



## THE ROLE OF CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION IN THE ERA OF GLOBALIZATION IN FOSTERING STUDENTS' ENTHUSIASM FOR LEARNING

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### Abstract

Citizenship Education or Civic Education is an education/learning plan that seeks to humanize, civilize and empower humanity, in this case students, themselves and their lives to become good citizens as required by the nation's constitutional legal requirements. / country concerned. The purpose of this research is to find out how important the role of civic education learning is in this Era of Globalization in order to foster students' enthusiasm for learning and aims to encourage students to utilize increasingly advanced and sophisticated technology in this Era of Globalization for positive things. so as not to be influenced by foreign cultural lifestyles that influence the lives of the nation's millennial generation. This research uses the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method. The results of this research are that we can find out the role of citizenship education for the millennial generation, especially students, in forming global insight and knowledge, and citizenship education also plays a strategic role. Not only studying rights and obligations, citizenship education also goes further and further in preparing students to become global citizens. Citizenship education provides students with a variety of knowledge about global issues, traditions and global systems as provisions for the future and ensures that students are able to become global citizens who have a responsible attitude, both towards themselves and their nation and country and always apply their culture without following foreign culture.

**Keywords :** Citizenship Education; Globalization; Learners.

### Introduction

In general, global citizenship can be defined as an understanding of citizens' responsibilities in fulfilling institutional and cultural requirements for the broader interests of society throughout the world. Based on the opinion of a social studies teacher at Hockory High School, it was revealed that global citizens are people who are rooted in national identity, but more than that they have an awareness of respecting existing cultural diversity, tolerance for other beliefs, and view global issues as the main content. in research, not as a limitation on the country. Therefore, it is necessary to reconstruct the concepts of social education to build global citizens, both in the field of formal education and informal education. In this case, civic education can be actualized if it includes the basic philosophical values of the nation's personality in an effort to fix various existing social problems (Sutrisno, 2018). Learning citizenship education is basically learning about Indonesia. This means learning to become a complete Indonesian, who is able to foster a sense of nationality and love for the Indonesian homeland. A good citizen is someone who has an Indonesian personality, a high sense of nationality, loves Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, and loves the homeland and the Indonesian nation. In accordance with the dynamics of life, society, nation and state, the values of the Indonesian people's struggle to gain and maintain independence have experienced ups and downs. As a result of the rapid influence of technological developments in the era of globalization, the fighting spirit of the Indonesian people is now declining to a critical and worrying point (Asyari & Anggraeni Dewi, nd). According to Arsyad (2017) Learning is a complex process that occurs in every person

throughout their life. The general aim of learning according to Sardiman is to gain knowledge; efforts to instill concepts and skills as well as efforts to shape attitudes and behavior. In the learning process at school, especially elementary school, teachers have a difficult task because in elementary school students experience a lot of development apart from physical development. Therefore, teachers must be good facilitators for students in their learning. In the learning process at school, of course there are students who have difficulty understanding the material explained by the teacher. This is due to the different characteristics of students. Therefore, teachers must be able to facilitate, guide, direct and teach students who experience learning difficulties so that students remain enthusiastic about learning. Apart from teachers, students who experience learning difficulties at school can of course be guided and taught well by their parents at home. For parents of students who have a high economic background, if they cannot teach their children or do not understand their children's lessons, their children who have difficulty learning at school will be enrolled in a tutoring institution outside of school hours. Meanwhile, parents of students who have a weak economy may not be able to take part in tutoring at a tutoring institution outside of school hours due to financial constraints. This will result in children's enthusiasm for learning decreasing because children cannot overcome difficulties in their learning, students will be lazy about studying, they think the lesson is difficult and does not need to be studied. Motivation is a process that gives enthusiasm, direction and persistence to behavior. Suryabrata states that motivation is a condition within a person that encourages him to carry out certain activities to achieve a goal (Darmayanti et al., 2020).

