



## Actualizing The Nationalism Attitude of Millennial Generation Towards Pancasila and Citizenship Education in The Digital Era

S. Maharani<sup>1</sup>, Siti Maizul Habibah<sup>2\*</sup>, Riska Hilscher<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institut Teknologi Telkom Surabaya, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup>Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup>BBS V der Stadt Braunschweig, Jerman

Correspondence: E-mail: [sitihabibah@unesa.ac.id](mailto:sitihabibah@unesa.ac.id)

### ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify the causes of the decline in nationalism in the millennial generation and find effective ways to awaken and maintain this nationalism through Pancasila and civic education, as well as the role of education, family and government. The research method used is a literature study using sources such as books, journals, and internet media articles. The results of this study reveal that the decline in nationalism in the millennial generation is caused by two factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors include feelings of disappointment, for example towards the government's performance in managing various legal processes. External factors related to the influence of globalization and modernization. To grow and maintaining an attitude of nationalism in the millennial generation, can be done through the use of technology as a means of conveying information, providing an understanding of the importance of nationalism through Pancasila and citizenship education, and preserving regional culture.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Nationalism is a national concept from the community in a country that has awareness and enthusiasm for the love of the homeland for the nation which is shown through attitudes and behavior of individuals or society (Fatmawati et al., 2018). This trait can be proven by the attitude or behavior of the community in a nation and state. The attitude of nationalism is interpreted as an attitude that embodies the love a person for his nation and country that is created in unity and unity with principles of freedom and equal distribution of rights and obligations in social and state life (Rokhani, 2020).

The the existence of an attitude of nationalism that is awakened, it can provide an overview of how to realize it a sense to defend their country in terms of differences in culture, religion, race, and ethnicity (Rifa'i, 2015). With the presence of awareness within the nation, it strengthens the self-potential that it has in creating a prosperous and integrated Indonesian country to become a strong nation (Intik, 2017).

One of the strengths of the Indonesian nation is shown by its diversity the Indonesian nation includes ethnicity, culture, race, and religion accompanied by various wealth of resources natural (Hidayat, 2021). Being an Indonesian citizen is certainly not far from the norms of life. Although people of different beliefs as fellow citizens of Indonesia must respect and unite one another (Hadi & Bayu, 2021). But on the side On the other hand, with the passage of time, the development of an increasingly advanced era eliminates attitudes toward nationalism, especially in the millennial generation. The influx of globalization is very rapid, of course bringing a big change impact on society and country. It also drives change in the mindset of the millennial generation towards the country because of differences in viewpoints or information.

The influx of globalization has brought two impacts for society and also for the country. Both of these impacts are positive impacts and negative impacts. The positive impact of the phenomenon These are changes in values and attitudes that were originally irrational to become rational, and the development of science and technology that makes people think more advanced and easy to do (Fadli, 2021). One of the negative impacts of the entry of the globalization era is the individualistic attitude of the people someone feels no need for anyone else (Muhammad, 2017). It is also influenced by western culture which gives influence on changes in the lifestyle and behavior of the millennial generation. the phenomenon has an impact on the millennial generation's love for culture, such as clothing styles and polite attitudes to older people.

The decline in attitudes and behavior above is also based on the unpreparedness of the millennial generation to the dynamics of progress in information technology. Technological advances also have a negative impact on people's behavior and lifestyle. The millennial generation, they are more familiar with culture foreign compared to the culture of their own country so they follow the foreign culture starting from things small things, for example, the fashion of foreign countries (Irmania, 2021). In addition, the influence of technology also has an impact on the mindset of the millennial generation, due to the large amount of news that can be easily obtained in this era of social media without knowing whether the news is a hoax or true, for example like hoax news about the government in Indonesia which causes the millennial generation to distrust the government in his own country.

Therefore, efforts to educate the millennial generation on the challenges of digitizing information is very important to do to cultivating and grow awareness about diversity that belongs to this nation to strengthen the attitude of nationalism in that generation can be achieved as expected (Aulia et al., 2021).

Instilling and growing an attitude of nationalism in the millennial generation is not a thing which easily requires a treatment in the form of innovative learning, actual, factual, and creative. With this treatment, you can cultivating the power of critical thinking towards the attitude of nationalism in the current era.

