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Synergy of National Identity and Universal Norms

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Abstract

Pancasila, as the foundational ideology of Indonesia, plays a strategic role in maintaining national identity amid the pressures of global constitutionalism, which emphasizes universal values such as human rights, democracy, and the supremacy of law. This study analyzes how Pancasila can synergize with global norms without compromising national sovereignty and collective values. Employing a normative juridical and comparative approach, the research examines key constitutional documents like the 1945 Constitution and the formulation of Pancasila, alongside relevant International legal instruments, supported by a review of national and international literature and policies. The findings demonstrate that Pancasila offers an inclusive and flexible legal paradigm capable of accommodating democratic and human rights values within Indonesia's unique cultural and social framework. Through principles of deliberation, social justice, and national unity, Pancasila balances national interests and international obligations, distinct from the individualistic models prevalent in Western legal systems. The challenges posed by globalization underscore the need to strengthen Pancasila-based legal policies and education to safeguard sovereignty while enabling

Indonesia's active participation in the global legal order. Thus, Pancasila is not merely an ideological foundation but an adaptive instrument that enhances Indonesia's position in navigating global complexities. This study contributes a balanced and constructive perspective to Indonesian constitutional literature, emphasizing the harmonization of nationalism and universalism in the global era. This analysis highlights that Pancasila not only anchors Indonesia's national identity but also provides a resilient and adaptive legal framework capable of engaging with global constitutionalism.

Keywords : *Pancasila, Democracy, Globalization, National Sovereignty*

A. Introduction

In the contemporary world, the accelerating pace of globalization has brought nations into an unprecedented level of interdependence. This global integration is accompanied by the growing influence of universal constitutional principles, commonly referred to as global constitutionalism, which emphasize values such as human rights, democracy, and the rule of law. While these universal norms have gained wide acceptance as standards for governance and legal order, they present complex challenges to states wishing to preserve their unique national identities and legal traditions. Indonesia, a country with a rich cultural and ethnic diversity, faces this very challenge in navigating the tensions between maintaining its foundational ideology—Pancasila—and responding to the global demand for conformity with universal legal norms. Pancasila, formulated during Indonesia's struggle for independence and enshrined in its 1945 Constitution, is the nation's philosophical and ideological foundation. It encapsulates five principles: belief in one supreme God (Ketuhanan Yang Maha Esa), just and civilized humanity (Kemanusiaan yang Adil dan Beradab), the unity of Indonesia (Persatuan Indonesia), democracy guided by wisdom in deliberation and representation (Kerakyatan yang Dipimpin oleh Hikmat Kebijaksanaan dalam Permusyawaratan/Perwakilan), and social justice for all Indonesians (Keadilan Sosial bagi Seluruh Rakyat Indonesia). These principles reflect a deep commitment to social cohesion, consensus, pluralism, and spirituality—values that have shaped Indonesia's unique constitutional and legal landscape.

The tension arises because global constitutionalism, strongly influenced by Western liberal democratic ideals, often prioritizes individual rights and universal applicability over collective values and cultural specificity. In contrast, Pancasila's emphasis on collective

justice, social harmony, and national integrity can appear at odds with the individualistic tendencies of global norms. This perceived dichotomy has often led to concerns about the potential erosion of Indonesia's national ideology under pressures to align with international human rights regimes and democratic standards. This simplistic conflict narrative overlooks the dynamic and adaptive capacity inherent within Pancasila. Unlike fixed ideologies, Pancasila embodies a flexible legal philosophy that allows Indonesia to engage constructively with global constitutionalism while preserving its sovereignty and cultural identity. This synergy is achieved through the contextual application of Pancasila's values in national legislation, governance, and policies, which balance respect for universal human rights with local wisdom and social justice notions.

