



## Revitalization of Pancasila Ideological Values to Strengthen the Role of Youth in National Resilience

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### Abstrak

Pancasila sebagai dasar negara Indonesia mengandung nilai-nilai yang harus dijadikan pedoman dalam kehidupan berbangsa dan bernegara, khususnya bagi pemuda sebagai generasi penerus yang berpotensi untuk mewujudkan cita-cita bangsa dan berperan sebagai agen perubahan dalam pembangunan Indonesia di masa depan. Penting bagi pemuda Indonesia untuk memiliki daya saing dan ketangguhan dalam menghadapi berbagai permasalahan bangsa, baik ancaman, hambatan, tantangan, maupun gangguan dari dalam maupun luar negeri. Pemuda merupakan kunci penting dalam memperkuat ketahanan nasional. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis dan mengidentifikasi langkah-langkah revitalisasi nilai-nilai ideologi Pancasila di kalangan generasi muda sebagai upaya penguatan ketahanan nasional. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah studi literatur, yang meliputi mencari, membaca, mencatat, dan menelaah laporan-laporan dan bahan pustaka yang relevan dengan masalah yang dihadapi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ketahanan nasional Indonesia akan kuat apabila seluruh elemen bangsa, termasuk generasi muda, mampu menghadapi segala bentuk ancaman, hambatan, tantangan, dan gangguan. Oleh karena itu, penting untuk menanamkan revitalisasi nilai-nilai ideologi Pancasila di kalangan pemuda Indonesia sebagai bekal dalam menghadapi persaingan di tengah arus globalisasi.

Kata kunci: Nilai, Ideologi, Pancasila, Generasi Muda, Ketahanan Nasional

### Abstract

*Pancasila as the basis of the Indonesian state contains values that must be used as a guideline for the nation's life, especially for youth as the next generation who have the potential to realize the nation's ideals and act as agents of change in Indonesia's development in the future. It is important for Indonesian youth to have competitiveness and resilience in facing various national problems, both threats, obstacles, challenges, and disturbances from within and outside the country. Youth is an important key in strengthening national resilience. The purpose of this research is to analyze and identify steps to revitalize Pancasila ideological values among the younger generation as an effort to strengthen national resilience. The research method used is a literature study, which includes searching, reading, recording, and reviewing reports and library materials that are relevant to the problems faced. The results of the study show that Indonesia's national resilience will be strong if all elements of the nation, including youth, are able to face all forms of threats, obstacles, challenges, and disturbances. Therefore, it is important to instill the revitalization of Pancasila ideological values among Indonesian youth as a provision in facing competition in the midst of globalization.*

Keywords: *Values, Ideology, Pancasila, Young Generation, National Resilience*

## INTRODUCTION

It is undeniable that Indonesia is a diverse country and is destined to be born with diversity. Differences in the body of the Indonesian nation can actually be a great force united through the same fate and state goals. The existence of heterogeneity in the body of the Indonesian nation is not an obstacle. This is because Pancasila is a unifying ideology so that it can bind the differences that exist in Indonesia.

As a unifying ideology, Pancasila has universal values that can be accepted by the Indonesian people. As a philosophical system, Pancasila is able to become a pillar of universal life in the daily life of Indonesian people (Kaelan et al, 2007). Pancasila as a source of law and ethics is very easy to apply in daily life because it has been agreed upon by the Indonesian people since Pancasila was prepared. So it is natural that the role of Pancasila in efforts to maintain Indonesian civilization has never been replaced and the position of Pancasila is still relevant to the life of the Indonesian nation.

Pancasila grows through local wisdom and noble values that have existed for a long time in Indonesia. This noble value grows and is explored again in the formulation of the five precepts which become the ideology, basis, guidelines and collective commitment of the nation's children to become a diverse Indonesia and the Republic of Indonesia that has full sovereignty to determine the fate and destiny of the Indonesian nation in the future (Sembiring, 2012). As the nation's ideology, the content of Pancasila values can be given to the community, including the younger generation, so that it can lead us towards an independent Indonesia, have united ideals,

full sovereignty over the future of the Indonesian nation, have a spirit of justice and are oriented towards the prosperity of the Indonesian nation.

