

The Influence of Pancasila Values on the Nationalist Attitudes of Generation Z

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the influence of Pancasila values on the nationalism attitudes of Generation Z and to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors affecting their implementation. The background of this research is grounded in the declining sense of nationalism among youth due to globalization, rapid digital development, and shifting value orientations. The research employed a literature review method by examining books, scholarly articles, journals, research reports, and relevant policy documents. Data were analyzed using content analysis and thematic analysis to identify patterns linking Pancasila values to nationalism attitudes. The findings indicate that the values of Unity, Humanity, and Mutual Cooperation are the most influential in fostering nationalism among Generation Z. Furthermore, family environment, education, and positive digital literacy serve as supporting factors, while globalization, individualism, and negative digital media exposure become major obstacles in applying Pancasila values. In conclusion, the internalization of Pancasila values plays a significant role in strengthening nationalism among Generation Z, highlighting the need for collaboration between families, schools, and communities to optimize its implementation.

Keywords: Pancasila Values, Nationalism, Generation Z

INTRODUCTION

Globalization has brought benefits but also poses significant challenges to the moral values of the younger generation. While opening up opportunities for growth and global connectivity, widespread digital technology and culture also have the potential to shift fundamental moral values (Hasrian & Raharjo, 2024). These impacts encompass the ways young people, particularly Generation Z, think, act, and interact, due to the influence of technological advancements and the spread of global culture through the internet and social media (Kurniawaty & Widayatmo, 2024). Given the current situation, Indonesia is experiencing many negative impacts from globalization. These negative impacts pose challenges and threats to the nation's national identity. We can now see the younger generation being influenced by foreign cultures that are inconsistent with the noble norms

of the Indonesian nation. This is characterized by behaviors inconsistent with these noble values (Hasan, 2024).

Globalization has had a significant impact on all aspects of life, including national identity. Gen Z, growing up in the digital and global era, is frequently exposed to diverse cultures and values from around the world, which can erode traditional values and displace local ones. Therefore, nationalism is crucial for preserving traditional values and unique local cultures (Luthfia & Dewi, 2021). The digital era also brings new threats to national security, including political instability and cyberattacks, which can trigger divisions. A particularly prevalent cyberattack among Generation Z is online gambling, which is categorized as a cybercrime because it uses computers and the internet as a medium for committing crimes. Gambling is a social ill that has existed for a long time and cannot be eradicated, but is growing (Hasan, 2023).

A strong sense of nationalism will motivate Gen Z to play an active role in maintaining national security and sovereignty through various fields, including technology and information, as well as in maintaining democracy and social order (Kurniawaty & Widayatmo, 2024). Nationalism is crucial for Generation Z because it acts as a shield against the negative influences of globalization, safeguards national identity, strengthens unity, and serves as a foundation for digital national defense. However, in the modern era, nationalism among Generation Z is diminishing, unlike the pre-independence generation, when nationalism was still strongly emphasized in the pursuit of eradicating colonialism and uniting the nation (Wulandari et al., 2021).

Pancasila is the state ideology that serves as a guideline for the Indonesian people in their lives as a nation and state. Pancasila is the source of law for governing the nation (Putri et al., 2023) and the norms of conduct and behavior in daily life. Essentially, Pancasila embodies the traditional, cultural, and religious values inherent in the life of the Indonesian people. Currently, the younger generation tends to forget the values embedded in Pancasila. Fostering a sense of nationalism requires an understanding and implementation of Pancasila in the younger generation from an early age (Tahir & Mashari, 2020). To achieve this goal, Pancasila education must be systematically implemented in

both formal and non-formal education. Instilling Pancasila values effectively, such as fostering individual self-awareness, is essential because Pancasila values will be ingrained within individuals if they have the will (Puspawati & Najicha, 2023).

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a qualitative approach with a literature study (library research) that focuses on various scientific sources related to the values of Pancasila, nationalism, character building, and its implementation in the lives of the younger generation. This method is carried out by reviewing and examining previous studies that discuss how the application of Pancasila values contributes to character formation and strengthening nationalistic attitudes, especially Generation Z. Research data sources were obtained through searching books, scientific articles, academic journals, research reports, and policy documents relevant to the topic of Pancasila, Character Education, and the relationship between the two with national attitudes. The literature found was selected based on relevance, credibility, and up-to-dateness, then compiled as secondary data for further analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Generation Z's Understanding of Pancasila Values in Daily Life

Efforts to instill Pancasila values in the younger generation require a relevant and creative approach in keeping with current developments. Given that young people live in a digital and dynamic environment, Pancasila learning strategies must be tailored to their character and learning patterns. Educational institutions, both schools and universities, can internalize Pancasila values through cross-subject learning and non-academic activities. This implementation can be realized through social activities, ethically based entrepreneurship

development, and the use of digital media as a means of campaigning for national values (Erfina et al., 2025).

