



IMPLEMENTATION OF PANCASILA AS THE WAY OF LIFE OF THE INDONESIAN NATION IN EVERYDAY LIFE

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Abstract

Citizenship education is an important part of the national education system. Therefore, the civics education process needs to be reflected in the curriculum and learning at all educational pathways and levels. Functions and roles in the context of achieving national education goals Civics education is designed, developed, implemented and evaluated in the context of achieving national education goals. These three things form the basis and framework for understanding and implementing civic education. Building a civilized democracy requires a generation that is wise and has strong character. Civic education is necessary for several reasons. First, the growing symptoms and tendencies of a lack of political literacy or "political literacy" and a lack of understanding of how democracy and its institutions work; and second, the decline in citizen participation in the political process as evidence of political apathy. Achieving intellectually, emotionally, socially and spiritually intelligent citizens is indeed a necessity and a necessity. The practice of Pancasila in everyday life is a natural thing for Indonesian people because it has become the hallmark of Indonesian society and has been used to doing it since ancient times. It has existed since ancient times. Here the presence of civics education is a very important tool for democratic countries including Indonesia to produce a generation of people who understand national values based on Pancasila and have all the skills needed to transform, realize and maintain the unitary state of the republic of Indonesia.

Keywords : Implementation, outlook on life, Indonesian society

Introduction

Pancasila is the identity of the Indonesian nation. Pancasila as an identity has its own characteristics compared to other identities. Indonesian citizen (Winarno, 2020). Pancasila is the soul of the Indonesian nation which has been passed down from generation to generation and has been overshadowed by Western culture for centuries. Pancasila is a very strong normative foundation, ideology in the activities of social life. In Indonesia, Pancasila is used as a guideline, especially in societies with different ethnicities, races and religions. Therefore, Pancasila can be used as a moral foundation and norms, and can be used as a measure of the attitude and behavior of the Indonesian people. Furthermore, Pancasila is the unifying tool of the Indonesian nation and the basic source of life in society, nation and state. Sastrapetdja (2007) states that Pancasila can be the basis for building national identity. National identity is a construction that can be rebuilt at any time. There are five elements in the construction of national identity, namely: first, collective memory that connects the past with the present; second, historical factors; all three languages; all four districts; and fifth, value. Pancasila as a value is one of the elements that can be constructed in order to build national identity. Pancasila is the foundation of the Indonesian nation state.

Implementation of Pancasila in Everyday Life

Pancasila as a way of life is often referred to as a way of life, a way of life, a worldview. Pancasila as the nation's view of life is used as a guideline for all actions or activities in daily life. This means that every attitude and behavior of the Indonesian people must be imbued with and reflect the values of Pancasila. The practice of

Pancasila in everyday life is a natural thing for Indonesian people because it has become the hallmark of Indonesian society and has been used to doing it since ancient times. It has existed since ancient times. Practicing the precepts in everyday life means that our state of mind, state of mind and pattern of behavior are full of the whole body of precepts, sourced from the preambles and articles of the 1945 Constitution, do not conflict with religious norms, moral norms, norms manners, and customs, and does not conflict with applicable legal norms. The practice of Pancasila in everyday life can be called the subjective practice of Pancasila which covers very broad fields, namely the fields of ideology, politics, economics, social and culture. In addition, it includes the personal environment, family life and social life (Sapriya, et al. 2010). Pancasila ideology has three values. The first is core values, core values that have grown well since the Indonesian people struggled to get them out of the misery of the Indonesian people, by using ideals, core values that were suppressed by the colonialists, meaning that what is contained in Pancasila utilizes what is essential in the sense that it will never be separated from the influence of the times. Then instrumental values, namely values that are more contextual in nature, are able to adapt to the needs of the times by looking at certain conditions and periods of time. In essence, instrumental values describe the parameters and ways of achieving things that are already embodied in the core values. The last value is practical value, the value that is embodied from basic values and instrumental values in everyday life. In the life of the nation and state, this value can also be flexibly adapted to developments. Pancasila is also a development based on fundamental and instrumental values. These three values are interrelated with each other, so there should be no contradictions and deviations in each value.

Research Methodology

The research method used in this work is a literature review. Literary research is about studying and analyzing existing facts in greater depth. Sources of information that support literature in the form of e-books, articles and related magazines. The author looks for sources of theories and concepts then analyzes the theories and techniques of collecting data obtained by searching for variables from various sources, which are finally interpreted and made from these references.

Result & Discussion

Pancasila consists of two words: "panca" and "precepts". Panca has five meanings while Sila has the meaning of principles or principles. So the notion of Pancasila is the five principles used in the nation and state as principles or rules. Pancasila is also the basis for various issues related to the Indonesian nation and government, namely that everything that is decided or ratified must be in accordance with the values contained in Pancasila. The five sentences contained in Pancasila, namely, first Belief in One Almighty God, secondly just and civilized Humanity, thirdly Indonesian Unity, fourthly Democracy, Wisdom in reflection or directed representation, and fifthly is social justice. to all Indonesian people. These five formulations are core values that must be applied in everyday life, all activities must be based on Pancasila values. Therefore, Pancasila can be called the basis of the state and the way of life of the people. Pancasila is implemented in everyday life and behavior. One of the attitudes of Pancasila in the Indonesian nation is to deviate from the view of life. In other words, Pancasila values are and are standards of attitude and behavior. The Indonesian people must support and uphold their true values. If this outlook on life is not practiced, it is of no use in daily life. The goal of Pancasila is for the Indonesian nation to have a solid foundation and pillars to guide the government so that the Indonesian nation is not easily influenced by the influence of other nations, because the founding figures of the Indonesian nation founded Pancasila. From present history, not only national leaders have their wishes, but also religious leaders and prominent figures are involved in the formulation of Pancasila so that Pancasila can support and adapt to different cultures, ethnicities and religions, different tastes in Indonesia.

From the leaders and community leaders who fought for Indonesian independence despite difficult obstacles but remained enthusiastic and never gave up, we, the next generation of the Indonesian nation, must be able to implement Pancasila values in our daily lives now in the present. future. The rapid development of science and technology, which is rapidly advancing and penetrating Indonesia, has affected the youth of the millennial generation, causing the values of patriotism and nationalism to fade. The soul and body of the current generation are fading, which has a negative impact on the nation and state. Therefore, Pancasila education must be deeply embedded at the school level, especially in tertiary courses, so that students have a deep understanding of the meaning of Pancasila. Therefore one must try to restore the degree of Pancasila as the basis of life. This is very important because there are too many misunderstandings about the importance of Pancasila as the basis of the state. As explained above, Pancasila is not only the foundation of the state, but also an instrument of sovereignty that can regulate everything that happens in Indonesia. We must create good constitutional law by adopting Pancasila values as the normative basis for the elaboration of Indonesian constitutional law.

Conclusion

Pancasila is the foundation of the Indonesian nation state. Pancasila is the identity of the Indonesian nation. Pancasila is composed of divine elements, namely elements that believe in their respective religions, and humans must always obey God by obeying all orders and staying away from all prohibitions, the element of humanity as humans who were created to serve the All-Knowing Humanity. in a fair and civilized manner In people's lives, elements of unity by upholding the values of harmony and kinship that have become the hallmark of the Indonesian nation, elements of social democracy can resolve problems through deliberations to achieve results that affect many people. The parties and items are acceptable justice. The Indonesian nation has the same legal position, rights and obligations in the life of the nation and state. As citizens, we must understand the foundations of our country and practice them in daily life to maintain the integrity and unity of Pancasila values, because Pancasila values come from us and must be preserved.

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