Youth are *agents of change* in Indonesia's future development. So it is very important for young people in the midst of globalization to have an understanding in actualizing the values of the Pancasila ideology so that Indonesian youth can compete with youth in other countries. In addition, it is hoped that strengthening the awareness of the Pancasila ideology can make Indonesian youth strong in facing all national problems that have the potential to disrupt and threaten the sovereignty of the Indonesian nation. In this case, the younger generation is required to play an active role in strengthening Indonesia's national resilience.

According to Prof. Dr. Ir. Reni Mayerni, M.P, that currently the resilience of the Pancasila ideology is undergoing a severe test in the midst of the onslaught of globalization which presents many alternative ideologies to Indonesia. This alternative ideology has entered all Indonesian children along with the opening of access to technology and information.

This condition makes Pancasila as an open ideology face challenges that are not easy because it must be able to adapt to the times and the values of novelty. The adaptability of Pancasila is a necessity, although we must also continue to make national vigilance the main reference to face new ideologies. National vigilance must be fostered so that the Indonesian nation does not participate in major ideological currents

outside of Pancasila that have the potential to weaken the nation' s identity. Moreover, it is clear that Pancasila is the only original ideology of the Indonesian nation that grows, lives and values can be implemented appropriately in the daily life of the Indonesian nation (Lemhanas RI, 2014).

Currently, the threats and challenges to the young generation are very large, because in this era of globalization, bringing the world community without obstacles is one of the inevitability of rapid progress in the field of knowledge and technology that must be faced. In the midst of globalization and rapid technological development, Pancasila as the foundation of the philosophy and ideology of the Indonesian state faces various challenges and opportunities (Samosir, 2024).

Today's young generation is prevalent and dependent on the use of gadgets and other technologies that are an integral part of their daily lives, but unfortunately they are more widely used as a tool of expression on social media as part of their social lifestyle, so technology has not been optimal as a comprehensive source of information to expand their horizons and scientific horizons to improve their intellectual intelligence (Sembiring, 2012). So it is important for us to give birth to a young generation of Indonesian who are Pancasilaist and holistic. We need transformative young citizens for change, *gendi citizens*, and *civic virtue*.

Indonesia's young generation must be able to create strategies, efforts and collaborations with many parties in an effort to grow and strengthen inclusive knowledge, character, emotions, spirituality, and skills. Indonesia currently needs young citizens who are Pancasilaist, intelligent *and good citizens*

(Nanggala, 2023). The younger generation needs to be able to implement Pancasila values in their daily activities. Participation from families, educators, the government, and the wider community is very important to achieve success in Pancasila Education (Mihit, Y, 2023).

Based on the results of a survey by the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology and UNICEF, as many as thirty million Indonesian youth actively use the internet to communicate with others, seek information and sources of knowledge (Kominfo, 2014). This condition has resulted in a shift among the public, especially the younger generation where efforts to search for information through print and electronic media, are now shifting to internet-based information sources. People access various information needs by simply entering keywords in their browser applications. In addition, popular social media such as Youtube, Instagram, and others have also begun to emerge which affect the communication patterns and mindsets of Indonesia's young generation (Siregar, 2022)

Another survey from CNN Indonesia, shows that 19.3% of Indonesian children experience internet addiction by spending their time playing online games and surfing social media (Indonesia, 2021). In addition, citing a survey from the Alvara Research Center where the rate of internet addiction among generation Z is very high. They actively use the internet for more than 7 hours every day. In the study, it was also explained that among Generation Z who actively use the internet 7-10 hours/day as much as 20.9%, millennials (13.7%) and Generation X (7.1%) The biggest dominance of social media and internet users is Generation Z who is

influenced by their interest in technology and high dependence on the digital world which shapes them into a *digital native generation* (Alvara, 2022).

Based on the data mentioned above, we can understand that the influence of gadgets on the younger generation is very high. So that this can affect the mindset and character that can reduce nationalism due to a lack of learning and understanding of the ideological values of Pancasila. The development of digital technology and digital transformation has had a great influence on the people of Indonesia (Ardiana, 2024). This factor is what influences the younger generation to drift into negative attitudes and behaviors that are contrary to Pancasila. An effective strategy requires increasing digital literacy, optimizing social media algorithms, and collaboration between the government, educational institutions, and content creators (Bethari, 2024).