The role of the teacher is closely related to how to activate students in learning, especially in the process of developing skills. Thinking skills, social skills and practical skills can be developed in interactive teaching and learning situations between teachers and students and students and students. There are several skills that students must have, including thinking skills, social skills and practical skills. These three skills are developed in interactive teaching and learning situations. Learning and teaching always emphasize the learning process to achieve maximum learning outcomes according to targets. The most important thing is to develop strategies, media and communication in the teaching and learning process. Teachers should understand the various differences that arise in each student's intellect, especially in grouping students into certain categories in the class. Students who are deemed to have a low level of intelligence should not be grouped with students who have a high level of intelligence. Students must be categorized with students of the same intelligence level as them. So that the relevance of learning nuances and levels of difficulty and the way the material is presented can be adjusted to the student's level of intelligence (Gani & Saddam, 2020). Citizenship education plays an important role in shaping students' attitudes and national identity, which in turn influences their participation in national development and national life. In this era of globalization, students are faced with various external influences that can weaken their national awareness and sense of national identity. The challenge of maintaining a sense of nationalism is exacerbated because information from various cultures and countries becomes more easily available in education (Wijaya et al., 2023). Globalization is a process of social order that is global and does not recognize regional boundaries. Globalization is essentially a process of ideas being generated, then offered to be followed by other nations, which ultimately reaches a point of mutual agreement and becomes a common guideline for nations throughout the world (Edison, 2005: 12). The globalization process takes place through two dimensions, namely the dimensions of space and time. Globalization takes place in all areas of life such as ideology, politics, economics, and especially in the field of education. Information and communication technology is a major supporting factor in globalization. Nowadays, information and communication technology is developing rapidly with various forms and interests that can spread throughout the world. Therefore, globalization cannot be avoided, especially in the field of education (Koesmiyati, 2021). The continuous advances in information technology have finally had an impact on the lives of people throughout the world. The ideologies, habits and beliefs that develop in one country will begin to influence the culture that already exists in other countries. The basic values of the nation's ideology, which have long been the basis of citizens' lives, are slowly starting to erode. Judging from the behavior of the younger generation, the symptoms that are starting to erode these basic values are very clearly visible.

The younger generation is starting to imitate behavior that is becoming a global trend, for example luxurious and extravagant living. If these behaviors continue to be allowed, these basic values can continue to fade and most likely will be lost (Lisnadiani Iswanda & Anggraeni Dewi, nd). In shaping the global insight and knowledge of its citizens, citizenship education plays a strategic role. Not only studying rights and obligations, citizenship education also goes further and further in preparing citizens to become global citizens. Citizenship education provides students with a variety of knowledge about global issues, traditions and global systems as provisions for the future and ensures that students are able to become global citizens who have a responsible attitude, both towards themselves and their nation and country (Lisnadiani Iswanda & Anggraeni Dewi, n.d.). The importance of conducting this research is so that students as the nation's next generation of young people play an important role in

developing character as a national identity. One of the things that the younger generation can do to develop character is to make the best use of education, because education is one of the important things in terms of character development, especially in citizenship education, because through citizenship education it can change the character of students. Namely instilling character values in the school community which includes components of knowledge, awareness or will, and actions to implement these values well and implement them correctly (Fitrayadi, nd).

### Research Methodology

The method used in this research is SLR (System Literature Review). Journal searches were carried out through Google's international journal provider database, namely Google Scholar (scholar.google.com) (Apriliawati, 2020). The focus of the research data was journals about the Role of Citizenship Education in the Era of Globalization in fostering students' enthusiasm for learning. There were 50 journals indexed from various publishers or journal publishers. Systematic Literature Review (SLR) is defined as the process of identifying, assessing, and interpreting all available research evidence with the aim of providing answers to specific research questions. Data collection is carried out by documenting all articles that are related to the theme of this research using the Mendeley application (Latifah & Ritonga, 2020). The benefit of research using the SLR method is that it is able to identify, study, evaluate and interpret all available research with a topical focus on certain phenomena of interest. The stages of preparing research using the SLR method generally consist of 3 (three) steps, namely the planning stage, the conducting stage and the reporting stage. The planning stage includes the stage of identifying systematic review needs, compiling a review protocol, and evaluating the review protocol. The implementation stage includes the stage of searching for basic materials for the review, selecting and selecting basic materials for the review, extracting data from the basic materials for the review, assessing the quality of the basic materials for the review, and synthesizing the data. The reporting stage consists of the idea dissemination stage (main idea) (Rusdiana et al., 2022).

