



# The internalization of nationalism and Pancasila for teenager as the value to living in the era of digital transformation

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p><b>Article history</b>            Received: 2022-03-17            Revised: 2022-05-18            Accepted: 2022-06-18            Published: 2022-08-31</p> <p><b>Keywords</b>            Digital technology            Journalism            Literacy education            Teeneger community</p>	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic has forced all elements of society to use digital technology in almost all aspects of life. Teenagers are potentially most affected by cybercrime due to the misuse of the internet and other social media networks. The activities to improve students' writing competence by emphasizing the values of nationalism and Pancasila among adolescents reported in this paper aim to support the Indonesian government's digital literacy program and help SMA Aisyiyah Boarding School Malang to publish their school magazine. Internalization of national identity is carried out through the digital literacy program of education by several steps: tutorial, peer-group discussion, review short video, writing competition, demonstration, and technical assistance on publishing management. The results of capacity building consist of 1) improve student writing competency to present as their school magazine contributors, 2) arrange a new editorial team, and 3) publish latest issue of e-magazine through the school's website. Finally, the workshop and technical assistance activities are able to strengthen the awareness of the teenager community toward the era of digital transformation. It has been shown by the result of the quizzes and the student ideas that representing from their essay.</p>
<p><b>Kata kunci</b>            Jurnalistik            Komunitas remaja            Pendidikan literasi            Teknologi digital</p> <div data-bbox="252 1563 370 1680" data-label="Image"></div> <div data-bbox="167 1697 459 1765" data-label="Image"></div>	<p><b>Internalisasi nasionalisme dan Pancasila bagi remaja sebagai nilai hidup di era transformasi digital.</b>            Pandemi COVID-19 telah memaksa seluruh elemen masyarakat untuk menggunakan teknologi digital di hampir semua aspek kehidupan. Remaja berpotensi paling terpengaruh oleh kejahatan dunia maya karena penyalahgunaan internet dan jaringan media sosial lainnya. Kegiatan peningkatan kompetensi menulis siswa dengan menekankan nilai-nilai nasionalisme dan Pancasila di kalangan remaja yang dilaporkan dalam makalah ini bertujuan untuk mendukung program literasi digital pemerintah Indonesia dan membantu SMA Aisyiyah Boarding School Malang untuk menerbitkan majalah sekolah mereka. Internalisasi jati diri bangsa dilakukan melalui program pendidikan literasi digital dengan beberapa langkah: tutorial, peer group discussion, review video pendek, lomba menulis, demonstrasi, dan pendampingan teknis pengelolaan penerbitan. Hasil pengembangan kapasitas terdiri dari 1) meningkatkan kompetensi menulis siswa untuk tampil sebagai kontributor majalah sekolah, 2) membentuk tim redaksi baru, dan 3) menerbitkan e-magazine edisi terbaru melalui website sekolah. Terakhir, kegiatan workshop dan technical assistance mampu memperkuat kesadaran komunitas remaja terhadap era transformasi digital. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan hasil kuis dan ide-ide siswa yang terwakili dari karangannya.</p> <p>Copyright © 2022, Nursanty et al            This is an open access article under the CC-BY-SA license</p> <div data-bbox="1133 1697 1316 1765" data-label="Image"></div>
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## INTRODUCTION

The era of digital transformation is also known as the era of the fourth industrial revolution. This term appears based on the characteristics of human life which are influenced by the application of technology as the main pillar in developing a digital ready industry, namely: Internet of Things, Big Data, Artificial Intelligence, Cloud Computing and Additive Manufacturing. The government has formed policies to support community needs in addressing economic, political, and socio-cultural issues in the era of digital transformation. Dealing with era 4.0, Indonesia forms regulations to support financial transactions that are dominated by e-money business transaction along with the emergence of startup businesses (Tazkiyyaturrohmah, 2018). Further, export market orientation has adopted the 'Making Indonesia 4.0' to prepare the five potential manufacturing industry as the Ministry emphasizing "to integrating all production processes run with the internet as the main support" (Hartarto, 2018). It is important for all economic actors and the government to strengthen the competitiveness of the manufacturing industry while preparing the capacity of MSMEs to enter the global market (Hartarto, 2018; Hasan et al., 2021; Kurniawati et al., 2021). The role of government has been representing ASEAN vision on digital connectivity policies which perform a digital-friendly ecosystem whom facilitate e-commerce and the overall economic performance of each country members (Chen, 2020). Therefore, second period in the administration of Presiden Joko Widodo focus on the development on digital connectivity policy 2021. Acceleration of digital transformation must be supported by skills and the establishment of cyber service infrastructure based on the principles of sovereignty and independence in its implementation. (Humas Sekretariat Kabinet RI, 2021; Rizkinaswara, 2021).

