles and services of the heroes of independence and providing examples of respect and love for the country..
- b. Learning and understanding history.
- c. Providing lessons on the application of Pancasila in nationalism through Pancasila education.
- d. Loving and being proud to use local products.
- e. Preserving existing local culture so that it is not forgotten by the next generation of the nation.
- f. Introducing the diversity of Indonesian culture and the work of the nation's children to the next generation of the country.
- g. Eliminating ethnocentric thinking in society.
- h. Being more selective in accepting the entry of foreign cultures into the country by filtering them properly.

From the efforts above, it can be concluded that behaving and fostering a sense of nationalism can be done by implementing Pancasila through existing education and other methods. Because this is very important for the younger generation, especially for generation Z. Because generation Z is the next generation of the nation and they have an important role in determining the future of the country. Because the future of the country depends on the actions and attitudes of the current generation, especially generation Z.

CONCLUSION

As time goes by, advances in science and technology allow globalization to easily penetrate Indonesia. The emergence of globalization in Indonesia has many impacts on the younger generation. There are several negative and positive impacts resulting from globalization. One of them is the decline in nationalism in the younger generation, especially generation Z, where generation Z itself has characteristics that are tied to globalization. Therefore, an effective method is needed to foster a sense of nationalism in generation Z, namely by using the method of implementing Pancasila, because Pancasila is very important in fostering a sense of nationalism. Because Pancasila is a national ideology and the basis of the state that can be used as a guideline for life or a foundation for generation Z in everyday life. And also the application of Pancasila is needed as a filter to filter everything including foreign culture that enters Indonesia. In addition, generation Z can do several ways or efforts to foster a sense of nationalism through education and participating in activities or momentum of the Indonesian national day.

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