### Result & Discussion

#### *The Influence of the Era of Globalization on Students' Learning Enthusiasm*

The Law Discussing the National Education System is contained in (Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Article 1 paragraph (1) states that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop one's potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, and skills needed by oneself, society, nation and state (Mayasari & Muttaqin, 2023). In the Era of Globalization, with the characteristics of openness and dependence between countries, countries do not recognize borders. As a result of openness and interdependence with the flow of information and telecommunications, in the near future international competition will become increasingly fierce, especially in the economic sector. Especially for Indonesia, this kind of globalization is not only aimed at domestic interests, but also for global interests. Apart from that, in terms of domestic benefits, the influence of globalization can give people a global mindset and competitive behavior, like working hard, having a work ethic, being creative and willing to learn and develop to improve skills and work performance. The influence of globalization on the soul. The spirit of the millennial generation is an endless global society. Globalization is a factor that can have both positive and negative impacts on the development of the Indonesian millennial generation. Especially for students, it will affect their enthusiasm for learning. The positive impacts of globalization on students include online learning and the ease of accessing information and searching for additional material on the internet, etc. Apart from the positive impact, globalization also has a negative impact on students, namely reducing study time. Most students, after recognizing games, immediately come home from school holding their cell phones to play games instead of taking books to study (Komala, nd).

The theoretical study put forward by Tilaar was quoted again by Sumaatmadja, et al which stated that the positive impact of globalization will lead to the emergence of a society where everyone competes to do good to achieve the best. To compete, quality is needed so that humans become dynamic, active and creative and in more detail, the results of observations, interviews and documentation carried out by the author are in line with the theoretical studies discussed in the journal (Nurhaidah, 2015), the impact of globalization in Indonesia has had a positive impact on people's lives. Indonesian society, among other things, is experiencing changes in values and attitudes which in culture have caused a shift in people's values and attitudes, which previously only cared about themselves, now they also care about the people around them. The statement expressed by the informant answered the theory put forward by Tilaar, which was followed by Sumaatmadja, that it threatens the nation's culture, that globalization will give birth to local culture or national culture, which will cause a lack of education, making

society quickly swept away by the flow of globalization and ultimately losing its identity or identity. nation, for example our teenagers are quick to imitate hairstyles, clothing models or behavior that are not in accordance with our national identity, and this is also in line with what was conveyed by (Nurhaidah, 2015), the consumer lifestyle of most students at school.

This is also following the trends that existed at that time and causing spending more than usual, individualistic attitudes, because of this globalization some students' attitudes have become more individual, who only care about themselves, are smarter and do not need help from others because of technology or social media now, style Western modern life, due to growing globalization, students who actively use social media are starting to be influenced by the ease of getting information from the internet and following inappropriate ways of dressing or speaking, social inequality, so this attitude is very bad can be seen, but there are indeed some students who make friends with those who are in line with their circle or in balance with the economy, globalization in the fields of law, defense and security, in the process of learning the rules or regulations, quite a few of these students commit violations such as being late for entry, being late in submitting assignments or other minor violations and globalization in the field of culture or habits, in this field with these new habits there are indeed many changes that occur for students, both with more sophisticated learning methods and others. However, there are also some students who are less able to adapt and end up in bad relationships (Syavanny et al., 2021). As one component of a nation's citizens, in general humans must be able to position themselves at the level of when to become a nation citizen and when to become a global citizen. Of course, this is not merely a manifestation of the understanding of global citizenship, but one thing that is more important is being able to become citizens who have a global perspective to be able to jointly resolve global issues and conflicts that occur. Thus, there needs to be preparation from an early age so that this perception can be transformed through continuous education at both formal and non-formal school levels. This can be done with students in every learning process inside the classroom and outside the classroom. The subjects that can foster understanding and ability to participate in global problems are Citizenship Education (Sutrisno, 2018).

