



# The Influence Of The Language Discourse Of ‘World Peace

## An International Coception For Sustainable Development And Human Civilization On The Face Of The Earth

Rustam<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Faculties Of Tarbiyah And Teaching Sciences, Datokarama State Islamic University*

\*Corresponding author. Email: [rustam.karim1965@gmail.com](mailto:rustam.karim1965@gmail.com)

### ABSTRACT

The influence of the G20 on world peace is urgently needed at this time. Awareness of the nation and state in various regions of the world, regionally, nationally and even internationally must always emphasize the benefit of humanity on earth. The reality of the global world today has caused anxiety about the coming world war (WWIII). This article was presented at an international conference meeting, is just a conception of thought based on observations on various social media as a discourse that leads to global and global fears. Therefore, critical analysis discourse as a research method is used by observers based on respondents who are distributed to 1000 people as a population which is then drawn 10% of the total population, namely; 100 people as a random sample of various social strata; in order to face the global-international facing the 3rd millennium through the analysis of ordinal statistical measurements of importance (very important, important, ordinary, not important, and very unimportant).

The final results show that the conception of the discourse of "World Peace" must be echoed throughout the world for the continuation of human development and civilization on earth with the acquisition of a score; 50 or 50% of people are very important and important, 30 people are 30% and mediocre, 10 people are less important or 10% and also 10 people are very unimportant or 10%.

**Keywords:** *Discourse of language, World Peace, international conception, Human Civilization, face of the earth.*

### 1. PRELIMINARY

The development of information communication globally with various models and faces has shown progress that cannot be ignored and denied. Information and communication media that are displayed on social media have also invited various indicators of prestige and self-esteem for everyone, every communication, and even penetrated every country and nation. Each of them has shown the latest modern technological findings. However, on the other hand, there have been social inequalities, mental revolutions, changes in ethical and moral attitudes as well as imbalances in natural flows and cycles such as; rotation of time, due to the mobilization of the community on activities, systems of binding dependency, geothermal energy, and environmental phenomena that are increasingly unstable and uncertain. Various events and collaborations have been broken down between countries and regions, but the feelings and feelings for humanity are starting to erode. This is evidenced by the fact that there are still many other

nations in developing countries who are obsessed with various factors of being left behind and are slow to compete because their import and export trade revenues are still below world trade standards. The United Nations as a forum for world organizations has not been able to overcome tensions up to the war between Russia and Ukraine. Likewise the conditions in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Israel-Palestine.

All concepts, techniques and strategies so that everyone in a country or a country must feel that every human being has the right to live based on norms, customs, regulations in his family, society and country until the end of his life. Therefore, [45], and Budi [48] view that as human beings who are virtuous and have a human spirit, they must always discuss the importance of living in peace, compassion, mutual love among people in situations wherever and whenever they are. between various races, ethnic groups, groups to religion and skin color.

No matter how intensive the development in every country, the nation becomes an arena for

competition and participation for every country and nation, but sentiment and mutual suspicion between countries, peoples and the threat of the latest inventions (nuclear) weapons only invite fear to developing nations.

All statesmen from every nation around the world know and even read through the media the history of the destruction of great nations because of arrogance, greed and not even realizing the most fundamental rights of every human being born on earth. Since the outbreak of World War I, followed by World War II, the East Asian War and the Fall of Nagasaki and Hiroshima which gave birth to a number of ideas for peace such as; The League of Arab States (The League of Arab States) dated March 22, 1945, the association of organizations of American States (The Organization of America States) was established on the basis of the Bogota Charter April 30, 1948, The Organization of Africa Unity ) on May 25, 1963, awareness on the European continent such as; Council of Europe (The Council of Europe) which has the background to the London Agreement May 5, 1949. Anne Orford (2003) The defense of the North Atlantic (North Atlantic Treaty Organization-NATO) was also launched in 1949.

[27], [51], [17] that the fact that Warsaw was initiated by the Soviet Union which controlled part of Eastern Europe was cooperation in the economic field; The Council for Mutual Economics was in 1949, but this organization sounded less echoed as the Cold War ended and was replaced with other faces such as; Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) controlled by the Russian Federation. Additionally, J.G. Merrills, (2005), Martii Koskenniemi. (1996) continuously emerge various regional and national organizations in various regions and continents such as; Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), Organization of America State (OAS), Organization of African Union (OAU), Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), as well as the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), and several countries European countries formed the European Union (EU) in 1992, commonly known as the Maastricht Agreement).

Likewise the association of countries in the Southeast Asian region such as; ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) on 8 August 1967 in Thailand-Bangkok.

