

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 3TH PANCASILA VALUES IN GENERATION Z IN THE DIGITAL ERA OF STUDENTS IN PPKN STUDY PROGRAM**

**Ichwani Siti Utami, Sesti Margo Rahayu, Nurzaman, Alinurdin**

*Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Pamulang*

*dosen00655@unpam.ac.id, sestimargo@gmail.com, dosen01907@unpam.ac.id, dosen00330@unpam.ac.id*

### **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this study was to find out the implementation of the values of the third Pancasila precept in Generation Z in the digital era of Pancasila and Citizenship Education study program students at Pamulang University and to find out the efforts to minimize the impact of the digital era in Generation Z in implementing the values of the third Pancasila precept students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education study program at Pamulang University. The research approach used is a qualitative approach with a descriptive analysis method. Data collection techniques used are observation, interviews and documentation. The results of the study show that the implementation process of the values of the third precept in generation Z in the digital era by students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program has gone quite well, with respect for different ethnicities, religions and also different cultures. However, differences in mindset and the ease with which information can be received about various cultures makes Generation Z prefer foreign cultures to their own. Efforts that can be made to minimize the negative impact of the digital era in implementing the values of the third Pancasila precept can be started from self-awareness regarding the importance of values in the precepts of Indonesian Unity. Another effort that can be made from tertiary institutions, especially the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program, is to conduct socialization, seminars that have a connection with the values of the third precepts of Pancasila.

**Keywords:** *The 3rd Pancasila Precepts, Implementation of Pancasila Values, Generation Z, Digital Era*

This article is licensed under [CC BY-SA 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) 

## **INTRODUCTION**

Basically, a country has a state basis which is a manifestation of identity for the nation itself (Huntington & Dunn, 2004). With this state foundation, it will become an important view for the life of every citizen. The Indonesian state itself makes Pancasila the basis of the state for the Indonesian nation and becomes a way of life that is implemented in everyday life (Harimurti et al., 2021).

Pancasila as a way of life is often referred to as a *way of life*, a guide to life, a way of life, a worldview, and a guide to life (Taylor & Peace, 2015). Pancasila as the nation's view of life is used as a guide for all actions or activities in everyday life. This means that every attitude and behavior of the Indonesian people must be internalized and reflect the values of Pancasila (Rahma & Dewi, 2021, p. 64).

Article 3 of Law Number 20 of 2003 states; national education—including Pancasila and Citizenship—is education that aims to shape the abilities and character of students (Rahman, 2018, p. 35). From this article, it can be said that the newest generations in Indonesia are those who must be prioritized and also receive special attention in the world of education to maintain the integrity of the implementation of Pancasila values in everyday life, especially Generation Z.

According to Tapscott, Generation Z is the group born from 1998 to 2009. From this understanding, it can be concluded that Generation Z are children who are currently in high school or in college (Nurhayati et al., 2020, p. 18).

"Indonesian unity" as the third precept in Pancasila should be a guideline for the life of the whole Indonesian nation as a nation. Indonesian unity can be implemented in many ways. Such as participating in promoting association for the sake of unity and unity of the nation which is Bhinneka Tunggal Ika. This point requires association and good economic, political, and cultural relations between tribes, islands, and religions so that a harmonious, peaceful, and prosperous society can be established (Salsabila & Shafia Khalisan, 2021, p. 75).

Technological developments in this digital era have positive and negative influences on mankind (Rahmawati et al., 2021). In addition to the ease of obtaining information, on the other hand, this convenience will also bring disaster if the user of the information cannot filter the information he receives. The digital era emerged with the emergence of digital internet networks, especially computer information technology. The digital era makes it easier for people to receive and send information and various digital technologies are increasingly popping up (Rumapea, 2019, p. 102).

Thus, Pancasila is present as a guide for every individual in a country so that later it becomes a nation that reflects the values of Pancasila itself so that people can maintain and not be carried away by the current globalization.

In the initial observation process, the researcher found that there was a lack of unity with the existence of *circles* in the class. This can be seen by the lack of unity between groups with one both in the interaction process and the lecture process. Then another thing is the love for cultures from outside which is very easy to access in the digital era like today, this can be seen from the style of clothing as well as the style of speech and music that is listened to. Thus, this reflects that the feeling of love for the motherland is increasingly disappearing from the personality of each student. With the existence of stereotypes about that foreign cultures that enter are cool and *trendy things*, students become more interested in and like these things. The explanation above encourages researchers to conduct research on the implementation of the third precept of Pancasila values in Generation Z in the digital era, especially students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education study program at Pamulang University.

