

Implementation of State Defense Education in Facing the Threat of Terrorism

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Abstract

State defense is an effort to defend the country based on love for the homeland and awareness of the Indonesian nation and state with confidence in Pancasila as the foundation of the state and based on the 1945 Constitution as the state constitution. The importance of implementing state defense education considering the threat of terrorism is still growing in Indonesia. The vulnerable group of this radical movement is the younger generation, as well as the general public in a limited manner. Of course this is a very serious threat, especially the values of state defense education and Pancasila in the younger generation are felt to have faded due to the rapidly growing globalization. In answering the above problems, this research uses a qualitative method with a descriptive analytical approach. The purpose of this paper is to find out how the implementation of state defense education in Indonesia in the face of the current threat of terrorism. Related to this, the importance of state defense education must begin early in the implementation of education, because the younger generation is the main gate for the spread of terrorism.

Keywords: *State Defense, Terrorism, Counter Terrorism*

INTRODUCTION

State defense education is an interesting issue to be discussed in the era of globalization, especially when the concept of threats has changed in accordance with the current national context. The development of globalization and the current technological era forces every citizen to think, act, struggle and strive to defend the country. The state needs to be defended so that its existence remains and is free from threats that damage the unity and integrity of the nation (Waluyo, 2021). The Indonesian Defense System is a people power-based defense system. In accordance with Article 1 paragraph (2) of Law Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense, the national defense system is a universal defense system, which involves all citizens, territories, and other national resources, and is prepared early by the Government and organized in a total, integrated, directed, and continuous manner to uphold the sovereignty of the state, territorial integrity, and the safety of the entire nation from all threats. State Defense efforts are the attitudes and behavior of citizens who are imbued with love for the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution in ensuring the survival of the nation and state. State defense is an honor for every citizen that is carried out with full awareness, responsibility, and willing to sacrifice in service to the state and nation.

Threats in the 2015 Defense Science White Paper, are the main factor in the preparation of the national defense system. Based on strategic analysis and identification of the nature of threats, it is possible to combine various types of threats. One type of threat that is still a concern both on a national, regional and global scale is radicalism which can then motivate the emergence of terrorism. In the case of terrorism, for example, early detection of terrorism in Indonesia, according to the author, still needs to be improved, given that there are still many acts of terror in Indonesia. Based on the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP) report entitled Global Terrorism Index (GTI) 2023, it shows that Indonesia ranks third as the country most affected by terrorism in the Asia Pacific region in 2023, while globally it ranks 24th in the world (Kominform, 2023). Terrorism is a very dangerous crime and is included in the category of extraordinary crime, so it requires serious handling and the involvement of all parties in tackling this threat.

In the period after the 2000s, one of the threats that became the concern of countries in the international world was the threat of acts of terrorism. Various acts of terrorism that have occurred in the world have made the international community take terrorism-related issues seriously, although basically the phenomenon of terrorism has existed for a long time. Terrorism is a global threat that affects national and international security. Terrorism can trigger conflicts between countries and between communities, so it needs serious handling. In addition, terrorism is often related to ideologies that are against the national system and values. Therefore, building a view of state defense is necessary to counter these threats. With the view that state defense is not only the responsibility of the government, it makes the community part of the country that must have a sense of nationalism and have a sense of responsibility towards maintaining the security and sovereignty of the country (Endro: 2019).

In recent years, terrorist attacks have become crimes against peace and security of mankind around the world. Terrorism has clearly become a scourge for modern civilization. The growth of radical groups is growing and spreading. The crime of terrorism is considered an extraordinary crime, where Indonesia is one of the countries that has experienced bomb threats from acts of terrorism in recent times. The public's concern is understandable, considering that Indonesia has been the target of several acts of terrorism. Acts of terrorism that have occurred in Indonesia such as the Bali Bombing I in 2002, the Ritz Carlton and JW Marriot Hotel Bombings in 2003, and the Australian Embassy Bombing in 2004 have killed dozens or even hundreds of ordinary people. Coupled with material losses, there have been so many losses incurred and felt by the state directly due to terror attacks.

