

State Defense Education: The Urgence of Challenges and Opportunities in the Society 5.0 Era

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Abstract

Globalization is an opportunity and a challenge that must be faced by all citizens of the world, including Indonesia. The development of increasingly advanced information and communication technology will have a positive or negative impact on the sovereignty of a nation. In addition, globalization also provides access to information that is easier and faster to spread throughout the country, creating global transparency where the physical boundaries of a country's sovereignty are threatened with various disturbances and obstacles. This study uses a normative juridical approach aimed at knowing more about state defense education and its urgency in the era of society 5.0, so in order to maintain the integrity and sovereignty of the Indonesian state from various bad things caused by the development of globalization,

Keywords

State defense education; challenges; opportunities in the era of society 5.0



I. Introduction

The current process of globalization and advances in information technology has created global transparency in which the physical boundaries of a country's sovereignty have become very open, as well as presenting a new world that continues to evolve and also influences the ideological, political, economic and socio-cultural integrity. In addition, globalization, which is dominated by advances in science and information technology, has changed the pattern of relations between nations in various aspects and has made globalization a multidimensional phenomenon, because it has encouraged the relations of a country to become interdependent. (Budiwibowo, 2016).

Development is a systematic and continuous effort made to realize something that is aspired. Development is a change towards improvement. Changes towards improvement require the mobilization of all human resources and reason to realize what is aspired. In addition, development is also very dependent on the availability of natural resource wealth. The availability of natural resources is one of the keys to economic growth in an area. (Shah, M. et al. 2020)

Advances in technology have driven changes in aspects of human life, with the formation of an increasingly transparent and open world society. This openness provides an opportunity for the penetration of universal values both in a positive direction and vice versa, where the process can affect the values of a generation's life and even become a very serious threat to a nation. As for what is meant by self-threats are every effort and activity that is considered to be dangerous to the sovereignty of the state, the territorial integrity of the state, and the safety of the entire nation.

Globalization brings developments and flows in all arrangements of people's lives in general, as for one of the risks of globalization to the younger generation who are living in an era like today is that the world has become borderless and all movements of information flow can be accessed quickly, giving rise to an order live in a global society with interdependence and interconnection with one another. At this time human life is

experiencing many shifts in various fields, this is due to the influence that is caused by the speed of the globalization era with the various advantages that it brings. So we can conclude that globalization is a process of integration and exchange of world views, regarding thought, culture, economy, Hidayah et al., 2020).

With the shift due to changes in the era of globalization, it poses a challenge for the world community to continue to open up and follow the current changing times, including the Indonesian people, in their efforts to face various forms of change and threats presented by globalization, so as not to have a negative impact on safety. For the next generation of the nation, it is proper for the Indonesian government to provide its citizens with various understandings and teachings of educational science, which have quality, character and can foster the spirit of nationalism. Education is one of the main priorities of a nation in his efforts to prosper the community for a better life, institution education has a role important in the implementation of the education system and directly affect the quality society and civilization of the country.

Meanwhile, in developing and maximizing the best education system for its citizens, Indonesia has a legal basis related to the education system, namely the Law of the Republic of Indonesia number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System. Article 3 UUSISDIKNAS stated that education National education is useful for developing and creating national character and civilization that has dignity to educate the nation's life, aiming at developing the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and able to become a democratic and responsible citizen answer (Nurizka, 2017).

The Indonesian nation is a multicultural nation that is diverse and has diversity that is united by a common awareness to live as an independent and sovereign nation, through ideology Pancasila, which is the crystallization of the noble values of the nation, as the nation's view of life and the basis of the state. Pancasila are noble values extracted from the nation's culture and have basic values that are universally recognized and will not change over time. Meanwhile, as the basis of the state, Pancasila is an ideology, view and philosophy of life that must be the guideline for the Indonesian nation in the process of organizing social, national and state life and in realizing the ideals of the proclamation of independence. But along with the changing times, the values of Pancasila have begun to fade and experience a shift, and one of them is caused by the swift currents of globalization that hit Indonesian society, without realizing it, the next generation of the nation is moving further away from Pancasila as a national identity characterized by the spirit unity and oneness.

