Global Trends In The Learning Process Of Pancasila And Citizenship Education In Schools

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
	The use of social media for the younger generation can increase interaction between users without being limited by distance and time. The ease of interaction has an impact by making it easier to communicate both conveying news/messages and responding in the form of criticism or suggestions. One of the negative impacts that can occur is conveying a message in the form of an invitation to instill hate speech related to the life of the nation and state. The study was conducted to examine the influence of social media on national insight in the younger generation UINSU, Sumatera Utara. Survey research with the independent variable (X) namely social media and the dependent variable (Y) namely national insight. Based on the results of the data processing obtained a significance (Sig) of 0.020 <0.05 so it is concluded that social media (X) has an effect on national insight (Y).

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1. INTRODUCTION

Technological progress continues to increase. It cannot be separated from the role Internet. Internet use has increased every year. Based on a survey by Association of Indonesian Internet Service Providers [1] obtained data that the growth of users on in 2017 increased compared to 2016. In 2017 the number of internet users was as many as 143.26 million of the total population of Indonesia, which is around 262 million people. the figure an increase of 10.56 million people, when compared to internet users in 2016. Users the highest internet is on the island of Java, namely as many as 86.3 million people or around 58.08%. Long using social media in a day that is 1 to 3 hours (43.89%), 4 to 7 hours (29.63%) and more than 7 hours (26.48%). Social media content that is frequently visited is Facebook (54%), instagram (5%), youtube (11), google (6%), twitter (5.5%) and linkedin (0.6%). Highest user social media, namely teenagers with a percentage of 75.50%. Social media is an online media that its users can participate, share and create through

blogs, social networks (Facebook, Youtube, Myspace and Twitter), wikis, forums and virtual worlds.

The most frequently used social media is social networking, because it can create a web personal page that connects users to share information and communicate [1]. The very positive impact of social media is that there is social, political and social interaction The economy provides information and communicates with each other [2].

The very positive impact of social media is that there is social, political and social interaction the economy provides information and communicates with each other without face-to-face hindered by the distance factor. The use of social media can also have a negative impact towards the community, namely as a medium for instilling hate speech accompanied by uploads inappropriate words and pictures with the aim of inciting hatred especially for state officials and institutions. The existence of provocation on social media is a very dangerous behavior against unity and integrity of the nation, especially the survival of the state and the Unitary State Republic of Indonesia. In response to this, the government must take a stand so that users social media can behave wisely by using social media only to make an impact positive for the sustainability of national and state life.

National life and as a state in Indonesia cannot be separated from the insight of nationality. Delivered by Prof. Muladi said that the national insight is that the Indonesian nation views itself internally and externally (the surrounding environment) by making unity and unity a priority main role in organizing social, national and state life [3].

Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 71 of 2012 concerning Guidelines National Insight Education states that national insight is a perspective the Indonesian nation regarding itself and its environment prioritizes the unity and integrity of the nation as well as regional unity based on Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, Unity in Diversity, and the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Pancasila is the agreement of movement figures which has the support of the Indonesian people has gone through the process at the Board meeting Investigators of the Indonesian Independence Preparatory Efforts (BPUPKI) and the Independence Preparatory Committee Indonesia (PPKI) [4]. Prof. Mr. Muhammad Yamin mentioned that in Ir. Soekarno 1 June 1945 for named the guide to the five precepts known as Pancasila. The words related to Pancasila are taken from Indonesian civilization long before the 14th century [5].

As the basis of the state, Pancasila has the power to bind legally with provisions, that is, everything that is contrary to Pancasila in the life of the state is not may apply in Indonesia [4]. This is in line with the results of the PPKI trial decision on the 18th August 1945 which established the Constitution for the Indonesian state where Pancasila listed in the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution. Pancasila as the foundation of the state as well as the source of all laws that control the basic law of the state, both in the form of basic law written in the form of a constitution or in the form of a tangible written basic law the constitutional law as well as unwritten basic law in implementation practice country [6].

