International Journal of



Students Education

Page 201-208
ISSN 2988-1765
Vol 2 No 2 2024
Copyright © Author International Journal of Students Education
This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License



IMPLEMENTATION VALUES PANCASILA AS CHARACTER BASE PARA GENERATION YOUNG IN FACING THE ERA OF INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

Alya Khairuna¹

¹Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Email: ¹aiya.khairuna@i.cloud.com

Abstract

In 2045, when Indonesia is 100 years old, there will be a major revolution in this country. Progress and development occur in all aspects of society. Both economic, social, cultural, political, educational and many more. And if we look at it from now on, Indonesia .com.com has that much population and the potential it has productive citizens, then Indonesia will capable become Country forward on year 2045 later. Then, what educators must prepare to equip the younger generation to face the era of industrial revolution 4.0 is to instill Pancasila values in the character of the nation's children from an early age. Because by practicing and implementing Pancasila values in everyday life, this young generation will definitely become agents of change who are able to act honest, fair, critical, revolutionary, based on faith and devotion to God Almighty. The method used in this research is a literature review. Obtain data from books, journals, articles, literature, etc. that are related to the problem being studied. Conclusions from the methods studied. Indonesia will experience major changes in all aspects of life. Especially technology. Everything that is done will be related to modern technology, the internet, and the progress of human thought.

Keywords: Country forward, generation youth, revolution industrial 4.0, Pancasila values

Introduction

Pancasila is the basis of the state which indirectly describes the personality of the Indonesian nation itself in running the government, improving the welfare of its people and advancing its country. According to Laurensius Airlam (2018), Pancasila values have changed the character of the nation for the better with clear, directed and structured goals which are also very relevant to be applied in Indonesia. From the statement above, it can be concluded that the Pancasila values applied in the lives of Indonesian people are very in accordance with the viewpoint and conditions in Indonesia. In this era, Pancasila values seem to have disappeared from the character of the nation's children. Especially the younger generation who tend to be more westernized because of globalization. Today's young generation tends to imitate idealist and radicalist thought patterns. The younger generation now considers this normal thing in other countries, it is also normal in Indonesia, sometimes it is even considered taboo in Indonesia. Such as bullying, wearing skimpy or revealing clothes, even serious things such as drugs, drinking alcoholic beverages, how to deal with older people such as acting towards others until relate husband and wife without any a bond wedding. And this is very dangerous for the younger generation. So how do we respond to the

erosion of Pancasila values? Main effort and the most effective thing is to remind and re-instill Pancasila values in the younger generation by getting used to eastern habits, instilling an attitude of love for the homeland, and cultivating these Pancasila values in everyday life in society, the younger generation will undoubtedly be more loves his nation and country which also has a Pancasila character. With the phenomenon of the erosion of Pancasila values in the younger generation, the author was moved to find a solution to this problem. Because the younger generation has great potential to make changes in the future. Moreover, in 2045 Indonesia will enter the era of industrial revolution 4.0, at which time Indonesia will experience major changes in all aspects, and Indonesia has the largest human population of productive age in the world. Therefore, we must start instilling Pancasila values from an early age so that the young generation who will make changes in the future has Pancasila character, and can advance Indonesia to become a prosperous, just and prosperous country. To face the era of revolution 4.0, we need to prepare many things. Because to be able to compete in terms of mastery of digital technology with other countries, however we also need to maintain character personality nation and mark Pancasila values as national character. According to Marsono (2019), the importance of character education can be seen in the context of a nation's progress and the demands of workforce characteristics needed in the future era. In the context of a nation's progress, various studies have concluded that progress in a country cannot be separated from the strength of character and culture possessed by its people. The progress achieved by Germany with its Protestant ethics, Japan with its Bushido work ethic, China with its culture of innovation, and South Korea with its semaul undong spirit is proof that the progress of a nation cannot be separated from the cultivation of that nation's unique values. These countries use character as capital to enter competition in the global era. National character is a solid foundation for the development of modernization, not defeated by the penetration of foreign cultural values but instead becoming a powerful transformative force for achieving progress. Therefore, it is our collective duty to revive the unique values of the Indonesian national character as a means of progress in the future.