The statesman figures who initiated the establishment of countries in Southeast Asia, among others; Adam Malik (Indonesia), Narciso Ramos (Philippines), Thanat Khoman (Thailand), Tun Abdul Razak (Malaysia), and S. Rajaratnam (Singapore). The contents of the agreement based on the purpose of establishing ASEAN include; (1) Accelerating economic growth, social progress, culture together for prosperous and peaceful countries in Southeast Asia, (2) Maintaining regional peace and stability, respecting justice and law and order in the ASEAN region, and others (UN), (3) active cooperation, mutual assistance in the field of; training facilities, research, professional

ve

education, engineering, administration, (5) effective cooperation; agriculture, industry, expansion of international commodity trade, means of transportation and communication, (6) cooperation to join international organizations.

Then on 7 January 1984 Brunei Darussalam joined, followed by Vietnam on 28 July 1995, then Laos and Myanmar on 23 July 1997, and Cambodia on 16 December 1998.

Based on the doctrine of Ademola Abass. (2004), implied power, in its assertiveness; must play an active role in world peace. NATO is an association that insists that disruptive member states must be defended and even fought. Boutros Boutros-Ghali (1992), Bryan A. Garner ed.(1999), Jan Klabbers (2002),and J.G. Starke (1989), JS Nye (1962). Since the arrival of God's messengers (Prophets/Apostles), then forwarded by Evangelists, Imams, Scholars, Kyai, Monks, and Monks voicing missions for world peace, equity, justice, humanity, and other models and motives. But sentiment, imperialism politics- Sacularism remains a new pattern and face for recruiting profits and profits. Where is the conscience and feelings of humanity as fellow human beings who happen to live on earth, not living because of the desires of personal personality but the will that holds the lives of living things, not the result of evolution-Darwin ,,,but the provisions and provisions must live in the second millennium era entering the third millennium era.

Whatever form the association, Mulyana, Imam and Irawati Handayani, (2015) regional, multilateral and even international require efforts to maintain international peace and security, including: (a) Reducing the burden on the UN budget, especially in terms of sending operations to maintain international peace and security; (b) Developing a dispute resolution mechanism that is more regional in character, so that dispute resolution is more acceptable; and (c) Increasing independence among regional organizations. There are a number of problems that must be solved related to the role of regional organizations in maintaining international peace and security, including: (a) Difficulties for the United Nations to obtain reports on every action taken by regional organizations; and (b) Difficulties in limiting and regulating the actions of regional organizations.

As an observer of social humanity (a small part of the Indonesian people), the FOUR PILLARS, which are the solid and strong pillars of the foundation and foundation of the Indonesian nation, need to be socialized to the international community. 1-8).

The meeting of the G-20 nations in Bali must take a big lesson from the beauty of the diversity of life in the archipelago (As'ad Said Ali, 2009). One of the characteristics of Indonesia as a nation-state is its greatness, breadth and diversity.

Hartono (1992) said that the Indonesian nation is a nation that has clusters of large and small islands, expanses of sea, and various cultures, customs, religions, tribes and others. Meanwhile, Latif (2011:

251) citing Data from the United Nations Environment Program, UNEP, 2003) said that the diversity of the Indonesian nation includes; 1,128,000 ethnic groups; BPS, 18,108 islands that stretch; 6 deg, 08 N to 11 deg 15 S and 94 deg 45 E to 141 deg 05 E.

In the State Document Gazette; The Soekarno-Hatta Institute (1984) stated that the Founding Fathers of the State had provided a basic conception to face challenges to the basis of the State (Pancasila, the State constitution, the form of the State, the national outlook adapted to the Indonesian character Notonagoro: 1984). Likewise Ahmad Syafii (2011), and Constitutional Court Documents of 4 August 2010, and Reflections on the 58 Years of the Integration Motion of Mohammad Natsir (2008) on how to care for the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia. The main conception according to Jimly Asshiddiqie (2005) is the laying of the fundamental order for the next generation. Every nation must have a conception (Sagala B Budiman, 1982). The purpose of a conception is fundamental to the continuity, integrity and glory of a nation, as Soekarno on 30 September 1960 introduced Pancasila to the world, by reminding the importance of the conception and ideals of a nation (Soekarno: 1989). Likewise the views of Hatta (1979), Kansil, CST (2003), and RM, [23] that the Indonesian nation as part of the world community has and has its own personality, personality in different forms such as; culture, attitudes and character, morals and the economy. This is reflected in the motto "Unity in Diversity"; "unity in diversity, diversity in unity;" although different, but still one. Ahmad Syafii Ma'arif (2011), Bambang Noorsena (2011), Nugroho Notosusanto (1985), and Sigit Suhendi (2011) that; The deepest meaning of the motto Bhinneka Tunggal Ika is the insight of "oneness with all diversity which has crystallized into the basis of the Pancasila State and the 1945 Constitution.