The COVID-19 pandemic forces all elements of society to use digital technology almost all aspects of life. In this era, technological development have support economic activities (Akpan et al., 2022; Galhotra & Dewan, 2020; Oztemel & Gursev, 2020), communication (Nguyen et al., 2020; Putri & Irwansyah, 2020; Vargo et al., 2021), education (Al-Marroof et al., 2020; Goldschmidt, 2020; Qazi et al., 2020), health (Blandford et al., 2020; Figueroa & Aguilera, 2020; Golinelli et al., 2020; Lorgelly & Adler, 2020), and public services (Clipper, 2020; Rachmawati et al., 2021). The use of digital technology and digital consumption in a positive aspect can facilitate daily activities aimed at preventing crowds and limiting mass mobility. However, the adoption of digital technology and the unrestricted dissemination of information also have an impact on the emergence of cyber crime (Buil-Gil et al., 2021; Monteith et al., 2021; Umanailo et al., 2019). Even though the state has issued the ITE Act, along with the ease of internet access, the public needs to be aware of hoaxes, online fraud, gambling, sexual exploitation of children, cyber bullying, hate speech, digital-based radicalism. Moreover, during the pandemic, various misleading misinformation is also increasingly spreading on social media (Ahmed et al., 2020; Brashier & Schacter, 2020; Cinelli et al., 2020; Krittanawong et al., 2020).

These research publications mentioned that teenager community is potentially the most affected by cyber crime. It triggered by the misuse of computer/laptop or smartphone with the internet and other social media networks (Alam et al., 2019; Ikhtiara, 2020; Li et al., 2022; Rahul Shrivastava & Dr. Rakhi Jain, 2021; Rosyida et al., 2020; Sudarsana et al., 2019; Tetep, 2019). The research suggest the need of attention from family and parenting approach to manage the teenagers privacy to use the digital technology (Alanazi & Alanazi, 2021; Sudarsana et al., 2019). Moreover, parents' religious attitudes significantly impact teenagers' tendency to cybercrimes in the COVID-19 era (Li et al., 2022). In dealing with the efforts to introduce manner and ethical behavior in cyber space, the research suggest literacy education (Ikhtiara, 2020; Kusumaningrum et al., 2020; Lankshear & Knobel, 2015; Silvana & Darmawan, 2018; Tetep, 2019). Thus, this paper would like to introduce the one of method in literacy education for teenager community by emphasizing the value of Pancasila and nationalism to be the intersubjective foundation to live in the era of digital transformation. SMA Aisyiyah Boarding School Malang as the purposive sampling. Because the activities reported in this paper are related to education, this activity supports the fourth Goal of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), namely "ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all"

## METHOD

Literacy education for 33 teenager community of SMA Aisyiyah Boarding School Malang refers to the journalistic activism as student capacity building. The target of capacity building for the journalistic community to increase the competence of writing school magazines by the topic of nationalism and Pancasila principles as mentioned in Table 1.

Internalization of state identity is carried out through the workshop and technical assistance by several steps: 1) delivering material on the topic of the importance of nationalism in the era of digital transformation for teenager community, 2) building peer-group discussion to review short video, 3) writing competition to celebrate Indonesia Independence Day, and 4) tutorials on journalism activity and develop idea to create contents of school magazine by the topic of nationalism. The output of the student capacity building program is expected to be able to provide solutions to publishing problems considering the request from the Head of the ABSM High School. Moreover, the improvement of writing competency for student journalistic community was also relevant with the academic background of the team as journal's editorial management. The community service program was carried out for 3 (three) months from June to September 2021 assisted by four Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang (UMM) student.

