



Implementation of Archipelago Insights in Growing Attitude of Nationalism in Young Generations

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ABSTRACT	ARTICLE INFO
<p>Globalization has brought various bad effects to Indonesia, one of which is Westernization. So, we need a point of view that can combat Westernization which is manifested in the form of Archipelago Insights. Even so, there are still many Indonesians who have not instilled the values of the Archipelago insight into their lives. As a result, their nationalism, especially their love for the homeland, will be lacking. Therefore, this research was conducted to identify why this event could occur, and then to help readers, especially the younger generation, to be able to recognize and understand the identity of the Indonesian people so as to instill the values of insight into the archipelago and an attitude of love for the homeland. This research is a compilation of findings from various sources, such as journals, articles, and books that discuss Archipelago Insights, globalization, nationalism, and so on which will then be discussed to show methods that can be used to increase nationalism. From the results of this study, nationalism can arise when there is a push from Wawasan Nusantara which provides a view of Indonesia through personality.</p> <p>© 2022 Jurnal Civicus</p>	<p>Article History: <i>Submitted/Received 26 Jan 2022</i> <i>First Revised 25 Feb 2022</i> <i>Accepted 29 Apr 2022</i> <i>First Available online 30 Jun 2022</i> <i>Publication Date 30 Jun 2022</i></p> <hr/> <p>Keyword: <i>Archipelago Insight,</i> <i>Globalization,</i> <i>Nationalism.</i></p>

1. INTRODUCTION

There is no need for in-depth observation to realize that today, people are becoming increasingly connected to their surroundings. From globalization, society is becoming more dynamic, more connected, and more knowledgeable about the environment around it. Globalization brings many things, technology, science, and long-distance communication, things that were rare before are now accessible to almost everyone ([Putra, 2017](#)). At first glance, globalization can be seen as a positive thing, it is true, but there are two sides to every coin.

Jan Aart Scholte in ([Mubah, 2011](#)) states that globalization and culture relations can be observed through five indicators: (i) internationalization, (ii) economic liberalization, (iii) westernization, (iv) democratization, and (v) deterritorialization. Within these indicators there is Westernization, which sees Indonesian culture, will cause clashes. Western culture brings many things that are contrary to Indonesian culture, for example, clothes. Increasingly, the number of people who wear clothes that are not according to the norm is becoming more and more common. And not only clothes, there are many other things that are affected by globalization. In fact, the influence of globalization on our nation's culture is enormous including nationalism and love for the motherland.

If someone has accepted Western culture with arms wide open, we are only a matter of time before he starts to leave his own culture. After that, it is certain that over time he will also begin to leave his sense of nationalism. This has become something common nowadays, especially in big cities where the impact of globalization is at its peak. However, there are things that can counter the effects of globalization and indirectly contribute to the emergence of an attitude of nationalism, namely the Archipelagic Insight ([Iramdan, 2019](#)).

An understanding of the Archipelagic Outlook can be used as an effort to fight against the various bad influences of globalization. The Archipelagic Insight can build a sense and attitude of nationalism among Indonesian citizens, especially the younger generation. This understanding can be provided in various ways, one of which is education ([Islamiyah & Suwanda, 2020](#)). As written in Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, National education is education based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, which is rooted in religious values, Indonesian national culture and ready to meet the demands of changing times. To fulfill this, we need a Citizenship education.

This should be familiar to the younger generation, especially students. Everyone who has attended the formal education system in Indonesia must have been exposed to citizenship education, even at universities. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 20 Tahun 2003 Tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional also states that personality development courses in tertiary institutions consist of religious education, citizenship education, and the Indonesian language. So, the attitudes and values of nationalism are ingrained in every citizen. But still, there are still many people, especially the younger generation, who have a low attitude of nationalism.

Nationalism cannot materialize if the people in question do not have something to be proud of, something that is important to the people so that it deserves to be defended. The Indonesian nation is certainly not lacking in this. The 2010 BPS census states that there are 1,340 ethnic groups in Indonesia, which of course have a diverse culture, an identity. But still, many of the younger generation underestimate their own culture. After being exposed to foreign cultures, they began to leave their own culture, and as a result, their national identity faded. This is also a problem that is quite concerning.

