



Forming Character and Patriotism Through Mandatory Citizenship Education

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Abstract. This research aims to instill a sense of nationalism and civic responsibility among the younger generation in Indonesia during the era of 5.0 through Citizenship Education. By emphasizing the importance of citizenship rights and obligations, and promoting democracy, freedom, equality, independence, and self-control, Citizenship Education can help develop a strong sense of state awareness and morality among students, leading to a deeper sense of nationalism. The study employs the method of document analysis, focusing on various written materials such as textbooks, articles, and other documents related to civic education. The results of the study suggest that character formation through civic education is essential in shaping the nation's personality, particularly during the school period. Therefore, formal legal citizenship education should be a mandatory subject at all levels of education in Indonesia. The implication of this study is that Citizenship Education can create a well-rounded and responsible younger generation with a patriotic spirit, who can adapt to the rapidly changing era of 5.0 while upholding civic values.

Keywords: Civic Education · Nationalism · Character

1 Introduction

Education is an institution that seeks to create a prosperous society to have a very good life. Education as much as possible in accordance with the legal basis of the education system. Citizenship Education is learning about something that exists in Indonesia. This means learning to become a complete Indonesian citizen, one who can foster a sense of nationalism and love for the Indonesian homeland. Citizenship Education in Indonesia is one form of means to achieve the goals of national education, as stated in Article 3 of the National Education Law Number 20 of 2003, which says that the purpose of National Education is directed to guide the personality of children and direct students towards the development of all potentials and values in themselves, to be able to fulfill the obligations of life both individually and in society, to be a person who believes and fears Allah the Almighty, has noble character as a responsible citizen. Citizenship education refers to

the interests of the state and a sense of nationalism. Through citizenship education, morality and the conscience of the nation and state will form a high national spirit in the younger generation. One of them is at school. In this way, students can be guided and turn into good Indonesian citizens who can be counted on to protect the country and govern the Indonesian homeland. Deepening national values in citizenship education learning activities. Aspects of Nationalism are an important element of the attitude of nationalism. In this aspect, it is an integral part and embodiment of nationalism that really exists in a human being. The element of nationalism is the loyalty of an individual to the people and the state, as well as his close attachment to the Indonesian homeland.

The independence of the Indonesian state was obtained through a struggle full of sacrifices, in the form of tears, bloodshed, property, and even the lives of Indonesian heroes. Therefore, the nation's awareness and fighting spirit must be maintained and instilled especially in students, in their hands is the future of the nation, if the nation's generation is good and religious, virtuous and virtuous is the future. If the younger generation is broken and has bad morals, then the future of the Indonesian nation will certainly be destroyed and dark. Therefore, the attitude and spirit of nationalism must be instilled in students as the nation's successors. The flag-raising ceremony on Monday is a form of effort to revive the values of the struggle of the Indonesian people which have killed many Indonesian people in the past. Remembering again, this Indonesian nation is a work of the Indonesian people with a sense of volunteering in defending and fighting for their independence with their body and soul. Therefore, it has become an obligation for all future generations of the Indonesian nation to respect each other and share the bitterness of struggle, even though it is expressed through flag ceremonies.

The existence of a modernization in culture has caused a change in values and social attitudes that are currently taking place and tend to weaken the sense of nationalism, especially among the younger generation. The decline in the sense of nationalism can be seen from various problems in the life of the nation and state. Many customs or cultures today violate the religious and social norms of the younger generation. One of the problems faced by the Indonesian nation is the declining sense of nationalism and patriotism among the younger generation. This is because many foreign cultural influences have entered our country, so many young people forget their culture because they consider foreign culture to be more modern than their own.

2 Methodology

This research uses (Document Study) Study of documents or texts which is a study that focuses on the analysis or interpretation of written material based on the context according to Creswell. Materials can be in the form of notes published, textbooks, newspapers, magazines, letters, films, diaries, manuscripts, articles, and the like. To gain high credibility, document researchers must be sure that the texts are authentic. This type of research can also explore someone's thoughts contained in books or published manuscripts. Educators use this research method to assess the readability level of a text, or to determine the level of attainment of understanding of a particular topic from a text.

3 Discussion

3.1 Citizenship Education

The word citizenship in Latin is called *civicus*. In addition, the word *Civicus* has been absorbed in English into the word *Civic* which means citizenship or nationality. The word citizenship was born from *citizenship* which is the science of citizenship, and citizenship education is citizenship education. Citizenship or Citizenship courses have been known in Indonesia since the Dutch colonial era as *Burgerkunde*. Citizenship education is an educational program with a core of political democracy that is expanded with other sources of knowledge, positively influenced by schools, communities and parental education, all of which are related to training. Learners to think critically, analyze, behave, and act democratically in order to prepare a democratic life based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.

