



THE IMPORTANCE OF THE FIGHTING SPIRIT OF NATIONALISM AGAINST THE GOLDEN GENERATION

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Abstract

Indonesia's young generation is the next generation of this nation. If the youth have a high nationalist attitude, then the country will progress. However, over time, the younger generation of Indonesia has been influenced by the West and has even caused a weakening of nationalism awareness. Nationalism is very important for the life of the nation and state because it is a form of love and respect for one's own nation. Only in this way can the younger generation do what is most beneficial for the country, maintain the unity and integrity of the country, and enhance the country's prestige in the eyes of the world. Nationalism is an awareness or conviction of the people as a nation. Stoddart emphasized that nationalism is a belief that is confirmed by a large number of people, which is a nationality. Nationalism is very important to the life of the nation and state because it is a form of love and respect for one's own nation. With that, youth can do what is best for their nation, maintain the integrity of national unity, and increase the nation's dignity before the world. However, the waning sense of nationalism can threaten and destroy the Indonesian nation. This happens because national security will become weak and can be easily penetrated by outsiders. In other words, the Indonesian nation has been colonized by its younger generation with the waning sense of nationalism towards the Indonesian nation.

Keywords : Nationalism and Generation

Introduction

Nationalism is needed in the survival of a country, with the hope of creating a sense of unity within the country. How about the current condition? In this era of all-technology, namely the era of globalization like this, a sense of nationalism begins to be confined, especially among students. Culture and technology from outside began to decorate today's student habits. Habits that are in accordance with our culture, will not be a problem. But habits that are contrary to our culture will certainly raise a number of problems which will also affect the level of nationalism towards the nation. Indonesia's young generation is the next generation of this nation. The nation will progress if its youth have a high attitude of nationalism. However, with the development of an increasingly advanced era, it even causes a waning sense of nationalism due to western influences that are currently sweeping the younger generation in Indonesia. Nationalism is very important to the life of the nation and state because it is a form of love and respect for one's own nation. With that, youth can do what is best for their nation, maintain the integrity of national unity, and increase the nation's dignity before the world. However, the waning sense of nationalism can threaten and destroy the Indonesian nation. This happens because national security will become weak and can be easily penetrated by outsiders. In other words, the Indonesian nation has been colonized by its younger generation with the waning sense of nationalism towards the Indonesian nation. Not colonized in the physical sense, but colonized mentally and ideologically. Efforts are urgently needed to increase the spirit of nationalism in the younger generation, especially Indonesian students, as the successors of this nation. There are many ways to increase a sense of nationalism. One of them is through Pancasila and Citizenship education which is obtained through school learning. Apart from that, this can also be done by getting used to singing the national anthem, respecting the red and white flag, using good and correct Indonesian. There are many more efforts that can

be done through education in schools. The most important thing in this effort is that it can be carried out with a sustainable system, or habituation is carried out and not only done one or two times. Thus a sense of nationalism in students/younger generations will continue to develop. Based on the background above, we can find out the formulation of the problem, namely: how to grow a national spirit in individuals? And what are examples of the behavior of nationalism in generations? And can put forward the identification of the problem with the formulation of the problem, namely: to find out how to foster a spirit of nationalism in individuals and to find examples of the behavior of nationalism in generations.

Research Methodology

This writer uses a qualitative descriptive approach (qualitative research). Qualitative descriptive research is research that seeks to describe a social phenomenon, in other words this research aims to describe something that actually happened. The purpose of this method is to reveal events or facts, circumstances, phenomena, variables, and circumstances that occurred during the research. The purpose of this research is also to describe and find out the role of the teacher in the application of the teacher to form discipline in junior high school students. Data collection techniques are based on literature sources. Research instrument measuring tools According to Arifin (2012: 152-177) seen from the type of non-test divided into: a) Observation (Observation), (b) Interview (Interview), (c) Attitude Scale (Attitude Scale), (d) Checklist, (e) Rating Scale, (f) Questionnaire, (g) Case Study, (h) Incidental Records, (i) Sociometry, (j) Personality Inventory, (k) Techniques for Giving Rewards to Students. Therefore, in this study I used Direct Observations, observations and interviews. The data were analyzed by reading the text and giving a new understanding of the text.