Another problem with young people is the lack of respect for parents, teachers, religious leaders, and community leaders. This is due to values, norms and manners that are less emphasized in the educational process, where formal schools emphasize more on the target process of achieving the completeness of discipline values (Sembiring, 2012).

The importance of national and state awareness among the younger generation is to maintain and strengthen the ideology of Pancasila. Because Pancasila as an ideology is a basic thought that must be understood and implemented by the Indonesian people. As a set of systems in the life of the nation, the Pancasila ideology must be a complete awareness for every individual in Indonesia

in guarding it against various potential destructive behaviors from within and outside the country.

In Pancasila, there is a sociological element in the form of divine values that can be found in the daily lives of Indonesian people who believe and believe in supernatural powers. There are also human values in the form of mutual respect, respect and tolerance for others. In the value of Indonesian unity, there is a spirit of solidarity, social solidarity, the spirit of loving the homeland and getting used to using domestic products. Meanwhile, the values of the Indonesian people are reflected in the spirit of musyawarah to reach consensus and gotong royong. Do not forget to mention the value of social justice through a simple attitude of living and helping others (Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education, 2016).

With revitalization in the form of instilling Pancasila ideological values, it is hoped that the young generation of Indonesia will become the embryo in solving the nation's problems. So that when the younger generation implements Pancasila well, they are able to overcome various threats and challenges. The younger generation needs to be ready to face technological advances that cannot be avoided by anyone. Therefore, they should prepare themselves by studying Pancasila in depth (Mohamad, 2023).

The awareness of the younger generation to understand Pancasila can also be a fortress in the era of globalization, so that the presence of individualism and rationalism in society, the increasing demand for free self-expression, freedom of self-determination, the rise of human rights and

gender equality narratives as well as the demand for open governance as an effect of globalization do not relax the values of Pancasila that have been adopted by the Indonesian nation for a long time ( Samekto & Purwanti, 2023).

The research gap that exists in the current literature is the lack of focus on concrete strategies that can be used by the younger generation to understand and internalize the values of Pancasila in the digital era. Most previous studies emphasized the basic theory and concepts of Pancasila, while practical implementation among youth was still minimal. Therefore, this article contributes to answering the research gap by exploring creative and innovative ways that the younger generation can use to strengthen their understanding of Pancasila, as well as how this can contribute to national resilience in the future (Nanggala, 2023).

## **METHOD**

The research method used in this study is qualitative descriptive. This approach aims to understand the phenomena experienced by the research subjects holistically. The researcher describes the subject's experience and views in the form of words and language, so that the natural and specific context of the phenomenon being studied can be clearly revealed. Thus, this research focuses on a deep understanding of the ideological values of Pancasila and also in strengthening national resilience among youth.

The literature sources used in this study include various types of references, such as books, academic journals, mass media articles, and government reports. The criteria for selecting sources include the relevance,

credibility, and contribution of the source to the understanding of the topic being researched. The researcher ensures that each source used has a strong and accountable basis, so that the data obtained can provide an accurate and in-depth picture of the revitalization of Pancasila values.

The literature analysis procedure is carried out with a thematic approach. After collecting data from various sources, researchers identified the main themes that emerged from the literature. These themes are then analyzed to find the patterns, relationships, and meanings underlying the phenomenon being studied. With this approach, the research can present richer insights into how Pancasila values can be integrated into the lives of youth to strengthen national resilience.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **A. Revitalization of Pancasila Values**

Revitalization is a strengthening effort carried out by individuals, groups and institutions that aim to increase enthusiasm in achieving something. In another sense, revitalization is defined as the development of social, cultural and economic life by involving intervention from the development actors themselves to answer current challenges.

In revitalization activities involving physical and non-physical interventions, in the context of Pancasila, the involvement of individuals and social institutions is very important so that revitalization achieves the desired goals. So it is very important to continue to be instilled in all elements of the Indonesian nation, especially among the



younger generation. The urgency is that youth are the next generation of the nation who must be ready to face various challenges in the era of globalization. This is so that Indonesian youth are not carried away by negative behaviors that can harm national interests.

