

Growing Political Awareness for the Community in Increasing Nationalism



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ABSTRACT: Indonesia is a democratic country, a country that prioritizes the voice of the people in making decisions, one form of Indonesian democracy can be seen from the general election system which is held every five years, where to be able to carry out one form of democracy successfully, political awareness is needed from each of them. each citizen. Political awareness is an important element for the successful implementation of democracy in a country. Growing political awareness can also grow Nationalism which is the political attitude of the people of a nation who have the same culture and region, as well as the same ideals and goals. Nationalism is also interpreted as an understanding that is the highest loyalty of each individual must be attached to the nation-state (nation state) or as the mental attitude and behavior of individuals and communities that show high loyalty and devotion to the nation and state. The research methodology used is descriptive qualitative, which is a method that aims to describe how the actual situation and phenomenon is, then it is described in a research report. Based on its type, this research is a case study research. , as happened in the general election in Indonesia for example. This proves that people's political participation is still low. The Importance of Growing Political Awareness for the Community In Increasing Nationalism, All Parties, Especially Religious Leaders, Community Leaders, and the Government, To Socialize.

KEYWORDS: Political Awareness, Community, Nationalism

I. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a democratic country, a country that prioritizes the voice of the people in making decisions, one form of Indonesian democracy can be seen from the general election system which is held every five years, where to be able to carry out one form of democracy successfully, political awareness is needed from each of them. each citizen. Political awareness is an important element for the successful implementation of democracy in a country.

However, during the long journey of Indonesian democracy, many negative phenomena have adorned Indonesian democracy, as happened in general elections in Indonesia for example. This proves that people's political participation is still low. Meanwhile, quoted from PEMILU.com, KPU data shows that the number of first-time election voters aged 17 to 20 is around 14 million people. While those aged 20 to 30 years are around 45.6 million people. Then data from the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) for 2010, there were 20,871,086 people aged 15-19 years, and 19,878,417 people aged 20-24 years. If added up, it reaches 40,749,503 people. Of course you can imagine if such a large number becomes abstentions.

Community participation or participation in politics is the activity of a person or group of people to participate actively in political life, by electing state leaders, and directly or indirectly influencing government policy, public policy. So that with this political participation, the community hopes that the policies made by the government can provide better changes in society. Until it can realize the ideals of the country. Examples of political participation in the community: Election of heads of RT, RW, village heads, and others. Citizen forum. Preparation of statutes and household budgets for community organizations, cooperatives, RT/RW, Village Community Resilience Institute, and others.

politics is the effort taken by citizens to realize the common good (Aristotle's Classical Theory). Politics is a matter related to the public administration of government and the state. Politics is everything about the process of formulating and implementing government public policies.

Political education can increase people's knowledge, and can maximize people's active participation in politics. Doing politics is not only limited to elections or regional elections, but in a broader sense. Community participation will help deal with problems caused by differences in ethnicity, culture, social and economic status, religion and so on. It is hoped that national integration, the

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formation of national identity and loyalty to the State will be supported through participation. The theory of political behavior is one of the aspects of political science that seeks to define, measure and explain the influence of one's political views, ideology and level of political participation. Community participation has an important function, one of which is as a means for citizens to express their needs and interests so that local policy processes become more responsive to the needs and interests of citizens.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

Qualitative research is conducted to build knowledge through understanding and discovery. Qualitative research approach is a process of research and understanding based on methods that investigate a social phenomenon and human problems. In this study the researcher makes a complex picture, examines words, reports details of the views of respondents and conducts studies in natural situations. The essence of qualitative research is observing people in their environment interacting with them, trying to understand their language and interpretation of the world around them, approaching or interacting with people related to the research focus with the aim of trying to understand, explore their views and experiences to obtain information or data required. The research methodology used is descriptive qualitative, which is a method that aims to describe how the actual situation and phenomenon is, then it is described in a research report. Based on its type, this research is a case study research. Which is research on humans (can be a group, organization, or individual), events, settings in depth, the purpose of this research is to get an in-depth picture of a case that is being studied. The reason the researcher uses this qualitative method is because the writer wants to explain and describe in depth the problems involved in this research. Thus, the author himself will find it easier to know and understand the description of the object to be studied.

Qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behavior. Thus, the method used in this study is a descriptive analysis method or a qualitative approach. GROWING POLITICAL AWARENESS FOR THE COMMUNITY IN INCREASING NATIONALISM Case Study in the village of Kuripan Ciseeng, Bogor. This method can also describe experienced and natural situations explored by researchers based on observations, questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. The facts and data from this research will be given meaning in accordance with the theories related to the research question.