Result & Discussion

Nationalism

The birth of nationalism in Indonesia was not only caused by long suffering in the economic, social, educational, legal and political fields, it was also influenced by the increasing enthusiasm of other colonized nations in achieving independence, including from the Philippines and India. The history of the formation of nationalism in Indonesia. Caused by a feeling of shared destiny which is a subjective reaction, and then geographically objective conditions find their connection (Rachmat, 1996). He added, there is a causal difference between nationalism in Indonesia and nationalism in Europe, namely if nationalism in Indonesia emerged as a reaction to colonial occupation, but in Europe, nationalism was born as a result of a shift from an agrarian society to an industrial society as a impact of the industrial revolution. Nationalism is essentially a modern state ideology, like democracy and communism. Even colonialism and imperialism are forms of expansive nationalism. The most basic national problem, according to the Marxist school, is the meeting point between politics, technology and social transformation (Hosbawm, 1992). The concept of a newly recognized nation in the 19th century underwent several changes in meaning. Prior to 1884, nation or nation was defined as the collection of residents of a province, country or kingdom, and foreigners. Permanto (2012: 86) says that the notion of nationalism is an understanding containing the awareness that every citizen is part of an Indonesian nation who has the obligation to love and defend his country. The attitude of nationalism in Indonesia is reflected in the ideology of the Indonesian nation, namely Pancasila. The ideology of Pancasila has 5 basic value principles and is used as a guideline for all citizens, both individuals and groups. The goals of nationalism include (1) to grow and increase a sense of love for the nation, the State and the motherland. (2) to build a harmonious and harmonious relationship between society and other individuals, (3) to build and strengthen a bond of brotherhood between fellow citizens in a country, (4) efforts to eliminate and eliminate extremism or excessive demands from citizens or society to the government, (5) efforts to cultivate a spirit to be able to be willing to sacrifice for the nation, state and homeland, and (6) to protect a country, nation and homeland from attacks by enemies that threaten the country, both from abroad and within the country. According to Hosbawm (1992), this meaning develops into a joint government that is the highest recognized by a state or political body, whose territory and population form a unanimity. the meaning of *nacao* from the Enciclopedia Brasileira Merito, namel. *A community of citizens of a country, living under the same regime or government and having a common interest. the collectivity of residents in a region with common traditions, aspirations and interests, and subject to a central power tasked with maintaining the unity of the group*". So how do you foster a sense of nationalism in the younger generation in a way that is comfortable for them? The way in which the younger generation finds it fun to do it. Methods that can attract the interest of the younger generation have a national spirit and are not boring.

Trace an exciting history

One of the ways to foster a spirit of nationalism among the younger generation is to take a historical tour. Visiting historical places which are symbols of the nation's struggle is one way to do this. Unfortunately, historical places such as museums, fortresses, and other traces of history, seem gloomy and scary. It is time for struggle museums to beautify their appearance so that they look comfortable and 'welcome' to their visitors.

Introducing cultural diversity with study tours

Study tour, not just an event to visit an area where we upload our photos and spend money shopping for products typical of that area. More than that, the study tour is intended to get to know the culture and characteristics of the area. Introducing the cultural diversity and wealth of other nations will make the younger generation feel lucky to live in Indonesia. If the younger generation feels comfortable living in Indonesia, it is hoped that a sense of wanting to protect the integrity of this country will emerge.

Exciting Citizenship Education lessons

Citizenship Education is intended so that the younger generation can become good citizens, obey the rules of the state and also to foster a spirit of nationalism. Making Citizenship Education a fun lesson is indeed a challenge at school. Because with the delivery of fun lessons, messages can be easily received by students.

By increasing the number of films and music that can foster a spirit of nationalism.

Watching movies and listening to music is one of the things the younger generation enjoys. These two means of entertainment can be effective in influencing the younger generation. Therefore, films and music can be used as a means of fostering the spirit of nationalism among youth.

Using domestic products

Products made by domestic children are currently not inferior to products made abroad. Even the quality of domestic products can be better than foreign products. The younger generation can be the right target in campaigns using domestic products. If the domestic products marketed are of very good quality, the younger generation will think about buying foreign-made goods, which are definitely expensive.

The Golden Generation

The Golden Generation is the future generation as human resources (HR) which needs serious attention in the current era of globalization because the Golden Generation has a very strategic role in the success of national development. We students as the golden generation must awaken the spirit of nationalism and love for the homeland which is fading in the midst of this nation's problems, the spirit of nationalist values must be carried on. Nationalism that must be grown and revived to direct and overcome all problems. There are several steps that can be taken to foster and enhance the spirit of nationalism in this nation, especially in students, including; (1) There is a need to redefine the understanding and implementation of nationalist values in individual Indonesians, especially students as Indonesian youth. Indonesian youth must be able to be role models for the nation's community. (2) The government accelerates the distribution of development in all regions so that the spirit of nationalism does not grow within the nation and youth. (3) Planting the spirit of nationalism in the right position to build competitive advantage.

Conclusion

Understanding about nationalism too misunderstood by the Indonesian people. Matter This is proven by examples on. Therefore, the Indonesian nation still need to improve the taste nationalism and love of the motherland. Because nationalism and love for the motherland very necessary for the future a better Indonesian nation. Fostering a sense of nationalism generations young can be done early, sogradually with age It is hoped that the sense of nationalism will remain survive in the Indonesian nation. Can starting from the nearest group for example family, because from family comes the taste Love for the motherland can be trained from an early age.

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