



Educational Perspectives: Knitting Togetherness and Influencing the Mindset of Social Society

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Abstract

This research discusses an educational perspective that focuses on togetherness and the influence of society's mindset. There is an increasingly rapid development of the times with all forms of global change that are increasingly widespread and felt in all aspects of life. This study reveals that Indonesia has many different cultures, including likes, races, customs, and certain religions. This requires something to be made into a guideline so that divisions do not occur due to these differences.

Keywords: Togetherness, Pancasila, Perspective, Pancasila Values, Education.

Introduction

In the rapid development of the times with all forms of global changes that are increasingly widespread and languish in all aspects of life, people need guidelines to live this life. All the increasingly rapid and modern changes affect people's mindsets. In other words, people will be affected by their way of thinking and may even be incited to follow every outside culture offered by the current globalization. Without realizing it, changes in mindset and even people's behavior will greatly affect this country (Hibatullah, 2022).

The influence of globalization itself does not fully offer a positive impact; globalization also offers a negative impact that is no less Pancasila material, which also affects people's mindsets, which are very important and interesting. Pancasila is a view of life and state basis for the Indonesian nation consisting of five precepts, namely the one and only god, just and civilized humanity, Indonesian unity, citizenship led by wisdom in consultation/representation, and social justice for all Indonesian people.

Pancasila also has philosophical, conceptual, and principle maxims that reflect the values of the ancestors that have existed in the lives of Indonesian people for a long time (A. W. Dewantara & SS, 2017). Pancasila is also a guideline in aspects of life in society, nation, and state, as well as politics, economy, society, culture, law, and defense (Kusmawati et al., 2022).

Pancasila education has been taught in formal schools from elementary to tertiary levels, which aims to foster Pancasila values in the lives of the nation and state. Pancasila has also been interpreted as a foundation in society since the birth of Pancasila in 1945. However, most people only consider Pancasila to be an ideology or the basis of the state without appreciating its value and usefulness in everyday life.

People have not realized how many valuable and useful things are contained in the Pancasila. The list of deviations/errors is to accommodate the values mentioned in Pancasila. Therefore, it is important to apply the values of Pancasila not only to understand but also to apply and gamble the values included in Pancasila as the value of character education (Maulida, Xavier, & Elliot, 2023).

Matters related to Pancasila have been taught and applied in the world of education since kindergarten. Pancasila, from the perspective of education itself, explains that in a life full of diversity, there is a need for tolerance in order to create harmony (Natalia, Pratama, & Astuti, 2021). We can see when someone really understands what Pancasila is; then they understand how to respond to themselves in the surrounding environment. The harmony created is also related to the mindset and behavior of the community (Nur'Alam & Timur, 2024).

Pancasila people who understand Pancasila, have sufficient education, and have tolerance and good behavior will help maintain the integrity and unity of the Indonesian state. The application of Pancasila in everyday life is also an important reference. All parties take an important part in this observation, especially those engaged in education. Because all science and behavior change starts in school (Putri, Charista, Lestari, & Trisiana, 2020).

Based on the following paragraph, The urgency of research on the application and significance of Pancasila education stems from its pivotal role in shaping Indonesia's societal fabric amidst globalization and cultural diversity challenges. Understanding the importance of Pancasila as a guiding principle is essential in fostering unity, tolerance, and cooperation within Indonesian society.

A study conducted by (Sukirno, Juliati, & Sahudra, 2023) highlights the importance of Pancasila as a guiding principle in fostering unity, tolerance, and cooperation within Indonesian society. Sukirno's research emphasizes the necessity of integrating Pancasila values into educational curricula and everyday practices to promote social cohesion and harmony.

Furthermore, a comprehensive analysis by (Ebit, 2018) underscores the urgency of reinforcing Pancasila education to counteract the negative influences of globalization, which may erode traditional values and cultural identity. Rahmawati et al.'s findings emphasize the critical role of Pancasila in preserving Indonesia's national unity and integrity amidst rapid societal changes. Therefore, understanding and promoting the significance of Pancasila education through rigorous research endeavors are essential for safeguarding Indonesia's cultural heritage and fostering a harmonious and inclusive society.