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Indonesia I n 1945, what is meant is the Constitution (UUD) which was ratified by the Preparatory Committee Indonesian independence on August 18, 1945 which was announced in the news Republic of Indonesia Year 1946 No. 7 pages 45-48 [8]. Republican State Administration Practice Indonesia provides the meaning of the constitution is the same as the meaning of the law Base. This is proven by the mention of the term of the Constitution of the United States of Indonesia for The Constitution of the United States of Indonesia [9]. The constitution is drawn up and determined of course with a specific purpose, the constitution as basic guidelines in the administration of state life so that the state runs in an orderly, orderly manner without the government's arbitrariness of his faith. For that then in the constitution determined by the building framework of a country, the authority of the government as the ruling party, as well as the rights of citizens [10]. The Constitution of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is The 1945 Constitution before the amendment consisted of: 1 Opening which includes 4 alienea 2. Body or contents which include: a.16 Chap b. 37 Article c.4 rules of transition d.2 additional rules [11].

Amendments to the 1945 Constitution have been made by the Indonesian people since I n 1999, the first amendment was made by providing additions and changes to Article 9 of the 1945 Constitution. Then the second amendment was made in 2000, the third amendment was made in 2001, and the last amendment was made in 2002 and ratified on August 10, 2002. Bhinneka Tunggal Ika can be interpreted as: "Even though that/this is that/this sibling' and the further meaning of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika is 'brotherhood' or 'fraternity'.

With brotherhood as a big family born bymotherland named Indonesia, then the obligation to secure, maintain honor, maintain relationships, respect each other, build and develop themselves, is obligations of members in an Indonesian family. Therefore, as a family, Diversity and difference must be understood as normal and a must grateful and harmonized, to ensure the survival of Indonesian families in the context of achieve these family goals. Bhinneka Tunggal Ika can be interpreted from logic and interpretation local.

Based on Government Regulation Number 66 of 1951 and promulgated 28 November 1951 which is contained in the state gazette number II/1951 namely the state symbol and the Garuda Pancasila bird nation with the verse Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, then included in Article 36A of the 1945 Constitution, then in the next development on matters its use is regulated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24 of 2009. Article 1 paragraph (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia which reads: "The State Indonesia is a unitary state in the form of a republic. Based on the provisions of this article it is clear that the form of the State of Indonesia is the Unitary State, the form of the Government of Indonesia is Republic. What is meant by a unitary state is a country which is a unitary state from the elements that make it up, namely the people consisting of various ethnicities, tribesnation, class, culture, and religion. Territory, which consists of thousands of islands at once also have different nature and character. One country, one people, one region and not divided, for example, as a unitedstate, one government, one legal order, namely order national law, one language and one nation, namely Indonesia is a unitary state.

According to Susaningtyas said that the abilities of the younger generation are so advanced following technology is not accompanied by qualified knowledge related to nationalism and Pancasila values. Suwondo conveys that knowledge and understanding are insights nationality is needed to maintain the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). Dynamic conditions follow the changes in line with the development process of the nation's life from time to time demanding all of them to continue to understand and guide properly teachings contained in the conception of nationalism. According to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia.

Number 40 of 2009 concerning Youth Article 1 number 1 states that Youth Indonesian citizens who are entering their period important for growth and development aged 16 (sixteen) to 30 (thirty) years. In general, what is called the younger generation is the group of people aged 0-35 years. Members or individuals who enter the group have the same experience So sociologically and practically they have experienced major events that have been experienced by them simultaneously by the whole community, for example development generation.

Based on the explanation above, the authors examine more deeply about the influence of the media social insights on nationalism in the younger generation as outlined in the form of research with the title "The Influence of Social Media on National Insight in the Young Generation". It is hoped that this research will contribute ideas and input to related parties to maintain and increase understanding of the national outlook in particular in the younger generation.

2.   RESEARCH METHODE

This study uses an observational approach, namely by observing and analyzing all information related to the research topic. In elaborating a research topic there are several stages used by researchers, among others. First, observing and analyzing various information related to the research topic. Second, collect relevant literature sources research topic in order to explain something that happened. These various sources and data are used to combine the results of various findings on similar themes used as studies Preliminary with current research. So that through verification of previous studies is expected can find elements in further research. Third, identify various variables that relevant to a new research topic and can help identify different variables related to the research topic. Finally, build patterns and frameworks according to research topics. So that in the end, this research can reduce the knowledge gap and provide various relevant information according to the research topic.

3.   RESULT AND ANALYSIS

The Effect of Social Media on the Young Generation.