Z. Yasni (1979), Mohammad Yamin (t.th), Inu Kencana Syafii (1994), Soekarno (1989), and Budi Susilo Soepandji (2011) said that Insight into diversity; "accepting and providing living space for various differences, religions, beliefs, culture, languages, customs as noble Indonesian values. Likewise the opinion of Panjdi Sutijo (2009), Elly M. Setiadi (2007), [40], and Prince Alhaj [38], and [23] agree that in the history of the journey of the Indonesian nation there have been various obstacles obstacles even rebellion. [40] states that at the same time the severity of the challenge is the economic crisis that hit Southeast Asian countries which tapped into; people's dissatisfaction, social inequality, a crisis of confidence that culminated in the Total Reform Movement (MPR Decree Number V/MPR/2000 Concerning Strengthening National Unity and Unity). Therefore, [13] and MPR Decree No. XV/MPR/1998 concerning the Implementation of Regional Autonomy, Arrangements for Sharing and Equitable Utilization of National Resources as well as Central and Regional Financial Balance within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia must be implemented for the sake of the principle equality and social justice in the field of the nation's economy and the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, MPR Decree Number V/MPR/2000 concerning Strengthening National Unity and Unity, and MPR Decree number VI/MPR/2001 concerning the Ethics of National Life, [39] must be implemented thoroughly, and nationally, internationally for the sake of civilized humanity. Almost everyone after the Covid 19 pandemic...asked themselves.. "What about the disasters that humanity will face in the future"?

The results of the respondents (choice of answers) on the predictions for 2023-2030 can be seen in the table below as follows:

**TABLE I.** Respondents' predictions of global world turmoil

No.	Type of Statement/View	VL	P	D	I	VI
1.	There will be another Virus that harms humanity	10	60	20	5	5
2.	There will be medium and large disasters that will hit the global world (volcano eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis, etc.)	30	40	30	5	5
3.	There will be a drought (long summer)	20	30	30	10	10
4.	There will be Inflation (collapse of the exchange rate and the influence of the global economy)	20	30	30	10	10
5.	There will be sentiments between countries (fighting over territory; crops, etc.).	5	5	40	30	20
6.	There will be sentiments between countries triggered by religion/sect...			10	40	50
7.	There will be a massive arms race (Superpowers)	30	50	10	5	5
8.	Is there really going to be a 3rd world war?	20	50	10	10	10

Note :

VL = Very likely, P = Possible, D = Doubtful, I = Impossible, VI = Very impossible

That is a general description of the current views (predictions) of everyone representing the observation population in Palu City, Central Sulawesi Province, who have felt the arrival of the disasters (earthquake, tsunami and liquefaction) September 28 2018 and the Covid 19 Pandemic (2019-2020).

This is what needs to be of concern to all intellectuals, experts, experts in various fields of science and technology. Not pursuing the development of development in various fields of the latest technology which has begun to monopolize the joints of national and state life throughout the world, but ignores human relations. From now on the first and foremost are: **"Peace, Tranquility, Tranquility, and the Prosperity of all Humanity on Earth."**

Description of the current atmosphere of Humanity welcoming the New World civilization but, today....today, tomorrow, and the future are worrying...? The proof is that researchers never thought that there would be a deadly virus, the Covid-19 pandemic that has penetrated the entire world.

**FIGURE I.** The Face of Humanity After the Covid-19 Pandemic



## 2. METHOD

This research is a survey method of surveying respondents' views on the importance of the influence of language discourse, "world peace," an international conception for sustainable development and human civilization on earth. Sabyan (2021) that the research approach uses a qualitative descriptive with a population of 1000 people and 10% of the population is determined randomly starting from the central officials of the DPR-RI, DPRD Tk.I, DPRD Tk II Regency/City, politicians, lecturers, teachers and students as a population of 100 people as a research sample through an analysis of ordinal statistical measurements. [41] by measuring the score of answers, research results can be obtained by looking at the level of importance (very important, important, ordinary, unimportant, and very unimportant).

## CONCLUSION

The final results show that the conception of the discourse of "World Peace" must be echoed throughout the world for the continuation of human development and civilization on earth with the acquisition of a score; 50 or 50% of people are very important and important, 30 people or 30% are normal,

10 people are less important or 10% and 10 people are very unimportant or 10%.