Understanding the role of Pancasila in the era of globalization, especially in the context as the basis of the state, is an essential demand that every Indonesian citizen has the same understanding of the position, role and function of Pancasila in the life of society, nation and state. The understanding of the next generation of the nation regarding the values contained in the four pillars of the life of the nation and state, namely, Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia and *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*, is increasingly being degraded and eroded by the rush of new values that are not in accordance with the identity of the Indonesian nation. To realize and defend the entire territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as a single territorial unit and become the responsibility of the entire nation, the participation of all citizens in efforts to defend the country with an attitude of love for the homeland, Saputra, 2018).

The 1945 Constitution Article 27 paragraph 3 states that every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in the defense of the state, while the 1945 Constitution Article

30 paragraph 1 states that every citizen has the right and is obliged to participate in defense and security efforts. State defense, another legal basis is the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense which emphasizes that every citizen has the right and is obliged to participate in efforts to defend the country which is manifested in the implementation of national defense. Based on some of these legal foundations, every Indonesian citizen is obliged and has the right to defend the Indonesian state with all his might and with all his soul, for this reason the formation of an attitude of defending the state must really be carried out consistently and evenly at all levels of society.

State defense is the determination, attitude, and behavior as well as the actions of citizens, both individually and collectively, in maintaining state sovereignty, territorial integrity, and the safety of the nation and state which are imbued with love for the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the Constitution. Republic of Indonesia Year 1945 in ensuring the survival of the Indonesian nation and the State from various threats. Fostering State Defense Awareness is all efforts, actions, and activities carried out in the context of providing knowledge, education, or training to citizens in order to develop attitudes and behavior and instill the basic values of State Defense from an early age to the community. (Mahendra & Kartika, 2020).

One of the efforts to inculcate state defense that might be developed in the current era for the next generation to have broad insight and knowledge, is through Pancasila and Citizenship Education (PPKn) because civic education is education that emphasizes the values of the rights and obligations of citizens. The state to have the spirit and goals in accordance with the ideals of the nation. So that civics education has been applied to students from elementary school to university level. The explanation above shows that Pancasila and Citizenship Education (PPKn) has an important role in shaping the next generation of the Indonesian nation, both in terms of knowledge, skills, and attitudes. In an effort to realize these learning objectives, Pancasila and Citizenship Education (PPKn) plays a role as a means of forming the character of citizens who are good, intelligent, civilized, and responsible for the survival of the Indonesian state. Likewise, to achieve the goal, in an effort to foster an attitude of defending the country towards students so that they play an active role in advancing the country and loving the homeland.

So based on the description and explanation of the background above, the researcher can focus on the core problems on strengthening state defense education and its urgency in facing challenges in the era of society 5.0. As for some of the previous studies that the author used as reference and reference material in this research process, namely, strengthening awareness of defending the country with Pancasila values in a contemporary perspective, this research was written by Kartika et al (2020) using a qualitative approach and the results of this research. This is state defense awareness is our effort to defend our country from threats which can interfere with the survival of the Indonesian people based on love homeland. State awareness also fosters a sense of nationalism and patriotism in Indonesian society. Efforts to defend the country are not only a basic obligation but also an honor for citizens who are carried out with full responsibility and are willing to sacrifice in service to the state and nation. The form of awareness of defending the country by always keeping hygiene, keeping the body's immunity stable, always washing hands after activities, and eat healthy food.

The second study entitled the application of the concept of defending the state, nationalism or militarization of citizens, this research was written by Umra (2019), using the normative juridical method, the results of this previous study explained that Philosophically, one of the national goals is to educate the nation's life, intelligent

means intelligent in life broad meaning, not only intellectually intelligent, but also intelligent about emotional and spiritual, which is applied in life society, nation and state based on Pancasila. Application defending the State should need to be evaluated in a planned and systematic way so that national goals can be achieved. So that the noble intention is the most important for the implementation of state defense is to maintain and improve the soul and the character of the nation's children who love their homeland and do not lose their identity nation in the generations of the nation's children.

The last research entitled internalization of Pancasila values in increasing awareness of defending the state in the millennial generation, this research was written by Azzaria (2020) using a qualitative approach and the results of this previous study explained that the development of awareness of state defense by the ministry of defense was carried out related to education and state defense training for organizations located in the territory of Indonesia such as youth organizations, community organizations and traditional leaders. Then, in schools, professions or occupations and residential areas, citizens are also given education on state defense awareness to important and influential figures in their environment.