The National Movement for Mental Revolution launched by President Joko Widodo is also one of the important initiatives in revitalizing Pancasila values. This movement aims to build the nation's character based on Pancasila values, such as mutual cooperation, honesty, and social concern. Through various activities involving the community, including youth, this movement seeks to instill a national spirit and increase awareness of the importance of Pancasila values in daily life (Ministry of State Secretariat, 2016).

The Ministry of Education and Culture also initiated the "Pancasila School" program, which aims to teach Pancasila values to students through various extracurricular activities and project-based learning. The program not only teaches theory, but also encourages students to participate in activities that reflect the values of Pancasila, such as social and environmental activities. In this way, it is hoped that students can understand and practice Pancasila in their daily lives (Ministry of Education and Culture, 2019).

The young generation of Indonesia has an important role in instilling Pancasila values in daily life. By respecting the diversity of religions and beliefs, they can participate in interfaith activities that strengthen tolerance

and harmony among peoples. Additionally, by educating themselves about human rights and engaging in social activities, such as helping disaster victims, they can create a more just and civilized environment. Involvement in youth organizations also allows them to express opinions and contribute to decision-making, which supports the principle of deliberation in Pancasila.

In addition, the younger generation can strengthen Indonesia's unity by participating in activities that promote local and national culture. Campaigns for social issues, such as poverty alleviation and equitable education, are also important for creating social justice for all people. With concrete actions in daily life, the young generation not only strengthens the nation's identity but also builds a more just, civilized, and united society. The implementation of Pancasila values must be an integral part of their attitudes and behaviors, creating a spirit of togetherness and justice in society.

### **B. Pancasila as the state ideology.**

As we all know, Pancasila is an ideology that has become the consensus of the Indonesian nation. The meaning of ideology is the science of ideas (ideas are ideas; logos are science) (Kaelan et al, 2007) As a basic concept, ideology guides society and individuals who believe in it as a guideline in the life of the nation and state. Ideology is often associated with the thinking abilities of individuals or groups who want what they aspire to as a socio-political program.

The concept of ideology can historically be traced back to the words of Destutt de

Tracy in the late eighteenth century. According to Tracy, ideology is a science of ideas that is expected to bring improvement, change, and progress to French society. However, Napoleon considered the term ideology to be imaginary, because it does not have a practical meaning that can be found in the real world (Kaelan et al, 2007). Ideology itself has several functions to interpret the knowledge that supports ideology, provide guidelines and norms in acting in life, encourage in achieving the ultimate goal of ideology (Nurdiaman, 2009).

Globalization is now a challenge for the Pancasila ideology to survive and become a guideline for the entire Indonesian nation. Currently, globalization is becoming a trend for the world community because it is able to connect between groups of people globally so that the world is more open. Globalization has several characteristics so that it can give birth to a global culture, namely openness in accepting change so as to produce positive reciprocal relations between countries, multiculturalism in respecting differences between groups of people from different countries, reaching consensus between different ideologies, upholding pluralism in society and respecting the system of individual freedom through the recognition of human rights and democratic systems (Sastraprteja, 2001).

Pancasila as the ideology of the Indonesian state has an important role in shaping the nation's character and strengthening national resilience. In an effort to revitalize Pancasila values, the Pancasila Ideology Development Agency (BPIP) has

launched various programs that aim to integrate Pancasila values in education and community life. One of BPIP's main programs is "Pancasila Education," which is designed to strengthen the understanding and practice of Pancasila among the younger generation. This program includes training for teachers and the development of a curriculum based on Pancasila values, so that it is expected to form the character of students who are Pancasila (BPIP, 2020).

In the Indonesian context, Pancasila is an open ideology, able to adapt to the development of the times and always relevant to the current conditions of the strategic environment around it. With its openness, we can take the essence of Pancasila values and points so that it can be implemented in daily life. This is important because the roots of Pancasila are the customs, customs, and local wisdom of the Indonesian people that have developed for a long time.

In this case, the practical practice of the Pancasila ideology can be carried out through the habit of using the national language, namely Indonesian properly and correctly, fostering tolerance and moderation in religion on the basis of the principle of mutual respect and respect for the beliefs of adherents of other religions, encouraging the birth of Indonesian unity based on the belief that Indonesia is a heterogeneous nation, fostering consensus deliberation, supporting and fighting for the birth of social justice for the Indonesian nation, and actively contribute to political development by participating in general elections and national political activities (BPIP, 2022).

