

## **Implementation of Pancasila Democratic Values in the Life of the Nation and State**

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### **Abstract**

The values contained in Pancasila include; religious values, kinship, harmony, populism, and justice. In addition, democratic values; the values of people's sovereignty, the rule of law, the guarantee of freedom, civil supremacy and equality of political rights. This research is a literature study (literature research) is a research that critically examines ideas, knowledge, findings in literature, field findings and documents, with a descriptive qualitative method. This research uses the perspective of Pancasila. The results of this study reveal the importance of implementing Pancasila democratic values in the life of the nation and state comprehensively, so as to create a clean government and a democratic system that is just and creates social welfare. The results of the study show that (1) The implementation of democratic values is carried out by including democratic values in the syllabus and learning implementation plan including tolerance, cooperation, freedom of opinion, mutual respect and trust. (2) The supporting factors are learning facilities, school culture and school leadership. The inhibiting factors are reduced parental support, the community environment, and personal differences. (3) The solution is parental awareness to pay attention to their children, community involvement, and establish good communication with students.

### **Keywords:**

Democratic Values, Civic Education, Pancasila Democracy, Social Welfare

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### **Abstrak**

Nilai-nilai terkandung dalam pancasila meliputi; nilai religious, kekeluargaan, keselarasan, kerakyatan, dan keadilan. Selain itu nilai-nilai demokrasi; nilai kedaulatan rakyat, supremasi hukum, jaminan kebebasan, supremasi sipil dan persamaan hak politik. Penelitian ini adalah kajian literature (literature research) merupakan penelitian yang mengkaji secara kritis gagasan, pengetahuan, temuan yang ada dalam literature, temuan lapangan dan dokumen, dengan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Penelitian ini menggunakan perspektif Pancasila. Hasil penelitian ini mengungkap pentingnya implementasi nilai-nilai demokrasi Pancasila dalam kehidupan berbangsa dan bernegara secara konprehensif, sehingga menciptakan pemerintahan yang bersih dan sistem demokrasi yang berkeadilan dan menciptakan kesejahteraan sosial. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) Implementasi nilai-nilai demokrasi dilakukan dengan memasukkan nilai-nilai demokrasi dalam silabus dan rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran meliputi toleransi, kerjasama, kebebasan berpendapat, saling menghormati dan percaya. (2) Faktor pendukungnya adalah fasilitas belajar, budaya

	sekolah dan kepemimpinan sekolah. Faktor penghambatnya adalah berkurangnya dukungan orang tua, lingkungan masyarakat, dan perbedaan pribadi. (3) Solusinya adalah kesadaran orang tua untuk memperhatikan anak-anaknya, keterlibatan masyarakat, dan menjalin komunikasi yang baik dengan siswa.
<b>Kata kunci</b>	Nilai-nilai Demokrasi, Pendidikan kewarganegaraan, Demokrasi Pancasila, Kesejahteraan Sosial

## Introduction

Democracy as a system has made an alternative in various social and state activities in several countries. The reason for making democracy a social and state system is because almost all countries in the world have made democracy a fundamental principle. In addition to democracy being used as a principle of statehood, it has essentially provided direction for the role of the community to organize the state as its highest organization, so that the correct knowledge and understanding of democracy is needed in the community. Democracy in the history of civilization is considered to have begun to emerge since the time of Ancient Greece. A practical achievement since Greek Democracy has been the emergence of the so-called "city-state (polis)". The police were the first form of democracy. Pericles in his famous book, Funeral Oration, stated that the government of Athens was called a democracy because its administration was in the hands of many parties. Similarly, the playwright Aeschylus concluded that there was no government in Athens because the people were the government.

Democracy comes from the Latin demos (people) and kratos (government), always interpreted as the government of, by, and for the people. The term democratia began to be used in Athens around the middle of the 5th century AD. In the 7th and 6th centuries BC, demos did not include the masses of the people. However, after the middle of the 5th century BC, democracy seems to have been used in general in the sense it has until now, namely with the notion of "government by the people". Abraham Lincoln (1808-1865) was the 16th President of the United States (USA), who once said that democracy is the government of the people, by the people, and for the people. Democracy is recognized by many people and countries as a system of human values that most promises a better future for humanity than it is today. However, there is also a large number of rejections of democracy.

Democracy in the formal sense is democracy as a system of government or political system where the sovereignty of the people is not exercised by the people themselves, but through the representatives they elect in representative institutions. While democracy in a material sense can be referred to as democracy as a principle, which is influenced by the culture and history of a nation, so that it is known as constitutional democracy, people's democracy and Pancasila democracy.

## Method

This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach to examine the implementation of Pancasila democratic values in the life of the nation and state. The data source used

consists of primary data obtained through observation of secondary data which includes related literature. The data collection technique is carried out by directly observing the implementation of democratic values in the community and collecting relevant education policy documents and teaching materials. Data analysis is carried out by reducing relevant data, interpreting the meaning of the data that has been collected, and concluding the results of the analysis to answer the research questions.

## **Discussion**

Democracy is an understanding and political system that is based on the highest sovereign holder in the government system. Democracy as a doctrine or understanding and as a political system is seen as a doctrine, namely the power of the people, by the people, and for the people. That the people are an alternative that is better than other political systems that exist in almost every nation and country. So strong is the concept of democracy, to the point that its concept has become the political belief of most nations, which in turn developed into an ism, and even developed into a myth that is seen as able to bring blessings to the lives of civilized nations.