The purpose of this study is to analyze how Pancasila serves as a bridge between national identity and universal norms, fostering an inclusive constitutional framework that harmonizes the local and the global. Employing a normative juridical approach complemented by comparative legal analysis, this research scrutinizes primary sources such as the 1945 Constitution and Pancasila's original formulation, supplemented by international legal instruments and scholarly literature. Through this lens, the study interrogates the compatibility of Pancasila with global democratic principles and human rights, assesses challenges to its implementation, and explores strategies to reinforce its role amid globalization pressures. Importantly, this study challenges previous scholarship that predominantly views the relationship between national ideologies and global constitutionalism as conflictual and antagonistic. Instead, it posits that Pancasila actively contributes to global constitutionalism discourse by offering a distinct paradigm—one that emphasizes deliberation, legal pluralism, social harmony, and humanistic values. This paradigm provides an alternative model of constitutionalism that can inspire other pluralistic societies navigating similar tensions, deliberation, legal pluralism, social harmony, and humanistic values. This paradigm provides an alternative model of constitutionalism that can inspire other pluralistic societies navigating similar tensions.

Indonesia's approach, shaped by Pancasila, exemplifies a middle path that neither rejects universal principles nor succumbs to legal homogenization. It respects international legal obligations, including those related to human rights, while maintaining political and cultural sovereignty. This balance is particularly critical in a rapidly changing global environment where states face both opportunities and

constraints in lawmaking, governance, and international cooperation. The challenges of globalization for Pancasila and Indonesia's constitutional system are multifaceted. Issues such as harmonizing diverse cultural traditions within a plural society, addressing international human rights commitments, and adapting democratic processes to local contexts underline the complexity. However, Pancasila's emphasis on *musyawarah* (deliberation) and *mufakat* (consensus) offers a procedural and philosophical foundation to mediate these challenges. This ensures that national sovereignty is preserved not through isolationism but through inclusive dialogue and legal pluralism. Structurally, this article will first articulate Pancasila's constitutional and philosophical foundations, situating it within Indonesia's unique socio-political landscape. It will then critically engage with the principles of global constitutionalism and their pressures on domestic law and policy. The subsequent analysis will highlight how Pancasila has been operationalized to reconcile national particularism with universalism, emphasizing policy examples and legal reforms that illustrate this synergy.

The discussion will also examine persistent challenges, notably from global human rights discourses and international economic law, and propose legal-political recommendations aimed at reinforcing Pancasila's role. In conclusion, this study aims to contribute a nuanced understanding of Indonesia's constitutional identity and its interface with global constitutionalism. By foregrounding Pancasila's flexible and integrative qualities, the research aspires to provide insights for both Indonesian policymakers and international legal scholars on managing the tension between national values and global norms in an era of increasing interconnectedness. This ongoing interaction necessitates a proactive approach where Indonesia, guided by Pancasila, not only safeguards its national identity but also actively contributes to the evolving discourse of global constitutionalism. By fostering dialogue that respects cultural diversity and national sovereignty, Indonesia exemplifies how a pluralistic society can engage with universal legal standards without compromising its foundational values. This endeavor ultimately enriches global constitutionalism by introducing an alternative framework grounded in social justice, consensus-building, and harmonious coexistence. As Indonesia navigates the intricate dynamics of globalization and international legal expectations, Pancasila remains a vital compass guiding the nation's constitutional and social order. This ideological foundation enables Indonesia to uphold its

sovereignty and cultural identity while engaging constructively with global constitutionalism.

B. Pancasila As Constitutional Foundation

Pancasila occupies a central and foundational position in the constitutional and legal system of Indonesia. Formulated as the philosophical basis and ideology of the Indonesian state, it is enshrined explicitly in the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution and serves as the supreme source of all national laws, policies, and state institutions. This section elaborates on Pancasila's role as the constitutional foundation by examining its historical genesis, philosophical principles, legal status, and practical implications in Indonesian governance and legal culture. Historical Genesis and Constitutional Status, Pancasila was articulated by Indonesia's founding fathers during the struggle for independence, intended as a unifying framework for the diverse archipelago consisting of numerous ethnic, religious, and cultural groups. Situated in the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution, Pancasila was established as the "Philosophische Grondslag" or ultimate constitutional foundation of the State of Indonesia. This constitutional embedding grants it normative supremacy, implying that all state actions and legislation must align with its principles.