In this era of world globalization, a country is threatened with the existence of nationalism and the foundation of its country, thus encouraging all parties to emphasize the importance of defending the country for its citizens. Likewise in Indonesia, the behavior of defending the state which is internalized through the process of Pancasila and citizenship education is an attitude, behavior, or action that is inspired by citizens of their love for the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution in establishing survival nation and state as a whole. The planting of state defense should be carried out starting from the level of basic education to tertiary institutions.

II. Research Method

The research method used in this research is normative juridical, namely legal research that refers to written regulations or other legal materials, including the statutory approach, case approach and conceptual approach. The statutory approach is intended that researchers use laws and regulations as the initial basis in conducting this research, while the sources of legal material used in this research include primary legal material consisting of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and Law Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense and other regulations relating to national defense. Meanwhile, secondary legal materials consist of books, scientific journals and other research related to the problem being researched. (Zaini, 2011).

III. Result and Discussion

3.1 The Urgency of the Challenge of National Defense in the Era of Society 5.0

Fostering state defense awareness is all efforts, actions, and activities carried out in the context of providing knowledge, education, or training to citizens in order to develop attitudes and behavior and instill the basic values of State Defense. In facing the current era of society 5.0, there are demands that we can adapt to today's life, because almost all aspects have changed, including the character of its citizens. Therefore, to ensure the survival of the state and nation against various threats, a strong national resilience is needed, because national resilience is a dynamic condition of a nation that contains national strength and resilience in facing and overcoming all challenges, threats, obstacles that can endanger the integrity, identity, (Budiyono, 2017).

In the state of Indonesia, constitutionally, defending the country is both a right and an obligation for citizens as stated in Article 27 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution, that every citizen has the right and is obliged to participate in efforts to defend the country, besides that defending the country is an obligation as an Indonesian citizen and as a citizen of Indonesia obligation as a human being to have a sense of nationalism (nationalism) or a deep sense of love for the homeland so that one must be ready to defend and sacrifice for its survival. Thus, there is a reciprocal achievement between the protection of rights granted by the state and the willingness to make sacrifices for the survival of the nation and state as embodied in Article 27 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution.

In the era of society 5.0, the dynamics of social, cultural, political, economic and technological change as well as science have indeed experienced very significant changes, the time gap between changes and regions continues to roll, getting smaller and making regions, countries, communities, communities and individuals interconnected one another. State defense education and training are prepared to increase awareness and positive attitudes of Indonesian citizens to be ready to defend the country in accordance with applicable legal provisions. For this reason, the formation of an attitude of defending the state must take place from an early age consistently and evenly at all levels of society. To encourage the strengthening of the attitude of defending the country in a citizen, a comprehensive strategy is needed and is rooted in a complete understanding of how a noble love for the nation and state can be grown so that it becomes a permanent part of the self and lasts a lifetime as an attitude that is inherent in nature as the factor that most influences individuals in making decisions to realize a behavior. State defense education and training is a character education that begins with the cultivation and strengthening of national values and attitudes, both through formal education and hidden curricula for the formation of the character of the Indonesian people who are willing to sacrifice for the nation and state. (Faridah et al., 2021).

The concept of defending the country that should be launched by the Indonesian government does not have to focus on programs and models of conscription as is done by several countries in the world, but is analyzed in depth about the needs and conditions of the Indonesian people in full, when world conditions have developed from conventional war models which requires physical troops to enter the realm of cyber warfare, the proposed defense strategy should also be adjusted. It would be better if the concept of defending the state was emphasized on community participation in the security sector, in accordance with certain fields controlled by each community.

Pancasila as the basis of the state, must be a guideline for the state in facing various kinds of challenges of globalization that continue to develop. In the current era of globalization, the role of Pancasila is of course very important in order to maintain the existence of the personality of the Indonesian nation, because the effects of globalization are indeed very diverse and seem invisible, but in reality the process is present through the development of technology and communication until finally blending with norms and culture native Indonesian people. So with the entry of foreign cultures into the scope of Indonesian society, it actually causes positive and negative impacts, as well as being able to change the existing culture. Therefore, it is necessary to properly filter the things that arise from the impact of globalization. The positive thing that results from the globalization process is to provide additional insight and create close relations between nations and countries in the world, while the negative impact of globalization can damage the nation's morale and the existence of Indonesian culture. This, of course, must be clearly understood, especially for the next generation of the nation to stick to and carry out the

concept of defending the country in accordance with the cultural values that are owned by the Indonesian state. Arum, 2020).