Civics education is a democratic education that prepares citizens to be able to act democratically and to think critically. Meanwhile, citizenship education is democratic education which aims to educate the younger generation to become participatory and democratic citizens through a dialogic education. In this case, civics education is a passive tool to advance and build a democratic system in a country. Learning is a part that plays a role, this is very influential in achieving a quality, be it an educational process or output, also very dependent on a teaching and learning process.

Therefore it can be concluded that citizenship education is education that aims to help students become good citizens, politically mature, and participate in democratic policy-making through education. Citizenship education is an education that aims to form the next generation of young people as citizens with good character.

3.2 Purpose of Citizenship Education

Citizenship education is implemented by most countries in the world under such names as: civic education, citizenship education, democracy education. Citizenship education plays a strategic role in preparing intelligent, responsible, and civilized citizens. In the formulation of Civic International (1995) that “democratic education is important for the development of ‘civil culture’ for the successful development and maintenance of government, this is an important goal of education.” educating “citizens” and citizens to overcome democratic political apathy.

The main purpose of civic education is to increase awareness and understanding of the nation and the state, patriotic and culture-based behavior and attitudes, resilience, insight into the nation, insight into the nation in the prospective successor who mastered and studied science and technology, language, and art. Citizen consciousness consciously protects the state on the basis of national understanding and sensitivity to the development of national identity and morality in the life of the nation. In addition, it also aims to improve the quality of Indonesian people who are ethical, have personality, are independent, advanced, tough, professional, productive and responsible as well as physically and mentally healthy. The function of citizenship education is to form citizens who are capable, intelligent, and loyal to the Indonesian state by demonstrating through

the habit of acting and thinking in accordance with Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution (Depdiknas).

Basically civic education learning is not like other subjects that require precision because civic education is more concerned with social issues. The millennial generation or commonly known as the next generation of young people who live in the technological era and have the knowledge, skills and attitudes of citizens will become a good and intelligent (smart and clear) millennial generation. As good citizenship, it is necessary to have a good citizenship orientation in the official setting, such as schools that are guided by educators in their fields who have an obligation to provide knowledge about civil rights.

Citizenship education must be consistent with the learning objectives of citizenship education subjects. Following the Ministry of National Education Character education has the following responsibilities: (1) As a means of developing students' potential so that they perform well for students who already have the attitudes and behaviors described, (2) As a means of improvement that can strengthen the responsibility of national education, especially in developing the potential of students who are more accomplished, (3) As a filter media that can filter out ethnic cultures and other countries that are not in accordance with personality values [1].

3.3 Nationalism

The meaning of nationalism has been absorbed into the Indonesian language which has two meanings, namely understanding (teaching) to love one's nation and country. Belonging to a nation which is able or actually acquires, maintains and maintains its identity, integrity, prosperity and strength. Nationalism comes from the word nation means nation, the word nation means: (1) Unites people of the same origin in terms of origin, language, customs, history and self-government, (2) A group of people, plants or animals who have the same origin and have the same (similar) personality, (3) A group of people are generally bound by cultural and linguistic units which mean the same thing, and usually occupy a certain territory. Some of the meanings of the word country above can be seen, that the nation is a unit formed from similarities in culture, origin, place, and government.

According to [2] [3] [4], the attitude of nationalism is a sense of pride in being an Indonesian nation who loves national products, appreciates the services of heroes, is proud of the diversity of local culture and puts the public interest first. Children of the nation. Furthermore [5], Nationalism is teaching the unity and unity of the nation over the diversity of culture, religion, and ethnicity, race to maintain and shape the life of the nation and state. Nationalism in Indonesia is not a narrow nationalism that can lead to chauvinism, because the ideology of Pancasila is an open ideology as long as it does not endanger the existence of the nation, family and state.

3.4 Character of Students in Era 5.0

Citizenship learning plays an important role in the formation and development of ethnic attitudes in students. Because through citizenship, educated people become thinkers, can review what has happened. Then contemplate and make a lesson, an example for the life

to come or life now. With citizenship education, people can become good citizens, obey the rules of the state, and with citizenship education, people can determine what actions are considered good or bad, what actions should be taken and which actions should be avoided.