The 1945 Constitution's Preamble explicitly references the five principles, which collectively articulate a vision of Indonesian statehood that balances divinity, humanity, unity, democratic governance, and social justice. Subsequent constitutional amendments and legal reforms have respected and reaffirmed Pancasila's foundational status, highlighting its resilience amidst political and legal transformations.

Philosophical Principles of Pancasila, the five principles of Pancasila encapsulate the core values that guide Indonesia's legal and political order: Belief in One Supreme God (Ketuhanan Yang Maha Esa): This principle anchors the state in spiritual and religious tolerance, recognizing the diverse faiths of Indonesians while affirming a transcendent moral order. It mandates state neutrality among religions and promotes religious harmony as integral to national unity. Just and Civilized Humanity (Kemanusiaan yang Adil dan Beradab): Reflecting universal human dignity, this principle grounds Indonesia's commitment to fairness, respect, and civility in interpersonal and state relations, laying the groundwork for human rights protection under the constitution. The Unity of Indonesia (Persatuan Indonesia): A pivotal

nation-building value, this principle emphasizes national integrity and solidarity, transcending regional, ethnic, and cultural differences to sustain Indonesia's cohesion. Democracy Guided by the Inner Wisdom in the Unanimity Arising Out of Deliberations Among Representatives (Kerakyatan yang Dipimpin oleh Hikmat Kebijaksanaan dalam Permusyawaratan/Perwakilan): Distinct from Western liberal democracy, this principle prioritizes deliberative consensus and wisdom in governance, valuing collective harmony over adversarial politics. Social Justice for All Indonesians (Keadilan Sosial bagi Seluruh Rakyat Indonesia): This principle commits the state to equitable distribution of welfare and socio-economic justice, aiming to reduce disparities and promote inclusive development. Together, these principles form a normative framework that is distinctly Indonesian yet resonates with global values of democracy, human dignity, and justice.

Legal and Normative Role In Indonesian Law, Pancasila serves as the "Grundnorm" or fundamental norm of Indonesian constitutional law, influencing legislative processes, judicial review, and executive policies. Article 1 paragraph 3 of Law No. 12 of 2012 explicitly recognizes Pancasila as the source of all laws in Indonesia, underscoring its supremacy over all statutory regulations. The Indonesian Constitutional Court often invokes Pancasila as a guiding principle in constitutional adjudication, balancing individual rights with collective well-being and cultural context. Pancasila-based judicial reasoning underlines state sovereignty while integrating universal human rights through local nuances. Moreover, Pancasila's influence extends beyond formal law into political-legal culture, social norms, and educational curricula, fostering a collective national identity that informs governance practices and public policies.

Practical Implications and Adaptability, despite its philosophical status, Pancasila is not a rigid ideology but a living, adaptable foundation that contextualizes constitutional values within Indonesia's pluralistic society. It allows for legal pluralism and the accommodation of various regional customs (adat) within the national legal framework, contributing to social harmony. For example, the principle of deliberative democracy embeds practices of musyawarah (consultative deliberations) in legislative and political decision-making, affirming participatory governance tailored to Indonesia's socio-cultural fabric. Pancasila also frames Indonesia's approach to international law, allowing the state to navigate global legal obligations such as human rights treaties while safeguarding national interests and cultural specificities. Challenges and Continued Relevance, while Pancasila

remains central, challenges arise from tensions between its collective principles and expanding individual rights, as well as the need to interpret Pancasila in contemporary contexts. Critics warn against vague Interpretation risks and potential state overreach under the guise of national unity or social justice. However, ongoing scholarship and policy reforms demonstrate efforts to revitalize Pancasila with clarity, ensuring it remains relevant amidst democratic deepening, globalization pressures, and societal transformations.