So, the question is how do we implement the concept of Archipelagic Insight to the younger generation more efficiently. Today, we accept the enormity of the effects of globalization that have penetrated every aspect of our lives, and it is certain that they will continue to increase along with technological developments. Thus, a strong nationalism attitude is needed to fight against various bad influences of globalization such as hedonism, individualism, westernization, and others.

2. METHODS

This research method is literature study research, which means that it is a series of activities related to methods of collecting library data, reading and taking notes, and managing research materials (Supriyadi, 2017). This research will focus on research that discusses the Archipelagic Insight and nationalism as a whole, especially those related to the effects of the Archipelagic Insight on aspects of nationalism and national identity. This research will also discuss various efforts that can be made to increase nationalism in the younger generation, either through Archipelagic Insight or other methods. For data collection techniques, this study will use documentation such as books, articles, or various relevant official documents.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Results

Insight results come from the word insight which means views, responses, reviews, or it can also be point of view. While the word Nusantara comes from the word nusa which means islands and 'between' which means between. So it can be interpreted that the Archipelagic Outlook is a way of looking at or reviewing the islands that are scattered throughout Indonesia.

Some experts have different opinions regarding the Archipelagic Outlook, Archipelagic Outlook is the perspective of the Indonesian people regarding themselves and their homeland as an archipelagic nation in all its various aspects of life (Lauder & Lauder, 2016). Archipelagic Insight is a value that animates all laws and regulations at every stratum in all regions of the country, so that it describes attitudes and behavior, understanding and spirit of nationalism or high nationalism and constitutes the identity or identity of the Indonesian nation. Archipelagic Outlook is the political doctrine of the Indonesian nation to maintain the survival of the Republic of Indonesia, which is based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution by taking into account the influence of geography, economy, demography, technology, and possible available strategies (Cahyono et al., 2022). So, it can be concluded that basically, the Archipelagic Outlook is the nation's perspective and attitude regarding the environment and oneself by prioritizing national unity and unity in order to carry out the life of society, nation, and state with the aim of achieving national goals.

As already mentioned, Indonesia is a very diverse country with over a thousand tribes. A very diverse society like this must be able to boast of its own culture without looking down on other cultures. The Indonesian nation must be able to ignore various differences and prioritize unity for the survival of the nation. This can be done easily thanks to Wawasan Nusantara. The Archipelagic Insight provides an idea or ideas to establish unity and integrity in providing a perspective on national self-identity. A sense of national identity is one of the first steps to build a sense of nationalism.

The Archipelagic Outlook, which is a guideline for constitutional nationalism, has goals set out in TAP MPR Number: IV/MPR/1973, TAP MPR Number: IV/MPR/1978, TAP MPR Number: II/MPR/1983, and TAP MPR Number: II/MPR/1993. However, basically, the Archipelagic

Outlook has the goal of realizing high nationalism in all aspects of the life of the Indonesian people who are more concerned with national interests than the interests of individuals, groups, groups, ethnic groups, or regions ([Marta & Rieuwpass, 2018](#)).

Archipelago insight is also influenced by various factors. The most obvious of course is the regional factor which includes the archipelago areas in Indonesia, the marine concept, and also the characteristics of the regions around the archipelago. Then there is the geopolitical factor which is the political system or regulations in the form of national policies and strategies that are driven by the geographic location of a country. Third, there is the development factor of Indonesia's territory and its legal basis. Indonesia is always changing as time goes by which results in the concept of Archipelagic Outlook also changing ([Prakoso & Najicha, 2022](#)).

Nationalism, which is defined by the KBBI as awareness of membership in a nation that potentially or actually jointly achieves, maintains, and perpetuates the identity, integrity, prosperity, and strength of that nation, namely the national spirit is one of the products that can be produced from Archipelagic Outlook ([Prasetiawati, 2017](#)). Nationalism can arise when there are cultural ties that unite and bind the diverse Indonesian people to unite into one nation that has nation-state ties. However, of course, this cannot arise by force, every member of society must be able to unite voluntarily because of the desire to realize noble interests, which in turn creates a national identity or the identity of a nation ([Devianty, 2017](#)).

