

Students Cosmopolitanism Perspectives, What are the Nationalism Threats? The Challenges of Civic Education Subject in Industrial Revolution Era 4.0

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Abstract- In the latest period especially, the nationalism issues look like a colloquial language in daily social life. Nowadays, the nationalism challenges itself can be defined as an internationalism that brought by the globalization process as well as the cosmopolitan culture. A cosmopolitan culture will arise, it is not impossible if it can delete the national culture of a nation. Some of the moral issues were arises among the adolescents and it has become a problem that has not been resolved completely. This condition should become a strongly concerning issue for parents and teachers. The industrial revolution era 4.0 is an issue that will be a big crucial problem and challenges for Indonesia government, in addition, it also signed by the improvement of technology, especially internet usage on a social media platform. This research is categorized in library study or familiarly called a study of literature in the areas of qualitative research. Collecting library references, reading some references, taking notes, and analyzing some of the documents or references that in accordance with this study theme-students cosmopolitanism perspective, what are the nationalism threats? The challenges of civic education subject in the industrial revolution era 4.0. A civic education is one of the subjects has an important role and responsibility for preparing the students to become a citizen or society of this county-Indonesia who have a nationality and love sense toward their motherland, and also restoring the essential meaning in the nurture of national identity through implementing familiar principle which often mentioned-think globally and acts locally.

Keywords: *cosmopolitanism, nationalism, civic education, industrial revolution era 4.0*

I. INTRODUCTION

A nation as a collectivity has a similar term such as an individual who has a personality that consists of a group of identity to become a character. As a rule, the national personality is the root of a nation's experience in the past or similar to the history of the nation itself. It means that if the identity of every person is returned to his history, the national identity is rooted in national history. In these cases, the function of national history has a strongly basic role to build national awareness. Since the nationalism as a national awareness manifestation that contains the aim of every nation namely the struggle to realize some of the differences among the nations which include the struggle to gain honor, authority, prestige, and impression.

The Indonesian national awareness looks to be suffering of many crucial problems and it is necessary to take serious improvement. The fear of nationalism decline is one of the failures reforming factors that as an impact on Indonesian

unity [1]. Nowadays, a multidimensional crisis that is currently being stuck and a surge of this nation indicated that this nation is in diseased [2]. The nationalism of this nation-Indonesia, now, look likes increasingly dimmed [3]. Nationalism topics, recently, become a kind of colloquial language in society events it raised almost in daily. Apparently, it triggered by the situation and conditions these days such as the increasing intolerance attitude among the citizens and supported by the violence rise in the name of religion, as a result, it trigger fear of society in the public area. Then, the impact on the society is many people have become mouthpieces for the state to do a campaign for nationalism issues through various expression such as write down a narrative story at the social media or wearing a clothing or flag symbol that representative of every organization of local cultures in Indonesia in order to reject the cultures and values that have the potential to separated this nation-Indonesia [4].

Today, nationalism challenges are internationalism which is brought by globalization process and it brought the permissible cosmopolitan culture until in many ways it is a contrast with the own culture of counties or familiar namely local culture such as fading respect for an adult, promiscuity, opium culture, etc. Then, the cosmopolitan culture was produced by the globalization era will arise up, after that, it is the potential to kill the national culture of a nation. Therefore, moral issues among adolescents began to spread such as narcotics and drug consuming, students fighting, pornography, rape, stolen, deprivation, fraud, abortion, abuse, gambling, prostitution, murder, etc. In fact, these problems as mentioned has not been resolved completely now, and the consequent result are quite a serious impact which it can not be assumed as a simple problem since those actions have led to categorized as criminal acts. This is a crucial condition for every element include of the society, especially parents and teachers, because the perpetrators and their victims are mostly school-age teenagers [5].

Therefore, it is necessary to have a controller that can overcome those moral decline problem. A character-building through the inculcation values for the young generation will be more effective because the root of criminal activity is the human itself losing their character. Building a strong good character is a fundamental set that gives the ability for the human population to live together in peace situations, and to form a world filled with kindness and virtue without violence and immoral acts [6].

The civic learning is a transactional communication process that has a sense of reciprocal among the educators or teachers with the students, and also the students with students to achieve the learning objectives. In learning civics, behavior changes are indicated that the objectives of learning are achieved. In detail, the aims of civic learning are the forming process to build a good personality and high intellectuality to own by of the society in a nation. It was a reason, "in the process of civic learning, the materials should be able to equip the students with some of the good knowledge, intellectual skill, practical experience in order to build their competencies for participating in some events effectively" [7].

