

OBSERVATIONS OF THE MILLENNIALS BEHAVIOR IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PANCASILA VALUES IN THE DIGITAL ERA

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ABSTRACT

Pancasila is the nation's founders' legacy of greatness or history. The values of Pancasila will progressively erode if the legacy is not handed on to the next generation. As a result, Pancasila education is critical for the community's future, particularly for the younger members. This study aims to determine how Pancasila courses have affected the millennial generation, and how Pancasila might be implemented in daily life and national and state affairs for younger generations. This scientific work was written using a method known as a literature review. According to the findings of the research, globalization is gradually eroding the impact of scientific and technological development, Pancasila, which has an adverse effect on the millennial generation. It is anticipated that many young Indonesians would begin to forget their country's identity in this new industrial period 4.0, when all young people or millennials are obliged to compete to generate new breakthroughs and creative works.

INTRODUCTION

Pancasila is the legacy of genius or history from the nation's founders. Pancasila is the social identity of the Indonesian people (Meinarno & Rahardjo, 2012). If the legacy is not passed on to the younger generation, then the values of Pancasila will slowly disappear. In Indonesia, Pancasila is a way of life and ideology that was nearly supplanted by another ideology in the hearts of the Indonesian people (Andrew, Henry, Yudhisthira, Arifin, & Permai, 2019). Therefore, Pancasila education is very important for the community, especially the younger generation, to remind again that there are many values in Pancasila that can be applied in everyday life and the life of the nation and state (Agus, 2016).

Pancasila education aims as a point of view for the community, especially the younger generation, which is useful for strengthening the nation's character, especially the younger generation who will become the nation's successors (Taniredja, Afandi, & Faridli, 2012). The characters in question are Religious, Humane, United, Democratic, and Active. The five characters take the

value of the five precepts. If the Pancasila values are not implemented properly, the survival of the Indonesian state will be threatened because the sense of national unity and integrity will be eroded.

Currently, pragmatism, materialism, and hedonism are increasingly rampant in people's lives. This understanding will erode the morality of society, especially the younger generation (Rahma & Dewi, 2021). In addition, currently, there are many shows in various media, one of which is television which presents various shows in which there is hedonism, juvenile delinquency to violence which is presented as a family show, without realizing that this will lead to deviations among the younger generation will increase (Sulton, 2016). Thus, to form intelligent citizens and have character and skill, they are required to understand and apply the values of Pancasila.

Based on the background, the formulation of the problem in this paper is to observe the role of Pancasila Education for the millennial generation and see the behavior of the millennial generation after receiving Pancasila Education courses, especially in this digital era.

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This paper, among others, aims to determine the influence of Pancasila courses on the millennial generation and to find out the implementation of Pancasila can be applied in daily life and the life of the nation and state for the younger generation. As for the benefits of this paper, this paper can be used as learning material, especially in the implementation of Pancasila in everyday life and the life of the nation and state. This paper can help understand more deeply the values contained in Pancasila. This paper can also help understand how important Pancasila education is for the millennial generation.

METHOD

The research method is very important in writing scientific papers where the method will have a huge impact on the results or conclusions of the scientific work itself. According to Ngalimun in his book entitled "Learning Strategies and Models," the method is used to achieve learning objectives (Ngalimun, 2014). Furthermore, research is an activity of systematically studying a problem using the scientific method to obtain reliable new knowledge about the natural and social world (Faisal, 2005). Meanwhile, according to Sugiyono, the research method is a scientific method used to obtain data with a specific purpose (Sugiyono, 2019).

From some of the explanations above, it can be concluded that the research method is a method used by writers of scientific papers or researchers to conduct an assessment of the problems discussed so that different results can be obtained that can be used as new knowledge that can be relied on for truth.

The method used is qualitative approach and the researcher used the method of literature study in writing this scientific paper. In the literature study method, data and information are collected by reviewing books and journals related to the discussion in scientific works (Siswanto, 2010). Furthermore, the practice of Pancasila values among teenagers or millennials is determined as the object of research and the general public in the millennial group as the subject of this research. In writing this scientific paper, the data used is secondary data. The data is obtained from various sources such as books and journals related to the practice of Pancasila values taught in the Pancasila Education class (Cresswell, 2017).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Millennial Generation Behavior

The current millennial generation has an important role in the sustainability of the life of the nation and state. It is undeniable that the current millennial generation has the advantage of being confident and highly creative because it is supported by increasingly sophisticated and modern science & technology (Setiawan, 2017). However, technological advances are not free from negative impacts that cannot be ignored. Today's advances in technology make everything instant and easy to obtain something or information. This is the challenge of Pancasila in today's modern era.

If you look at it today, there are still many millennial generations who do not apply the values of Pancasila in their lives. Here are some examples of the erosion of Pancasila values that is happening in today's modern era:

1) The 1st Precept concerns "Belief in the one and only God."

Many people, especially the millennial generation, do not properly carry out their obligations as religious people. For example, many young people on social media platforms are intolerant and radicalized by not respecting other religions and uttering hate speech.

2) The 2nd Precept concerning "A just and Civilized Humanity."

Today's millennial generation is more apathetic and selfish. This can be seen when they are associated with each other, only focusing on their gadgets, so they do not care about other people or friends around them. Another example, nowadays, many young people do not uphold the truth and admit their mistakes because they defend their friends in a group or an association.

3) In the 3rd Precept concerning "Unity of Indonesia."

Due to the development of increasingly advanced technology, making all information accessible quickly and easily without being filtered and looking for as detailed information as possible first. This makes many millennials impressionable. For example, when the issue of the Revised Omnibus Law was issued in 2020, many young people were provoked by hoaxes spread by irresponsible parties, causing riots in various places.