#### *Citizenship Education Paradigm*

The educational paradigm in schools is related to 4 (four) things that are the basis for the implementation of education, namely students, teachers, materials and educational management. In the implementation of education, there are at least two paradoxical poles of the educational paradigm, namely the feudalistic paradigm and the humanistic paradigm. The feudalistic paradigm assumes that educational institutions are a place to train and prepare students for the future. Therefore, students (students) are placed as mere objects in learning, while teachers, as the only source of truth and information, behave in an authoritarian and bureaucratic manner. Learning materials are arranged rigidly so that they bind the creativity of students and teachers. Meanwhile, education management, including learning management, is centralized, bureaucratic and monolithic. In implementing learning strategies, it is very dogmatic, indoctrinative and authoritarian (Koesmiyati, 2021). Meanwhile, the humanistic paradigm is based on the assumption that students are human beings who have different potential characteristics. Therefore, in this view, students are positioned as both subjects and objects of learning, while teachers are positioned as facilitators and dialogue partners of students. Learning materials are prepared based on students' basic needs, are flexible, dynamic and phenomenological so that the materials are contextual and have relevance to social demands and changes. Also, education and learning management emphasizes a decentralized, non-bureaucratic dimension, recognizing plurality with the use of varied and democratic learning strategies. Observing the direction of change and refinement of the guidelines for implementing the Citizenship Education Course that has been determined by the Directorate General of Higher Education above, has indicated using a humanistic paradigm (Koesmiyati, 2021). Civics learning in schools needs to meet scientific standards.

That way, students will have objective knowledge of Civics and not just based on subjective knowledge. Considering the importance of developing students' character, even though Civics education is carried out by families and communities, it would be better if it was also carried out by schools. The problem is what kind of Civics education paradigm has been developed by schools so far. Because students still commit moral deviations, and there are still social rifts with Civics nuances. It is said that citizenship education in schools is still far from playing its role in building national morals. Misconceptions regarding Civics education have also led to the narrowing of the scope of Civics education in schools. Based on the aspects above, aspects of citizenship education in schools must be prioritized and applied to teaching materials as follows; First, citizenship education must prioritize the resulting aspects of citizenship. Inviting and training students to implement Pancasila values in everyday life, for example teaching students to maintain cleanliness, be honest in exams, be helpful, respect other people. Teach students to spend their pocket money to donate to those in need. Inviting students to visit each other and carry out activities together to develop attitudes of nationalism, respect, tolerance and cooperation between

citizens. Second, the experiential dimension is worked on with efforts to present God in students' consciousness at all times in awe of the beauty, majesty and sophistication of the universe created by God, as well as in students' daily activities. In this way, God is not only present at exclusive ritual moments, but continuously in every step of life. Third, the treatment of the ideological dimension is carried out by prioritizing the need for a nationalist attitude. Believing in the truth that students understand must not give rise to narrow fanaticism, religious arrogance, paralysis of reason, and anti-dialogue attitudes. Divine truth is spread everywhere. Without this awareness, people are easily tempted to take other actions under the pretext of salvation, which leads to social divisions (Hazimah et al., 2021). Educational methods cover many sides, and every human activity contains educational elements. However, in general it can be said that education includes the school system and out-of-school education. These two things must support each other to achieve optimal results. In out-of-school education, a very big role is education in the family environment. Because in a family environment humans are born and grow up in the most crucial period for the formation of their personality. This is especially felt in globalization which makes each element of society increasingly intensive in its relations with other elements of society, as well as with elements of society abroad. This relationship can take the form of cooperation or competition, which in globalization conditions are increasingly intensive. The result is that it is not enough for a small number of high-quality people to achieve the progress of one nation or one citizen. As many citizens as possible must have high quality to be able to carry out cooperation and competition between nations and citizens (Asyari & Anggraeni Dewi, nd).

