



HISTORY OF THE YOUTH PLEDGE IN CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION (PKN) LEARNING

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Abstract

The historical event of Soempah Pemoeda or the Youth Pledge which was declared on October 28, 1928 is a major event in Indonesian history. The Youth Pledge is a commitment of Indonesian youth from various ethnicities and religions to unite to realize an independent Indonesia. The writing of this scientific article uses a data collection method, through literature study. This study was conducted to find the answer to how the sense of one nation among the youth was formed and who the driving force was. The study was conducted using historical methods, using secondary sources. The results of the study show that education has given rise to awareness among the Indonesian people that the ancestors of the Indonesian people were a great nation. Feudalism and colonialism made the Indonesian people a poor, ignorant, and oppressed nation. Educated youth are the driving force behind the struggle of the Indonesian people. The Youth Pledge became a symbol of the spirit of unity and togetherness in the struggle for Indonesian independence. The sense of unity to realize an independent Indonesia is able to eliminate the barriers of difference. Differences in race, nation, language, and religion are eliminated in order to realize unity.

Keywords : Youth Pledge, National Awareness, National Movement

Introduction

Modern technology affects all aspects of human life. The development of this technology presents various problems, one of which is the decline in the love of the younger generation for culture and nationalism. This is a problem for the younger generation to understand the value and importance of the Indonesian youth pledge event. With the development of technology, there are not a few impacts, one of which is the erosion of nationalism and character values in the souls of the younger generation today (Amboro, 2015:2). According to Suryana (2018) Globalization is a process that refers to the unification of all citizens in the world into one global citizen group. A developing country like Indonesia cannot possibly close itself off from the flow of globalization. The development of globalization throughout the nation can give rise to new ideas in various aspects of life, one of which is in the world of education. Education is a process for the maturation of human life that can know the nature, meaning and carry out a task well so that in this education it is focused on forming superior student personalities and emphasizing morals, quality, logic, heart and faith (Hermino: 2018). Globalization has a role in the world of education. However, in this case globalization cannot continue to be seen as something good because globalization itself also has bad impacts (Suryana: 2018). This can show the problem of national integration in Indonesia which must be changed together. National integration is an important concept that every citizen must know as stated by (Zuhdi, 2018) "humans also have the right to remember or forget an event".

Research Methodology

The writing of this scientific article uses a data collection method, through literature study. The literature study conducted is by collecting data by reading and reviewing literature that has been presented by other researchers related to topics and problems related to the problems presented.

Result & Discussion

The Youth Pledge is a movement for the Independence of the Republic of Indonesia carried out by Indonesian youth by declaring a promise of one homeland, one nation, and one language, to practice the spirit of unity and togetherness can be done in various ways, such as living in harmony with friends, respecting differences of opinion, working together, and not imposing their will (Santoso, Karim, Maftuh, & Murod, 2023). Meanwhile, in its position as the National Language, Indonesian functions as the official state language, the language of instruction in education, a means of national communication and a means of developing culture, science and technology" (Nugroho in Bulan, Deanty Rumandang, 2019:23). The practice of the values of the Youth Pledge that must be practiced in everyday life include the values of mutual cooperation, patriotism, deliberation, love of the homeland, family, unity, love of peace, and responsibility (Gunawan Santoso, Aim Abdulkarim, Bunyamin Maftuh, Supriya, 2023). The mandate of the 1928 Youth Pledge reads as follows (Pratama, 2019). We, the sons and daughters of Indonesia, acknowledge one blood, the homeland of Indonesia. We, the sons and daughters of Indonesia, acknowledge one nation, the nation of Indonesia. We, the sons and daughters of Indonesia, uphold the language of unity, Indonesian. The Youth Pledge, which was pronounced by the youth of Indonesia on October 28, 1928, was important in uniting various ethnicities, religions, and groups in the spirit of Indonesian unity. At this time, the incident can be used as a lesson to foster the spirit of nationalism in maintaining the noble values and identity of the nation. The Youth Pledge is concrete evidence of Indonesian nationalism in the 20th century, where at that time among the Dutch East Indies (Indonesia) there was a growing awareness that the nation under Dutch colonialism was one nation, which was realized through a pledge stating the unity of the nation, homeland and unity of language (Santoso, 2021). The Youth Pledge became a symbol of the spirit of unity and togetherness in the struggle for Indonesian independence. The pledge also inspired subsequent youth movements and became the basis for formulating Indonesia's national identity (Santoso, Karim, et al. 2023d). Now every year on October 28, Indonesia commemorates Youth Pledge Day as an important moment in the history of the national movement and as a reminder of the importance of unity and diversity in building the nation. The birth of the Youth Pledge began with the Second Youth Congress which was initiated by the Indonesian Students Association (PPPI) and attended by youth organizations (Santoso, Karim, et al. 2023d).

One of the things that must be fostered in the attitude of nationalism is the young generation, because they are the ones who will lead the nation forward. Looking at the history of how nationalism was formed in Indonesia, the young generation will get a picture and will know the purpose of the formation of Indonesian nationalism (Alfaqi, 2016: 209). Emphasizing the history learning system in schools can improve the attitude of nationalism of students by providing an understanding of the material of the national awakening, especially the values of the youth oath so that it can shape the character of students in increasing their sense of nationalism. Thus, the millennial generation can implement the values of the youth oath in everyday life. If nationalism is embedded in the young generation, they will always love their country and will not forget the services of their predecessors. This is very important in the process of national development (Widiyono, 2019: 12). As the next generation of the nation, of course, we must understand the events contained in the events that occurred in Indonesia. Because it is a character formation of nationalism in the next generation of the Indonesian nation. Therefore, understanding historical events is very important in the process of learning history, by understanding the events contained can form the values contained in the event. History is a study that has been experienced by humans in the past with and which has left traces in the past and which has left traces in the present. The emphasis of attention is placed primarily on the aspect of the event itself, especially the developments that are arranged in historical stories (Sirnayatin Ariska, 2017: 312). As a young generation, the form of national defense carried out is not the same as the youth holding the youth oath. However, there are many things that can be done by the current generation to be able to fight for the Republic of Indonesia. This is adjusted to their respective roles. Suriata, (2019:52) stated that "The initial ability of national defense awareness psychologically is to have discipline, honesty, integrity, hard work ethic, responsibility, self-confidence, control emotions, always maintain one's soul and body, and increase spirituality to achieve and realize the goals of the country. At this time Indonesia has become independent so that the task of the current young generation is to maintain what has been fought for since ancient times by Indonesian heroes and also Indonesian

youth. "Youth are the successors to the struggle of the previous generation to realize the ideals of the nation" (Susanto, 2015).

Conclusion

The conclusion of the above description is that a good understanding of the Youth Pledge Event greatly influences the attitude of the younger generation. Between understanding and attitude are inseparable things. For example, the youth pledge, by knowing in detail the history of the youth pledge event, students can consciously know their role as the younger generation. Likewise, if they understand the events of the youth oath, they will understand that they are the pillars of civilization that should unite to defend the country, not unite in terms of brawls. Next is language, in the third youth oath it is stated that the Indonesian nation is the language of unity.

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