With the increasing number of foreign cultural influences entering the Indonesian state, such as the advancement of technology and information which is increasingly modern and free, the awareness of defending the state is decreasing in Indonesian society, especially the younger generation. Therefore, it is necessary to foster awareness of defending the state in the younger generation, one of which is through the practice of Pancasila values which are integrated into the pattern of citizenship learning at various levels of education in Indonesia. Every Indonesian citizen has the potential to contribute to the prosperity and welfare of his nation and country. This potential, among others, relates to defending the country, to face every threat, disturbance, increasingly complex and emerging obstacles and challenges in line with global changes in all aspects of dynamic human life. So in order to protect the entire sovereignty and integrity of the nation from these various threats and disturbances, it is necessary to have a firm attitude and obedience to the basics of the state, namely Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution as well as all applicable legal regulations in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

3.2 The Concept of State Defense in the Era of Society 5.0

State defense is a concept or idea compiled based on laws made by state institutions regarding the patriotism of individuals, groups, or all components who live and settle in a certain environment. Physically defending the country can be interpreted as the behavior of taking up arms or military service that applies in several countries of the world, to deal with enemy attacks who want to control the sovereignty of the country, but non-physically, defending the country are various efforts made by citizens in advancing the country and nation. In the state of Indonesia, the act of defending the state is regulated and conceptualized based on the 1945 Constitution, article 27 paragraph 3 which reads, every citizen has the right and is obliged to participate in efforts to defend the state then in article 30 paragraph 1 of the 1945 Constitution, explained again about the concept of defending the state, with an explanation, every citizen has the right and is obliged to participate in the defense and security of the state. This concept is described in the context of defending the Indonesian state, which is regulated by law as physical and non-physical forms that need to be developed into the learning curriculum, especially when we are facing the new normal era and society 5.0. Sari & Lian, 2017).

As for the purpose of the drafting of the concept of defending the state in Indonesia, namely to (1) defend the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (2) Preserve Indonesian culture (3) Implement the values of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution in a pure and consistent manner (4) Maintain the identity of the Indonesian nation as a nation that is independence and (5) Maintaining the integrity of the Indonesian nation in the eyes of other countries. While the function of defending the country itself focuses on (1) Defending the Indonesian State from various threats both from outside and from within the territory of the Indonesian state itself (2) It is a manifestation of the rights and obligations of citizens in an effort to defend the country (3) It is a call from the state which cannot be separated from Indonesia's long history as an independent nation. But basically the attitude of defending the country has more contributions, especially in terms of making a contribution to there is progress of the nation and state as well as contribute in any form and according to ability and profession. As long as every citizen carries out his role well, it means that he has contribute to the state, besides that the concept of defending the state is highly emphasized in order to be aware of various forms of threats and disturbances to the integrity of the Indonesian nation and state, both threats from outside that want and try to

masterIndonesia's sovereign territory as well as threats from within which generally disturbs the order and national security (Sakinah & Dewi, 2021).

Defending the state is a milestone in the civilization of patriotism for all citizens, especially the younger generation, because they are an asset in building the nation and civilization, efforts to build an attitude of defending the state in the younger generation through citizenship learning programs at various levels of education are considered very important, especially in the face of globalization which is very uncontrollable, building an attitude of defending the country is a work that is not finished from just one element, but requires continuity and systematic implementation in order to achieve an attitude of defending the country for the Indonesian nation. In addition, the obligation to defend the state is required to maintain the stability and security of the state from various disturbances and dangerous threats.

Pancasila and civic education are subjects that are filled with Pancasila values to form the character and values of the rights and obligations of citizens in accordance with the goals and ideals of the nation. Citizenship education is not enough just to be memorized but must be applied in everyday life. Law No. 2/1989 on the National Education system and contained in the Decree of the Director General of Higher Education No. 38/DIKTI/Kep/2003 explains that civic education aims to pay attention to morals and behavior that reflects faith and piety to God Almighty, as well as behavior that support common interests above personal or group interests, namely encouraging differences to be realized in social justice for all Indonesian people. Citizenship Education has a general goal of how to make good citizens who are able to support the nation and state. Both in a democratic sense, namely citizens who are intelligent, civilized, and responsible for the survival of the Indonesian nation, so that civic education has been applied to students from elementary school to university level.