### *The Importance of Citizenship Education*

Education is very important for human survival, with education a human being is able to gain a position in society and increase his level for the welfare of his life. In the educational process at school, the teaching and learning process is the core activity. Educational institutions, both schools and universities, really determine the future of this nation, these institutions are a forum that will shape the nation's children, built from theories and academic field practices that are prepared directly for being in the field or the social world (Anggraini & Hafsa, 2019). Citizenship education has a very important role in instilling Pancasila values and instilling good character in students. Apart from that, Citizenship Education is a mandatory subject prepared to create citizens who are responsible in carrying out their duties as citizens. Citizenship education aims to shape the character and character of citizens who are able to compete in the era of globalization. According to Cholis, Citizenship Education is a subject whose task is to form good citizens, who are aware of their rights and obligations. Citizenship education also develops values and provides awareness for citizens regarding their rights and obligations and how to implement them in social, national and state life (Siti Fadia Nurul Fitri, 2021). Citizenship education is like a rail or means that guides citizens towards becoming good citizens, which of course cannot be separated from the human dimension as a social being. In various social realities, nationalism often becomes a scapegoat for conflicts which generally do not originate solely from differences in SARA. Just mention the conflicts that occur in your own country such as Ambon and Poso or even those that occur in Somalia or Israel-Palestine. And, the re-emergence of acts of terrorism disguised as nationalism makes us increasingly ask questions about the role of Civics education in the world of higher education, especially Wisnuwardhana Higher Education. Poor it is as if Civics education is unable to respond to developments and social changes that are occurring rapidly.

So far, Civics education in public universities has only been seen at a textual level and, in practice, it is no more than a quickie event which actually only fills the free time of universities during the holiday months and as a business opportunity for Civics lecturers. So, it is not surprising that Civics is often used as a basis for creating conflict (Koesmiyati, 2021). As explained above, nowadays there is a lot of unrest and fear arising from the erosion of the feeling of love for the country for the nation's future generations. Therefore, there must be learning that can help regenerate the feeling of love for the country from an early age. Article 3 of the Law on the National Education System explains the functions and objectives of National Education itself, where one of its functions is to develop abilities and shape the character and civilization of the nation. From the results of interviews conducted by the author, the author can conclude how important citizenship education is in fostering a sense of love for one's country, it turns out to be very important. Because citizenship education can be said to be one of the basics of education that provides a moral attitude, rights and obligations towards citizens, one of which includes instilling a sense of love for the homeland. Citizenship education is also not just a lesson that focuses on memorization alone, but can take practical value from this learning, to be implemented in living a competent life (Fauzi et al., 2021). By instilling Citizenship Education, it is hoped that it will create citizens who have good character and have a strong and solid attitude of love for their country so that they are not easily swayed by the negative impacts of globalization which might lead to moral degradation of the next generation of the Indonesian nation. Character education is an important context in the 21st century to overcome the moral crisis that has hit Indonesia. For this

reason, the government created an education policy in the 2013 curriculum to have students with character. With the help of education practitioners, the government, educators, education staff, parents and the community, students can obtain effective character education. Apart from that, to face developments in technology and communication, students need professional teachers. Character is a word that doesn't sound foreign. Character is an abstract manifestation of humans in the form of behavior and habits that become a person for the individual. Character is formed first in the family where humans are educated and taught values for the first time. Apart from family, there are several things that influence a person's character, such as: religion which regulates all human behavior, the environment which starts from friendships and the surrounding environment, and school which is a formal institution in forming a person's character and identity. So, a person's character will be formed wherever they are (Maemunah, 2018).

## Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion above, the conclusion in this research is that education has an important role in fostering enthusiasm for learning in students in Indonesia. The contribution of citizenship education in schools in fostering students' enthusiasm for learning with Pancasila values has a very important role. The mission and objectives of citizenship education in the era of globalization need to expand the realm to the maximum. Develop the ability to think systematically critically, the ability to collaborate with people, have responsibility and be able to resolve conflicts without violence based on the values of Pancasila as the nation's ideology. The author can conclude how important citizenship education is in fostering a sense of love for one's country, it turns out to be very important. Because citizenship education can be said to be one of the basics of education that provides a moral attitude, rights and obligations towards citizens, one of which includes instilling a sense of love for the homeland. Citizenship education is also not just a lesson that focuses on memorization alone, but can take practical value from this learning, to be implemented in living an experienced life. The way to overcome the influence of globalization on students' enthusiasm for learning is to provide understanding and knowledge about the benefits of learning to the millennial generation, so that they are able to form a mentality among the millennial generation, so that they become a millennial generation who has personality, has a sense of love for the nation and country, and is willing to sacrifice for the nation and state of Indonesia. The suggestion is that we as the millennial generation, especially students, can take advantage of this Globalization Era with positive things that can benefit and improve their learning, especially in civic education learning.

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