Based on the above opinion that as a key instrument of data collection, researchers carry out reduction, phenomenological and data reduction, and transcendental reduction. The phenomenological reduction is done by researchers to free themselves from subjective assessments of phenomena, not the subjective opinion of researchers. Data reduction is done by freeing themselves from theories, scientific propositions, or traditional doctrines that can pollute the purity of data

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Democracy can be interpreted as a state order in which the highest power should be in the hands of the people, and for a good democratic country to work, of course, citizens who really understand and understand what democracy is. To achieve these ideals, the young generation as the successor of the nation and state is the root of the ongoing improvement of democracy.

Democracy education itself can be interpreted as a programmed effort and effort made to facilitate every citizen to be able to understand, live, practice and develop the concept of democratic principles and values in accordance with their roles and responsibilities as citizens. Democracy education can be applied and taught in a learning process that is specifically designed and planned to achieve the goal of building a healthy democratic system. This can be done by instilling a good understanding of politics through learning political culture material.

When an understanding of politics has been well instilled in the younger generation, then of course the ideals of building a good and conducive democracy will be easier to implement. A healthy understanding of democracy will certainly build a good political culture and political awareness as well.

Political awareness concerns one's knowledge, interest and attention to the social and political environment. Political awareness here does not only concern how during elections but how to carry out the rights and obligations as citizens in democracy and politics in an existing political system.

Political awareness is a state of awareness and individual ability to understand themselves and their understanding of the struggle to acquire, exercise and use power, the formation and distribution of power in a political system, the art and science of governing and regulating society. So that you know what to do to set goals and why carry out these goals.

Political awareness is a condition or state of being aware, knowing, responsive and understanding about matters that include political insights and knowledge, values, orientation of attitudes and political behavior, which enables a person to understand and understand problematic situations and conditions in his society, solve them, provide make rational decisions and determine attitudes and actions towards them, which encourage them to move in the framework of their participation in building or changing them.

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Political awareness can be measured through:

- 1) Awareness in placing oneself and observing the world of politics.
- 2) Awareness in addressing the political reality that occurs in accordance with the knowledge and understanding formed in him.
- 3) Awareness to set goals and carry out goals in a political decision that is rational and aware of why to do it.
- 4) Awareness of the orientation of political attitudes and behavior that is decided to be implemented.

In general, political awareness in the village of Kuripan Ciseeng Bogor is based on the results of interviews with the community that there is a lack of awareness of one's rights and obligations as a citizen. This relates to knowledge of the socio-political environment, as well as interest and concern for the government. Not only that, the political awareness of the people of Uripin Ciseeng Village, Bogor Regency, is related to one's attitude and belief in the political system. One's assessment of the government, whether believed or not, liked or not. Furthermore, political awareness at the attitude stage is related to affective orientation. This can be seen from the attitude or feeling of liking or disliking first-time voters towards the policies made by the government. This attitude can be seen from how they feel cared for, benefited, feel the impact of the policies that have been made by the government. Political participation is defined as the participation of the public in the political process. According to Kaase and Marsh, political participation is any activity carried out by individual citizens voluntarily which aims to influence people for the election of government officials or the policies they will take. So that with this political participation, the community hopes that the policies made by the government can provide better changes in society. Until it can realize the ideals of the country. Community participation or participation in politics is the activity of a person or group of people to participate actively in political life, by electing state leaders, and directly or indirectly influencing government policy, public policy.

One of the political awareness, namely guarding democracy as a vehicle for the realization of people's sovereignty to produce democratic government. Participation as a voter with integrity includes being involved in supervising every stage of the election process. This becomes the main aspect in determining the direction of regional political policies that concern and influence every aspect of life.

“Good local government can only be obtained if the democratic process is also good. “Low participation can cause the regime that is in power only and/or tends to serve groups. It is from community participation that quality can be achieved and the regions will be qualified.”

Community involvement is not only about giving voting rights. But overseeing the implementation, participating in supervising, especially in the private sphere

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on research that has been carried out by researchers with the title GROWING POLITICAL AWARENESS FOR THE COMMUNITY IN INCREASING NATIONALISM Case Study in the village of Kuripan Ciseeng Bogor. The nationalist character values conveyed are discipline, love for the motherland, national spirit, love for peace, care for the environment, respect for achievement, and tolerance by respecting the diversity of cultures, ethnicities and other religions. So that with this political participation, the community hopes that the policies made by the government can provide better changes in society. Until it can realize the ideals of the country. In Kuripan Village, understanding of political awareness is very minimal and needs to be improved with the support of the local government.

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