

The National Defense Education as the Way to Build National Integration in the Millennial Era

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Abstract. The focus of this research is to study the effectiveness of education to defend the state against the strengthening of human and institutional resources in Batu City. If the results show positive impacts, it can be concluded that the national defense education can be used to create national integration that can be developed by studying the achievement of national integration in social, cultural and economic sectors. Then, the specific goal is to innovate the national defense education by combining conventional concepts with digital concepts. The education innovation of this country has the intent of involving technological elements in maintaining the national integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The implementation of the national defense in the first phase was attended by 100 civil servants selected randomly as experimental and control groups. With the control group as the baseline data, it can be seen that there is a significant difference between the control group and the experimental group subject to the dissemination of the early stages of defense education. Based on the data that have been collected, it can be seen that this research is able to produce the concept of education to defend the country more up-to-date by utilizing the sophistication of information technology so that it is created the concept of education to defend the country with new and more complete packaging.

Keywords: innovation, technology, education, state defending, integrity, national

INTRODUCTION

In the midst of the increasingly blurred forms and forms of threats that develop today, the fragility of soul and spirit of nationality is actually the greatest potential threat to the sustainability and integrity of the nation. This departs from the idea that understanding and application in raising the spirit and awareness of the national defense of all citizens become important when facing various forms of threats. Furthermore, in the context of the national defense system, the understanding of the four pillars of national

insight is the moral strength of non-military defense of every citizen with their various professions to participate actively in defending the state. The national defense is usually always associated with military or militarism, as if the obligation and responsibility for defending the state rest solely on the Indonesian National Army. Based on Article 30 of the 1945 Constitution, defending the state is the right and obligation of every citizen of the Republic of Indonesia. National defense is an effort of every citizen to defend NKRI. As citizens, we should participate in the defense of the state by alerting and overcoming various threats, challenges, obstacles, and disturbances to the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia like the heroes who are willing to sacrifice for the sovereignty and unity of NKRI. In the implementation of state defense, a citizen may do so both physically and non-physically. Physical national defense literally means the struggle to take up arms when there is an attack from a foreign country against the sovereignty of the nation. Meanwhile, a non-physical national defense defined as all efforts to safeguard the nation and the sovereignty of the state through the process of promoting nationalism. In addition, the defense can be done by growing the liveliness in an active role to realize the progress of the nation and state.

Globalization dominated by the advancement of science and information technology has changed the pattern of relationships between nations in various aspects into the digital world. In the context of education, good digital technology also plays a role in developing one's knowledge about certain subject matters by encouraging their curiosity and creativity [1]. Research shows that the use of technologies such as e-text and e-library makes learners feel better because it allows them to make good, creative and up-to-date presentations [2]. Another study conducted by Payton & Hague [3], suggests that learners who are extensively and intensively using technology, tend to adopt easy learning strategies by using various technological tools to support the learning process. Radovan's [4] study also showed that digital literacy has a positive effect on academic performance. Digital literacy can contribute to more efficient task completion through the help of software and computer programs, such as word

processors or worksheets [5]. Concerning the innovation of the national defense education, the research shows that some variables are more often tested in the context of online-based education [6]. Through the use of digital technologies and devices, individuals are given space to develop skills and initiatives through various activities and resources, such as participation in online learning groups, reflective writing activities and online dialogues [7]. This shows in the digital era, education cannot be separated from innovation and digital technology. Based on the phenomena and the data obtained, the researchers feel it is necessary to know whether the digital innovation of the national defense education is related to the level of understanding and competence in efforts to strengthen the current national integration.

METHOD

This research is a correlational quantitative research that aims to determine the relationship of technology with education and the result of the interrelationship between them in an effort to strengthen the national integration of Indonesia. The implementation of the national defense in the first phase was attended by 100 civil servants selected randomly as experimental and control groups. With the control group as the baseline data, it can be seen that there is a significant difference between the control group and the experimental group subject to the dissemination of the early stages of educational defense. The effectiveness of the implementation of the national defense education program on improving national integrity is done by comparing the understanding of national integrity owned by members of the public who join the national defense education and who do not join the national defense education. To know the comparison, the test was done in the form of multiple choice questions to measure the understanding of the national defense, while the questionnaire was used to measure the knowledge of national integrity.

The variables to be tested are X1: Control group (baseline), X2: Experimental group and X3: digital education innovation of the national defense. The instrument to be used in both variables in this research is Likert scale made by the researchers based on the theory that has been studied previously. The X1 scale has reliability of 0.803 and X2 Scale has reliability of 0.813. This research is done through 3 stages of procedure, namely: preparation phase, implementation phase and data processing phase. Preparation stage is done by doing tryout test on both scales, implementation stage is done by spreading scale on 100 subject persons, and step of data processing is done with the help of SPSS. The data analysis to be performed is the analysis of Pearson product moment to see the relationship between two variables.

RESULT

The results of this study consist of correlation test results and subject categorization on both variables. In table 1. which is about categorization of each variable on the subject X1 and X2, it can be seen that the digital dissemination of education that defends the country the most are in moderate categorization, that is 76 people (86.4%), while in variable X2, the most spread is in the high categorization as many as 79 people (79%). In Table 2. which is about correlation test results, it can be seen that the relationship between variables showed the correlation coefficient of 0.436 with significance 0.01 with effective contribution of 29%.

Table 1.
Categorization of X1 and X2 on X3

Category	X1	%	X2	%
Low	1	1.1	0	0
Medium	76	86.4	21	21
High	23	87.5	79	79
Total	100	100	100	100

Table 2.
Correlation Test Results

Analysis	Pearson Correlation	R squared	Information
Correlation	0.763**	0.87	Correlated

The results of a study of 100 civil servants indicate a significant relationship between the Digital Literacy which is an innovation of the national defense education. The relationship of these two variables also has a positive direction, which means the higher one's digital literacy, the higher the understanding of the substance he or she has. This explains that in line with the existence of digital innovation, the education of defending the state is able to generate understanding and application as a follow-up of the embodiment of the national defense education in the digital age that has the most basic competence in efforts to maintain the integration or unity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The evidence that strengthens the relationship between education and technology is a study conducted by Knowles [8] which states that computer-based learning technology will enhance the experience of self-directed learning. He explained that the information

obtained through the internet can be implemented into the problems experienced by individuals in real life. When individuals are able to solve problems based on solutions obtained through the internet, there will be associations in the individual that uses technology as a problem solver. This technology is able to direct individuals for initiatives to re-find and learn something new.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference between the control group used as the baseline and the experimental group subject to the dissemination of the early stages of education innovation. With the existence of digital technology, individuals will be able to direct themselves to learn, find out something and solve various problems. Y and Z generation (born 1990-2000) who have been exposed from digital technology makes technology as a necessity that facilitates daily activities as well as affects the pattern of thinking of an event. In this study the relationship between digital technology innovation on the national defense education and the level of understanding of individuals who are subject to early dissemination results in the correlation coefficient of 0.763. The conclusion is the innovation of digital education technology can strengthen the current national integration. So, it can be said that this research is able to produce the concept of education to defend the country more up-to-date by utilizing the sophistication of information technology so that it is

created the concept of education to defend the country with new and more complete packaging.

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