**Table 1.** Capacity Building for Literacy Education

<b>Objective</b>	Student Capacity Building on Digital Literacy	➔	Internalization the Value of Nationalism and Pancasila Principles for Teenages Community
<b>Object</b>	SMA Aisyiyah Boarding School Journalistic Community	➔	Class X and XI
<b>Method</b>	Workshop and Technical Assistance	➔	Tutorials; Quiz; Sharing and discussion; Short video review; Demonstration/ practice
<b>Outcomes</b>	Writing Competency	➔	Student understand the value of nationalism and Pancasila representing in the format of digital publication

This paper would like to describe the woman empowerment in dealing with writing competency for establishing school magazine of Aisyiyah boarding school by the topics of nationalism. It argues that youth generation of Indonesia have to be brave in expressing their ideas and owned writing skill especially in digital media platform. The good writing skill will produce good publication then develops knowledge and good understanding for all readers.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

There are subject of civic and Pancasila in high school, yet, it is arguing that the understanding of the nationalism value and Pancasila principles should be measured not only in the term of textual indicators but also contextual ones. At a meeting with the journalistic community, the class discussed material entitled "I am proud to be Indonesian: Upholding Nationalism and Pancasila Principles". To measure the students' understanding, a questionnaire consisting of 9 (nine) questions was given. The substance of the question aims to find out whether female students have received material on nationalism and Pancasila before, the support of Muslims in the formation of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, the characteristics of the digital transformation era, and the extent of understanding of attitudes that show nationalism.

Based on the results of the pre-test questionnaire analysis, most of the female students have not been able to correctly identify the characteristics of attitudes that show the spirit of nationalism. As many as 55% of female students equate nationalism with a form of commendable act in general, even 1 of them directs the answer to the definition of extreme nationalist thinking – not respecting other countries. However, after receiving material in the forum - using lecture methods, short video reviews, and discussions - all female students agreed that it was important for them to understand the attitude of nationalism and the principles of Pancasila. Based on the post-test answer analysis of 32 people, 13 people (40.6%) interpreted nationalism as a form of love for the homeland, 13 people (37.5%) answered nationalism, 1 person (3.1%) answered living in harmony, 2 people (6.2%) answered the desire to achieve common goals and ideals, 1 person (3.1%) answered maintaining the good name and upholding the honor of the country, and 2 people (6.2%) answered the struggle to defend the country's sovereignty. In the context of knowledge of the role of Muslims in the history of the establishment of the Republic of Indonesia, based on the results of the pre-test questionnaire analysis, unfortunately the answers of 29 female students showed that almost all (96%) did not understand the term "darul ahdi wa syahadah" or the Pancasila state.

Based on the results of the pre-test questionnaire, 50% of female students have sufficient knowledge about the industrial revolution 4.0 and are able to explain its characteristics as a digital era, full of automation systems, and advances in internet technology. The rest have not been able to describe the characteristics of the digital transformation era, even 7 of them claim to have never heard of the term industrial revolution 4.0. After getting the material and going through interactive discussion forums in class, the knowledge of female students about the era of digital transformation is getting better. A total of 5 people (15.6%) were able to describe the characteristics of the 4.0 industrial revolution which was dominated by the internet of things, big data, artificial intelligence, cloud computing, additive manufacturing. A total of 2 people (6.2%) identified this era as a life full of digitalization, production optimization and customization, automation and adaptation, value added service and business, automatic data exchange and communication, and the use of information technology. In addition, 7 people (21.9%) answered interconnectivity or interconnectedness as well as intelligent and automation systems. Machines and sensors that are interconnected generate huge amounts of data. A total of 5 people (15.6%) answered the emergence of supercomputers, smart robots, driverless vehicles, genetic editing and the development of neurotechnology that allows humans to further optimize brain function. Finally, as many as 12 people (37.5%) answered the characteristics of the industrial revolution which was dominated by rapid technological developments, information and communication transformation.