As Indonesia continues to evolve within the dynamics of global integration, Pancasila's role as a constitutional foundation is continually reaffirmed and revitalized through legal interpretation and socio-political practice. This ongoing process ensures that Pancasila remains a living ideology—capable of guiding the nation through modern challenges while preserving its cultural heritage and national unity. Through its adaptability, Pancasila serves not only as a legal bedrock but also as a dynamic framework that fosters inclusive governance, national resilience, and harmonious coexistence in a diverse society. Pancasila's constitutional foundation provides a unique model of state ideology that integrates diverse cultural, religious, and social elements into a cohesive national vision. Its principles not only guide legislative and governmental functions but also serve as ethical and moral benchmarks that shape national identity and civic responsibility. As Indonesia advances in a rapidly globalizing world, the dynamic interpretation and application of Pancasila ensure that the nation remains grounded in its foundational values while effectively responding to contemporary legal and societal challenges.

The enduring significance of Pancasila lies in its ability to function as both the ideological and practical foundation of Indonesia's legal and political system. It provides a unifying framework that ensures all laws, policies, and governance practices reflect the collective aspirations and values of the Indonesian people. As Indonesia faces ongoing social, political, and global changes, Pancasila's role remains pivotal in guiding constitutional interpretation, fostering social cohesion, and balancing national integrity with inclusive democratic governance. This chapter has outlined the constitutional and philosophical foundation of Pancasila as central to Indonesia's legal and political system. The next chapter will critically examine the principles of global constitutionalism, exploring their theoretical underpinnings and practical implications for domestic legal orders. This transition paves the way to analyze how universal constitutional norms interact

with, challenge, and potentially complement Indonesia's uniquely grounded constitutional identity based on Pancasila.

This upcoming chapter will further explore the concepts and challenges of global constitutionalism, focusing on the universality of human rights, democracy, and the rule of law in a global context. It will critically assess how these universal principles interact with Indonesia's constitutional framework grounded in Pancasila, identifying areas of harmonization and tension. The analysis aims to provide insights into the ways Indonesia can maintain its sovereignty and cultural identity while engaging productively with international legal norms and commitments. This examination of Pancasila as the constitutional foundation sets the stage for a comprehensive analysis of how global constitutionalism principles influence and intersect with Indonesia's legal and political systems. The next chapter will explore the evolving doctrines of global constitutionalism, their universal values, and the challenges they pose to national legal orders, particularly in pluralistic societies like Indonesia. This discussion aims to deepen the understanding of how Indonesia's unique constitutional identity, rooted in Pancasila, can adapt, respond, and contribute constructively to the global constitutional discourse. Building on this foundation, the subsequent chapter will investigate how global constitutionalism, with its emphasis on universal democratic principles and human rights, intersects with Indonesia's constitutionally enshrined values. This analysis will reveal the complexities and opportunities of harmonizing international legal norms with Pancasila's uniquely Indonesian philosophy, highlighting pathways for legal and political coherence that respect both national identity and global commitments.

This critical examination will provide a comprehensive understanding of the interplay between Pancasila and global constitutionalism, highlighting both the challenges and opportunities that arise from their interaction. It aims to offer insights into how Indonesia can maintain its constitutional identity rooted in Pancasila while constructively engaging with universal legal principles. This analysis will underscore the potential for Indonesia to contribute meaningfully to the global constitutional discourse by exemplifying a model of constitutional pluralism that respects diversity and sovereignty. This analysis will deepen the understanding of how Indonesia's constitutional philosophy, rooted in Pancasila, provides a unique and resilient foundation amid the evolving demands of global constitutionalism. It will explore how Pancasila's principles of deliberation, social justice, and national unity can coexist with and

enrich international norms of human rights and democracy, offering valuable insights for pluralistic societies seeking to balance sovereignty and global integration. This will set the foundation for a nuanced understanding of how Pancasila, as Indonesia's constitutional cornerstone, not only safeguards national identity but also dynamically engages with the principles of global constitutionalism.