In growing and maintaining a sense of nationalism of students, students, or the millennial generation must be a major concern for educators ([Widiastuti, 2021](#)). Generational awareness raising millennials about the noble values of the Indonesian nation's culture is a means to awaken and defend the spirit of nationalism. The will of the nation to unite as a nation has the consequence of being ready to sacrifice personal interests in order to uphold values union and oneness. In this context, we need to realize how important it is to have passion nationalism and build the character and civilization of a nation that has dignity. To achieve In this regard, Pancasila and citizenship education must be used as a means to teach as well make the millennial generation aware of their contribution in building the Indonesian nation based on Pancasila values in diversity.

The rapid development of information and communication technology in the digital era has provided significant impact on the millennial generation ([Marufah et al., 2020](#)). This generation grows and develops in the environment highly connected to technology, such as the internet, social media, and mobile devices. Digital era also brought changes in the way we communicate, get information, and interact with the outside world ([Zis et al., 2021](#)).

In this context, it is important to pay attention to the attitude of millennial generation nationalism, which is a form of love and dedication to the nation and state. Pancasila Education and Citizenship has a crucial role in shaping and actualizing attitudes of nationalism millennial generation ([Sinaga et al., 2021](#)). Through this education, the millennial generation can understand the values of Pancasila as the moral and ideological foundations of the Indonesian nation, as well as understanding the responsibilities of being a citizen who are active and play a role in building the nation.

However, in the digital era, there are challenges in actualizing the attitude of millennial generation nationalism increasingly complex. Advances in technology provide broad access to global information, expanding insights, and influence the mindset and identity of the millennial generation ([Ainiyah, 2018](#)). Globalization also carries currents foreign culture and values that can affect appreciation of national values. By Therefore, there is a need for concrete efforts in Pancasila and Citizenship education to face these challenges. Actualization of millennial generation's nationalism in the digital era require a relevant and adaptive approach to the technology and digital environment they are exposed to facing ([Solihin, 2019](#)). Education must be able to integrate national values in a digital context, provide an understanding of the importance of national identity, diversity, unity, and an active role millennial generation in advancing the nation ([Ghofir & Umam, 2020](#)).

In accordance with the above background, research and development in actualizing the attitude of loving the motherland in this generation in PKN education in the digital era is very important. This effort will provide a strong foundation for the millennial generation to maintain and strengthen attitude of nationalism, as well as making it an agent of change that contributes positively to nation and country in the digital era that continues to grow.

## 2. METHODS

In this study I used the library research method in English referred to as library research. Literature research is research that is done in a way open magazines, books, and other data sources in the library. Besides that I use

Reference sources come from scientific journals, articles, and data information from the internet on official blogs. After collecting various relevant sources of literature. This information will be adjusted with problems related to the attitude of nationalism in millennials. Collected data then analysed by data reduction, data presentation, data analysis, further analysis and withdrawal conclusion.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

One of the actualizations in PKN education is to develop attitudes nationalism in the millennial generation. This is because education and teaching not only dependent on parents, but also requires the role of educators in the school environment or College. The essence of Pancasila education is a conscious and planned effort to provide education to citizens in an effort to build national identity and morals as the basis for the implementation of rights and obligations in defending the country for the sake of sustainability and the success of the nation (Pahlevi, 2017).

In addition, the essence of PKN education itself is to foster an awareness of students about the importance of this attitude of loving the motherland to strengthen a sense of nationalism towards nation and country (Sastradipura et al., 2021). In accordance with the explanation above it can be concluded that the role of a teacher in growing the attitude of nationalism in the millennial generation is to form characters that are in accordance with values contained in the ideology of the nation, namely Pancasila.

Some of the things that are attempted in fostering an attitude of nationalism is through strengthening Cognitive knowledge of students about the history of the Indonesian nation which is integrated with the times today as well as the beauty of ethnic cultural diversity in Indonesia.

The goal is that they can learn to love the Indonesian people, respect them others, have the attitude of being willing to sacrifice for the motherland, respecting differences in society Indonesia, understand diversity, comply with legal rules and norms, safeguard national sovereignty, and show a form of love for the country. Therefore, the role of educators is very important in shape the current generation, and Pancasila and Citizenship education have an important role significant in providing understanding and equipping the millennial generation with an attitude of nationalism who is strong against the nation and the country (Retnasari & Hidayah, 2019).