Based on the background that has been described, the formulation of the problem is 1) How is the implementation of the values of the third Pancasila precept in Generation Z in the digital era of students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education study program at Pamulang University?; 2) What are the efforts to minimize the impact of the digital era in implementing the values of the third Pancasila precept in Generation Z students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education study program at Pamulang University. The purposes of this research are 1) to find out the implementation of the values of the third Pancasila precept in Generation Z in the digital era of students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education study program at Pamulang University; 2) to find out the efforts to minimize the impact of the current digital era on Generation Z in implementing the Pancasila values of the three students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education study program at Pamulang University.

## **METHOD**

In this study, researchers conducted research at Pamulang University with a period from September to October 2022. using a qualitative approach, where according to Bogdan and Taylor in Farida Nugrahani that qualitative research is a research procedure capable of producing descriptive data in the form of speech, writing, and behavior of the people observed (2014, p. 4).

The type of method that will be used is a descriptive analysis where the researcher will conduct research based on the problems experienced based on the data sources obtained. By using this descriptive analysis method, it will later be understood with complete information and in fact according to what happened in the field so that later the objectives of this research can be achieved.

Qualitative data cannot be measured and calculated accurately, and are generally expressed in words and not numbers (Kusumastuti & Khoiron, 2019, p. 30). In this study, primary data was obtained by collecting information carried out by researchers by interviewing informants, namely Pamulang University students from the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program. This secondary data is obtained not from original sources or from research subjects, but this data is obtained from other sources which are presented through journals, then books related to the implementation of the 3rd precept Pancasila values in Generation Z in the era of digital data, the results of previous research, articles on the internet or in the mass media that serve to complement primary data.

Data collection techniques are carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation. Meanwhile, the data analysis technique is to use data reduction, coding, data presentation, and also conclusions or verification.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Implementation of the 3rd Pancasila Pancasila Values in Generation Z in the Digital Age**

Muhammad Yamin explained Pancasila as the foundation for behavior and rules that are considered good and important. Meanwhile, Notonegoro explained Pancasila as a basic ideology that is expected to be used as a view of life and a unifying foundation (Sallamah & Anggraeni, 2021, p. 3). Thus, the values of Pancasila are things that must be maintained by continuing to implement the values contained in the precepts of Pancasila in everyday life.

The current situation is growing with the emergence of the digital era in which all human activities are based on technological advances and also the internet has an impact on the process of implementing the values of the third Pancasila precept, especially for students from the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program both in the lecture environment or in the community environment. The implementation process carried out by students in the tertiary environment is quite good with no significant problems regarding ethnic or cultural differences between one another, but these threats do not only arise from direct individual interactions.

The role of technology in this digital era is also one of the things that are highlighted because, in this digital era, the process of receiving information about various kinds of things is very easy. This starts with the easy access to false information whose truth is unclear so that it can trigger the easy breakdown of the existing unity, then the easy entry and access of cultures

from outside creates a tendency for generation Z and especially students to be more like cultures from outside that seem more trendy and also modern.

The development of this digital era has also caused a difference in the mindset of students in semester 7 Regular A, there are small groups that are separated because of different mindsets and also differences in how to dress. However, despite this, the process of implementing the values of the third Pancasila precept has gone quite well by respecting each other and not discriminating against different backgrounds and cultures.

This is in line with what was explained by Shalaisa Putri and also Dinie Anggraeni Dewi in their research that Pancasila values are starting to be eroded by digital technology activities. Various methods are used by the community to facilitate access to information and freely utilize the potential of digital technology. But like two sides of a coin, negative effects also appear as threats of crime, driven by non-normative behavior and hurting the spirit of the younger generation. False information attacks various aspects of life, including economics, politics, and socio-culture (2022, p. 9911).

With technology and also the internet in their daily life, today's Z generations prefer the worlds of the internet and socialize less. They also prefer to communicate online and on the internet rather than communicate in person, which is also a factor in the lack of implementation of the third precept in generation Z, especially in the digital era like today.