C. Challenges and Pancasila's Role in Global Constitutionalism

The rapid globalization of legal, political, and economic systems has imposed complex challenges on nation-states, particularly in balancing national identity with the demands of global constitutionalism. Indonesia's foundational philosophy, Pancasila, confronts these challenges as it navigates its role within an increasingly interconnected world where universal norms, such as human rights, democracy, and the rule of law, vie for dominance. This section elaborates on the multifaceted challenges that globalization and global constitutionalism pose to Pancasila and highlights Pancasila's adaptive role as a harmonious bridge between national sovereignty and universal values. Global Constitutionalism and Pressure on National Legal Identity, global constitutionalism refers to the diffusion and reinforcement of constitutional principles at transnational levels, influencing national constitutions and legal systems. It emphasizes key standards: the supremacy of international human rights, democratic governance, checks and balances, and global legal accountability. While these ideas promote justice and cooperation across borders, they also pose a tension for states with distinct constitutional identities and value systems, including Indonesia's Pancasila framework.

The primary challenge lies in the demand for legal harmonization that sometimes marginalizes or conflicts with local legal philosophies. Indonesia's Pancasila embodies collective values—social justice, deliberation, religious pluralism—which may not fully align with the Western liberal individualism that underpins much of global constitutionalism. Consequently, the pressure to conform risks diluting Indonesia's constitutional sovereignty and identity, raising concerns over ideological erosion and loss of policy autonomy. Ideological and Political Challenges, Indonesia grapples with reconciling nationalistic aspirations rooted in Pancasila with competing ideologies promoted globally, such as liberal democracy and human rights regimes based on universalist interpretations. The post-colonial discourse and historical

political struggles have embedded Pancasila deeply in the socio-political fabric, making amendments or reinterpretations sensitive and often controversial. Political actors occasionally interpret global norms as attempts to undermine national unity or cultural values, leading to nationalist backlash or political resistance to international commitments. This ideological friction necessitates delicate balancing to ensure that engagement with global norms does not translate into internal divisions or social tensions.

Socio-Cultural Complexity and Legal Pluralism, Indonesia's pluralistic nature—ethnically, religiously, culturally—adds layers of complexity in applying universal legal standards. Pancasila's principles inherently promote unity through diversity and emphasize deliberative democracy and social justice, creating a culturally grounded legal pluralism. However, applying global constitutionalism's universal norms in this plural context requires thoughtful contextualization to avoid alienation or conflict within local communities. Challenges emerge in areas such as women's rights, religious freedom, and minority protections, where global human rights expectations may clash with customary laws or religious norms preserved under Pancasila's emphasis on social harmony. This requires careful legal and policy crafting to uphold human dignity without infringing on local identities.

Legal and Institutional Challenges, Indonesia's legal institutions face administrative and procedural difficulties in integrating international norms with Pancasila-based laws. The Constitutional Court and other organs are tasked with ensuring legislative compliance with both the Constitution's Pancasila foundation and international commitments, a dual obligation that demands sophisticated jurisprudential interpretation. Legal reforms advancing transparency, rule of law, and minority rights sometimes encounter political resistance or implementation gaps rooted in entrenched interests or bureaucratic inertia. The challenge lies in institutionalizing global norms through a Pancasila lens that respects national contexts and practices inclusivity.

Pancasila's Adaptive and Constructive Role, despite these challenges, Pancasila offers a valuable paradigm in global constitutionalism as a normative framework emphasizing consensus, deliberation, and inclusive justice. Its principle of *musyawarah* (deliberative consensus) contrasts with adversarial political systems, enabling Indonesia to mediate between global legal demands and internal pluralism constructively.

Pancasila promotes a form of democratic governance that prioritizes social welfare and justice over purely procedural democracy,

aligning with emergent global constitutional values emphasizing substantive equality and social rights. It thus challenges a one-size-fits-all model of constitutionalism by advocating legal pluralism and contextual adaptation. Opportunities for Integration and Dialogue, the global landscape presents opportunities for Indonesia to export Pancasila as an alternative model that reconciles nationalism and universalism. Indonesian diplomats and scholars increasingly engage in forums promoting Pancasila's values as contributions to global governance, advocating for inter-cultural dialogue, respect for pluralism, and ethical political leadership. At the national level, education on Pancasila and public discourse foster awareness about balancing global obligations and national integrity, preparing citizens and policymakers to negotiate this duality effectively. Policy and Legal Recommendations, to meet globalization's demands while safeguarding constitutional identity, Indonesia should: Reinforce Pancasila-based legal education to cultivate informed understanding of constitutional pluralism.