In line with this Generation Z's understanding of Pancasila values in daily life presents unique challenges. Generation Z, born and raised in the digital era, is known as "digital natives," who rely heavily on technology in their daily lives (Suryadi, 2017). However, excessive use of digital technology often influences the mindset of Generation Z. Generation Z often views Pancasila more as a constitutional document governing the country than as a reference value system in their personal lives. Their connection to the virtual world makes them more open to outside views and cultures that conflict with Pancasila's values, which prioritize harmony and tolerance (Hudha & Wulandari, 2025).

As the foundation of the state and the Indonesian nation's philosophy, Pancasila encompasses noble values that include Belief in One Almighty God, Just and Civilized Humanity, the Unity of Indonesia, Democracy Guided by the Wisdom of Wisdom, and Social Justice for All Indonesians. The understanding and implementation of Pancasila values among Generation Z, particularly the third principle, "Indonesian Unity," has an interesting dynamic, as many Generation Z members place greater importance on and appreciation for foreign cultures (Rahmadillah et al., 2025).

Pancasila as the foundation of the Indonesian state has also been influenced by globalization. While the values of Pancasila remain the foundation of national life, global influences can pose challenges to the implementation of these values. The influence of foreign cultures and new ideologies can spark debate about how Pancasila values should be interpreted and applied in an increasingly open and globally connected society. The influx of foreign cultures also brings negative impacts, such as drug abuse, to young people seeking identity. Therefore, they must be fortified with Pancasila guidelines instilled from an early age (Rahmadillah et al., 2025).

These developments have led many Generation Z children to underestimate the values of Pancasila and become very indifferent to them. Therefore, attention is needed to raise awareness of the importance of Pancasila

values in this generation. Many challenges in implementing Pancasila among Generation Z include their inability to separate themselves from gadgets, impoliteness, indifference, impulsiveness, and tendency to belittle others. Research shows that some Generation Z members demonstrate a positive attitude toward Pancasila values by prioritizing mutual respect for ethnic, religious, and cultural differences (Septianingrum & Dewi, 2021). Generation Z's extensive exposure to digital technology has the potential to shift their appreciation for local cultures and traditional Indonesian values, necessitating special attention. To address this challenge, strategic steps must be taken to strengthen Pancasila-based character education and enhance critical literacy in the face of the increasingly rapid and complex flow of digital information. Utilizing digital technology as a learning medium is also key to ensuring that Pancasila values remain relevant among Generation Z (Rahmawati, 2025).

Pancasila Values Influencing Generation Z's Nationalism

The Pancasila value that influences Generation Z's nationalism is first stated in the first principle, "Belief in the One and Only God," which signifies sacredness. Sacredness means that every Indonesian citizen must believe in God, including fulfilling God's commands and prioritizing tolerance. Generation Z must always be close to God and practice the meaning of the first principle. Tolerance is needed to create harmony and peace, which will impact social stability. Religion does not teach conflict, division, hostility, or even character assassination. Strengthening this first principle will bring Generation Z closer to God and foster tolerance (Abidin, 2022).

Generation Z demonstrates a positive attitude toward Pancasila values in building nationalism, particularly the third principle, "Unity of Indonesia," because Generation Z must prioritize mutual respect for ethnic, religious, and cultural differences. The third principle of Pancasila addresses how to strengthen unity among ethnic groups through good deeds that can spark a sense of nationalism. Selfishness and selfishness are bad behaviors that can break unity. The third principle contains points necessary for building Generation Z

nationalism, such as placing unity, integrity, and the interests and safety of the nation and state as common interests above personal and group interests, being willing to sacrifice for the interests of the nation and state, and developing Indonesian unity based on the motto "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" (Unity in Diversity) (Alyssa et al., 2020).

The next principle, considered the most influential, is the second principle, "Just and Civilized Humanity." This principle means that all human beings, as created by God Almighty, have dignity and worth, are equal to one another, have the same rights and obligations, and do not discriminate between religions, races, or groups. The existence of the second principle of Pancasila is crucial for combating various threats to humanity and upholding the principles of just humanity. Experiencing the second principle will enhance Generation Z's sense of nationalism (Ramadhan & Najicha, 2023).

The fourth principle of Pancasila, "Democracy Guided by the Wisdom of Deliberation and Representation," embraces the principle of democratic existence, fostering a sense of nationalism. Indonesian citizens, especially Generation Z, have equal status, rights, and obligations. Therefore, every citizen is obliged to prioritize decisions for the common good. Decisions made after consensus are reached must be respected (Pasha et al., 2021).