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that the ideology of Pancasila is the understanding and thinking of the Indonesian nation which was born as the identity of the Indonesian nation. Pancasila is here to be used as a guideline and basis for the daily life of the Indonesian people. The Pancasila ideology is a unifying tool in determining ideas to realize Indonesia's national ideals through strengthening values that are believed and embraced can change the order of life of the Indonesian nation for the better. In addition, the Pancasila ideology also strengthens its determination as a strong nation in order to face all internal and external challenges that befall the Indonesian nation.

### **C. Youth as the Generation of Nation's Hope**

The history of Indonesia is the history of the young generation in contributing to the progress of the nation and national development whose role is difficult to replace. The young generation is a group of productive age people who have the potential to bring Indonesia forward, modern and superior. Referring to existing regulations, the definition of youth is Indonesian citizens aged 16 (sixteen) to 30 (thirty) years old (Law Number 40 of 2009 concerning youth) Meanwhile, the World Health Organization explains that youth is an age group in society with a range of 10 to 24 years (young people), and 10 to 19 years old (adolescents/adolescents).

In the course of the history of the Indonesian nation, youth are strategic figures in seizing and defending an independent Indonesia. When Indonesia became

independent, the active role of the young generation continued in protecting, criticizing and fighting for the Indonesian nation in resisting the dictatorship of the nation's leaders. This condition led to the fall of Suharto as the ruler of the New Order in 1998 which marked the beginning of the reform period in Indonesia (Pratiwi, 2021).

As the next generation of the nation that has so much potential, there are several roles of youth that can be carried out in the context of national development, namely youth as agents of change or *agents of change*. As a driving element and changing the condition of the nation, Indonesian youth are required to be able to give birth to positive changes and encourage the emergence of solutions to various problems of the Indonesian nation. With their potential, Indonesian youth can encourage innovation, collaboration, and creativity through youth coaching and empowerment activities.

In national development, youth are a key element that can contribute to providing input to the government in an effort to solve social problems that are being and will be handled by the government, so that youth have been required to continue to learn and work creatively in advancing the Indonesian nation. With intellectual, emotional and spiritual skills, Indonesian youth must continue to develop themselves so that they become qualified Indonesian youth through education. By becoming an educated generation, they will have a high personality, love for the land, a spirit of nationalism and a spirit of mastering science and technology (Pratiwi, 2021).



The role of a youth figure or the younger generation in strengthening Pancasila as the basis and ideology of the state is an urgent need today. We are currently experiencing a condition in which moral degradation, unlimited promiscuity, hedonism, drugs, radicalism, poverty, unemployment, and destructive sources are rampant and disturb our minds. This is because many Indonesian people, including the youth in it, have begun to forget and lose the spirit of Pancasila in their lives. In fact, the collective task of Indonesian youth is to maintain Pancasila, comply with the constitution, encourage people to unite in diversity and defend the sovereignty of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The sovereignty of the Indonesian nation will be maintained when the spirit of nationalism, religious moderation, and belief in maintaining the heterogeneity of society can be realized in Indonesia through the active participation of Indonesian youth elements.

In the digital era, the Pancasila awareness campaign on social media is also one of the strategies to increase understanding of the importance of Pancasila. The government and various civil society organizations launched a campaign involving youth as Pancasila ambassadors, who are tasked with disseminating information and inviting their friends to understand and practice Pancasila values. By utilizing digital platforms, this campaign is expected to reach more young generations and instill awareness of the importance of Pancasila as the foundation of national and state life (Siregar, 2022).

#### **D. National Resilience in Strengthening Pancasila**

National Resilience is an important component related to national defense. A country's national resilience capability will be a measure of the extent to which a country's strength and resilience respond to threats, obstacles, challenges and disturbances that can weaken Indonesia. Wan Usman (2003) explained that national resilience is a situation of a country that takes place dynamically, where dynamism must be maintained in responding to challenges and changes in the surrounding strategic environment. Etymologically, resilience comes from the word "tahan" which means having a strong soul and spirit not to give up in maintaining the sustainability of the state and the people in it. The word national can mean nation (Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education, 2016).

