

Intervention of State Defense Efforts in Civic Education Through Animation Learning Media

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ABSTRACT

An understanding of the awareness of State Defense will lead to a cautious attitude in citizens, namely by carrying out early detection and early warning and being able to monitor, observe, observe various developing problems so that potential threats cannot be realized even though citizens are aware that they can divert themselves well. Citizens who have awareness of State Defense make the country have strong national resilience. This study aims to examine and obtain an overview of the role of civic education and learning media in the efforts to defend the state. This study uses a qualitative approach and the research method used is a literature study conducted by surveying libraries that have a connection with the topic or phenomenon being studied. The result of the research is that citizen participation in State Defense can be held non-physically through civic education. Efforts to defend the state in civic education can be integrated with creative and innovative learning media, one of which is animation. Animated learning media can encourage learning motivation, clarify, and simplify complex and abstract concepts to become simpler, concrete, and easy to understand. Thus, the awareness of defending the country arises after one has an understanding of the importance of defending the country.

Keywords: *Learning Media, State Defense.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Every Indonesian citizen must love and respect the Indonesian homeland. For this reason, every Indonesian citizen must have awareness of the nation and state by having good behavior based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. In addition, Indonesian citizens must have attitudes and behavior as citizens who are able to maintain and defend the sovereignty of the Indonesian State in the midst of the life of the nation. -other nations in the world.

The State of Indonesia has obligated every Indonesian citizen to participate in efforts to defend the State. This is inseparable from the existence of national interests, namely the desire to realize the goals of the state or generally known as the national goals of the Indonesian nation. These national goals are stated in the fourth paragraph of the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution.

The formulation of the national goals of the Indonesian nation which is the national interest is based on the spirit, soul and flow of thought of the 1945 Constitution. Good Indonesian citizens are citizens who have carried out their rights and obligations by participating in efforts to defend the State. The

participation of citizens in efforts to defend the country can support the efforts of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia in realizing the goals of the state and maintaining the survival of the country.

Defending the State is usually always associated with the military or militarism, as if the obligation and responsibility to defend the State lies only with the Indonesian National Army. Whereas based on the 1945 Constitution in Article 27 it has been explained that every citizen has the right and is obliged to participate in efforts to defend the State. This can be interpreted that defending the State is the effort of every citizen to defend the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia against threats both from outside and within the country, both physically and non-physically [1].

The patterns and forms of threats faced by the nations of the world since the post-cold war have been characterized as threats that have complex and multidimensional impacts. The pattern and form of development of these threats even tend to shift from military and non-military threats to hybrid threats.

Defending the nation and state is the duty of all components of the nation, namely by being professional,

responsible, disciplined citizens, loyal to the nation and state, having noble character, not falling into low and immoral morality, and not being corrupt in carrying out their professional duties, of national defense efforts. Currently the threat faced by the nation is no longer physical colonialism like in the colonial era but with threat models such as asymmetric wars, cyber wars, proxy wars, and global economic threats through multinational corporations (MNCs) or can be called non-military power (soft-power) [2].

Citizens who have understood the importance of the values of defending the country and applying them in the life of the nation and state can automatically know and defend their country. This builds synergy in the administration of the state between the government and citizens, so as to create harmonization and strong national resilience.

The active role of educators in developing the values of defending the country through civic education is accompanied by support from all components of the school and community. One effort that can be done is by applying learning media to attract students' interest and enthusiasm for learning in understanding the material of state defense values in civic education learning, namely by using animation learning media as a medium that is applied in learning to make learning more innovative, creative and varied in achieving the learning objectives to be achieved.

2. THEORETICAL REVIEW

2.1 State Defense

State defense as an attitude and behavior of citizens who are imbued with love for the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in establishing the survival of the nation and state as a whole. The development of state defense values directs the knowledge, understanding, attitudes and behavior of citizens in accordance with Pancasila and the patterns of life that exist in their environment, but this awareness is not an awareness that is born from birth, but an awareness that is formed through the educational process, one of which is through civic education learning.

Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense Article 9 paragraph (1): "Every citizen has the right and is obliged to participate in efforts to defend the country which is realized in national defense". Paragraph (2) the participation of citizens in efforts to defend the state as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through: civic education; Compulsory Basic Military Training; Volunteer or mandatory service as a TNI soldier; Devotion in accordance with the profession [3].

State defense has main values which include: (1) awareness of the state and nation; (2) there is a sense of love for the country, nation, and homeland; (3) there is a sense of self-sacrifice for the state and nation; (4) there is a sense of confidence in Pancasila as the state ideology; and (5) the initial ability to defend the country [4].

2.2 Civic Education

Civic education is an applied social science discipline that has been systematically structured and developed scientifically by adjusting the level of psychological development whose boundaries include activities at school, home and community with the aim of internalizing the values of citizens well in various aspects of life for the community, community, nation and state so that people have the ability and skills to think actively, so that they can become problem solvers in dealing with a problem. In this case another explanation discusses the characteristics of civic education, namely the realization of Pancasila-minded people and citizens who are faithful and pious, understand their obligations and rights, and carry out them with full responsibility and awareness so that they can make decisions quickly and accurately for themselves or for other individuals [5].

2.3 Learning Media

Learning media has broad functions, including: (a) the educative function of communication media, namely that every communication media activity contains an educative nature because it has an educative influence; (b) the social function of communication media, communication media provides information and actual experiences in various fields of social life [6]. With the use of this tool, teachers and students can communicate more steadily and lively and their interactions are multi-directional. Animated media contains messages as learning stimulants and can foster learning motivation so that students do not get bored in achieving learning goals.

Animation media is a communication tool used in the teaching and learning process. As a communication tool. Human communication consists of the exchange of symbols to understand the social context by conveying messages that can be auditory, such as language, sound signals, or visual signals such as images, motion, or visual and auditory simultaneously. The way of delivering visual messages is very important today because messages are given as communication to visuals, especially in animation which not only talks about movement, but also about all symbols, both textually, sound, and images given. . By applying animation learning media, the basic values of state defense awareness can be conveyed properly.

3. METHOD

The method used in this research is qualitative research with literature review method. The reason the

researcher uses a qualitative approach is that the data analysis process used is qualitative, namely in the process of collecting, analyzing and compiling the data and making decisions not using systematic numerical calculations or inferential statistics. The author uses theoretical or conceptual data from various sources such as books, journals, online and offline media news, magazines, newspapers, and others that support this research. Qualitative research approach is carried out using a post-structuralist paradigm including a literature review conducted with inductive reasoning and presented descriptively.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The era of globalization has made various changes in the survival of the nation and state. Of the various changes that have occurred, some are positive and some are negative. A change can be said to be positive if it has a beneficial impact on society. On the other hand, changes are said to be negative if they are detrimental to the community, especially to the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Republic of Indonesia. Globalization, which is supported by developed communication technology, has produced a global village, which is the name of a Canadian scientist, Marshal McLuhan [8]. A world is like a "global village" where all the barriers between regions are no longer valid, and everyone can interact with each other using communication tools.

The emergence of changes in the life of the nation and state can be caused by the era of information disclosure or better known as the era of globalization where the tendency to use digital technology and the internet is increasing. Such an atmosphere of openness causes the flow of information from all corners of the world to freely enter the territory of Indonesia, especially during the current Covid-19 pandemic where almost all activities use gadgets, laptops, and so on. In line with that, the number of internet accessors in the country always shows an increase.



Figure 1 the number of internet users in Indonesia is growing

Source: WeAreSocial/Hootsuite

Based on the data listed in Hootsuite and We Are Social, the number of Indonesians who use internet access is 274.9 million people. If in this case there are

202.6 million Indonesians using the internet, it can be said that 73.7% of the people have surfed in the digital world (virtual world). In addition to the increase in the number of internet access, users of connected mobile devices have also increased to 345.3 million and users who are active in social media on various platforms have increased by 10 million to 170 million people [9].

