

## Literature Study: The Role of Pancasila Education in the Formation of National Identity in Students in the Era of Globalization

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### ABSTRACT

This study examines the role of Pancasila education in shaping students' national identity in the era of globalization. This research is motivated by the significant influence of globalization on various aspects of life, especially culture and national identity. Globalization brings cultural shifts triggered by foreign cultures entering through the flow of global information. Pancasila education is crucial for strengthening the understanding and practice of the noble values of the Indonesian nation. This study aims to analyze the role of Pancasila education in strengthening national identity, especially among students as the nation's next generation. This study uses a literature study method to collect and analyze relevant sources. The results show that Pancasila education plays a role in building students' character based on Pancasila values, such as mutual cooperation, social justice, and respect for humanity. Pancasila education is also expected to overcome the challenges of globalization that can threaten the preservation of local culture and national identity. In conclusion, Pancasila education in higher education strengthens Indonesia's national identity by instilling the values of multiculturalism, tolerance, and the spirit of unity in diversity, which are relevant in the era of globalization

### Keywords:

The Role of  
Pancasila  
Education,  
Formation of  
National Identity,  
Students'  
Character

### INTRODUCTION

Globalization, a phenomenon involving the process of integration and interdependence between countries worldwide, has had a significant impact on various aspects of life, including culture, economics, politics, and education. In the era of globalization, the rapid flow of information facilitates the spread of foreign cultures, which can influence various sectors (Ekaprasetya et al., 2021). This particularly impacts local cultural values. One impact of globalization is cultural shift, which sometimes leads to a reduction in appreciation for long-standing national values, including the nation's cultural identity. In the Indonesian context, globalization is a challenge that can threaten the existence of the Indonesian nation's identity, which has followed the current of globalization (Pratiwi & Kesaulya, 2024). Globalization brings its own challenges in maintaining the sustainability of Pancasila as the foundation of the state, which plays a crucial role in shaping national identity.

Pancasila education, an integral part of the national education system, is intended to instill the nation's noble values, such as mutual cooperation, social justice, and respect for humanity. Pancasila as a value system is based on cultural values and national identity (Shofa, 2016). This education is expected to be an effective tool in shaping national character, especially among students who are agents of future social change. However, along with the times and shifting values due to the influence of globalization, the challenge of fostering a sense of love for the homeland, pride in local culture, and a deep understanding of Pancasila is increasingly greater. Therefore, the role of Pancasila education in the formation of national identity is becoming increasingly relevant to discuss, especially among students who are often exposed to

the flow of foreign information and culture that can erode their understanding of national values.

The importance of Pancasila education in shaping national identity among students in the era of globalization cannot be underestimated. The application of Pancasila values is increasingly convincing in maintaining national morality through life and implementation and serves as a guideline for national life (Savitri & Dewi, 2021). Students, as future leaders, need to have a solid understanding of the noble values contained in Pancasila so they can implement them in their daily lives and become role models for the next generation. In this regard, Pancasila education serves not only as a teaching of the history and philosophy of Pancasila, but also as a medium for building national character based on togetherness, respect for human rights, and a spirit of social justice.

On the other hand, the era of globalization has also presented new challenges, such as the rise of individualism, materialism, and a moral and ethical crisis among students. Western culture is perceived as more modern than their own, as evidenced by attitudes, speech patterns, and the tendency to imitate foreign cultures (Lestari et al., 2019). This phenomenon can lead to a decline in the moral and ethical quality of the younger generation, which in turn has the potential to threaten the sustainability of Pancasila values as the foundation of the state. Therefore, this research is crucial to examine the extent to which Pancasila education can strengthen national identity among students, and how this education can be used as a tool to address the increasingly widespread loss of ethics and morals in the era of globalization.

## METHOD

This article uses a literature study as an approach to collecting and analyzing various relevant sources. Literature studies involve reading, recording, collecting, sorting, and then organizing the literature obtained. The obtained literature is then managed by linking the references related to the research topic being discussed (Graham, 2011). A literature study is research conducted using literature or library research, in the form of books, notes, or previous research reports

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Pancasila Education in Higher Education

Pancasila education is an educational philosophy in Indonesia in achieving the nation's goal of educating the nation's life and as a guideline for the implementation of education in Indonesia so that it is in accordance with noble values (Arumningtyas & Pramubinasih, 2021). Pancasila education in higher education according to Kaelan (2016), contains material on the history of Pancasila, political ethics based on Pancasila, Pancasila as a philosophical system, the position of Pancasila as the basis and ideology of the State, the realization of Pancasila, the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, the values of Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika. Meanwhile, according to Karsadi (2016), the content of Pancasila education consists of the existence and urgency of Pancasila education, the historical dimension of Pancasila in the life of the nation and state, Pancasila as a national ideology, Pancasila as political morals and ethics, Pancasila as a philosophical system, Pancasila in the context of state administration, Pancasila as a paradigm for national

development, the practice and application of Pancasila values in the life of society, nation and state.