At the stage of strengthening writing skills, the implementing team provided material on types of essays and tips for making magazine rubrics. The team made presentations on the types of rubrics and evaluated the publishing constraints and strategies for managing school magazines in the digital era. The written work is reviewed and the results are submitted

for improvement. The results of the improvement are selected and the selected writings are used as contributors to the school magazine rubric. The results of the review showed the participation of 29 students from a total of 33 class X and XI. Writing training is aimed at providing knowledge about 1) how to write well, 2) types of writing, 3) writing formats, and 4) writing practice.

The Training Program is divided into 3 (three) stages. First, debriefing and discussion. Second, practice writing. Third, evaluation and improvement. In the material on July 10, 2021, students are introduced to the form of essay writing, types of essays, writing structure, and stages of writing. After the presentation of the material, students are assigned to make an outline of the essay. Indicators of Writing Competency are divided into 3 (three) levels; 1.) Beginner: The author is able to convey his ideas in the form of an outline and further assistance is needed; 2.) Intermediate: The author is able to describe his ideas in essay but needs to improve the substance of the topic, systematic writing format, logic of thinking, and style of language; and 3.) Advance: The author is able to compose writings with a coherent systematic essay, owned narrative format of logical thinking, and the style of language is in accordance with the type of essay. The final step, the student got technical assistance for improvement until it achieved the appropriateness to publish.

Based on the results of the assessment, all 29 participants who attended the training were able to create writing content with interesting topics. Most of the 68 percent of all participants have been able to describe their ideas in written form but need to improve the substance of the topic, systematics and narrative idea and language style. The rest, a total of 9 people are able to compose writings with a coherent systematic format, logical thinking, style of language that is in accordance with the type of essay/writing but still needs improvement until it is appropriate to publish. In general, students are able to make a magazine rubric in various formats such as tips, short stories, poetry, and opinion articles.

To motivate competitiveness and creativity, the UMM team held an essay writing competition with prizes. This competition is a momentum to commemorate Indonesia's 76th independence day. Based on Figure 1. the participants are asked to write articles with the theme of nationalism. Participants can choose one of 5 (five) writing topics including (1) Social solidarity, (2) Respect to diversity, (3) Achievements for Indonesia, (4) Progressive Islamic Generation, (5) Proud of Indonesian products. Deadline for paper submissions is Monday, August 30, 2021.



Figure 1. Poster of Essay Writing Competition; Figure 2. The Winner

The writing expert from the Indonesian Language Study Program UMM is appointed as a jury/judges for this competition. The winner comes from the ABSM High School as shown in Figure 2. First, a student named Najwa Shalsabil Akbar Yusuf with the title "Respect for diversity: multiculturalism is cultural wealth". Second, the work of a student named Mutiara Shabirina entitled "Millennial heroes, speak through real action". Third, the work of a student named Meutia Hibatullah Indriyani who wrote an essay entitled "The role of the younger generation advancing in the era of globalization". The female students taken a picture with the Head of School (left side) and the Student Extra-Curricular Advisor (right side).

The publication evaluation is based on the content of the first issue of Hazeena magazine. Based on Figure 3, the UMM Team explained how to make various rubrics to make school magazine publications more interesting. As the last stage of the community service program at ABSM High School, students were given material on publication management and designing magazine content for online publications. The UMM team provided assistance to the editorial team for simple designs for school magazines taught using Canva features as shown in Figure 4.



Figure 3. Classical sharing and discussion session



Figure 4. Technical assistant for magazine publication team

As a result of this activity in Figure 5., the program implementation team together with the Head of Student Affairs succeeded in forming a new Hazeena editorial board and completing the publication of the September 2021 edition. The latest issue of Hazeena Magazine by the current topic of Nationalism in Figure 6, has been uploaded to the school's website at <http://absmalang.sch.id/2021/10/hazeena/>. In the September 2021 issue of Hazeena, there are 17 content consisting of remarks from the principal, greetings from the editor, general knowledge, news about ABSM, today's story, star of the month, girls speak up, short stories, poetry, letters, crossword puzzles, tips and tricks, life hacks, unique facts, personality tests, quotes, and testimonials. The journalistic community has succeeded in publishing its school magazine with a rubric with the theme of nationalism. This is reflected in the general knowledge content on pages 4-7 which tell about the struggle of the heroes of independence and the meaning of defending the country. The poem entitled "Fall" by Najwa Shalsabila consists of 3 stanzas, telling the story of the Yamato Hotel incident with great heroism. In addition, the 'unique facts' rubric tells about the proclamation of independence and crossword puzzles that test the reader's knowledge about the history of the national movement in an interesting way on page 26.