In responding to the threat of terrorism, the Indonesian government has responded with several policies, including the government making an anti-terrorism law in 2003 which was later amended in 2018, then the government also established BNPT as a national agency that specifically handles terrorism issues. In addition, the Indonesian government has also formed special forces that are directly involved in the field to deal with the problem of terrorism. The government, through POLRI, formed Special Detachment 88 (Densus 88), which has considerable authority. The authority of Densus 88 includes being allowed to make arrests, against suspected terrorists, even if only armed with preliminary evidence sourced from intelligence reports (Kusuma, 2019).

So in terms of the threat of terrorism, the author is interested in analyzing how the implementation of state defense education in dealing with the threat of terrorism. As we know that the younger generation is starting to lose their sense of defending their country, while the threat of terrorism in Indonesia cannot be eliminated but we can fight together by maintaining the unity and integrity of the Republic of Indonesia.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research used descriptive analytics. The aim is to produce a research report that provides a comprehensive and analytical explanation. The discussion and research results are critical studies or analysis. The approach used for data analysis is a qualitative approach. In addition, the data collection method is from books, journals and the internet that describe existing facts. By conducting literature reviews from various sources such as books, journals, and articles related to this topic, it can help deepen our understanding of the reality created together in qualitative research.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of State Defense Education

In language, according to KBBI, state defense is to maintain, maintain, protect, and defend the existence of the state and even release it from the dangers and threats of other countries. In another sense, state defense is the determination, attitude, and actions of citizens who are organized, comprehensive, integrated, and continuous based on their love for the homeland, along with the awareness of national and state life because defending the country is basically not only the obligation of members of the TNI-Polri but the duties and responsibilities of all citizens and the state. State defense is a form of love for the Indonesian State. As an Indonesian citizen, state defense is a right and obligation for all citizens as contained in the legal basis and regulations on state defense. The 1945 Constitution Article 27 paragraph 3 states that "Every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in the defense of the country" and Article 30 paragraph 1 which states that "Every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in national defense and security efforts". In addition, Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2002 concerning State Defense Article 9 paragraphs 1 and 2 which reads "Every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in state defense efforts which are manifested in the implementation of state defense". The implementation is also through:

- a) Civic Education
- b) Compulsory basic military training
- c) Service as a TNI soldier voluntarily or compulsorily
- d) Service according to profession.

The implementation of community State Defense in question is how the community understands and implements the values of State Defense in everyday life. According to the Regulation of the Minister of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for Guiding State Defense Awareness, explaining that the basic values of State Defense consist of:

a) Love for the homeland.

Love is a feeling (taste) that grows from the deepest heart of every citizen towards the Motherland, namely the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. This state defense program will also emphasize the importance of fostering attitudes and behaviors of love for the homeland. This is in accordance with the definition of state defense, namely the attitudes and behavior of Indonesian citizens who are imbued with love for the homeland based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution in ensuring the survival of the nation and state.

By understanding the existence of Indonesia as a whole, it will foster the basic values of state defense as a sense of pride as a nation of fighters, a sense of belonging as the next generation, and a sense of responsibility as an expression of gratitude to God Almighty. With the growth of love for the country in every Indonesian citizen, a strong attitude of state defense will be born as the basic capital of the strength of the nation and state that is ready to sacrifice to protect, protect and build the nation and state towards the realization of national ideals.

b) Awareness of nation and state

In this case what is meant is having an awareness that Indonesia has diversity, culture, ethnicity, religion, language, and customs; then also aware of exercising their rights & obligations as citizens in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This needs to be done considering the high love of the country of each citizen, needs to be supported by an attitude of national awareness that always creates values of harmony, unity and unity in diversity in their respective environments and an attitude of state awareness that upholds the basic principles of

the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as a state of law based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

c) Loyal to Pancasila as the state ideology.