For the younger generation, the existence of social media currently functions as a source of information and digital communication channels. If social media has made it possible for everyone to communicate and share information and share by utilizing the network Internet. That is, anyone can act as a source of information, including sharing it comment. Thus, social media can encourage every young generation to be more know the outside world, even though he has an introverted personality.

In this context personality Introverts are known to be some individuals who are quiet and like to spend time alone. Introverts generally don't like being the center of attention.

However, since the presence social media, has made someone who has an introvert personality able to interact with outside world more freely. It was clearly different from someone who had the difference of being an extrovert who are known to like interacting with other people and feel comfortable in crowded places. That is, the impact of social media has been able to create changes in the behavior of someone who has introverted personality to dare to interact with the outside world.

Furthermore, the use of social media for the younger generation will certainly create a lot positive or negative impact. However, this research will be limited to positive impacts and negativity created by the use of social media. Meanwhile, the negative impact created by social media including; First, the strengthening of the phenomenon of bullying (bullying) in social media (Hidajat, Adam, Danaparamita, & Suhendrik, 2015). Bullying between Netizens can be said to be a form of a new phenomenon in increasingly social media days are getting stronger. The younger

generation, no longer hesitate to bully each other (bullying), even though it arises as a result of a small problem or because of the debate from the discussion not substantial.

However, the habit of seeing bullying activity then becomes a thing which is commonly followed by the younger generation. This is of course heavily influenced by influencer accounts often do shading. As a result, followers or (followers) who come from the younger generation are also influenced to be able to participate in imitating acts of bullying (bullying). Besides thatsome of the causes of acts of bullying (bullying), namely ignorance of adolescents about legal risks, the behavior of adolescents who like to imitate and weak social control (Antama, Zuhdy and Purwanto, 2020). Meanwhile, the impact of this bullying action on the victim can certainly be potentially cause excessive anxiety, feeling depressed to depression (Kumala and Sukmawati, 2020). In fact, as a result of acts of bullying on social media, many cases have been created suicide (Kompas.com, 2017).

Second, encouraging the younger generation to compete in presenting the best and ideal content. This is of course greatly influenced by the influencers that have been followed. It means media social media can encourage the younger generation to participate, display good content, photos and videos the best, perfect to controversial in their respective social media.

This contest is like become competition between the younger generation in creating content which of course can be popular or viral on social media timeline. In fact, ironically, many generations do not think about the long-term impact of competition for the contest to create popular content. The worst consequences of this competition are many cause mental health problems. This is illustrated by research from York University said that women often see other women's appearances in the media socially, then the perception of himself will be disrupted which will have an impact on a lack of self-confidence (Kompas. c0m, 2018). As a result, when we don't follow the trend and meet expectations when uploading content that is currently developing on social media for the younger generation will have the potential depressing. This is due to not being able to display the best content in the media social media, so that it can affect the mental health of social media users (Hermansyah, 2020).

That way, social media has shaped the minds of the younger generation to duplicate or imitating something about an ideal condition of social life (Shofiyah, 2020). In fact, in fact life on social media is a self-mixture of various contents that cannot be verified one by one one by one the truth. In fact, when examined, it turns out that social media content is very rare shows the process or failure of a person step by step until he achieves what agreed upon as ideal conditions. Thus, the reason for the younger generation in viewing media life Social media will always speak in an ideal and perfect context (Kompas.com, 2021b). The impact of social media imagery on real-life realities, of course makes it difficult for the younger generation to sort out information that suits their needs and not need to be followed. In the next stage these symptoms will cause changes in attitude, irritability and the most dangerous thing is that it can trigger suicide cases (Rastati, 2016). Even the long term impact long time is worried that it can be life threatening or can trigger suicide (Anwar, 2017).

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study which stated that there was an influence of social media on national insight in the younger generation at the University of North Sumatra, it is concluded that social media cannot be separated from the younger generation, including when they receive or convey information about the life of the nation and state which is very close with the insight of nationality. Based on these conclusions, the authors submit suggestions, namely:

1. For the government to pay more attention to the contents of the information presented through social media, especially those related to nationalism (Pancasila, UUD 1945, NKRI and Bhinneka Tunggal Ika) as a preventive measure for actions that contain hate speech with the aim of dividing the life of the nation and state.

2. Social media users must be wise in using social media, for example must checking (filtering) a piece of news/information so that when delivering information is valid information especially when it concerns life nation and state.

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