Figure 5. Hazeena Publication Team



Figure 6. The Latest Issue September 2021

In accordance with the spirit of nationalism, the journalistic community makes several news stories that motivate readers to become a progressive Islamic generation with proud achievements. This is reflected in several content coverages about the winners of the essay competition and outstanding female students in 2021. In addition, the editorial team tries to strengthen the personality of Muslim women who are tough, full of brotherhood, and persistent with an essay entitled 'Mujahidah driving the people' on pages 18-19. The content of 'girls speak up' is a description of the struggle of 34 female students in gaining knowledge at the Aisyiyah Islamic boarding school in Malang. The short story entitled 'The Dream Fighter' tells the story of the friendship of female students who have different expertise backgrounds but dream of making Indonesia proud through their achievements in the international arena. Furthermore, a summary of the results of program implementation is presented in Table 2.

**Table 2.** Program implementation

Objectives	Format of activities	Indicators
1. Student understand the relations between Islam and Pancasila based on Indonesia history of independence	Classical sharing and discussion about <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Islam Perspective on Pancasila</li> <li>- Nationalism and Type of Actions</li> <li>- Muslim youth generation live in the challenges of the era of 4.0 industrial revolution</li> </ul>	More than 80 percent student present appropriate answer of the Quiz
2. Student interested in writing an essay by the topic of nationalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Classical sharing about develop a topic of essay and type of writing format</li> <li>- Practice on writing an outline of essay</li> </ul>	More than 80 percent student submit outline of the essay
3. Student show their views as teenager dealing with muslim youth contribution to nation building	Student writing competition to commemorate Indonesia Independence Day	Student compose an essay by the topic of nationalism
4. Student perform as content contributors for their school magazine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tutorial on writing interesting features for school magazine</li> <li>- Practice on writing content of feature</li> </ul>	Students can compose various types of content for school magazine features
5. The new formation of editorial boards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training on basic of jurnalism and role play as reporter</li> <li>- Classical sharing and evaluation on management of school magazine publication</li> <li>- Technical assistance on manuscript editing and layout</li> </ul>	The new edition of school magazine published online by the theme of nationalism

### The Urgency of Understanding Nationalism and Pancasila Principles for Aisyiyah Boarding School Students

The internalization of nationalism and Pancasila principle for teenagers is very important. First, it is relate to nations building. Nationalism is a view in which we as citizens show pride, heroism, and a sense of love for the country which is shown through real thoughts, words, and actions. The characteristics of attitudes that show nationalism in general includes 1) brave to defend the country from opponent, 2) Contribute in any actions to proof on the glory of the nation, 3) Keep a good work and behaviour for the sake of pride and integrity of the nation, 4) Strengthened the harmony, peace, and unity among diversity, and 5) Proud of the citizenship. With the right understanding of these values, it is hoped that a sense of love for the country will grow simultaneously. Love becomes the spirit to be productives and perform as a good citizen. A good citizen is a modality for a great country.

Second, the understanding of Pancasila principles gives an advantages to prevent young generation from misleading Islamic perspectives, such as the an effort and value to support radicalism. Since the 9/11 tragedy, it is experienced the islamophobia around the world. For the some extent, Islam is accused containing radicalism tenets. It is important to ruin this propaganda in Indonesia by introducing the history of Islam community and their contribution for Indonesia independence. The Aisyiyah Boarding School students need to understand the charateristics of Islamic faith based organisation (FBO) such as Muhammadiyah and Nahdlatul Ulama who support Pancasila as a state ideology.