4) The 4th Precept concerning "Democracy led by Wisdom of the Representative's Deliberation."

The problem that can be seen here as an example, when conducting a discussion, many people still think their opinion is correct and reject the opinion that contradicts them. Because of this, the current generation is considered to lack respect for the opinions of others who do not agree with them. Moreover, many people cannot accept criticism or suggestions. The application of discussion to achieve goals and consensus is fading.

5) In the 5th Precept concerning "Social Justice for All Indonesian People."

Today, many people are apathetic in social life and even tend not to care about other people's difficulties. For example, many people do not mix well and only hang out with people in their group. A high sense of apathy makes many people currently not more concerned with cooperation or caring for others.

Based on the details above, it can be seen that the noble values of Pancasila during society are starting to fade with time and development. Therefore, it is important to understand and re-educate the values of Pancasila in the current millennial generation because they are a valuable asset and successor to the Indonesian nation.

B. Implementation and Practice of the Noble Values of Pancasila

Pancasila, which is the ideology or basis of the state, contains a set of ideal basic values expected to become the way of life of the Indonesian people. The values contained in the Pancasila ideology are fundamental values to be used as regulations or the basis of legal norms that apply in Indonesia (Kariyadi, 2017). Thus, the importance of Pancasila as the basis of the state means that Pancasila is the basis, guideline, and foundation of life for the entire Indonesian nation because Pancasila itself is the embodiment of the noble ideals of the entire Indonesian nation.

The following are some of the founding figures of the nation who put forward their ideas about Pancasila:

1) Ir. Soekarno

According to Ir Soekarno, Pancasila is not only a state philosophy but the content & soul of the Indonesian nation that has existed for generations.

2) Moh. Yamin

According to Moh Yamin, Pancasila has the meaning of five basic principles, which contain principles, good behavior, and guidelines for the Indonesian nation. Pancasila itself comes from the term "panca," which means "five," and "sila," which means "basic".

3) Notonegoro

According to Notonegoro, Pancasila is the ideological basis of the Indonesian nation, which is the view and way of life of the Indonesian nation on the principle of unity.

The formulations of Pancasila, which the founders of the nation initiated, are intended so that the Indonesian nation has a strong foundation and foundation in running the state and running the government. The goal is to achieve the noble goals and ideals of the Indonesian nation and not be easily influenced by other nations so that unity is maintained. Therefore, it is fitting for the next generation to be able to apply and carry out the noble values of Pancasila in the life of the nation and state.

In Pancasila & the 1945 Constitution itself, there is a noble goal and ideals of the entire Indonesian nation as stated in the 4th paragraph of the opening of the 1945 Constitution, namely:

"... to protect the entire Indonesian nation with all of Indonesia's blood spilled and promote public welfare, educate the nation's life, and participate in carrying out world order based on independence, eternal peace, and social justice for the entire Indonesian nation."

source: Preamble of the 1945 Constitution

In fact, in the practice of Pancasila values, the current millennial generation has an important role in the sustainability of the life of the nation and state. However, now Pancasila is facing challenges that come from that generation. Amid the rapid advancement of existing technology and the convenience offered in accessing various information and communications, the current millennial generation tends to want something quickly, easily, and instantly (Eddy, 2018). Hence, it is very easy to be influenced. The development of technology and the entry of foreign cultures make the Indonesian people face real problems because it will have an impact on reducing the sense of nationalism and the value of nationalism for the millennial generation, which indirectly erodes the values of Pancasila among the nation's successors.

Therefore, it is important to instill Pancasila education and educate all the nation's successors so

that foreign cultures do not erode them. For example, Pancasila education must be socialized into courses at universities so that students can deepen the important values of Pancasila so that they are not used by certain parties who intend to divide the unity of the Indonesian nation.

In developing the character of patriotism and nationalism of the younger generation, it can be done through 3 processes (Rajasa, 2007), namely:

- 1) Character Development, where the younger generation plays a role in building a positive national character through strong efforts and intentions in upholding the noble values of Pancasila and implementing them in daily life
- 2) Character Empowerment, where the younger generation plays a role as an example of positive national character development, for example, by taking the initiative to reduce and resolve conflicts so that problems do not become wider
- 3) Character Engineer, where the younger generation takes an active role and participates in science for the development of a positive national character

Based on the explanation above, Pancasila in the millennial era can be practiced in the following ways:

- 1) Carry out and obey God's commands according to their respective beliefs and have a sense of tolerance and mutual respect by respecting other religions.
- 2) Appreciate every difference in ethnicity, race, culture, and religion that exists amid diverse Indonesian society
- 3) Loving the homeland in order to maintain the integrity of the nation.
- 4) Be aware, be vigilant, and provide opinions or suggestions on the course of government.
- 5) Not easily influenced and divided by confirming things and managing information properly.
- 6) Take an active role in advancing the nation's education and intelligence

Through several ways above, it is hoped that the next generation of the nation can have a strong foundation in maintaining the nation's integrity in the future.

CONCLUSION

The impact of the development of science and technology, Pancasila, is gradually eroded by globalization, which negatively affects the younger generation of millennials. In this industrial era 4.0, all young people or millennials are required to compete to create innovations and creative works, so it is feared that many young people will begin to forget the identity of the Indonesian nation. The

development of technology has the biggest impact on changes in the character and behavior patterns of the millennial generation. The millennial generation is a generation that will never be separated from technological developments. One example is the application of Pancasila values that millennials can do, namely maintaining mutual tolerance or mutual respect among religious people to achieve social comfort and peace, Respecting differences in society that contain ethnicity, religion, race, and customs (SARA). Increasing creativity and innovation, especially the younger generation, to advance the Indonesian nation, working together to solve problems to reach consensus.

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