At the higher education level, the "Pancasila Lahir Batin" program implemented at the University of Muhammadiyah Surakarta shows how Pancasila values can be internalized among students. This program involves training activities, seminars, and discussions that aim to increase students' understanding of Pancasila. By involving students in activities that focus on Pancasila, it is hoped that they can apply these values in their daily lives and become agents of change in society (Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, 2021).

Furthermore, regarding the background that all nations must have national resilience, it was explained that national resilience is

rooted in the concept of ATHG (Threats, Challenges, Obstacles and Disturbances) Threats are inevitable for a country, while challenges will arise in responding to a country that is running dynamically, obstacles appear for the country both from the community and the surrounding environment, while disturbances can generally come from inside and outside a country. (Usman, 2003). GPH S. Suryomataraman explained that there is no exact definition of national resilience because the compilers of the definition have different scientific roots, although in general national resilience can be read from 3 important things (conception, strategy and condition of a country) (Lemhanas, 1980).

National resilience is the concept of the Indonesian nation to overcome everything that has the potential to interfere with the country's sovereignty. In national resilience, it is known as *asta gatra*, formed from three elements (*tri gatra*), namely demography, geography and natural wealth, and five elements (*lima gatra*), namely ideology, politics, socio-culture, economics and security defense. The *Tri Gatra* is a static element, while the five *gatra*s are dynamic. (Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education, 2016). In national resilience, the perspective of prosperity and security is used in a balanced manner, which supports the main value in the form of high public support so that a democratic country is created (Usman, 2003).

National resilience is part of ensuring the strength and ability of the Indonesian nation to protect its territory, which is the country's

sovereignty, from threats to its strategic environment and efforts to maintain the existence of the Indonesian nation in the future. With national resilience, the Indonesian nation strives to maintain the unity and unity of the nation as a social capital that supports the lives of citizens in it so that it is able to achieve the goal of a just and prosperous society (Kemenristekdikti, 2016).

National resilience focuses on mentality, where the character of the mentality of the Indonesian nation is faced with conditions that require adaptation to change along with readiness to compete with other nations. The ability to adapt to strategic environmental conditions in order to produce the Indonesian nation as a resilient and strong nation. Currently, injustice is the common enemy of nations around the world so that the context of national resilience, injustice in various dimensions of life also affects the quality of the national resilience of the Indonesian nation. (Armawi, 2012). In response, national resilience needs to be functioned in layers, where national resilience will be strongly supported by regional resilience, regional resilience needs to be supported by regional or regional resilience, as well as family resilience and rooted in self-resilience (Basrie, 2022) Individual resilience below and culminating in national resilience at the top level will enable the Indonesian nation to achieve the goals of national interest.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that Indonesia's national resilience is highly dependent on the active

role of youth as a productive generation. Youth have great potential to create constructive change and encourage the revitalization of Pancasila ideological values. In the context of increasingly complex globalization, the real application of Pancasila values in daily life is crucial. This will not only strengthen the nation's identity, but also equip youth with the ability to compete at the international level.

The practical implications of this study show that education and training that focuses on the application of the Pancasila ideology needs to be improved. Educational institutions must design a curriculum that integrates Pancasila values in every aspect of learning. In addition, non-formal training involving youth is also important to increase their awareness and understanding of national values. In this way, youth can be more ready to contribute productively and creatively in solving the problems faced by the nation.

Academically, this research makes an important contribution to the development of studies on the role of youth and the ideology of Pancasila in the context of national resilience. These findings highlight the need for further research that explores the relationship between the Pancasila ideology and the social dynamics faced by the younger generation. Researchers are expected to develop a more comprehensive framework to understand how Pancasila values can be implemented in various contexts.

In addition, this research also opens up opportunities to examine the strategy for revitalizing Pancasila values in facing global challenges. Future research may focus on innovative methods to increase youth

involvement in maintaining national resilience. By providing a deeper understanding of the importance of Pancasila values, it is hoped that youth can become effective agents of change and commit to national ideals.

Strengthening the ideological values of Pancasila among the younger generation is not only important to maintain the nation's identity, but also to build a more solid national resilience. With the strengthening of national resilience, Indonesia will be better able to face various challenges and existing global dynamics. Therefore, collective efforts to instill Pancasila values in youth must be a priority, so that they are ready to carry out their role as the successors of a Pancasilaist and highly competitive nation.

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