In the industrial revolution era 4.0, we are required to be a more creative, autonomous, and smarter learner. In the internet scope, social media is one of the examples of technological development. On the other side of this era, social media usage cannot be avoided, as a result, it is often can plunge society into a lack of progress. At this time, the public can access news easily since most of the people-child up to adults and adolescents have a gadget, even they also can share certain sites then disseminate that information easily. Lately, the technological development in the industrial revolution era 4.0 not only provide a piece of positive information but also balancing on negative information such as a piece of hoax news that is spread easily until the reader or listener still confuse about differentiating between it is a hoax or truly news.

II. THEORETICAL REVIEW

The cosmopolitanism or namely familiar as a globalization phenomenon, it was evaluated as a threat factor to the national identity due to it already has weakened the forms of cultural identity at a nation as well as a global identification. Growing up the nationalism awareness is not an easy way since it should be built from the inherent ideals of an idealism a person. At the terminological terms, nationalism is more tied to the most essential elements in the group consciousness at the process development period that synergize dynamically. Furthermore, it will produce a great national force, namely "entity and unity". Meanwhile, the we-sentiment feeling which is also a part of a socio-psychological condition that belongs to an individual's souls and groups is integrated on subjective facts as a nation [8].

If the frequency of social life in global marketing is more often dominated and mediated such as style, place, and image, by international travel and a network of media images and global communication systems, in time, identity will be detached at the time, at the specific places, at the traditions, and finally, it can appear as adrift in analogical terms. As a result, it will have an impact on the identity crisis, in the end, it will give birth to a fundamentalist movement, added with the increasing of awareness had reinforced by the dual roles of Western nations to the "back to the root" movement, one of factors which is the strengthening of the return of ethnic elements [9].

According to Ernest Renan [10] states, "nationalism is a strong sense of awareness based on sacrifices awareness that has been shared together at history scope that added with

willingness to the suffering of the same things in the future". Moreover, nationalism is also called an ideology of nationality. [11] Defining nationalism as an ideology of nationality which holds that the highest loyalties of individuals should be left to the nation or state, it means that there is should be a bond feeling for each individual with the state and the official authorities of his country.

Therefore, civics subject, in the era of globalization, needs to be directed at developing the quality of citizens including a spiritual development, a sense of individual responsibility, and a reflective and autonomous personality (Lee, 1999) [12] In addition, Civics subject oriented to the concept of "contextualized multiple intelligence" in local, national and global authority also need to be considered. Moreover, in line with the necessary civic subject, Cheng (1999) [12] states that "democratic civics, is the right choice in the era of globalization, namely Civics which includes aspects of civic knowledge, civic skills, and civic disposition. In Indonesia, civics subject should be focused on the aspects that encourage students to think about, and reflect on the situation and conditions around them such as the drama, their family, society, country, and their nation in a more intelligent into long-term memory for the future plan [13].

III. RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a study of a library or familiarly called the study of literature research that categorized on qualitative research areas. Collecting library references or literature references, reading some of the literatures, taking notes, and also analyzing some references that appropriate with the study theme-students cosmopolitan perspective, what are the nationalism threats? The challenges of civic education subject in the industrial revolution era 4.0 are some of the data collection compiled by the researcher. Meanwhile, the usage of data collection technique on this research are compiled by documentation techniques through taking notes some of the events that already applied and implemented in the writing form, drawing form, and also documenting and compiling monumental works of a famous person. After collecting the data, next, the researcher starting to access those documents.

After that, the data will analyze using three techniques of research, they are (1) content analysis techniques-taking the main ideas or information until it can be concluded based on the research theme, (2) inductive analysis-this technique is used to organized matters that relating to the experimental-based education that has been had the appropriateness of theme discussion, and the last techniques is (3) descriptive analytics-the usage of this techniques can be applied by outlining and analyzing the data that has been found during the process of conducting the research until the discussion problem can be answered and solved.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The nationalism of Indonesian development is closely related to the struggle history of the nation in seizing independence from the invader's authority. According to the Kahim, The starting nationalism period of Indonesia cannot be mentioned approximately and predicted correctly. But then, this phase can be started clearly and organized in the 20

century, even, most of its essentials constituents were already exist a long time ago [14].