The graphic description of the respondents as the research sample can be seen as follows:

## REFERENCES

- [1] Ademola Abass.2004. *Regional Organisation and the Development of Collective Security Beyond Chapter VIII of the UN Charter*, Hart Publishing, Oregon, USA.
- [2] Ali, As'ad Said. 2009. *Negara Pancasila; Jalan Kemasmalahan Bangsa*, Jakarta:LP3ES.
- [3] Anne Orford. 2003. *Reading Humanitarian Intervention, Human Rights and the Use of Force in International Law*, Cambridge University Press, London & New York.
- [4] Asshiddiqie, Jimly. 2005. *Format Kelembagaan Negara dan Pergeseran Kekuasaan dalam Undang-Undang Dasar 1945*, Yogyakarta: UII Press.
- [5] -----, -----,2005. *Konstitusi dan Konstitusionalisme Indonesia*, Jakarta: Konstitusi Press.
- [6] Budiman,Sagala.B.1982. *Praktek Sistem Ketatanegaraan Menurut Undang-Undang Dasar 1945*, Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.
- [7] Boutros Boutros-Ghali, 1992. *An Agenda for Peace*, New York: United Nations.
- [8] Bryan A. Garner ed.1999. *Black's Law Dictionary*, 7 th Edition, West Group, ST. Paul, Minn.
- [9] Dokumen Negara. 2008. *Refleksi Seabad M.Natsir di Panggung Sejarah Republik*, Jakarta:Republik.
- [10] Dokumen Negara.1927.*Pidato Bung Karno 1 Juni*; Yayasan Bung Karno, Jakarta.
- [11] Hartono. 1992. *Pancasila Ditinjau dari Segi Historis*, Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- [12] Hatta, M. Memoir.1979. *Mohammad Hatta*, Jakarta: Tintamas.
- [13] Huala Adolf, 2004. *Hukum Penyelesaian Sengketa Internasional*, Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, <http://sites.tufts.edu/jha/archives/66>
- [14] Jan Klabbbers, 2002. *An Introduction to International Institutional Law*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- [15] J.G. Starke, 1989. *Introduction to International Law*, Tenth Edition, Butterworth, London.
- [16] J.G. Merrills,2005. *International Dispute Settlement*, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- [17] J.L. Holzgreffe & Robert O, Keohane, eds. 2003. *Humanitarian Intervention: Ethical, Legal and Political Dilemmas*, Cambridge University Press, London & New York.
- [18] JS Nye, 1962. *International Regionalism*, Little Brown, Boston.
- [19] Kansil, CST. 2003. *Pancasila dan Undang-Undang Dasar 1945*, Jakarta: PT Pradnya Paramita.