Muhammadiyah through its leaders is involved in the history of the independence of the Indonesian nation. Three important figures of Muhammadiyah, namely Ki Bagus Hadikusumo, Prof. Kahar Muzzakir and Mr. Kasman Singodimenjo along with other figures took an active role in the Preparatory Body for the Indonesian Independence Business (BPUPKI) and the Preparatory Committee for Indonesian Independence (PPKI) as well as many other figures who played a role in building the concept of this country since its inception, multiculturalism society of Indonesia and disagree with the west intepretative on Islamic radicalism. Islam is part of a multicultural civilized society that has contributed to the struggle for Indonesian independence.

For the Islamic organization Muhammadiyah and Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) Pancasila is the final and best choice because Pancasila is the result of an agreement of all elements of the nation. In the understanding of Muhammadiyah, Pancasila is "darul ahdi wa syahadah" (State of Consensus and Testimony). While NU understands Pancasila as "mu'ahadah

wathaniyah" (National Agreement). The strengthening of the attitude of Muhammadiyah and NU regarding Pancasila is at the same time a criticism and resistance to the efforts of certain groups to replace and change Pancasila as the ideology of the nation.

The understanding and attitude of Muhammadiyah and NU on Pancasila as the best and final choice is the result of the interpretation of the verses of the Qur'an and the reflection of the two largest Islamic organizations in Indonesia on Pancasila. Muhammadiyah refers to the Qur'an Surat Saba 'verse 15 "baldatun thayyibatun wa rabbun ghafur", which means: "a good country and in the forgiveness of God". The sentence by Muhammadiyah is interpreted as the State of Pancasila. While NU refers to the Qur'an Surat al-Baqarah verse 30: "caliph fil ardh", "caliph" is interpreted by NU as carrying out God's mandate through NKRI and Pancasila.

In 2012 Tanwir was held in Bandung and 2014 in Samarinda, choosing the theme of Pancasila State is meant to be a reference and orientation of thought and action for all members of Muhammadiyah in national and state life contextually based on progressive Islamic views that have been Muhammadiyah perspective. In conclusion, "Pancasila is a blessing of God for the Indonesian nation as a basis for advancing and building an independent and prosperous Indonesia. Pancasila is not a religion, but its substance contains and is in line with Islamic values" (Arifudin, 2019).

Third, the teenagers must understand the Pancasila principles and its historical arrangement to maintain Indonesia nationalism. By understanding the history of Pancasila and its philosophical backgrounds, students consider the multicultural civilized society of Indonesia. The characteristics of Indonesia as a multicultural country in terms of ethnic diversity, religion, and cultural background are potentially face disintegration. This has been proven in the history of imperialism where foreign nations used the strategy of "divide et impera" to colonize Indonesia. In the 16th century, the Dutch colonized Indonesia, which was then called the Dutch East Indies region for the benefit of the VOC spice trade throughout the world. Heroes from various regions died in the history of the struggle to liberate this nation. The system of forced cultivation (Cultuurstelsel) and forced labor (Heerendiensten) makes people suffer not only physically but also mentally. In the era of Dutch colonialisation, indigenous people who works for the Dutch East Indies at that time were sent to Suriname and several Pacific islands as farmers. The era of colonization continued by Japan that penetrate the labour system – Romusha which not only made the people suffer but the rights and dignity of women were trampled on. Many Indonesian people died, raped, sold and exiled since this period of Japanese administration. Based on the history of Indonesian imperialism, students are expected to be grateful for the independence that has been obtained and can take advantage of the momentum as a young generation who is passionate about achieving for the good of their future.

Fourth, by understanding the Pancasila principles, the teenager recognized the national identity as Indonesian citizen. In accordance with what is conveyed in the view of Islam, "Whoever knows himself, he will know his Lord" - so that when we recognize our strengths and weaknesses, gratitude will arise and actions that lead to the actualization of that gratitude. "A great nation is a nation that appreciates the services of its heroes", thus, through the history of the establishment of Pancasila, ABSM high school students know how the struggle of the ulama, intellectuals, and civil society who support the thoughts and ideology of Republic Indonesia. The struggle for Indonesia independence is also recognized through the contribution of students involve in war so called the Indonesian Student Army (TRIP). In addition, intellectuals also take advantage of diplomacy and youth organization activities. The civil society such as Muhammadiyah community also take a part in Indonesia fight for independence by its Islamic philanthropy movement to manage social issues such as education and health.