#### 3.1 Purposes of Pancasila and Citizenship Education

- (i) Interact with other countries in the context of global relations, both directly and through the use of information and communication technology. Based on existing data, the use of technology in Indonesia is growing rapidly, this can be used to interact positively with other countries.
- (ii) Think critically and creatively in responding to citizenship issues. One example is to aspire to something but not through violence, through reasonable, reflective thinking that focuses on deciding what to believe and do.
- (iii) Experiencing positive and democratic development in forming an identity based on the character of the Indonesian people, so that they can live in harmony with each other and other nations.
- (iv) Participate and be responsible and act intelligently in community, national and state activities.

- (v) Interact with other countries in the world arena, both directly and indirectly by making the best use of information and communication technology without leaving the identity of the Indonesian nation (Permendiknas No. 22 of 2006) ([Nasozaro, 2019](#)).

Citizenship education as a subject or as a course is one of the practical statuses of citizenship education in education in Indonesia for now ([Winataputra, 2016](#)). Successful civic education will grow and shape good citizens and shape behavior that is in accordance with Pancasila values:

- (i) Believing and fearing God Almighty
- (ii) Having noble character, discipline in the life of the nation and state
- (iii) Have a national attitude, be dynamic in carrying out the duties of rights and obligations in the life of the state 4. Be professional in all aspects and be balanced with an attitude of defending the country 5. Be positive and active in utilizing technology for the benefit of humanity, the nation and the state.

### 3.2 Efforts In Overcoming the Losing of Nationalism

The development of globalization has brought many significant changes, especially in the increasingly advanced fields of technology, information and communication ([Suradji, 2018](#)). The impact of globalization is also being felt in our country, Indonesia, where we can easily communicate and do various things through internet access. Advances in increasingly sophisticated technology allow us to access information and see world developments easily through devices such as cell phones or gadgets. This allows us to keep up with the trends and developments of the times outside. As a society or millennial generation, it is important for us to be wise in utilizing this technology so that we are not affected by the negative impacts of globalization ([Lestari, 2019](#)). We need to have an internal filter that can help us choose positive things and avoid the negative impacts of globalization.

The dynamics of changes in the flow of globalization and developments in current technological advances are supporting factors for the current generation's declining love for the motherland ([Faizah, 2020](#)). This is due to an imbalance of the above dynamics with knowledge of the culture and history of the Indonesian people.

The imbalance shown above greatly supports the decline of nationalism in this generation. The fading of nationalism is shown by changes in lifestyle, way of behaving, and the use of foreign brands that are becoming dominant in the current millennial generation. In addition to the lifestyle shown, the current millennial generation also objects to upholding local culture or the culture of their own country, namely the Indonesian state, for example learning or developing regional dances, memorizing regional songs or national songs, introducing traditional ceremonies which have their own characteristics. each region, instead they prefer to memorize western dances.

Few young people now like domestic products, they prefer to imitate western styles, which are far from the customs or norms of the Indonesian nation, this is because their mindset considers the quality of foreign products much better and always keeps up with the times. or existing trends, even though some of these trends actually deviate from the norms that exist in our nation ([Habibah et al., 2022](#)).

The fading attitude of nationalism in the millennial generation apart from the above can also be caused by other factors, namely internal factors and external factors, internal factors include the factor of youth disappointment with government performance which is sometimes unfair, especially for a society that has no power, this makes the millennial generation think that the government's performance is inappropriate or unfair, while external factors are due to globalization and modernization due to increasingly advanced technological

developments. In accordance with the statement above, the impacts and causes that have been described certainly have several important roles in efforts to overcome the fading of nationalism.

### **3.3 The Role of Education in Growing and Increasing Nationalism in The Millennial Generation**

In this role, educators provide Pancasila and civic education materials related to nationalism such as defending the country, national resilience, and multicultural education as well as potential issues that can stimulate critical thinking in students or the millennial generation. With these materials and challenges, the millennial generation will try to apply self-discipline, use domestic products and introduce them to other countries. The role of education in fostering nationalism is at the same time educating about the morality of the millennial generation in minimizing violations of applicable norms and laws.