Next is to believe in Pancasila as the state ideology, one of the strategies in building the nation's deterrence to deal with the complexity of threats. This strategy will be realized if there is an integrated cross-sectoral implementation, as a form of joint responsibility for fostering human resources to realize the integrity and survival of the Republic of Indonesia. It is hoped that there is an understanding that fostering awareness of state defense is an effort to build the character of the Indonesian nation, because currently the understanding and implementation of society towards Pancasila has faded. Citizenship subjects only become curriculum material in schools, but the implementation is not real in the daily lives of the Nation's generation. This causes the fading of the State Defense of the community, especially the youth as the successor to the nation's leadership. Elementary and junior high school students now rarely memorize Pancasila, Pancasila is only recited during ceremonies while its implementation does not exist.

d) Willing to sacrifice for the Nation and State

The struggle of the Indonesian people to gain independence and maintain it until now, is thanks to the determination of national fighters who are willing to sacrifice for the sake of their nation and country. The self-sacrificing attitude has become historical evidence, that Indonesia's independence was obtained by a sincere and selfless struggle of the entire people's power against the invaders. Through the state defense education program also fosters citizens to have a spirit of self-sacrifice for the nation and state, namely willing to sacrifice time, energy and thoughts for the progress of the nation and state, in order to defend the nation and state from various threats, actively participate in the development of society, nation and state, like to help fellow citizens who are experiencing difficulties and believe and believe that sacrifices for the nation and state are not in vain.

e) Initial State Defense Skills

Every citizen must have the basic ability to defend the country. Forms of state defense are generally divided into two categories, namely physical state defense and non-physical state defense. Physical state defense such as reserve component training and self-service as TNI and Polri soldiers. Meanwhile, non-physical state defense can be done through civic education, dedication according to their respective professions, increasing awareness of the nation and state by respecting differences of opinion and not imposing their will on others.

The government's policy to implement state defense education is accompanied by various questions related to the curriculum delivered at various levels of education. When viewed from the values that are at the core of state defense education, everything has been conveyed in the subject of Civic Education. Civic Education is a compulsory subject taught at every school level. The material taught in state defense education is delivered communicatively, dialogically, and interactively so that it does not seem monological, monotonous and doctrinal. In instilling the values of state defense, all parties must try to make the participants of state defense education happy and use languages that are easily understood by the community. The substance and content of state defense material remains the same, but the way of delivering it must be developed so that participants in state defense education can interpret the importance of state defense in the modern era like today. State defense education is very important to be implemented by every Indonesian citizen. State defense education should be emphasized at every level of education and handled by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Research and Technology in collaboration with the Ministry of Defense. That way, the goal of realizing citizens who have a high state defense attitude is easily achieved.

Building State Defense Awareness in Facing the Threat of Terrorism

The words "terrorist" (perpetrator) and "terrorism" (action) come from the Latin word "terrere" which more or less means to make tremble or thrill. The word "terror" can also evoke horror. Of course, horror in the hearts and minds of its victims. However, until now there is no universally accepted definition of terrorism. Basically, the term "terrorism" is a concept that has a very sensitive connotation because terrorism causes the killing and torture of innocent people. Terrorism by definition is explained by Eaton (2016), which explains that acts of violence or threats of violence against civilians or other targets are used to achieve political, ideological, and religious goals. Then according to Endro (2019), he describes that terrorism refers to acts of violence committed by groups or individuals with the aim of forcing them to commit violence. The government or society to fulfill their demands to change policies or practices that are considered detrimental to the group or individual.

Since the last few years, Indonesia has experienced several cases of terrorism that are very detrimental to national security and stability. The issue of terrorism is closely related to radicalism, which is often the trigger of these terrorist acts. Terrorism is a global threat that affects national and international security. Terrorism can trigger conflicts between countries and between communities, so it needs serious handling. Terrorism has become a common enemy for both the Indonesian nation and the people of the world. Terrorism is a crime against humanity in the form of an organized movement. Today, terrorism has a wide and globally organized network and threatens national peace and security. Acts of terrorism can have physical and/or non-physical (psychological) consequences. Physical acts of terrorism usually result in physical damage to the victim, such as beating, driving, killing, bomb blasting, and so on, while non-physical (psychological) consequences can be done by spreading rumors, threats, and so on. As a result of this act of terror, every person or group of people who are victims of terror feel unsafe and in a state of fear (Lindawaty, 2016).