Develop clearer jurisprudential frameworks for harmonizing international human rights norms within Pancasila's ethos. 4 Strengthen institutional capacities for implementing international treaties in a manner respectful of constitutional values. Promote inclusive policymaking that reflects deliberative democracy to safeguard minority rights and social justice. Participate actively in global constitutional debates to advance pluralistic and context-sensitive norms. Pancasila's enduring relevance lies in its ability to negotiate the complex interplay between national sovereignty and global constitutionalism, offering an adaptable, inclusive legal philosophy that embraces universal human values while honoring Indonesia's unique constitutional identity. These qualities make Pancasila an indispensable instrument for Indonesia to navigate the challenges and opportunities of constitutional governance in the global era.

Indonesia's experience highlights the importance of a constitutional philosophy that is not only rooted in national identity but also capable of engaging constructively with global legal norms. Pancasila's emphasis on deliberation, social justice, and pluralism provides a valuable blueprint for managing the intricate balance between respecting national sovereignty and embracing universal constitutional principles. This adaptable framework serves as both a shield against uncritical adoption of foreign legal standards and a bridge facilitating meaningful dialogue and cooperation across diverse legal cultures. Indonesia faces significant challenges in maintaining the

relevance and Integrity of Pancasila amid the pressures of global constitutionalism and evolving international norms. The rise of globalization has intensified ideological shifts and legal reforms that sometimes contrast with Pancasila's emphasis on social harmony, collective values, and pluralism. Nevertheless, Pancasila serves as a crucial counterbalance to these pressures by offering a culturally grounded, adaptable framework rooted in deliberation, justice, and inclusivity. Its role extends beyond national law to global diplomacy, where Indonesia promotes Pancasila as a model for pluralistic governance and ethical leadership, advocating for a world order based on mutual respect and Intercultural dialogue.

D. Conclusion

Pancasila remains the enduring and resilient constitutional foundation of Indonesia, strategically positioned at the intersection of national identity and global constitutionalism. This study has established that Pancasila is not merely a static set of principles but a dynamic and adaptable legal-philosophical framework capable of harmonizing Indonesia's unique cultural values with universal norms that global constitutionalism advocates. It offers a distinctive approach to constitutionalism that balances sovereignty and inclusivity, national particularism and global cooperation. Throughout Indonesia's history, Pancasila has guided the nation through complex pluralistic realities, embedding values such as social justice, unity, and deliberative democracy into the core of Indonesia's constitutional structure. These values provide Indonesia with a normative compass to manage the internal diversity and social cohesion that could be challenged or overshadowed by the pressures of globalization and universal legal standards.

The study shows that Indonesia's engagement with global constitutionalism is constructive rather than confrontational. Pancasila creates space for selective integration of international norms, especially human rights and democratic governance, with adaptations that preserve national autonomy and cultural integrity. The principle of deliberation (*musyawarah*) and social justice under Pancasila enable a contextualized interpretation and application of universal principles that are sensitive to local socio-cultural dynamics. However, challenges remain in balancing these dual obligations. Tensions between global normative frameworks and national legal particularities continue to test Indonesia's legal and political institutions. Issues such as human rights

implementation, minority protections, and governance reforms require ongoing calibration to maintain legitimacy and effectiveness. The demand to uphold international commitments can conflict with deeply embedded social and cultural norms, requiring innovative jurisprudential and policy solutions grounded in Pancasila's foundational values.

The globalization era also calls for legal and institutional strengthening to enhance Indonesia's capacity to participate in the global legal order meaningfully. This includes reforming legislative processes, judicial reasoning, and administrative policies to reflect Pancasila's principles while aligning with global best practices. Education on Pancasila's role within the context of global constitutionalism is critical to cultivating an informed citizenry and fostering political will for balanced reforms. This research contributes to constitutional and legal scholarship by offering a balanced perspective that acknowledges both the enduring relevance of national ideologies and the unavoidable influence of global constitutionalism. It positions Pancasila as a normative model for other pluralistic societies facing similar tensions between nationalism and universalism. The Indonesian case exemplifies how foundational philosophical doctrines can serve as active agents in global discourse rather than mere national relics.