### **3.4 The Role of The Family in Growing and Increasing Nationalism in The Millennial Generation**

The family is the place where a person is first educated before interacting with educational institutions and the community. then the role of the family is very important in fostering the attitude, morals, behavior of a child to have a good personality in interacting with others.

In relation to the attitude of nationalism in the millennial generation, the family also has a role in the process of forming the above attitudes through education from an early age about nationalism and patriotism of heroes through fairy tales and inspirational stories of heroes. Besides that, the role of the family also cultivates a love for domestic products as consumption and lifestyle (Aswasulasikin et al., 2020).

In addition, the role of the family begins with introducing children to national cultural values and fostering a strong sense of self as an Indonesian. Thus, it is hoped that in the future children can develop a sense of nationalism in themselves.

### **3.5 Government Role in Growing and Increasing The Attitude of Nationalism in The Millennial Generation**

The government has a significant role in building and maintaining nationalism millennial generation. As a responsible party, the government provides guidance and policies that regulate society in various aspects. One form of government attention can be obliging civil servants to wear batik clothes every Thursday, holding activities the use of regional traditional clothing for students ranging from elementary to high school every two weeks, organizing cultural dance festivals, as well as organizing seminars and cultural exhibitions.

In addition, the government must also listen to and respect the aspirations of the younger generation achieve positive goals and build the country of Indonesia to be more advanced. Some of the roles above certainly have a lot of influence in efforts to overcome the fading attitude of nationalism in the millennial generation.

The actualization of the government's role in the digital era is a relevant and important challenge. Therefore, it is important to consider the digital context in an effort to actualize the attitude of millennial generation nationalism.

#### **(i) Technology Integration in Education:**

In facing the digital era, Pancasila and Citizenship education needs to integrate information and communication technology as a means to teach nationalist values (Saputra, 2022). The use of digital platforms, learning applications, and interesting multimedia content can

facilitate the millennial generation in understanding and internalizing Pancasila and Citizenship values in ways that are relevant and interesting to them.

(ii) Experience Based Education:

Actualization of the millennial generation's nationalism can be carried out through an experience-based learning approach ([Tamtanus, 2020](#)). Through direct experiences, such as visits to historical places, participation in social activities, or community-based projects, millennials can experience the real values of nationalism and be part of positive changes in society.

(iii) Problem Solving Oriented Education:

In this complex digital era, it is important to train the millennial generation in solving problems related to national and global issues. Pancasila and Citizenship Education can teach the millennial generation to think critically, analyze complex issues, and seek solutions that promote national unity and diversity ([Rahma et al., 2022](#)).

(iv) Digital Awareness and Online Ethics:

The millennial generation needs to be empowered with high digital knowledge and awareness ([Ambo-Rappe et al., 2020](#)). They need to understand online ethics, the importance of participating positively in the digital space, and maintaining data security and privacy. This is important in actualizing a responsible attitude of nationalism and reflecting the values of Pancasila and Citizenship in their interactions in cyberspace.

(v) Collaboration between Education, Families and Government:

To achieve the actualization of the millennial generation's nationalism, close collaboration between education, families and the government is very important. Education in schools must be supported by the role of the family in forming the values of nationalism and patriotism from an early age. The government needs to provide policy support that facilitates Pancasila and Citizenship education in the digital era, as well as activates the role of the millennial generation

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Nationalism symbolizes a sense of love for the motherland. The concept and meaning of nationalism itself refers to the awareness to love, fight for and defend the Indonesian nation, as well as having an awareness of membership in maintaining the integrity, prosperity, identity and strength of the nation. The attitude of nationalism reflects a sense of love for the country and nation, as well as a determination to build and maintain awareness within the nation and state, and strive to maintain the unity of the Indonesian nation. The decline in nationalism in the millennial generation can be caused by internal factors and external factors. Internal factors include the disappointment of the millennial generation with the government's performance which is considered unfair, especially for those who feel they have no power. External factors involve the impact of globalization and modernization due to technological advances. To revive the attitude of nationalism in the millennial generation, efforts must be made that involve the important roles of education, society and government. Thus, the attitude of nationalism can grow and continue to develop in millennials and future generations.

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