Nationalism is formed through interaction in the context of social distance Nasionalisme between elements into the nation and the response of the nation to its nations, history, and desire also. Whereas the substance of Indonesian nationalism have two elements, there are: First, the unity and integrity awareness of Indonesia that consist of tribe, ethnicity, religion. The second one is the awareness of Indonesian in eliminating all of the elements related to the subordination, colonialism, and oppression in this archipelagoes countries-Indonesia [15].

Nowadays, the Indonesian nationalism is presumably fragile in the face the external factors. Of course, this factor is given the impact on the students' behavior and students' attitudes in reflecting and comprehending the meaning of nationalism in their lives both at their home, their schools, or their society or their community [16]. The young generation, now, feels prefer to love the global culture or familiarly called target culture which is considered by them as the modern culture. As a result, this culture will influence and led their mindset, their characters, and their habit or behavior time after time both in the positive or negative sides and also lead them to born the new lifestyle. This factual evidence can be caused based on the global lifestyle that absorbed by society quickly due to the rapid flow of information produced by technology [17].

Based on research, mass media consumption provide the biggest significant constitution that mostly consumed by the young generation up to 65.3% through the IT usage for communication and entertainment that is only oriented for the lifestyle goals. Whereas in the modernity level, most of the young generation who adaptive in facing the lifestyle of the globalisation era with a critical attitude up to 71.5% [18]. It was indicated that in facing the globalization era, Indonesian people must be able to compete in this globalization era-an the industrial revolution era 4.0 to break the limit to in the word that tends without the limit.

At the periodical circumstances, globalization has the effect of a cosmopolitan value. In line with the increase of globalizing world at the study of social tradition subject, cosmopolitan values are considered as opposition from nationalism itself [19], in the other words, nationalism in ideological terms means anti-cosmopolitanism [20]. The cultivation of global point of view on each individual will give an impact on the deprivation of locality values that was owned by them, even the individuals are more familiar with the globals or target cultures that represent instantly than their own or local culture that have character values and meaningful values [21]. Another that, in facing the globalization era, the Indonesian must be able to compete in the world that did not term without limit since the globalization era will impact on the human life wherever he lives [7].

According to research result who conducted by the authors, the cultural dimension at the cosmopolitan variable, the students feels like part of a global citizen, but then they often that their national identity is eroded away by the global culture or target culture. Through the cultivation of global

point of views was embedded by themselves has an impact on the deprivation at the local wisdom values, whereas in the other side, the students also in one agreement that the unification statements views for all mankind is strongly important in order to create a community as world citizenship. Furthermore, the students have enough insight about the statements that stated: The influence of foreign culture or target culture or global culture has already come into the young generation soul which resulted in the weaknesses of national identity; moreover, the young and the adolescents generation lifestyle today already put their prestige only; until the global cultural symbols look more interesting by the younger generation than their traditional own or local culture in the region where they are life [22].

The main causes of cosmopolitan culture raised can be evaluated based on some factors such as; the arises of the cultural values of cosmopolitan through interrelated process of increasing connectivity and cultural contact or cultural interaction, where the boundaries state will increasingly blur and the worlds seems to be projected as a "global village" [23]. Cosmopolitanism refers to ideas that should be comprehended that all of the human beings that regardless based on their background are members of a community [19]. Cosmopolitanism is labeled for individuals who move up physically, and they are on the outside of their origin and also present a specific type of culture or people who have learned and feel comfortable in cultural diversity settings [23]. Judging that cosmopolitan values as a social phenomenon that cannot be avoided, those statements have important consequences for identity. Children not only learn bilingual but also move through television and the internet such as fish into the water. [24].

Based on empirical findings, it can be concluded that the result shows a significant and positive influence between cosmopolitans' values and nationalism. As a resume, the result of this research will give some information that will be explained as follows. First, the cosmopolitan values have a significant influence and meaningful terms on nationalism. Second, one of the ways to promote the students' nationalism is by giving them some comprehending the concept of cosmopolitan values to reinforce them the meaning of nationalism more clearly. Third, this research finding provided a strong confirmation to the theories that mentioned that nationalism is influenced by cosmopolitan values, especially in the moral, politic, and cultural terms [22].