The lack of understanding and knowledge of teenagers is one of the important factors in internalizing the values of nationalism and Pancasila in the school environment. The awareness of teenagers who are very lacking in moral values and nationalism, such as not obeying school rules, not respecting teachers and friends, and not memorizing the national anthem and Pancasila precepts is a homework for teachers to face a better future for the nation (Riska, 2020). Inculcating the values of nationalism and Pancasila is not enough only through the formal learning process in the classroom, but also through activities that can stimulate the enthusiasm and creativity of students in understanding the values of nationalism and Pancasila itself. As we know that in the current era of digital transformation, the nationalism or patriotism of the younger generation is starting to decrease, especially for students.

Although in its development, globalization brings their respective positive and negative impacts. Where the positive impact of globalization is the transformation of values and attitudes that were initially irrational to rational, the development of science and technology and knowledge that facilitates people's lives and improves their standard of living for the better. While on the other hand, the negative impacts of globalization in the life of the nation and state are the emergence of individualistic attitudes, excessive lifestyles, westernized styles, and the misuse of internet technology for fraud and piracy of personal information by several parties (Nafisah & Anggraeni, 2021). In the current era which is also referred to as the 4.0 digital era, if it is not used properly, the transformation of information and communication can also be misused, especially in the student environment. The values of nationalism and Pancasila can be eroded as time passes quickly, and the young generation of Indonesia can lose their national identity if they cannot understand and instill the values of nationalism and Pancasila in their daily lives.

## Creative and Innovative Students Live in The 4.0 Digital Era

Characteristics of attitudes and mindsets with a national perspective are reflected in the behavior of adolescents in dealing with life's problems. Internalization of Pancasila values and nationalist understanding underlies the behavior of citizens to be more modest, wise, and prioritize the interests of the nation and state. Nationalism can be intersubjective factor to motivate citizen behaviour (Bonikowski, 2016). It is argue that nationalism support the actions of student to be more creative and innovative in the 4.0 digital era. The spirit of nationalism among youth generation becomes the soft power that influence the state effort to achieve the target of development program. The great generation means the great nations. It is acknowledge by the slogan of Presiden Soekarno that concerned on Indonesia young generation. To be a great nation, we need to prepare a creative and innovative young generation in the era of the increasingly complex 4.0 industrial revolution with a national visionary strategy. The student should be encourage to live in the digital era of 4.0 that pose challenges and prospects. In "The Bridge Conference 2021" organized by The Meeting of Minds Forum with the theme "Indonesia Economic Rebound For A Stronger Future", Coordinating Minister for the Economy Airlangga Hartarto said that the characteristics of the creative, adaptive, and innovative young generation must continue to be developed (Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Republik Indonesia, 2021). In order to compete in entering the industrial revolution 4.0 and the digital economy, Indonesia's young generation has an important role in the country's national development, where the majority of Indonesia's population is Generation Z with a proportion of 27.94% of the total population having a high level of digital adoption.

The Industrial Revolution 4.0 is a phenomenon that collaborates cyber technology and automation technology. The Industrial Revolution 4.0 is also known as the "cyber physical system". The concept of implementation is centered on automation. Assisted by information technology in the application process, the involvement of human labor in the process can be reduced. Thus, the effectiveness and efficiency of a work environment automatically increases. In the industrial world, this has a significant impact on the quality of work and production costs. In a positive context, the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 is that services for daily needs and human lifestyles are instantaneous, practical, and fast.

The industrial revolution 4.0 facilitates digital information 24 hours a day through personal devices. In the past, people watched the news on television and listened to the radio with scheduled broadcast times. However, in the digital era, people can enjoy news anytime and anywhere through their personal internet-connected devices. Each person accesses information through online media which is packaged quite diverse and attractive according to the target market and digital community segmentation.