In general, the causes or motives of terrorism are injustice, poverty, backwardness and oppression of some groups of people in a country. Injustice, poverty and underdevelopment that occur in some countries, especially Muslim countries, are caused by the actions of global imperialism with new-liberalism clothes that contribute to the birth of the phenomenon of terrorism. Terrorism is a crime that can be distinguished from ordinary crimes, because it has its own characteristics with the following characteristics: a) it is a separate crime committed as part of a state entity's policy; b) it is aimed at a group of people; c) it is a crime that has been regulated in the national laws of various countries; d) it is committed by state officials to realize political goals, and e) it has a connection with war (armed conflict) (Nasution, 2017).

Terrorism cannot be tackled if the root causes of global structural, economic, political and legal injustices are not addressed. The nature of the concept of criminology also states that the root of crime is the injustice that occurs in society, the emergence of envy and desperation because they do not get attention from the government, which ultimately leads to resistance from the marginalized community. The forms of resistance raised by the community can vary such as protests, demonstrations, the rise of criminal acts or acts of crime until the birth of terrorism. The doctrine of jihad and the condition of problems on the ground seem to be the motivation and important factors that inspire terrorists, who often show their willingness to separate themselves from the wider community and their courage to carry out suicide bombings (Sumardina, 2019).

In order to tackle the threat of terrorism in Indonesia, of course, the government needs to build awareness of State Defense to deal with the threat of terrorism. One of them is through the implementation of State Defense Education that can be carried out, especially by the younger generation of the Nation's successors. State defense education plays an important role in fostering the sense of nationalism of the Nation's generation. At least there are several things about the importance of state defense education for students themselves. Basically, state defense training

itself can help students to strengthen and internalize the nation's identity. State defense education also fosters awareness of their role as young people and responsible citizens. They also learn the rights, duties and responsibilities to protect and fight for the interests of state development and the urgency of national integrity.

Through state defense education, one of which is learning civic education for the nation's next generation, of course this can help foster a sense of love for the country. The implementation of state defense education can be carried out at all levels of education, including formal and non-formal education, and must involve all elements of society. In the context of facing the issue of terrorism, state defense education can form a rational mindset and uphold human values. Several studies have shown that state defense education can form a strong awareness of state defense and reduce the possibility of someone being involved in acts of terrorism. Furthermore, national education is one of the important factors in shaping state defense awareness in dealing with the issue of terrorism. In the context of national education, every individual who is a citizen must understand their rights and responsibilities as a citizen and have a strong sense of patriotism towards the country.

State defense education does not only concern aspects of national resilience, but is also broadly related to nation building. Through state defense education, young people are taught leadership, discipline, cooperation, and problem-solving skills that will help them make a positive contribution to nation building, one of which is in dealing with the threat of terrorism that exists in this country. To foster a sense of nationalism, state defense education plays an important role in shaping the character of Indonesian students in terms of love, respect and devotion to their country (Kamil, 2023). With a deep understanding of the nation's identity, community responsibility, patriotism, unity, and the skills needed to build the nation, state defense education helps foster a high spirit of nationalism, of course this is good for the future because the threat of terrorism is currently so real because we cannot control the flow of globalization. Moreover, the younger generation is very easily exposed to things such as radical ideas and terrorism, this is the impact of changes in globalization due to the easy flow of incoming information and easy internet access to get information out there.

CONCLUSION

From the description above regarding the implementation of State defense education activities carried out to deal with the threat of terrorism is one of the important things in the current era. Moreover, Indonesia has the potential to have the threat of terrorism with the third rank of countries most affected by terrorism in the Asia Pacific region, based on data from 2023. In order to overcome and prevent the threat of terrorism, there are several things that can be done by the younger generation, such as instilling a spirit of nationalism and love for the Unitary Republic of Indonesia, devotion according to their respective professions, initial education for state defense and many more things that can be implemented in dealing with the threat of terrorism. This is because the vulnerability of the younger generation in the face of changes in the global environment makes the younger generation, especially students and students, an easy target and entry point for radical ideas and terrorism, so it needs to be strengthened with an understanding as a citizen through state defense. State defense is the determination, attitudes and actions of citizens that are organized, comprehensive, integrated and sustainable based on love for the homeland, awareness of the Indonesian nation and state as well as belief in the efficacy of Pancasila as a state ideology and willingness to sacrifice in order to eliminate any threats both from outside and from within the country that endanger the independence and sovereignty of the

state, national unity and integrity, territorial integrity and national jurisdiction, as well as the values of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.

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