- [20] Ketetapan MPR Nomor XV/MPR/1998 *Tentang Penyelenggaraan Otonomi Daerah, Pengaturan Pembagian, dan Pemanfaatan Sumber Daya Nasional yang Berkeadilan serta Perimbangan Keuangan Pusat dan Daerah dalam Kerangka Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia*, Jakarta: Sekretariat MPR-RI.
- [21] Ketetapan MPR Nomor V/MPR/2000 *Tentang Pemantapan Persatuan dan Kesatuan Nasional*. Jakarta: Sekretariat MPR-RI.
- [22] Ketetapan MPR Nomor VI/MPR/2001 *Tentang Etika Kehidupan Berbangsa*. Jakarta: MPR-RI 2001
- [23] Kusuma, RM.AB. 2004. *Lahirnya Undang-Undang Dasar 1945*, Jakarta: Pusat Studi Hukum Tata Negara Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia.
- [24] Latif, Yudi. 2011. *Pancasila Dasar dan Haluan Negara; Empat Pilar Kebangsaan-Kehidupan Berbangsa dan Bernegara*, Jakarta: MPR; 17-19 Juni 2011.
- [25] Lembaga Soekarno-Hatta (1984). *Sejarah Lahirnya Undang-Undang Dasar 1945 dan Pancasila*, Jakarta: Inti Idayu Press.
- [26] Maarif, Ahmad Syafii. 2011. *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika Pesan Mpu Tantular untuk Keindonesiaan kita; Empat Pilar Kehidupan Berbangsa dan Bernegara*, Jakarta: MPR-RI.
- [27] Martii Koskeniemi. 1996. *The Place of Law in Collective Security, Michigan Journal of International Law, Journal of Humanitarian Assistance: ECOWAS and Subregional Peacekeeping in Liberia*.
- [28] Mahkamah Konstitusi. 2010. *Jurnal Konstitusi*; Ed.4 Agustus 2010 Jakarta: MPR-RI.
- [29] Makalah. 2008. *Refleksi 58 Tahun Mosi Integral Mohammad Natsir; Merawat Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia; Menghadang Disintegrasi*; Poerwokerto: Universitas Jendral Soedirman.
- [30] Mulyana, Imam dan Irawati Handayani, 2015. *Peran Organisasi Regional dalam Pemeliharaan Perdamaian dan Keamanan Internasional*, Jurnal Cita Hukum; Departemen Hukum Internasional Fakultas Hukum Universitas Padjadjaran Bandung.
- [31] MPR-RI. 2021. *Bahan Tayang Materi Sosialisasi Empat Pilar MPR-RI*, Jakarta: Sekretariat Jendral MPR-RI.
- [32] -----, 2021. *Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia*, Jakarta: Sekretariat Jendral MPR-RI.
- [33] -----, 2021. *Ketetapan MPR-RI Nomor 1/MPR/2003 Tentang Peninjauan Terhadap Materi dan Status Hukum Ketetapan MPR-RI Tahun 1960 Sampai dengan Tahun 1960*, Jakarta: Sekretariat Jendral MPR-RI
- [34] -----, 2021. *Panduan Pemasyarakatan Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945 Ketetapan Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat Republik Indonesia*, Jakarta: Sekretariat Jendral MPR-RI
- [35] Noorsena, Bambang. 2011. *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika; Sejarah Filosofi dan Relevansinya Sebagai Salah Satu Pilar Kehidupan Berbangsa dan Bernegara*, Jakarta: MPR-RI, 17-19 Juni 2011
- [36] Notonagoro. 1984. *Pancasila Dasar Falsafah Negara*, Jakarta: PT. Bina Aksara.
- [37] Notosusanto, Nugroho. 1985. *Proses Perumusan Pancasila Dasar Negara*, Jakarta: PN Balai Pustaka.
- [38] Patria, Pangeran Alhaj Usmani Surya. 1996. *Pendidikan Pancasila*, Jakarta: Universitas Terbuka.
- [39] Prabaswara, I.M. 2003. *Tujuh Abad Sumpah Palapa dan Bhinneka Tunggal Ika; Doa dan Renungan Suci Bali untruk Indonesia* (dalam Bali Post online 2 Maret 2003).
- [40] Riyanto, Astim. 2006. *Teori Konstitusi*, Bandung: Yapemdo.
- [41] Sari, Nur Indah. 2016. *Statistik Data Nominal, Ordinal, Interval dan Rasio*. academia.edu. <https://www.academia.edu/statistik>.
- [42] Sabyan, 2021. *Data Nominal, Ordinal, interval dan Rasio*. <https://sabyan.org.data> nominal, ordinal dan rasio.
- [43] Syafii, Inu Kencana. 1994. *Sistem Pemerintahan Indonesia*, Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- [44] Soetjjo, Pandji. 2009. *Pendidikan Pancasila Perspektif Sejarah Perjuangan Bangsa*, Jakarta: Gramedia. Widia Sarana Indonesia.
- [45] Suhandi, Sigit. 2011. *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika Mahakarya Persembahan Mpu Tantular*, diakses 7 Mei 2011.
- [46] Soekarno. 1989. *Pancasila dan Perdamaian Dunia*, Jakarta: CV. Masagung.
- [47] -----, 1958. *Pantja-Sila Sebagai Dasar Negara, jilid 1-4*, Jakarta: Kementerian Penerangan RI.
- [48] Soepandji, Budi Susilo. 2011. *Negara Indonesia ialah Negara Kesatuan Berbentuk Republik*, Jakarta: MPR-RI.
- [49] Sumaryo Suryokusumo, 2007. *Pengantar Hukum Organisasi Internasional*, PT Tatanusa, Jakarta.
- [50] T. May Rudy, 2005. *Administrasi Dan Organisasi Internasional*, Refika Aditama, Bandung.
- [51] Thomas M. Franck. 2004. *Resource to Force, State Action Againsts Threats and Armed Attacks*, Cambridge University Press, UK.
- [52] [web.stanford.edu/class/e297a/Child%20Soldiers%20in%20Liberia.doc](http://web.stanford.edu/class/e297a/Child%20Soldiers%20in%20Liberia.doc)
- [53] [www.ii.umich.edu/UMICH/crees/Home/Boyce-Bosnia2006.pdf](http://www.ii.umich.edu/UMICH/crees/Home/Boyce-Bosnia2006.pdf)
- [54] Yamin, Mohammad.t.th. *Pembahasan Undang-Undang Dasar Republik Indonesia*, Jakarta: Yayasan Prapantja.
- [55] Z. Yasni. 1979. *Bung Hatta Menjawab*, Jakarta: Gunung Agung.

**Open Access** This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