Pancasila education plays a crucial role in the younger generation. It is crucial that the values of Pancasila and its contents are not forgotten with the advent of globalization, which has allowed culture to infiltrate and influence the customs and habits of Indonesian society (Handayani et al., 2021). This is in accordance with Law No. 2 of 1989, Article 1, which states that "National education is education rooted in Indonesian culture and based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution". This law is also supported by the explanation of the Decree of the Director General of Higher Education No. 38/DIKTI/Kep/2002, Article 3, concerning the purpose of Pancasila education as personality development in higher education (Direktur Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi et al., 2021). The regulation states that the implementation of Pancasila education is intended to foster students' responsible attitudes, ability to recognize life and welfare problems and how to solve them, ability to recognize changes and developments in science, technology and art, and ability to understand the history and cultural values of the nation for the sake of Indonesian unity.

## **2. National Identity**

National identity is a marker that distinguishes each country. National identity can be formed, created, and agreed upon by citizens as their identity after they become a nation (Sulisworo et al., 2012). National identity is a sense of identity that does not refer to a single individual but applies to groups, organizations, and countries (Sormin et al., 2021). National identity is the identity of a nation and state based on mutual agreement (Daffa Salsabila et al., 2023). National identity is the identity of a nation that characterizes the country itself and serves as a form of a nation's existence, thus being recognized by other countries (Luthfia & Dewi, 2021). National identity serves as a form of a nation's existence and as a form of spiritual maturity, fighting spirit, and national strength.

One indicator of national identity is regional culture, with ethnic diversity resulting in the abundance of regional cultures we possess. Our diversity serves as a national identity that distinguishes us from other nations. Our diversity must be preserved as a variety of customs that grow and develop to foster harmony in national and state life (Afrizal & Najicha, 2022). The Indonesian nation is facing the challenge of a crisis of awareness in national and state life (Fathoni & Najicha, 2024). Globalization, which is all about digitalization, presents challenges in protecting ourselves from negative cultural influences. Indonesia, with all its diversity, makes it unique as an identity and character that no other nation possesses.

Inheriting and preserving ancestral culture is the obligation of today's future generations. The importance of preserving and appreciating ancestral cultural heritage cannot be overstated. Culture reflects a society's identity; if its traditional values begin to erode, that identity itself will be threatened and replaced (Ibrahim et al., 2018). Therefore, preserving culture is crucial for the current generation, as it allows for a deeper exploration of the cultural values and traditions within the community (Rasyid et al., 2023).

## Discussion

### 1. The Influence of Globalization on National Identity

Globalization offers diverse perspectives and perspectives on both positive and negative impacts. The most prominent challenge is the influence of foreign cultures entering through technology, media, and global lifestyles (Saragih & Fimansyah, 2023). The flow of globalization has penetrated society so rapidly that it has had a profound impact and changed people's lives. These changes occur due to the influence of globalization, which has led to the fading of local cultures in traditional societies.

The fading or lack of local culture is due to the current generation's lack of interest and fascination with their own culture. The influx of diverse foreign cultures has become something new, attracting the younger generation's interest in learning and applying them to their daily lives. Globalization impacts nearly every aspect of society, including culture.

Globalization has a negative impact on people's lives, which is closely related to national identity. The implementation of Pancasila values is currently still not going well, with community activities still displaying behavior inconsistent with Pancasila values (Utami & Najicha, 2022). Globalization, where knowledge and technology develop widely and are not limited by space and time, changes people's lives from local to global (Pratama & Najicha, 2022). The unavoidable flow of globalization is due to the rapid exchange of information and technology between countries (Akbar & Najicha, 2022).

Globalization presents new challenges and problems that need to be resolved, particularly its impact on the values of Pancasila. Globalization has a significant impact on the lives of today's society (Adrian & Resmini, 2019). The increasingly evolving lives of people, in keeping with the times, are accompanied by changes in social life. Technology is increasingly sophisticated and information is increasingly accessible from other parts of the world. Therefore, it will become a new problem if the influence of media and technology changes society, both in terms of culture, character, and values.