Various types of online media provide flexibility for consumers to choose the desired features. The text of information from online media is relatively different. It trigger the difference interpretation although the core substances are the same. Readers may be faced with the fact that there are parties who deliberately lead certain public opinion for their own benefit. In addition, there may be interest groups trying to build public opinion through media framing which is expected to build a certain situation according to their own perspectives. Thus, the digital community is expected to be selected in consume online media information and be careful in sharing information online through email, website or social media.

People can follow the urban lifestyles and technological advances in various fields that are more interesting and enjoyable. But on the other hand, the younger generation is faced with cyber crimes such as illegal online loans, fake relationship, cyber bullying, hate speech, human trafficking, pornography, and sex abuse. Nowadays misinformation can be easily found on various social media (Ahmed et al., 2020; Brashier & Schacter, 2020; Cinelli et al., 2020; Krittanawong et al., 2020). Various hoax news are also spread in cyberspace (B. Gunawan & Ratmono, 2020; Yusuf & Reksoprodjo, 2017). Hoax can encourage conflict (Prathama et al., 2022) and ultimately lead to division and disintegration of the nation (Lee, 2020). The teenage students need to be internalized with the spirit of nationalism to be more wise in consume digital content and always consider to maintain harmonious life as Indonesian society.

Internet-based media broadcasts are currently supported by industry and business sectors that have economic motives. The hope is that when people access the news or information that is broadcast, people will be interested in buying or using the product. Media and platforms selling goods and services – call it Gojek, Grab, Shopee, Tokopedia, Lazada, BukaLapak etc. – provide convenience for the community to fulfill their daily needs. Even for educational services such as online schools, online courses and online libraries – it really helps parents to complete their children's formal education. The Internet supports online payment services including certified skills courses. Positively, media features like this are able to increase the creativity and innovation of anyone who accesses the internet. People who used to find cooking difficult, now think that cooking is a fun activity. This is influenced by the impressions of various cooking competitions both at home and abroad that are able to motivate anyone to be creative in the kitchen. In the past, people felt that making handicrafts required expertise, but now with online tutorials, people do not need special talents to make crafts. With a variety of tips provided on the internet, people are able to process used goods into beautiful and useful products. Thus, this is very helpful in improving the education and competence of the younger generation in the world of work in particular and social life in general.

On the other hand, for some people who can afford it economically – the availability of online shopping features encourages higher consumption (A. Gunawan et al., 2022). Within 24 hours a day, the online shopping feature creates attractive advertisements and attractive discounts, thus encouraging people to shop more often even though it is not really



urgent. Now shopping activities are no longer oriented towards needs but lifestyle or entertainment. We will find a variety of social media features that describe the trends and lifestyles of socialites. People may experience fake friendship networks. Some people pursue popularity in cyberspace as opposed to actual income levels. The values of local wisdom reflected in Pancasila are expected to be able to produce young people who have a simple lifestyle, act wisely, and care for others.

In the aspect of political participation, the younger generation can expand cross-border friendship networks and organizational activities with an integrated information system. Average organizational and youth activities can be accessed easily through the internet. This relates to various services and organizational profiles such as registration systems and website-based information publications. Now the younger generation's access to scholarships and cultural exchange is getting easier and faster. Freedom of expression in actualizing democracy is increasing. Several regions of the world are now familiar with an electronic-based general election system, so that young Indonesians abroad or Indonesian diaspora living in other countries can participate in elections.

Advances in the digital world have become a challenge for the younger generation to improve their skills and strategies in facing the digital era by committing to increasing investment, learning by doing, increasing digital skills for the digital era in the future and compiling educational curricula that include human-related materials and digital skills (Inspektorat Jenderal Kementerian Perhubungan Republik Indonesia, 2020). Tips that can be done by the millennial generation are to always open up to the wider environment, maintain concentration when completing tasks or work, be sensitive to changes that exist, seek information from trusted sources, and increase their potential.

## CONCLUSION

This paper reports on the activities carried out by the UMM team at SMA Aisyiyah Boarding School Malang. The activities that have been carried out have been able to improve students' writing competence to be present as contributors to the school magazine, form a new editorial team, and publish the latest edition of e-magazine through the school's website. Workshops and technical assistance activities held at partner schools were also able to strengthen the awareness of the youth community towards the era of digital transformation.

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