Research Methodology

The method used in this research is a literature review. This literature research method is used to examine the importance of implementing Pancasila values as the basic character of the young generation in facing the era of the industrial revolution. To obtain this data by reading and adapting sources from books, journals, articles, literature, etc. that already exist, then these sources are interpreted as free from plagiarism and similarities, and of course also with the problem being researched. Data sources can come from direct research or from libraries and other documents, magazines, books and other literature. The step in this literature study method is collecting research material. Because this is a literature study, the materials collected will include books, periodicals, results of official and scientific research reports, other literature that supports this research, and information from viewing library materials. When reading research materials, readers should read the material thoroughly so they can find new ideas about the research title and make research notes. Recording research material is the most important stage and perhaps the most difficult culmination of the entire series. Because all the material read needs to be concluded in the form of a research report that processes research notes. All material read and understood will be processed or analyzed to draw conclusions, which will then be made in the form of a research report.

Result & Discussion

This which need given attention more specifically for candidate educator period front. The attitudes and customs of other countries that are accessed by this younger generation are indirectly mensti many generations to carry out this habit. And finally this habit of foreigners is considered normal by the younger generation. This also makes the younger generation forget and leave Pancasila values that have been fostered by previous educators. The younger generation plays an important role in the formation and development of a nation (Nurgiansah, 2021b). Awareness of the value of Pancasila as a national character must begin to be implemented or reminded of the younger generation. Because the young generation is a reflection of a nation. As educators, we need to apply and re-educate the younger generation on the importance of implementing Pancasila values as national character. As prospective educators, we need to re-educate about the importance of Pancasila in the character of the nation's children. There is nothing wrong with the hobby of young people who like things from other countries, but we need to be reminded that liking things from other countries should not replace our love for Indonesian culture, let alone prioritizing the culture and customs of other countries over existing habits. cultivated in Indonesia. Quoting from

Sukayasa (2019), According to Megawangi (in Elmubarok, 2008) there are nine Pancasila character values that need to be taught to the younger generation, namely:

- 1. Love Lord And truth (love Allah, trust, reverence, loyalty);
- 2. Not quite enough responsibility, discipline And independence (responsibility, excellence, self-reliance, discipline, orderliness);
- 3. Trustworthy (trustworthiness, reliability, honesty);
- 4. Respect And polite (respect, courtesy, obedience);
- 5. Affection, concern and cooperation (love, compassion, caring, empathy, generousity, moderation, cooperation);
- 6. Confident, creative and never give up (confidence, assertiveness, creativity, resourcefulness, courage, determination and enthusiasm);
- 7. Justice and leadership (justice, fairness, mercy, leadership);
- 8. Good and low heart (kindness, friendliness, humility, moderation) and;

Tolerance and love of peace (tolerance, flexibility, peacefulness, unity). It is hoped that these nine Pancasila character values can be instilled in the younger generation. By attaching it mark character Pancasila this generation young will become agent change who has character, also has noble moral. According to Nurgiansah (2019), to face the era of Industrial Revolution 4.0, the world of education must immediately move quickly to respond to the changes that are occurring by adjusting the learning curriculum in schools. The form of adjustment is: (1) First, carry out new innovations and breakthroughs in various aspects, especially the optimal use and utilization of digital data in various sectors of life so that Indonesia is able to compete with other nations in the midst of global developments (2) Second, formulate and establish various policies that can develop the skills and expertise of both students and teachers so that they have added value, making it easier for them to enter society (3) Third, schools are required to restore the noble values of Pancasila so that they can be applied again by all school members in living their national and state life (4) Fourth, repair and improve school facilities and infrastructure to support the learning process, especially internet availability, because in the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0, the use of digital data cannot be avoided.