Research in this domain aims to elucidate the objectives, benefits, and practical applications of Pancasila education in contemporary Indonesian society. The primary objective is to assess the effectiveness of existing educational frameworks in instilling Pancasila values among individuals and communities. By understanding the benefits of Pancasila education, such as fostering a sense of national identity, promoting respect for diversity, and nurturing civic responsibility, this research seeks to underscore its

significance in nation-building efforts. Furthermore, the practical applications of this research lie in informing policy development, curriculum design, and community outreach initiatives aimed at advancing Pancasila's principles in various spheres of Indonesian life. Ultimately, the research endeavors in this field aspire to contribute to cultivating a virtuous, harmonious, and resilient society rooted in the timeless values of Pancasila.

Research Methods

The research method employed in this study is a library-based approach, which relies on collecting data from various reference sources such as magazines, books, and other relevant materials to understand the public perceptions of Pancasila education. The research object is the public perception of Pancasila education. The data sources include reference magazines, relevant books, and other sources related to the research topic. The population in this research is the general public, which has access to or interacts with materials related to Pancasila. The sample is not specifically described in the method, but it can be assumed that the sample consists of a representative selection of data from relevant sources.

The technique used in data collection involves reading and examining each data source, such as magazines and books, according to their titles, understanding their contents, and reviewing and noting down key points related to public perceptions of Pancasila education. The research tool used is print or digital media containing references and information related to the research topic. The data analysis technique involves organizing and interpreting the key points recorded from the data sources and then analyzing them based on previous research findings.

During the analysis process, the collected data will be processed and expressed through the language of poetry. Poetry is used as a medium to convey the findings and interpretations of the research data by combining the meanings found in the key points derived from various reference sources. Thus, through this approach, the library-based research aims to convey public perceptions of Pancasila education through poetry as a result of the data analysis conducted.

Results and Discussion

A. The Importance of Pancasila Education

In addition to Indonesia, there are many cultures ranging from tastes and rituals to certain religious practices. To prevent division, a guideline is needed. The rapid growth of technology and globalization can present certain challenges (Azis, Saihu, Hsb, & Islamy, 2021). Although there are advantages, there are also benefits. Conflicts and disturbances to the unity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia can be caused by any problems that may arise. Along with the acceleration of globalization, new understandings and ideologies will be formed that are not in line with the values of Pancasila (Adillah, 2022). The impact was the devaluation of Pancasila. Strengthening the ideology and values of Pancasila is needed to strengthen the values that are part of the principles of the state.

Pancasila is also the basis that builds Indonesian society, which we know Indonesia consists of 17,000 islands that have diverse cultures. Of course, each region has certain characteristics (Soekarba, 2018). In addition to building, Pancasila is also the basis

of a state that strengthens and unites different Indonesian nations so that everyone has a sense of tolerance, respect, and help. This is what creates a harmonious, peaceful, and prosperous life.

B. Pancasila has a deep meaning and contains important values

Pancasila is the basis of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, which contains deep meaning and noble principles in each of its propositions. These principles stem from timeless values that have been ingrained in the lives of Indonesian people since ancient times. Let us explore the meaning and values contained in each precept (Natalia et al., 2021): a) Divinity (Religious) Religious values are values related to religious life and have a sacred nature and can be used as a guide for behavior in the realm of religion for the party concerned.

Understanding the Godhead as a view of life is to realize a godly society, namely building an Indonesian society that has the soul and spirit to achieve God's pleasure in every good deed it does. From this basis, it is also imperative for Indonesian citizens to be a society that believes in God and a religious society, whatever their religion and belief: b) Humanity (Morality) Just and civilized humanity is the formation of an awareness of order, as a principle of life, because every human being has the potential to become a perfect human being, that is a civilized human being.