Globalization brings significant changes to lifestyles, consumer perspectives, and the influence of foreign cultures from other countries. These activities can threaten local culture and traditions, given that people tend to readily adopt more popular foreign cultures and ignore existing cultural values. Technology enables the rapid spread of global culture through social media and the internet, which can easily displace local culture as a national identity (Sari et al., 2022). The impact of rapid information exchange has an impact on local culture and traditions, posing a new challenge to maintaining national identity.

### 2. The Role of Pancasila Education in Strengthening National Identity

Pancasila education has historical and social aspects in shaping the national identity of the Indonesian nation. The historical background cannot be forgotten as part of national identity, reflecting the Indonesian nation's struggle for independence. Pancasila permeates various aspects of life, including politics, economics, culture, and religion (Budiyo & Kokotiasa, 2013). This historical background often forms the basis of debate in determining how the legal system should be implemented in Indonesia (Ahmad, 2022). The precise reflection and integration of Pancasila values

within the legal framework presents a complex issue and often leads to debates about perspectives.

The influence of globalization has had a significant impact on students' perceptions of Pancasila as a national identity (Budyono & Kokotiasa, 2013). Globalization has brought profound changes to various aspects of life, challenging the understanding and meaning associated with national identity. Pancasila, as a foundation of profound values, plays a central role in shaping an imaginary togetherness that has the power of unity and oneness for Indonesian society (Yuwanto, 2012). The historical background of Pancasila is not only about the story of the struggle for independence, but more than that, it reflects a process that continues to adapt to changing times and becomes an important element in the formation of national identity.

The social aspects of Pancasila play a crucial role in shaping national identity, not only as an ideological foundation but also as a strong foundation for the social identity of the community. The concept of mutual cooperation fosters a spirit of solidarity and cooperation, while the social aspect of deliberation and consensus encourages community participation in the nation-building process (Habibah & Florence, 2023). Pancasila fosters a spirit of solidarity and unity, making social justice a key component in building a just and balanced national identity (Sodik, 2020). Pancasila, as a social foundation, serves not only as a guideline in a legal context but also as a means of establishing a strong national identity, integrating and uniting every Indonesian citizen within the diversity of society.

National identity creates a complex and unique diversity of ethnicities, cultures, and religions in Indonesia. This country is rich in diversity, encompassing various ethnicities, nations, religions, cultures, ethnicities/races, and regions, reflecting the heterogeneous landscape of Indonesian society (Permana, 2021). In the process of solid and thriving development, this foundation of diversity provides significant potential for advancing the nation, encompassing natural resources, the economy, arts, culture, language, and customs (Munir, 2021). Pancasila education employs a multicultural learning model that teaches about diversity, but also fosters tolerance, mutual respect, and acceptance of differences (Slamet, 2019). Pancasila education instills multicultural values in students, reflecting the spirit of unity in diversity (Hasbullah et al., 2024).

Pancasila, as the ideological foundation of the state, plays a crucial role in addressing and integrating diversity across various cultural, religious, and ethnic aspects of society (Fakhiratunnisa et al., 2022). Pancasila education in higher education is a crucial pillar in strengthening a sense of unity among students (Wulandari, 2021). Pancasila education in higher education is expected to provide the younger generation with a deeper understanding of diversity and foster a strong national identity.

Pancasila education serves not only as a formal framework for integrating diversity in Indonesia, but also as a philosophy underlying the learning and development of a diverse society (Widodo et al., 2022). Pancasila education serves not only as a formal framework for integrating diversity, but also as a philosophical foundation for learning and developing a diverse society (Abdusshomad, 2024). Education serves as a platform for providing an understanding of Pancasila values, so



that society is expected to be able to forge stronger unity amidst the diversity that exists in Indonesia.

## CONCLUSION

This study examines the impact of globalization on Indonesian national identity, particularly in the context of culture and the values of Pancasila. Globalization has had a significant impact, both positive and negative, on the lives of Indonesian people, particularly in cultural aspects. The influx of foreign cultures through technology and social media threatens the existence of local cultures, which can affect national identity. The biggest challenge is how to maintain traditional values amid rapid change, where the younger generation is more attracted to more popular foreign cultures. This has the potential to reduce the application of Pancasila values in everyday life.

Pancasila education plays a crucial role in strengthening national identity amidst globalization. As the ideological foundation of the state, Pancasila provides a strong moral and social foundation for fostering togetherness, solidarity, and social justice in Indonesia's diverse society. Pancasila education in higher education is expected to instill the values of multiculturalism, tolerance, and a spirit of unity in diversity, enabling the younger generation to understand and appreciate the importance of a strong national identity. Therefore, Pancasila education must continue to be developed as a means of strengthening national identity amid the increasingly complex challenges of globalization.

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