The fifth principle of Pancasila, "Social Justice for All Indonesian People," signifies a realistic form of justice enshrined in the Proclamation of Independence and the preamble to the 1945 Constitution. It implies that social justice is mandatory in life, realizing the right to live side by side with others. Social justice also encompasses the protection of rights and equality before the law, meaning the law must not discriminate and must accept all Indonesians equally, eliminating discrimination and fostering a sense of nationalism (Lestari, 2019).

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors for Generation Z in Implementing Pancasila Values as the Foundation of Nationalism.

The implementation of Pancasila values as the foundation of nationalism among Generation Z is influenced by various supporting and inhibiting factors. A supportive family environment that instills religiosity, tolerance, and discipline from an early age is an important foundation in shaping the character of the younger generation (Simbolon et al., 2025). In addition to educational institutions with a Pancasila curriculum, the Pancasila Student Profile project also provides a space for understanding and practicing the values of unity, mutual cooperation, and social responsibility. Another factor strengthening the implementation of Pancasila values is the influence of youth communities and organizations that provide a platform for collaboration and social awareness, fostering a spirit of nationalism. Access to positive digital literacy, such as educational content on national history and diversity issues, also encourages the development of a more reflective nationalist attitude among Generation Z. Furthermore, preserving local culture is also a strong supporting factor in implementing Pancasila values, which fosters nationalism.

Maintaining local culture amidst the strong currents of globalization among Generation Z can be done in the following ways (Khoirunnisak et al., 2023):

1. Exploring local culture by understanding it through searching for information in encyclopedias, books, and even newspapers.
2. Participating in indigenous cultural activities, such as participating directly in cultural competitions, for example as a participant or spectator.
3. Presenting cultural products internationally by introducing them to the outside world, such as by posting photos on social media. This activity involves publishing images and descriptions of regional arts in two languages: the regional language and English.
4. Making culture an identity by emphasizing local culture as a means of preservation.
5. Exporting art products can contribute to the promotion of local culture through product sales.

The influence of globalization and the unfiltered flow of information often leads to shifts in values, such as increased individualism, apathy towards national issues, and a tendency to admire foreign cultures. A digital environment rife with hoaxes, hate speech, and political polarization can weaken a sense of unity and fuel a lack of tolerance (Ivanka et al., 2025). Weak role models from some public figures and leaders can create value confusion, making it difficult for Generation Z to find models for implementing Pancasila in real life. The lack of character-building programs outside of school, such as social activities or community service, also contributes to obstacles, as young people lack real-world spaces to practice the values of mutual cooperation and empathy in a social context (Krisnandi, 2024). These supporting and inhibiting factors demonstrate that internalizing Pancasila values in Generation Z requires collaboration between families, schools, communities, and a healthy digital ecosystem.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results it can be concluded that Generation Z's understanding of Pancasila values in everyday life shows a fairly good pattern of acceptance, especially regarding the values of unity, tolerance, and the spirit of mutual cooperation, although their implementation is still influenced by social dynamics and digital culture. The Pancasila values that are most influential in shaping Generation Z's nationalist attitudes include the values of Indonesian Unity, Humanity, and Mutual Cooperation because all three are relevant to the needs of the younger generation for identity, diversity, and collaboration. The implementation of these values is influenced by supporting factors such as the family environment, education, and positive digital literacy. Inhibiting factors include globalization, individualism, and exposure to unhealthy digital media. Overall, Pancasila values have a fundamental role in strengthening Generation Z's nationalism, so synergy is needed between family, school, society, and digital space to ensure these values can be optimally internalized in the lives of the younger generation.