The flow of information that flows so fast as if it can not be dammed or stopped. Various types of ideologies from the extreme left to the extreme right have succeeded in attracting the attention of our country, especially among the younger generation. The young generation who are thirsty for information continue to try to learn, understand and apply it in an effort to find their identity. Efforts to defend the state have a very close relationship with the current era of globalization to strengthen the security and defense of the nation as many external ideologies are born which are not in accordance with the identity or personality of the nation, so that through the development of the values of defending the country can provide encouragement and strength that in order to strengthen the character of our nation [10].

Youth are candidates for the relay of future leaders of a nation, and to instill the basic values of defending the country that must be given to the younger generation from an early age, because each person's character can be built through educational efforts or inculcating these values, especially in this millennial generation. To be a good citizen, one must act as part of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. With alacrity and responsiveness, it has become an obligation for all parties to maintain integrity and defend the country from various threats.

With an estimate of threats that might occur at any time, an adequate national defense system is needed and Indonesia already has it. The defense system adopted by the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is universal in nature by involving all regions, citizens, and the safety of the nation from all forms of threats. This means that every Indonesian citizen is required to have attitudes and behavior towards defending the state or defending the state which is in accordance with the 1945 Constitution in Article 27.

The state has provided various security (security) and prosperity (welfare) for every citizen which has been written in the preamble of the 1945 Constitution (4th paragraph), on the contrary it is a must for every citizen to seek efforts to defend the country when the state is in a state of crisis. in the midst of threats that could have an impact on the collapse of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. In this case, the nature of the relationship between the state and its citizens is a reciprocal relationship. Where both complement each other, complement, and need.

Consciousness related to the effort to defend the country is essentially a willingness to serve, willing to sacrifice, and a form of dedication to the nation/state. The spectrum of efforts to defend the state is very complex and broad, ranging from the most subtle to the toughest, from having good relations between citizens to simultaneously working together to face various threats of enemies who have weapons. Strictly speaking, defending the country is an attitude and action which is the best for the nation. In reality, the effort to defend the country is a basic necessity or obligation as well as respect for every citizen with a sense of self-sacrifice, responsibility, and full awareness of the nation and country. Law No. 3 of 2002 related to National Defense explains that the involvement of citizens in non-physical efforts to defend the state can be carried out by pursuing civic education and serving as their profession as citizens.

Every citizen who is aware of the effort to defend the country, the control and active participation of citizens in carrying out their roles and positions can be built. This builds synergy in the administration of the state between the government and citizens, so as to create harmonization and strong national resilience. Citizens who have understood the importance of the values of defending the country and applying them to various aspects of the life of the nation and state, so that they can automatically know them and at the same time defend their country.

Humans as individuals and as citizens do not always realize that the daily life they live actually follows a certain pattern, both in behavior and in attitude because basically humans from birth have followed and obeyed this pattern by imitating others (imitation) or guided by various instructions that are learned or given to him (education), and have become a habit that exists in the social life of the community [11]. In this case, the development of various values of defending the State directs the knowledge, understanding, attitudes and behavior of citizens in accordance with Pancasila and the pattern of life that exists in their environment, but this awareness is not an awareness that is born from birth, but an awareness that is formed through the educational process.

The development of all the values of defending the country is something that should be taken into account and carried out seriously because it sees the importance of the value of defending the country itself for all its citizens. Efforts to defend the state itself are part of the goals of civic education in schools, therefore it should be in civic education learning to integrate a new effort or innovation to develop various values of defending the state which should be carried out continuously and adapted to the pedagogical development of children.

Civic education as a vehicle for developing state defense awareness is stated in the Elucidation of Article 77K of Government Regulation No. 32 of 2013 regarding

Amendments to Government Regulation No. 19 of 2005 concerning the National Education Standards which explains "Civic education is intended to shape students into human beings who have a sense of nationality and love for the homeland in the context of Pancasila values and morals, awareness of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, values and spirit of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, and commitment of the Republic of Indonesia" [12].