Daily attitudes and behaviors by upholding human rights (HAM), which are closely related to moral piety, so as to develop close social relations, mutual respect, and mutual respect: c) Indonesian Unity (Nationality) Unity is a bridge that spans several regions; it is not intended to be used for political purposes, in accordance with Indonesian national policies and customs. The Indonesian nation is here to support businesses in uniting the unanimity of the people and to foster a sense of nationalism in the unitary state of the Indonesian people (NKRI).

The unity of Indonesia at the same time recognizes and fully appreciates the diversity of the Indonesian nation (Nurhayati, Setiyowati, & Nurmalisa, 2021): d) Consultation and representation Humans as social beings need a life that respects and cares for others. In these interactions, there is usually agreement, and people often equate common goals and interests. The principles of civilization, which are the main ideals to awaken the Indonesian nation, unleash their potential in the modern world; that is, a people who are able to control themselves, steadfastly control themselves, even though they are in a great upheaval to create change and renewal: e) Social justice The value of justice is a set of rules based on the principles of non-participation, equality, and justice on a particular issue.

An ideal of state and nation to realize welfare for all Indonesian people, both born and inner and social justice for all Indonesian people. Overall, Pancasila is a strong foundation for Indonesia's national identity. This is not just theory but also practice in everyday life, law, and government policy. Pancasila became the basis for promoting cultural diversity, respecting human rights, upholding democracy, and creating a more just society.

As a result, it is quite concerning if these beliefs are only limited to mere discourse and are not manifested as they are in everyday life due to the inconsistent teachings of Pancasila. These beliefs may become more ingrained in the hearts and minds of every Indonesian citizen if they are embedded in the daily lives of everyone in their families, schools, and communities.

C. Application of Pancasila Values in Daily Life

Values are standards, benchmarks, and beliefs that prevail in a particular society. In addition to being used as a measure of one's behavior in society, Values play an important role in guiding individual actions and providing direction. These values are often embraced by many individuals. In a society centered on the ideals of truth, obedience, nobility, and goodness, there is a strong emphasis on implementing these principles (J. A. Dewantara & Nurgiansah, 2021).

As stated by (J. A. Dewantara & Nurgiansah, 2021), the goal is to fulfill the function. Values include the power to shape ideal thought patterns and behaviors in society. They have the ability to be forged and developed. The desire within individuals to achieve their goals is a powerful driving force. Value can be gained from this pursuit. Value can be found by utilizing it as a tool to monitor behavior in society.

Motivate, lead, and encourage individuals to engage in positive action. Values have the potential to be effective. The use of solidarity as a means of fostering unity between members. The Pancasila public itself has a perspective on education that refers to the equality and mindset of society, such as a) (First Precepts): Have faith and devotion to God, the Almighty Godhead respects the religion of others, and measures the average human life span. Just and Civilized (Sianturi & Dewi, 2021): b) (Second Precept): Carry out the laws of the country and obligations towards its citizens, Uphold human rights, Maintain mutual respect and decency, Indonesian State Emblem: c) (Third Precept): nation and homeland, Do not mention the names, dates, or religions of others, arouse tender and pensive feelings, Principles contained in the Representative Consultation: d) (Fourth Precept) is active in workers' organizations, Listen to teachers and friends' opinions, Never underestimate the power of kindness towards others, Social Development for All Indonesian People: e) (Fifth Precept): All people must behave in accordance with their needs and responsibilities, recognize the limits of human dignity and dignity and act disrespectfully towards fellow human beings, the comfort of the nation's tribe and culture, and the dollar of unity.

Conclusion

From an educational point of view, Pancasila plays an important role in fostering cooperation and influencing the views of the wider community. Through education that integrates the principles of Pancasila, people are educated to understand the importance of teamwork, tolerance, and individual responsibility in achieving mutual understanding. Thus, Pancasila is not only a tool for developing individual characteristics but also a major instrument for creating a virtuous, obedient, and harmonious society.

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Tifatul Mufti Basri (2024)

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Advances in Social Humanities Research

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