Values which Contained In Pancasila

In state life, the embodiment of Pancasila values must be visible in the laws and regulations that apply in Indonesia. Because it seems that Pancasila in a regulation can guide the entire community inside or outside campus to behave in accordance with the laws and regulations that are adapted to Pancasila. The values contained in each of the Pancasila principles are as follows:

- 1. Belief in the Almighty God The principle of the One and Only God contains the value that the State which was founded is the embodiment of human goals as creatures of the One and Only God. Therefore, everything related to the implementation and administration of the State, even State morals, the morals of State administrators, State politics, State government, State laws and regulations, freedom and human rights of citizens must be imbued with the values of the Almighty God (Kaelan and Zubaidi, 2007: 31-32).
- 2. Just and Civilized Humanity Humanistic principles contain the values that the state must uphold the dignity and honor of humans as civilized creatures (Kaelan and Zubaidi, 2007: 32). The second principle of Pancasila contains the value of an awareness of moral attitudes and human behavior that is based on norms and culture both towards oneself, fellow humans and the environment.
- 3. Indonesian Unity The nature of human nature is monodual, namely as an individual creature and as a social creature. For this reason, humans have difference individual, tribe, race, group, class or religion. The consequences within the State are diverse but unite themselves in one unity under the motto "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika".
- 4. Democracy Which Led by Wisdom Wisdom in Deliberation / People's Representatives Journal of Citizenship Vol. 5 No.1 June 2021 P-ISSN: 1978-0184E- ISSN:2723-2328 Regina Nurul Sakinah & Dinie Anggraeni D-University Education Indonesia 158 Is the main supporting subject of the State (Kaelan and Zubaidi, 2007: 35). The state is of the people, by the people, and for the people so that the people are the origin of state power. The fourth principle contains democratic values that must be implemented in the life of the country.

5. Social Justice for All Indonesian People The consequences of the value of justice that must be realized are: (a) Distributive justice (fair relationship between the State and its citizens) (b) Justice legal (justice between inhabitant Country to country and (c) Commutative justice (relationship justice between one citizen and another).

According to Suko Wiyono (2013, 95-96), Pancasila as the basis of the State, the outlook on life of the Indonesian nation, and as the nation's ideology, contains the values/character of the Indonesian nation which are reflected in the Pancasila principles as follows:

Values Deity Which Maha One: contained it includes basic principles

- 1. Trust and Devotion to Lord Yang Maha One
- 2. Freedom religious and believe on God Almighty as the most basic right for humans;
- 3. Tolerance between people religious and believe in god almighty; and
- 4. Love on all creature God's creation, especially human creatures.

Values Humanity Which Fair And Civilized: contained it contains basic principles.

- 1. Love to fellow man in accordance with principle that humanity is one;
- 2. Honesty;
- 3. Equality man;
- 4. Justice; and
- 5. Civility.

Values Indonesian Unity: contained inside it principle human rights

- 1. Unity:
- 2. Togetherness;
- 3. Love to the nation;
- 4. Love on land water; and
- 5. Diversity Single Ika.

Popular Values Led by Wisdom in Deliberation/Representation contained in basic principles

- 1. Democracy;
- 2. Deliberation;
- 3. Democracy;
- 4. Wisdom wisdom, and (Representative).

Values Justice Social for Entire People Indonesia: It contains basic principles

- 1. Justice;
- 2. Social justice;
- 3. Well-being born and inner;
- 4. Kinship and got together cooperation;
- 5. ethic.

Objective Education Character Values Pancasila For Generation Young

According to Azizan (2018), Character Education is the education of students' character, using an approach from the aspects of knowledge (cognitive), feelings and actions. Without these three aspects, the character education that will be carried out will not be effective for both students and educators. According to Puskur (2010) the objectives of culture and character education are:

- a) Developing the potential of students as humans and citizens who have cultural values and national character.
- b) Develop and appreciate student habits and behavior that are commendable and in line with values Pancasila values and the nation's religious cultural traditions.

- c) Instilling leadership and responsibility attitudes in students from an early age to prepare these students for their future as the nation's successors.
- d) Helping and facilitating students to become independent, creative, national-minded human beings.
- e) Educate and familiarize the school environment as a learning environment that is safe, honest, full of creativity and friendship, and with a high sense of nationality.