Civic education has a goal, namely to form democratic citizens, and can handle problems responsibly and create smart and good citizens [13]. Civic education is not only an applied discipline, but also a form of state defense as described in Article 9 Paragraph 2 of Law No. 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense. Civic education is a means of fostering national character and empowering citizens that good citizens are those who understand and can carry out their obligations and rights well as a citizen with social responsibility and sensitivity, can intelligently handle personal problems and social problems in harmony with their roles and functions, have disciplined behavior, can think creatively, critically, and innovatively so that the quality of behavior and personality of good citizens is realized.

Based on the description above, it is necessary for the active role of educators in developing the values of defending the country in civic education learning accompanied by support from all components of the school and community. An example of an effort that can be implemented is through the application of learning media to trigger students' interest and enthusiasm for learning in understanding learning related to the values of defending the country in civic education, namely by using animated learning media which is applied to teaching and learning activities in order to make learning more innovative, creative and varied in achieving the objectives of the learning.

The various roles that educators can fulfill are to motivate, guide, show, and provide all their needs so that they can interact with various available learning resources. Based on this statement, as an effort to improve learning skills, a learning resource is needed. The availability of these learning resources can make the material provided easy to learn and understand by students.

In the world of education, the use of technological developments is generally found in daily learning activities such as what an educator does, namely combining various technological tools during teaching and learning activities (learning). Along with the times, the technology used in learning is also always changing (development) to be more sophisticated. The point is that the use of various technologies and learning media can make it easier for students to learn and understand the material provided by lecturers or other educators. If educators don't pay attention today, students will be left

behind with a lot of important information and knowledge. Therefore, the competence (skills) of educators (teachers/lecturers) can have a major influence in solving various problems contained in learning activities [14].

The basic competence of educators that teachers should have is a requirement to become an expert (professional) teacher, one of which is being able to use learning resources or learning media such as recognizing, determining and implementing the use of various types of media, creating a variety of simple tools for teaching, utilizing as well as managing micro-teaching, libraries, and laboratories as well as the learning content being taught [15].

Media is a container or place that contains materials (materials) to be given and the objectives to be realized in learning activities. Media can be said as a tool to convey learning. Without using media, learning is less effective because there are no supporters or examples shown. So that students learn abstractly and find it difficult to understand learning. In the educational process students have a high intensity to perceive the material, whereas if the delivery is only verbal it is very less effective. Learning media is something related to the use of real objects and visual images that are used for learning and delivered to students, from these media the teacher can provide a stimulus so that learning becomes more effective. The function of the media is so that students can see objects clearly and learning becomes easy to understand [16].

There are four types of learning media, including multimedia, audio-visual, audio, and visual media [17]. In accordance with current technological developments, multimedia is the choice for making learning media, because it is interactive and attracts students' attention. In addition, multimedia is easy to create and use by users. Interactive multimedia is a type of application-based media where users can operate all the tools according to their needs. Learning using animated multimedia is focused so that students can learn actively and can build their knowledge independently [18].

5. CONCLUSION

The context of defending the state in citizenship education has the same pattern, namely to build a generation of people who have character with the ultimate goal of growing a generation that has characters that reflect Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Civic education has the main goal of developing insight and awareness in the state, behaving and behaving based on love for the homeland, based on national culture, having an archipelagic perspective, and having national resilience within each individual as the next generation of the nation, both those who are studying and who will master science and technology. In addition, it also further

enhances the eminence of Indonesian citizens who have noble character, character independence, never give up, capable, responsible, and useful as well as physically and mentally healthy. This includes the five basic values of defending the country to be achieved in an effort to foster awareness of defending the country.

Defending the state is in line with the goals of the state, namely to be able to overcome threats to the existence and integrity of the Indonesian nation and to form individuals as the next generation of the nation so that they are aware of their rights and obligations as citizens who are able to participate in efforts to defend the country so that they will form active citizenship. It is clear that the participation of citizens to defend the country can be realized in civic education and animation media serves as a tool to assist teachers in conveying messages related to defending the country to the next generation of the nation.

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