From the explanations above, it can be concluded that the process of implementing the values of the third Pancasila precepts in the Z generation of 7<sup>th</sup>-semester students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program is quite good by respecting each other both between ethnicities, cultures, and religions. Even though there are still deficiencies in it with the existence of small groups in the class due to differences in mindset and the number of students who prefer foreign cultures. This is also supported by the use of the internet which causes a lack of socialization among individuals because they prefer to spend their time in the digital world.

### **Efforts to Minimize the Impact of the Digital Era in the Implementation of the 3rd Pancasila Sila Values in Generation Z.**

Shalaisa Putri and also Dinie Anggraeni Dewi explained from the results of their research that Pancasila values had begun to be eroded by digital technology activities. Various methods are used by the community to facilitate access to information and freely utilize the potential of digital technology. But like two sides of a coin, negative effects also appear as threats of crime, driven by non-normative behavior and hurting the spirit of the younger generation. False information attacks various aspects of life, including economics, politics, and socio-culture (2022, p. 9911).

Efforts to minimize the impact of the digital era on the implementation of the values of the third Pancasila precept are important and must be done, whether starting individually or collectively. With these efforts, it is hoped that it will make it easier for generations Z and future generations to be able to maintain the implementation of the values of the third Pancasila precept.

One effort that can be done is to respect each other, in the process of exchanging opinions or ethnicity or culture. This can be done by small things by not criticizing each other, then also not criticizing in impolite language the differences that exist in society or the campus

environment. It is hoped that this self-awareness will add to the understanding of the importance of the third precept values in generation Z itself in students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program, especially in the digital era.

Other efforts that can be made are to raise awareness about the importance of the third precept in Pancasila for each individual. This can be started by looking for information related to how the implementation of the third precept is in accordance with the current situation. Thus, it is hoped that what is done by each individual in this Z generation can be applied to other fellow Z generations or even the next generation.

In line with this, Shalaisa Saputri and Dinie Anggraini Dewi explained that children and youth need to understand both the strengths and weaknesses of this digital era. Parents also need to understand so they can control their child's attitude towards technology and use it properly and correctly. There is a need to get an overview of the use of various platforms that contribute to human work, understand their benefits and uses, and use them effectively and efficiently to reduce bad and inappropriate tails (2022, p. 9912).

Meanwhile, efforts that can be made for tertiary institutions, especially the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program, can be carried out by holding seminars and outreach events. Of course, this seminar or socialization is related to the material or topic of the values contained in the third precept in Pancasila. So that later it is hoped that the process of implementing the values of the third Pancasila precept students, especially those belonging to Generation Z can implement the values of the third precept of Pancasila well.

Implementation of Pancasila values can be started by cultivating the nature of nationalism first, it can be started when there are important days of the Indonesian State such as Independence Day, Hero's Day, Youth Pledge Day, and other important days which can be moments to explore nationalism. in generation Z, we must take advantage of this so that this generation is not indifferent to the values contained in Pancasila (Shakila et al., 2022).

Based on the efforts described above, it can be concluded that the most important effort is to return to Generation Z itself to continue to be able to maintain and implement the values of the third precept of Pancasila itself. Even though there are socialization and seminars on topics related to this third precept, if every individual in generation Z, especially students from the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program, is not interested and prefers to focus more on social media and the digital world, then the efforts made will be in vain.

## **CONCLUSION**

The process of implementing the values of the third Pancasila precept in generation Z in the digital era of Pancasila and Citizenship Education study program students is quite good. Based on the data that researchers got from the field, mutual respect between ethnic groups, religions, and different cultures is also required. Even so, there are still differences in mindset and the process of receiving information about various cultures is also getting easier, making it easier for Generation Z to prefer cultures that come from outside rather than their own. Another thing is that the implementation of Pancasila values in the third precept has not run optimally because the current generations are more focused on the digital world, resulting in a lack of interaction with others.

Efforts that can be made to minimize the negative impact of the digital era in implementing the values of the third Pancasila precept can be started from self-awareness of

how important the values are in the precepts of Indonesian Unity. This can be started by sorting out more information, then increasing knowledge about indigenous Indonesian cultures as well as respecting and respecting the differences that exist in each individual. Other efforts that can be carried out by tertiary institutions, especially the Pancasila and Citizenship Education study programs is that you can do socialization, then also and seminars which of course have something to do with the values of the three Pancasila precepts themselves so that it is hoped that later students will have more awareness of the importance of Indonesian Unity.