Challenge Values Character Pancasila Going to Era Revolution Industry 4.0

According to Rozak (2019), in implementing and getting used to the Pancasila character values, there are 5 challenges that educators must face according to BPIP Member Romo, 2019, namely:

- 1) Understanding Pancasila,
- 2) Social exclusivism related to the rapid flow of globalization has led to the strengthening of the tendency to politicize identity, and the strengthening of symptoms of social polarization and fragmentation based on SARA.
- 3) Gaps social.
- 4) The institutionalization of Pancasila is where the institutionalization of Pancasila values in political, economic and cultural institutions is still weak and the insight into Pancasila ideology among state administrators is still weak.
- 5) Exemplary Pancasila. Overall, these are the main points that citizens and state administrators must have in facing revolution 4.0. Another opinion, namely according to Arliman (2020), is ease of access Internet on period now, you can give impact positive for the user. However, this can also have a negative impact, especially for the younger generation. The ease of accessing the internet could be a boomerang for our nation. Lots of hoaxes, fake news, sarcastic information and unconfirmed news spread easily. And at this time, education about how to distinguish hoax news from true news is still not being encouraged. Citizenship education is currently still considered to be less effective in directing students in facing the current of globalization. Many students become victims of cyber bullying by their school friends, even by people they don't know. This is a challenge for the world of Indonesian education in this era.

Application Values Pancasila

According to Anggraini (2020), therefore, the five points contained in Pancasila can be applied by:

- 1. Having a religion and practicing worship, then being devoted to God, will not force someone to join the religion they adhere to because someone has the right to choose the religion they want.
- 2. Respect social differences, including many races, religions, and races. And maintain good manners, manners, and character in all situations
- 3. Loving our homeland and maintaining unity and unity in society, because we realize that we have an Indonesian hometown and have increased the creativity of the younger generation
- 4. Supervise the government's implementation of people's sovereignty and provide consideration, as well as prioritize decision making through deliberation to reach consensus to resolve the interests of both parties
- 5. Always try to help people who need help, respect different opinions even if they conflict with ours, we must respect the results of deliberations and dare to fight for justice for ourselves and others.

Implementation Values Philosophy Pancasila In Life a day Day

According to Anita (2019), Pancasila values act as a national philosophy of life that must be implemented in everyday life. day. These values will shape the character of society so that the Young Generation is better prepared to face the Revolution 4.0 era.

1. In the Political and Legal Sector, Pancasila Democracy is a democratic system that grows from the nation's traditions, customs and cultural values Indonesia. The aim of democracy is to prioritize the welfare of society Indonesia, creating life Which prioritize deliberation to reach a consensus, and fostering kinship and noble character. Democracy can be seen from the equality of rights and obligations of its people without distinction of ethnicity, race, religion and is not biased towards majority or minority groups. The fourth principle of Pancasila concerns values the importance of deliberation in life and aspects of life that