According to Joseph A. Schumpeter, a political system can be said to be democratic if its strongest collective decision-makers are elected through a regular election in which there is a right for adults to vote. A democracy includes 2 things, namely competition and participation. According to Robert A. Dahl, democracy must have equal voting rights in determining binding collective decisions, the effective participation of the people, the disclosure of the truth, the final control of the community over the agenda and the scope of society related to the law.

The meaning of democracy, power from the people, by the people, and for the people, has never really happened, because the political elite and the democratic factor do not seriously implement democratic values and Pancasila values in politics and democratic processes. Most people see that democracy in Indonesia is currently in a gloomy situation in the form of regression, stagnation/stagnation, and even not a few consider that Indonesia has been in authoritarianism, social inequality and poverty.

## **Implementation of Pancasila Democracy values in the life of society, nation, and state.**

### **A. Implementation of Democratic values**

The implementation of democratic values in the life of society, nation, and state is very important to achieve Indonesia's national goals. The democratic values of Pancasila, which are guided by the values of Pancasila as the basis of the state and the 1945 Constitution as the state constitution, must be actualized in the life of the nation and the state in order to realize Indonesia's national goals. The implementation of democratic values in the life of society, nation, and state includes several aspects, such as:

- a. Character Development: Democratic values such as tolerance, freedom of expression, openness in communication, confidence, responsibility, and cooperation must be instilled in community life to create democratic citizens.

- b. Education: Education plays an important role in developing democratic values through more creative learning activities and learning strategies used, as well as good examples of teacher behavior.
- c. Community Participation: People can make their choices both in politics (through elections) and in other fields, and can participate in development through various activities and creativity.
- d. Recognition and Application of Democracy: The application of democracy in the life of the nation and state shows the recognition and comprehensive application of democracy by the nation and state concerned. If democracy is applied in the life of the nation and the state, then the same thing will happen in the life of society as well.
- e. Supporting and Inhibiting Factors: supporting factors such as adequate school infrastructure, school culture, and wise leadership of school principals can help the implementation of democratic values, while inhibiting factors such as lack of attention from parents can hinder the implementation of democratic values.

## **B. Implementation of Pancasila values**

The implementation of Pancasila values in the life of society, nation, and state in Indonesia has the main goal of realizing a harmonious and civilized life. Pancasila as the basis of the state, the national outlook on life and ideology, contains five basic values that must be applied in the daily life of the Indonesian people.

The implementation of Pancasila values aims to achieve public awareness and agreement in carrying out a sustainable and just life of the nation and state. To improve the implementation of Pancasila values, several steps can be taken. One of them is by including Pancasila values in teaching materials in schools in the national education system. In addition, it is also necessary for the awareness and willingness of the community to appreciate and practice the values of Pancasila in daily life. Thus, the Indonesian nation can achieve the goal of a harmonious and civilized life, as well as maintain a strong and just identity of the goose.

In synthesis, the implementation of Pancasila values in the life of society, nation, and state in Indonesia is very important to achieve a harmonious and civilized life. To achieve this goal, it is necessary to have the awareness and willingness of the public to live and practice the values of Pancasila, as well as effective steps in improving the implementation of the values of Pancasila, such as including Pancasila values in teaching materials in schools and improving the quality of education in Indonesia.

## **Implementation of Pancasila Democratic Values through Civic Education Learning**

The following is the Implementation of Pancasila Democratic Values according to Nungki Dwi Abshita (2017).

1. The implementation of democratic values through civic education learning is carried out with various learning methods including lecture methods, discussions, questions and answers, assignments, and demonstrations. This learning method

provides the widest opportunity for students to express their opinions regarding the material presented by the teacher. Teachers teach students to be democratic, so that students are able to apply democratic values in their daily lives.

2. Supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of democratic values through civic education learning. Factors that support the implementation of democratic values in schools include b) Facilities and Infrastructure. Teachers are required to be more varied in using learning media so that the teaching and learning process is more effective, the supporting facilities and infrastructure used by several teachers in the teaching and learning process, namely LCD, Laptops, several supporting reference books are a supporting factor for the success of the learning process, so that students do not feel bored during the learning process, because teachers are not monotonous in delivering material, b) School Culture. School culture is a system that must be adhered to. For example, the culture of discipline is one of the school cultures that must be obeyed by all school residents. As an educator, teachers are also required to set an example in enforcing discipline in schools and c) Leadership. As a leader, the principal must be able to be used as a role model in daily life. As an educational institution, the principal is expected to be aware that schools have a great responsibility in improving the quality of education to be used as role models in daily life. The inhibiting factors are a) lack of parental support, busy parents cause children to lack guidance so that children have difficulty in learning; b) the community environment, negative community behavior can have a bad influence on the formation of children's attitudes and behaviors; c) individual differences, because each student has different abilities.
3. The solutions carried out in the implementation of democratic values through civic education learning are a) parental awareness, parents must have more awareness to give their attention to students inside and outside the school; b) community involvement, the community must be able to create a comfortable atmosphere and play a role in supervising students outside of school; and c) good communication, communication is the key to success in achieving a goal.

## **Conclusion**

The implementation of Pancasila and democratic values in the life of the nation and state is very important to achieve Indonesia's national goals, which include the creation of a clean, just, and social welfare government. Therefore, support from various parties is needed, including effective education, active community participation, and parental awareness, so that these values can be well embedded in each individual, so that in the end they can create a harmonious, civilized society, and able to face global challenges with the spirit of unity and unity.

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