Citizenship Education as a lesson that can shape the character of the nation's children who are interested in the next life and also supports the goals of national education, where the goal of national education is to educate the nation's life. as a human being with dignity, fearing God Almighty, having faith, having an independent personality, having high goals and obligations for the life of the nation and state.

In this 5.0 era, we will not be separated from a life full of technology, for example economic activities, learning and teaching activities and other activities. With the development of technology in the 5.0 era, it has a good impact on increasing the character development of students who will become the successors of the Indonesian nation. A good impact on the activities of the nation's successors is being able to show culture originating from Indonesia, making it easier to make friends between islands and countries, and being able to share positive things in their work industry.

With advances in technology in the 5.0 era, everything can be accessed quickly. Such as relief operations in disaster areas. Very few young people help, so this can show the spirit of cooperation (hard work) which is a hallmark of the Indonesian nation, in line with the implementation of Digital Citizenship which is guided in a mainstream education, starting from elementary school to university. In order for the knowledge gained to be useful, because students who are at a productive age are an important component. However, many students have not been able to utilize technology properly, this is due to the entry of foreign cultures that are contrary to the culture and customs that exist in Indonesia. Many young people who perceive the culture as foreign don't get along, of course. The spread of inappropriate habits has spread very quickly thanks to the rapid development of technology in the 5.0 era.

Meanwhile in terms of social-culture. The younger generation in this view is pluralistic with diversity in ethnicity, religion, economy, place of residence and language. The next generation of the nation are people who will lead the Indonesian state and nation so that it is much better in the future. The Indonesian state needs a young generation who has moral qualities, as well as a national and patriotic spirit. The young generation who in the future will make breakthroughs will always push this country and this country forward, and make Indonesia visible to other countries. A good young generation is a generation that can sort and choose everything, whether it is detrimental to the state or not.

The formation of national consciousness in the current era is at an important stage, especially in the younger generation. The value of National Courage is a way of thinking, acting and acting that shows interest, loyalty and respect for the nation's language, economy, social, culture, material and environment, by placing national interests above one's own interests. While the sub-values of nationalism include maintaining the nation's cultural wealth, respecting the nation's own culture, being willing to sacrifice, protecting the environment, achieving, loving the motherland, respecting law and discipline, respecting cultural, ethnic and religious diversity.

To develop this national character and nature, Indonesia must find a solution, one of which is by implementing citizenship education and learning. Citizenship education and learning is an effective way to prevent this from happening, especially among the younger generation. One of the functions of civic education is to train and encourage citizens, especially the younger generation who are heirs to the state, to become good citizens and live in the state. Citizenship education is very important for the younger generation because it will instill in them a sense of defending the country and increasing a sense of love for the motherland. Because it is the younger generation who will be the successors of the nation and will be the leaders of our country in the future. In this citizenship education lesson, the younger generation will be accepted and always equipped with things that can increase the sense of nationality that exists within them. The formation of personality, attitudes and behavior is something that will be prioritized in learning citizenship education by educating students in the 5.0 era to become better individuals.

In general, citizenship education must be studied and known by all Indonesian people, especially students. This is done because by learning citizenship education, children will: (1) Become an individual who knows the obligations and rights as an Indonesian citizen. Thus, the younger generation can become pioneers in the life of a nation and state that is humane, just and democratic, (2) Can think critically about national and international issues. The younger generation is expected to become agents of change or reformers who can drive lasting social, cultural, educational and economic changes, (3) Being a tolerant person by understanding the customs and culture of all tribes, languages and countries in Indonesia. That way, the younger generation can become the next generation of the nation who have great tolerance for ethnicity, customs, culture and language, (4) Be a peace-loving person. By studying good and just democracy, it is hoped that the younger generation can become heirs to a democratic and peace-loving state, to achieve the goals of Pancasila democracy in Indonesia, (5) Be an informed and engaged person to give life meaning.

4 Conclusion

Citizenship education plays a crucial role in developing the younger generation's national character and patriotic spirit, especially in the era of 5.0. It involves developing citizenship skills, civic knowledge, and citizenship attitudes and behavior. Technology has also been instrumental in enhancing personality development, enabling the younger generation to access information and contribute to disaster relief efforts. Given Indonesia's socio-cultural diversity, citizenship education is essential in nurturing a sense of national unity and morality among the youth. The implication of this study is that a stronger focus on citizenship education can help build a more responsible and unified younger generation, who can lead Indonesia towards a better future.

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