- are in line also with draft democracy. Wrong One form democracy Which Also an implementation of Pancasila values is the existence of a general election process in Indonesia. Apart from that, through the practice of Pancasila values, Indonesian society should uphold an attitude of respect for human rights. The human rights in question are human rights which maintain a balance between rights and obligations that must be carried out as individuals who are imbued with the values of the Almighty God.
- 2. Economic Sector The Indonesian economic system cannot be separated from the values of Pancasila in its implementation. The economy should be imbued with the values of Pancasila, namely structured as a joint effort based on the principle of kinship. Indonesia is a country that has a lot of abundant and varied natural wealth or resources. Natural wealth owned and controlled by the state should be processed or used optimally for the purpose of increasing the prosperity and welfare of the Indonesian people.
- 3. Socio-Cultural Sector The goal of national development is the realization of a just and prosperous society based on Pancasila. Existing societies always experience social and cultural changes. Including the culture of protecting the environment around us which is getting worse day by day. This cannot be separated from the lack of character of love for the environment of every citizen. In order for this change to remain directed, it is necessary to shape people's behavior and knowledge about the environment itself. Humans understand and understand the natural surroundings because of the information they obtain based on their reason. Every human being obtains knowledge from the results of thinking because of his curiosity, thus making humans look for answers about the events they encounter, where these answers develop into knowledge (Budiaman, 2016). So each person must understand and understand the environment itself before forming behavior through the process of interaction with that environment. Then the formation of behavior occurs through the process of human interaction with the surrounding environment. And the environment plays a role in shaping human behavior. Increased knowledge is essential to understand and evaluate how increased human activity can affect the future, source local knowledge and unique experiences about human activity and local changes in the environment (Istiana, Islamiah, & Sutjihati, 2018).
- 4. Defense and Security Sector In the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia article 27 paragraph (3) which states that national defense is the right and obligation of every Indonesian citizen. Examples of this form of community participation in efforts to defend the country can be seen from the existence of night patrols or environmental security systems (siskamling) which involve the community taking turns to look after each other . an implementation of Pancasila values is the existence of a general election process in Indonesia . Apart from that, through the practice of Pancasila values, Indonesian society should uphold an attitude of respect for human rights. The human rights in question are human rights which maintain a balance between rights and obligations that must be carried out as individuals who are imbued with the values of the Almighty God.
- 5. Economic Sector The Indonesian economic system cannot be separated from the values of Pancasila in its implementation. The economy should be imbued with the values of Pancasila, namely structured as a joint effort based on the principle of kinship. Indonesia is a country that has a lot of abundant and varied natural wealth or resources. Natural wealth owned and controlled by the state should be processed or used optimally for the purpose of increasing the prosperity and welfare of the Indonesian people.
- 6. Socio-Cultural Sector The goal of national development is the realization of a just and prosperous society based on Pancasila. Existing societies always experience social and cultural changes. Including the culture of protecting the environment around us which is getting worse day by day. This cannot be separated from the lack of character of love for the environment of every citizen. In order for this change to remain directed, it is necessary to shape people's behavior and knowledge about the environment itself. Humans understand and understand the natural surroundings because of the information they obtain based on their reason. Every human being obtains knowledge from the results of thinking because of his curiosity, thus making humans look for answers about the events they encounter, where these answers develop into knowledge (Budiaman, 2016). So each person must understand and understand the environment itself before forming behavior through the process of interaction with that environment. Then the formation of behavior occurs through the process of human interaction with the surrounding environment. The environment plays a role in shaping human behavior. Increased knowledge is essential to understand and

- evaluate how increased human activity can affect the future, source local knowledge and unique experiences about human activity and local changes in the environment (Istiana, Islamiah, & Sutjihati, 2018).
- 7. Defense and Security Sector In the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia article 27 paragraph (3) which states that national defense is the right and obligation of every Indonesian citizen. Examples of this form of community participation in efforts to defend the country can be seen from the existence of night patrols or environmental security systems (siskamling) which involve the community taking turns to look after each other.