The author research finding, in the process of statistical data, the general description of moral, politic, and culture dimensions at the cosmopolitanism variable, the general result show that most of the students already have a comprehending or ideas which stated that all humans being regardless of their backgrounds are members of a particular community with the average scores 3.952 or it is calculated on 79.05% with the deviation standard 0.882 which is showed on the high category level. At the general level, cosmopolitanism can be described as an orientation and a willingness to engage and interact with the other parts. It means that students have enough insight about the technical term meaning of the statements that stated that: the differences between local culture and global culture must be integrated in order to create a balancing system; to

build a open-minded attitude towards the behavior of the world community that one of characteristic of modernization; since in the globalization era, the world community tends to adopt the target or western culture without any restrictions specifically; and all of the people in this world can live side by side with the existing of differences and cultural diversity without having prejudice [22].

At the general level, as mention earlier, cosmopolitanism can be described as an orientation and a willingness to engage and interact with other parties [23] This statement is required and necessaries an aesthetical and intellectual openness towards the cultural diversity experiences, looking for cultural diversity rather than uniformity [25] In addition, the cosmopolitan value as ideal political ethical arises and emerges as a new form of state project that is formed by transcending the boundaries of a state and transnational government as well as the firm global society law arose [26].

Furthermore, cosmopolitanism when putting in a row of nationalism, its position is still on reaping debate until nowadays. Cosmopolitanism focuses on the world as a whole rather than a specific locality or community within it. [27] In the narrow space term, nationalism arises from the society, which is a regionalism characteristic or nationalism in narrow space in the form of tribes or ethnicity. The cultivation of individuals' global views can give an impact on the deprivation of its locality values, even the individuals are more familiar with instant global cultures than with their own or local cultures which have a specific character and deep meaningful terms [21].

The effort for looking for the equality and nationalism identity is already done side by side and it also can compete and fulfill with each other, until the most important issue that should be built is how the Indonesian can reconcile between the two parts from these competing perspectives which still on differencing context-the individuals and community or group basis which formed by the \the citizenship component is a challenging part that will always appear in the contemporary world [28]. In addition, according to Beck (2010) in his article stated that a thesis about on the cosmopolitan values is a methodological concept will help towards defeating methodological nationalism, and to build a frame of reference for assessing or examining new social conflicts, and the dynamics and new structures of modernity [29] This dialogue is necessary because of in the process of globalization, culture, politics, and law of a country, it must be opened and meet in line with the principles of the other countries that mostly are different. Based on these statements, the thought type has emerged that described the importance of general principles that can be accepted by all people. The difficulty of cosmopolitan ideas until it can be entered into the idea of nationalism due to the preparedness to accept 'foreigners' to take part in a process of making decisive decisions in a country [29].

The existence of modernization and globalization in the term of culture and morals values caused by a shift in values and attitudes that were initially irrational at the first time changed into rational. The development of science and technology has created by the resulting society though it helps

themselves easier to conduct some activities and encourage thinking to look forward. It also had an impact on the pattern of education sectors. The progressiveness of a nation in the scope of education if it is not supported by good morality, between educators (teachers and lecturers) towards students, the failures will be founded easily. In substantive meaning, live on the digital era and industrial revolution era 4.0, it is suggested that the educational sectors should be oriented and supported also by moral values, to solve these problems, one of the solution, is the civic education subject or *Pendidikan kewarganegaraan* as a fundamental values due to it is strongly touched with the affective education. Moreover, the effective aspects are aspects relating to what is contained in the students (the internal side) soul, as a result, their existence is indirectly stated [30].

New challenges that arise as a result of globalization is required new attitudes and new approaches in the educational activities, as well as in civic education context. It can be concluded that civics education has to contain substantial materials that point to how to deal with the problems that plague of Indonesia, hence the students can be minimized or eliminated it. However, in the process, civics education has not succeeded yet in realizing the objectives learning, according to the explanation on *pasal 37* that stated some problems, there are: First, the incomplete the scope of this study or the study of civic education itself has led to diverse interpretations and perceptions, as a result of the lack of shared thinking who supported by the academic community. Second, in substantially term, there are found various perceptions about the scope of civics studies according to the interests of certain parties or communities, and also trends of development in the context of socio-cultural, political, ideological and even global situations. Third, a fact that Indonesia is in a process of fundamental changes in the nation and state life due to the politically, Indonesia stands on post-political of a new order or familiar namely *pasca-politik orde baru* to the reformation era [31].