The explanation above shows that Pancasila and Citizenship Education have an important role in shaping the next generation of the Indonesian nation, both in terms of knowledge, skills, and attitudes. In an effort to realize these learning objectives, Pancasila and Citizenship Education play a role as a means of forming the character of good citizens who are intelligent, civilized, and responsible for the survival of the Indonesian state. Likewise, to achieve the goal, in an effort to foster an attitude of defending the country towards students so that they play an active role in advancing the country and loving the homeland. Dewi et al., 2021).

However, in the process of inculcating an attitude of defending the state towards students through Pancasila and Citizenship Education, there are obstacles and challenges, this can be seen from the many attitudes of students who have not been based on love for the homeland so that they are often negligent in carrying out their obligations to defend their country. In addition, the growing flow of globalization has led to the fading of the spirit of nationalism among students, while the assumption is that the task of defending the country is only the task of the Indonesian National Armed Forces, but if we reopen the contents of the Indonesian Constitution, it is said that defending the country becomes a rights and obligations of every citizen.

State defense is the attitude and behavior of citizens who are inspired by their love for the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution in establishing the survival of the nation and state as a whole. By carrying out the obligation to defend the country, it is evidence and a process for all citizens to show their willingness to serve the homeland and nation, as well as the awareness to sacrifice themselves to defend the country from various threats and disturbances. Awareness of defending the country needs to be increased or in other words, it needs to be revitalized,

because of the influence of globalization in various aspects of social, national and state life. (Ahmadi & Ibda, 2019).

Every citizen has the same obligation in matters of state defense. This is a manifestation of the love of a citizen for his homeland who has given life to him. In the implementation of the defense of the country, a citizen can do it both physically and mentally physical and non-physical, as for the physical defense of the state including by means of a struggle to take up arms if there is an attack from a foreign country against the sovereignty of the Indonesian nation, meanwhile, non-physical state defense is defined as all efforts to safeguard the nation and state sovereignty through the process of increasing nationalism. Nationalism is a series of love and awareness in the process of living in the state and nation, as well as efforts to foster a sense of love for the homeland. In addition, the defense can be done by growing activeness in playing an active role in realizing the progress of the nation and state. (Siswanto, 2017).

While in its efforts to ward off various threats and disturbances that can undermine the sovereignty of the Indonesian nation, basically all citizens can anticipate it by taking several actions such as (1) Spiritual mental provision among the community in order to be able to ward off foreign cultural influences that are not in accordance with the norms. - norms of the life of the Indonesian nation (2) Efforts to increase feelings of love for the homeland (patriotism) through understanding and appreciation that is proven in everyday life (3) Strict supervision of the exploitation of national natural resources and the creation of a clean and authoritative government (4) Other activities that are loving to the homeland and instilling a fighting spirit to defend the country, nation and state homeland and defend the Pancasila as the ideology of the state and the 1945 Constitution as the foundation of the nation and state. In essence, the awareness of defending the state is the willingness of every citizen to serve the nation and state and be willing to sacrifice for the integrity and sovereignty of Indonesia. State defense education in the midst of Indonesian society can foster a sense of love for the Nation and State as well as develop awareness of defending the country in every citizen through socialization, providing motivation so that citizens love their own country and are willing to sacrifice for the nation and state, these methods work well when it is seen from the behavior of citizens who have a sense of love for the homeland, show advantages in making efforts to defend the country and understand what it is to defend the country.

IV. Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion, it can be concluded that State defense awareness is an effort to defend the sovereignty of the Indonesian state from various threats and disturbances, which can result in the deterioration of democratic values and the integrity of the nation's unity and integrity. and willing to sacrifice in the service of the country and nation, The implementation of State Defense education and training which is integrated into citizenship education includes several important points including planning, governance, training management, learning methods, enrichment and deepening as well as real practice that can be developed in the life of the nation and state. The characteristics of students in practicing the concept of defending the country are maximizing time as good students and obedient to all applicable norms and laws in Indonesia, then having good morals and attitudes, and balanced with noble national insight. State defense which is integrated into civic education aims to defend the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, preserve the values contained in Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution and can be a filter in facing the era

of globalization which is filled with various threats and challenges that can threaten the sovereignty of the nation Indonesia.

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