Conclusion

In the era of Revolution 4.0, Indonesia will experience major changes in all aspects of life. Especially technology. Everything that is done will be related to modern technology, the internet, and the progress of human thought. Therefore, we as educators need to prepare the younger generation from now on to instill Pancasila values. Because it is not impossible, the more sophisticated the technology, the easier it is to access the internet, the more freely the culture and customs of foreign countries will enter Indonesia so that Indonesian people, especially the younger generation, forget the values of Pancasila. And it does not rule out the possibility that the young generation in the future will have a free, apathetic and individualistic character. Therefore, we as educators must act wisely on this problem. Moreover, the young generation is the country's capital to make changes in the future. The younger generation is the generation with the most potential to make changes by always giving birth to breakthroughs and new ideas for all aspects of life. Starting from utilizing natural resources, creating new technology, and always updating existing things to have more use value. One of the efforts that we as educators can make is to familiarize ourselves with Pancasila values in everyday life. There are many Pancasila values that are good character values for the younger generation, such as leadership, morals and ethics, and many more. These values will be able to build national character in the younger generation and protect the younger generation from foreign habits and culture that are not in accordance with Pancasila. The application of Pancasila values cannot only be done by teachers or parents, but the young generation themselves must have the will to contribute to building the nation. There must be motivation from the younger generation themselves to familiarize themselves with the character of Pancasila values. Without the will and love of the younger generation, everything that has been conceptualized and arranged will be in vain. Therefore, for the younger generation, let's raise a sense of national defense and love for the country by applying Pancasila values in everyday life, and let's prepare for the era of industrial revolution 4.0, as an era of change for the Indonesian nation. According to Ismail (2019), Indonesia's Industrial Revolution 4.0 will encourage 10 national priorities in the cross-sectoral Making Indonesia 4.0 initiative, namely: (1) Repair flow path goods and materials (2) Design repeat industrial zone (3) Accommodate standards sustainable (4) Empowering MSMEs (5) Build infrastructure national digital (6) Interesting investment interest foreign (7) Enhancement quality HR (8) Development Innovation ecosystem (9) Incentive For Technology investment (10) Harmonization rule policy (Ministry Role, 2019: 6-7). The young generation is the determinant of the country's future success. The young generation has great potential in advancing the country's development. Efforts that the younger generation can make to make changes are by using critical thinking, creating new innovations about Indonesian culture by utilizing social media or the internet in their implementation, utilizing the flow of information to familiarize and introduce the values of the Pancasila character to more people through social media, using internet to expand the knowledge they have to children in disadvantaged areas. Because teaching is not only done by teachers, but the younger generation, especially students, must be able to become agents of change. Yunita Triwardani (2013) stated that the young generation must be able to utilize their critical thinking by using increasingly advanced digital information technology facilities to prepare new innovations in state development. So it can be concluded that the young generation is an agent of change who has the potential to make major changes to the country, which if carried out is based on Pancasila values, then changes will occur with better results and more national value.

Refrences

Anggraini, D. Fathari, F. Anggara, JW. AlAmin, MD. (2020). Practice values Pancasila for the millennial generation. Journal of Social and Political Science Innovation (JISop), 2(1), 11 – 18.

- Aristin, R. (2016). Actualization Please Humanity Which Fair And civilized in Era Reform. ASPIRATION: Journal Scientific Administration Country, 1(1), 27-36
- Arliman, L. (2020). Challenges Education Citizenship On Revolution 4.0. Social Encyclopedia Review, 2(3), 333-339.
- Azizan, N & Lubis, MA. (2018). Development Character Student School Base Based on Pancasila In Era Revolution Industry4.0.Proceedings Seminar National Faculty Knowledge Social Medan State University Vol 2 2018, pp. 585 587.
- Halim.A, et al. "Urgency Eye Studying General Education Pancasila In Instilling Values National Cultural Morals for Students Entering the Era of Industrial Revolution 4.0". Journal "Proceedings Seminar National Education FKIPUNILA". Lampung. (2019) Page 204-206.
- Ismail, A. Challenge And Strengthening Ideology Pancasila in Face Era Revolution Industry 4.0.STMIK Sumedang, 1-21
- Maemunah, M. (2018, September). Policy education in the era revolution industry 4.0. In Proceedings Seminar National Institution Study And Education (LPP) Mandala, Saturday 29 September 2018, 1-9
- Marsono, M. (2019, August). Education Character Based Mark Culture in Era Millenial.In Proceedings of the Dharma Acarya National Seminar (Vol. 1, No. 1).
- Nurgiansah, TH (2019). Update Curriculum Education Citizenship in Era Industrial Revolution 4.0. Proceedings of the National Seminar: Reactualization of the Concept of Citizenship Indonesia; Digital Libraries,15 October 2019 (pp.95-102).Medan: Faculty of Social Sciences, Medan State University. Nurgiansah, TH (2021a). Pancasila Education. In Solok: CV Media Scholar Partners. Nurgiansah, TH(2021b). Education Pancasila As Effort Shaping Character Honest. Journal Education Citizenship Undiksha, 9(1), 33–41
- Priatna, T. Baihaqi, W. Rahman, A. Sunarya, Y. (2020). Reformulation task And function Teacher Face challenge education era revolution industry4.0.Karya Write Scientific (KTI)Covid-19 Work From Home (WFH) Period of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, 1-13.