The civics education subject bears the tough challenges at the digital age and millennial generation to respond to the industrial revolution era 4.0-an era that demands us to be more creative, independent and smarter generations. The internet, especially social media, is one of an example of technological developments in this era, which is something that cannot be avoided and can often plunge the society into the brink of misguidance and lack of progress. Nowadays, the society can access the news easily, even, every one person starting form the children to adults ages has a gadget that can be used easily to access some of the certain sites and disseminate the information from the sites easily [32].

The educators and parents are expected to be flexible in facing the industrial revolution era 4.0. It means that parents and educators are asked to be capable of taking some advantage of the technological developments for the future survival of their children. The educational learning methods in Indonesia are required to try out and move up to the visionary thought processes, including honing how to think creatively and innovatively. One solution for educational institutions in facing the educational revolution 4.0 is to use Big Data. It is is a technological system was introduced to cope "explosion of

information" in line with the higher growth of the mobile user ecosystem and internet data. The curriculum revision by adding five competencies is considered as a modal that strongly necessary to face and to promote the competencies in the industrial revolution era 4.0. Those five competencies are Critical thinking skills, creativity, and innovative abilities, good communication skills and abilities, cooperative skill, and skill to build a high self-confidence. In addition, school reformations are also needed, another capacity building, teacher professionalism, a dynamic curriculum, the reliable facilities and infrastructure, and the newest learning technology should be ready to face the industrial revolution era 4.0. It was some information about educational learning methods in the face of the industrial revolution era 4.0 that needs to be known. By using appropriate educational learning methods, hopefully, Indonesia's young generation can be prepared and ready with high confidence in facing the various challenges and changes which occur due to the influence of the industrial revolution 4.0 [33].

The learning methods also can be done in many ways that it is can be indicated as a more creative method that can not make the students feel bored. According to Handoyo's statements, he stated that the use of a gadget in the process of learning is still necessary since it is a loyal friend of generation Z who is carried everywhere. In addition, the content of material must be packaged interestingly in such a way to attracts the students such as it can be made in the form of a short narrative with interesting images, or in a game that challenges the students to think hard and smart in use their imagination to solve problems and still facilitated by teachers and lecturers in classroom learning in the usage (Handoyo, 2019) [34].

V. CONCLUSION

The cultivation of civic education should be done early due to the moral and character of generation will be able to compete on the global scale level, and also able to develop Indonesia as a developing country better than now. So many things that must be changed by this country to achieve significant progress. Nowadays, Indonesia already faces an industrial revolution era 4.0 that demands this country faces fierce competition.

One of the changes that should be solved and highly considered as soon as possible is improving Human Resources (henceforth, HR). One of the ways can be achieved through education sectors by changing the learning method. At least, there are found three things that needed to change by the Indonesian government in the educational scope or sectors that can be explained as follows. First, the fundamental terms that should be changed earlier are changing the nature and mindset of the Indonesian young generation. Second, changing the mindset of stakeholders, especially the role of school in honing and developing the talent of the nations' next young generation. Third, improving and developing the ability of higher education institutions to change their learning model based on the current era needs.

In these cases, the government has a strongly important role in changing the educational teaching and learning method in Indonesia that already used today. Facilitating the students'

needs is also an important problem that should be changed and provided later by the government. One way that should be provided by the government means is the facilities of qualified technology. Those changes, of course, need some factors to build a better young Indonesian generation such as communication, collaboration, and networking. By providing some facilities based on the necessary and need that appropriated with the demanding era-industrial revolution era 4.0, hopefully, the young Indonesia generation will be able and capable face the challenges of this era due to their provision that given and facilitated by the government to them in educational sector context. Because of the ever-changing technological condition, it is necessary to have a high adaptive ability to face the era.

The Indonesian young generation is expected to compete and to have their own values to face the industrial revolution era 4.0. One of the ways is it is necessary to give them an educational system that the outcomes, hopefully, can cultivate them how to be creative, innovative, and competitive generation. It can be achieved by optimizing technological usage as an educational aid based on this period and later. Indonesia also needs to improve its graduates' quality based on the world works criteria scope and digital technological demands. Today, it is time we leave the memorizing learning process, a process that only assesses the students for finding the correct answer in every question.

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