To sustain Pancasila's relevance and effectiveness, it is essential to continue contextualizing and revitalizing its principles within Indonesia's evolving political, social, and international environment. This entails strategic policy formulation, scholarly engagement, and inclusive national dialogue. Strengthening the implementation of Pancasila-based legal and educational frameworks will ensure Indonesia can navigate future globalization challenges without compromising national identity or its commitment to global governance. In summary, Pancasila is not only the ideological bedrock of Indonesia but also an adaptive platform for constructive engagement with global constitutionalism. Its unique synergy of national values and universal norms strengthens Indonesia's constitutional resilience and enriches global constitutional discourse, affirming that pluralistic legitimacy and sovereignty remain attainable in a globalized world.

The resurgence of Pancasila as a guiding principle offers Indonesia a unique opportunity to reaffirm its commitment to a just, inclusive, and pluralistic constitutional order. By promoting values of

moderation, dialogue, and inclusive governance, Pancasila not only strengthens Indonesia's internal cohesion but also positions the nation as a proactive contributor to the global constitutional dialogue. Embracing its role as a bridge between diverse legal traditions and universal principles, Indonesia through Pancasila can inspire new frameworks for coexistence and cooperation in an interconnected world. Pancasila continues to serve as a vital philosophical and normative foundation for Indonesia amid complex geopolitical and socio-cultural challenges. It offers an adaptive framework that integrates national values with international norms, emphasizing dialogue, inclusivity, and resilience in the face of global pressures. This ongoing engagement calls for revitalized educational, legal, and diplomatic efforts to ensure that Pancasila remains relevant as a guiding principle for Indonesia's active role in shaping a just and balanced global order. Strengthening these efforts will enable Indonesia to navigate the multifaceted challenges of globalization while preserving its unique identity and contributing meaningfully to the development of international constitutionalism.

The Implementation of Pancasila faces ongoing challenges, particularly in education, governance, and social cohesion. Issues such as incomplete integration of Pancasila values in school curricula, political polarization, bureaucratic corruption, and struggles to balance individual rights with collective harmony underline the need for sustained revitalization efforts. Addressing these challenges demands collaborative commitment from government institutions, civil society, and the broader public to translate Pancasila's principles into lived realities. Such efforts are essential to ensuring that Pancasila remains a vibrant and effective cornerstone of Indonesia's constitutional and societal fabric in an increasingly complex and interconnected world. These implementation challenges highlight the urgent need for comprehensive strategies that not only promote Pancasila values theoretically but also ensure their practical application across all sectors of society. Enhanced education programs, strengthened institutional frameworks, and active community engagement are essential to foster a deeper understanding and embodiment of Pancasila principles. Addressing issues such as political polarization, corruption, and uneven value adoption will be critical in preserving Pancasila's role as the guiding foundation of Indonesia's democratic and pluralistic society.

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	2) Zero Hunger	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	3) Good Health and Well-being	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4) Quality Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	5) Gender Equality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	6) Clean Wateer and Sanitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	7) Affordable and Clean Energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	8) Decent Work and Economic Growth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	9) Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	10) Reduce Inequality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	11) Sustainable Cities and Communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	12) Responsible Consumption and Production	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

No	Item of Assesment	Yes	No
	13) Climate Action	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	14) Life Below Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	15) Life on Land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	16) Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	17) Partnerships for the Goals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	Similarity no more than 20% (<i>please upload the proof of this as additional document or supplementary file</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	Written in English in good academic writing style (<i>paper should be proofread, we recommend you use <u>Enago</u>, please upload this proof as additional document or supplementary file</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13	Author Biography (<i>short biography oe each authors, maximum 150 words, upload in separate file as supplementary file</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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