Based on the results of the research that has been done, there are still some unresolved problems, so the researcher presents some suggestions. These suggestions are as follows:

In this digital era there are advances in terms of technology that are growing rapidly, this can be seen from the acceleration of the process of receiving information and also communication so that it has an impact on how the process of implementing Pancasila values, especially the third precept, is in generation Z. this is something that should be of particular concern, where the process of adding to existing implementations can be started by carrying out routine activity processes that have topics related to the values of the third precept itself.

Suggestions for students so that the implementation of the values of the three precepts of Pancasila goes even better, there is a need for self-awareness that reducing the use of smartphones in everyday life so that they can interact more, then also add insight about love for the homeland and own culture so that there is a balance between knowledge about foreign culture and own culture.

## **REFERENCES**

Harimurti, M. F. Y., Kusumaningrum, R. R. C., Rohmadani, E. S., & Pandin, M. G. R. (2021). IMPLEMENTATION OF PANCASILA VALUES BY MILLENNIAL GENERATION AS AN EFFORT TO CULTIVATE NATIONALISM SPIRIT IN GLOBALIZATION ERA. *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial*, 8(8), 2626–2633.

Huntington, S. P., & Dunn, S. R. (2004). *Who are we?: The challenges to America's national identity*. Simon and Schuster.

Kusumastuti, A., & Khoiron, M. A. (2019). Metode Penelitian Kualitatif. *Buku Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*.

Nugrahani, F. (2014). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. 1(1), 305.

Nurhayati, N., Pitoweas, B., Putri, D. S., & Yanzi, H. (2020). Analisis Kepekaan Sosial Generasi (Z) Di Era Digital Dalam Menyikapi Masalah Sosial. *Bhineka Tunggal Ika: Kajian Teori Dan Praktik Pendidikan PKn*, 7(1), 17–23. <https://doi.org/10.36706/jbti.v7i1.11415>

Rahma, A. N., & Dewi, D. A. (2021). *Implementasi Pancasila sebagai pandangan hidup bangsa dan dasar negara Indonesia dalam kehidupan sehari-hari*. 18(1), 63–74.

Rahman, A. (2018). Nilai Pancasila Kondisi dan Implementasinya Dalam Masyarakat Global. *Gastrointestinal Endoscopy*, 10(1), 279–288.

Rahmawati, M., Ruslan, A., & Bandarsyah, D. (2021). The Era of Society 5.0 as the unification of humans and technology: A literature review on materialism and existentialism. *Jurnal Sosiologi Dialektika*, 16(2), 151–162.

Rumapea, M. E. M. (2019). Tantangan Pembelajaran Musik Pada Era Digital. *Gondang: Jurnal Seni Dan Budaya*, 3(2), 101. <https://doi.org/10.24114/gondang.v3i2.13168>

Sallamah, D., & Anggraeni, D. (2021). Peran dan Implementasi Nilai-Nilai Pancasila dalam Berkehidupan di Era Globalisasi. *Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu Humaniora*, 1(8), 4–9.

Salsabila, A. T. P., & Shafia Khalisan, A. anindya. (2021). Analisis Toleransi Sebagai Upaya Pemeliharaan Semangat Kesatuan dan Persatuan Bangsa pada Mahasiswa di Bandung. *Jurnal Global Citizen : Jurnal Ilmiah Kajian Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan*, 10(2), 74–89. <https://doi.org/10.33061/jgz.v10i2.5558>

Saputri, S., & Dewi, D. A. (2022). *Tantangan Nilai-Nilai Pancasila pada Generasi Milenium di Era Digital*. 6, 9909–9913.

Shakila, A., Putri, M., Setiawati, R., Widodo, H., Barat, R., Yogyakarta, D. I., Pancasila, N., & Pancasila, I. (2022). *Implementasi Nilai Pancasila Pada Generasi Z*. 4.

Taylor, H., & Peace, R. (2015). Children and cultural influences in a natural disaster: Flood response in Surakarta, Indonesia. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 13, 76–84.