REFERENCES

- Abidin, M. N. (2022). Hubungan antara Sikap Toleransi Beragama dengan Sikap Nasionalisme Santri Pondok Pesantren Assalafiy Al-Ikhlas Kaliboto. In *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Kesehatan, Sains dan Pembelajaran* (Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 53-58).
- Alyssa, M. P., Artemis, Latifya, F. A. (2020). *Pengaruh Media Sosial Terhadap Nilai-Nilai Yang Terkandung Dalam Pancasila Pada Generasi Z*. Bandung: Institusi Teknologi Bandung.
- Erfina, E., Dwiyaniti, K. V., & Hasan, Z. (2025). Relevansi Pendidikan Pancasila dalam Menghadapi Tantangan Globalisasi. *Jurnal Multidisiplin Ilmu Akademik*, 2(6), 245-250.
- Hasan, Zainudin. dkk. (2024). "Pengaruh Globalisasi Terhadap Eksistensi Identitas Budaya Lokal dan Pancasila". *JIMA: Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa*. 2(1), 73-82.
- Hasan, Zainudin. dkk. (2023). Penegakan Hukum Terhadap Pelaku Tindak Pidana Perjudian Online. *Jurnal Multidisiplin Duhasen*, 2(3). 375-380.
- Hasrian, H., Akbar, A. A., & Raharjo, D. H. (2024). Globalisasi dan Nasionalisme pada Generasi Z: Sebuah Studi Implikasi dalam Penerapan Nilai-Nilai Pancasila. *Civil and Military Cooperation Journal*, 1(2), 59-64.
- Hudha, C., & Wulandari, P. (2025). Kerapuhan Literasi: Paradoks Transformasi Digital di Kalangan Generasi Z. *Jurnal Inovasi Global*.
- Ivanka, A. T., Pangaribuan, D. L., Maharani, F. S., Saputri, I., Sinulingga, P. A. B., Ayumi, S. M., & Yunita, S. (2025). Internalisasi Nilai Toleransi Di Era Digital Sebagai Landasan Persatuan Nasional. *CivicMind: Jurnal Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan*, 1(1), 35-40.
- Khoirunnisak, A., & Hadi, A. S. (2023). Revitalisasi Nilai-Nilai Pancasila Melalui Peran Organisasi Pemuda di Masyarakat. *Civic-Culture: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan PKN dan Sosial Budaya*, 7(1), 662-682.

- Krisnanda, M. E. (2024). IMPLEMENTASI NILAI PANCASILA PADA TONGKRONGAN OLEH GENERASI Z DI KECAMATAN SIDOARJO. *Kajian Moral dan Kewarganegaraan*, 12(4), 510-520.
- Kurniawaty, J. B., & Widayatmo, S. (2024). Nasionalisme di era digital: Tantangan dan peluang bagi generasi z indonesia. *JAGADDHITA: Jurnal Kebhinnekaan dan Wawasan Kebangsaan*, 3(2), 42-50.
- Luthfia, R. A., & Dewi, D. A. (2021). Kajian deskriptif tentang identitas nasional untuk integrasi bangsa Indonesia. *De Cive: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Pancasila Dan Kewarganegaraan*, 1(11), 1–7
- Nikmah, N. F. A., Fadhilah, A. N., Mukhofifah, I. S., Hermanto, A. S., Falda, T. A. R., & Ghozali, I. (2025). PENTINGNYA PEMAHAMAN WAWASAN NUSANTARA BAGI GENERASI Z UNTUK MEMBANGUN NASIONALISME. *Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 2(1), 327-336.
- Puspamurti, G., & Najicha, F. U. (2023). Pengaruh globalisasi terhadap nilai-nilai Pancasila dalam kehidupan Generasi Z. *ResearchGate*, December.
- Putri, A. S. M., Setiawati, R., & Widodo, H. (2022). Implementasi nilai Pancasila pada generasi Z. *Jurnal Evaluasi Dan Pembelajaran*, 4(1), 17-24.
- Rahmadillah, A. F., Sanusi, M. A., Electra, N., & Antoni, H. (2025). Pengaruh Teknologi Digital Terhadap Pemahaman Generasi Z Tentang Pancasila. *Student Scientific Creativity Journal*, 3(1), 251-258.
- Rahmawati, A. D. (2025). Pancasila dalam Pandangan Generasi Z: Esensi dan Implementasi Nilai-Nilai Dasar Negara di Era Digital. *Jurnal Pusat Studi Pancasila dan Kebijakan*, 1(2), 74-83.
- Ramadhan, B. H., & Najicha, F. U. (2023). Peran Pancasila dalam Membangkitkan Jiwa Nasionalisme. *Borneo Law Review*, 7(2), 197-205.
- Septianingrum, A. D., & Dewi, D. A. (2021). Implementasi Nilai Pancasila pada Generasi Milenial di Era Serba Modern. *Jurnal Evaluasi Dan Pembelajaran*, 3(1), 28–35.

- Simbolon, P., Ndong, Y., & Saragi, D. (2025). Membangun Karakter Religius melalui Pembiasaan Nilai-Nilai Positif di Lingkungan Sekolah Dasar. *Pendas: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Dasar*, 10(03), 260-273.
- Suryadi, D. (2017). Pancasila di era digital: Tantangan dan relevansi. *Jurnal Pancasila dan Konstitusi*, 24(3), 112-130
- Tohir, A., & Mashari, A. (2020). Efektivitas Model Pembelajaran Inkuiri dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas IV SDN 27 Tegineneng. *Jurnal Ilmiah Sekolah Dasar*, 4(1), 48.
- Wulandari, W., Furnamasari, Y. F., & Dewi, D. A. (2021). Urgensi Rasa Nasionalisme pada Generasi Z di Tengah Era Globalisasi. *Jurnal Pendidikan Tambusai*, 5(3), 7255-7260.