To instill the value of nationalism in society, the Archipelagic Insight can be implemented into the ins and outs of life by making Pancasila a guideline in society, state, and nation. Pancasila gives value to this matter, especially in the third precept, "Indonesian Unity". This precept contains values for us to always maintain the unity and integrity of our country so that it is not divided. The Indonesian people must work together and work together in social life to fulfill this. The feeling of unity and defending this country is a strong attitude of nationalism.

3.2 Discussion

The discussion on Archipelagic Insight is very important in building the identity of the Indonesian nation. There needs to be a method that is capable of instilling the values of the Archipelago Insight in all Indonesian people. Since we entered school, from elementary school to university, even though we have obtained these values through Citizenship Education. However, it can be seen that Civic Education alone is not enough, an effective way is needed to be able to better instill the Archipelagic Outlook and nationalism and help build the personality and identity of the nation.

It has been stated that the value of Archipelagic Insight has been given from an early age through Citizenship Education. But as they get older, it's not strange if some people feel bored because they always have Civics while they are studying. So, when they see Western culture coming to Indonesia, they feel interested, because Western culture is very different from Indonesian culture. Where Indonesian culture which prioritizes morals and manners is replaced by a Western culture which tends to be free.

Many of the younger generations have started to adopt Western culture into their young lives. Its manifestations also vary, ranging from how to dress, tastes in food, films seen, and many other types. There are several factors that cause this, one of which is of course saturation. The younger generation who have always been exposed to Indonesian culture since they were born will of course be attracted to Western culture which looks more modern and free. It has been explained that western culture entered Indonesia through globalization, so to further spread the values of the Archipelagic Insight, we can take advantage of globalization.

Globalization has brought social media to Indonesia, this is something that can help spread the Archipelagic Outlook. Based on data from the Indonesia Millennial Report (2019), 70.4 percent of millennial youth view the latest information through social media. If the Archipelagic Insight was initially provided only in the form of formal education, with social media Archipelagic Insights can be presented in the form of interesting content. Seeing a large number of social media users, it can be predicted that the content created will reach many people from the younger generation.

The content created must also be in accordance with the interests of the younger generation. For example, content that shows modifications of batik clothes so that they suit the younger generation's preference for Western clothing. The content created should not be small in order to reach a wider audience. If done correctly, this will spread the values of the Archipelago Insight.

Not only with social media, but we can also use other things that are more direct, such as cultural events. The event created must also be able to be visited by as many people as possible, this can be achieved by making the event free of charge. Events that are created also cannot be half-hearted, because if the event is successful then it can also instill the value of the Archipelagic Insight.

If the value of the Archipelago Insight is embedded in the younger generation, then a sense of nationalism will emerge by itself. Maybe at first the attitude of nationalism was only in defense of culture. However, over time when there is a threat from outside that is felt to be dangerous, a spirit of nationalism will begin to grow which encourages attitudes to defend oneself from all threats of distress.

4. CONCLUSION

Globalization has brought various bad influences to Indonesia, for example, westernization which if left unchecked can affect the personality of the Indonesian people, especially in nationalism. Therefore, there is an Archipelagic Outlook which is the perspective of the Indonesian people regarding themselves and their environment which prioritizes unity and unity in order to achieve national goals and aspirations by taking into account the basic philosophy and history of the nation in accordance with the conditions of existence and the geographical conditions of the country.

Nationalism, which is an awareness of membership in a nation that potentially or actually together achieves, maintains, and perpetuates the identity, integrity, prosperity, and strength of the nation can arise when there is encouragement from the Archipelagic Outlook which provides views on Indonesia through personality.

To further spread Archipelagic Insight, we can take advantage of globalization, especially in the use of social media. However, we can also use more conventional methods such as organizing events.

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