



Implementation Of The Second Preceptive Of Pancasila To Overcome The Crisis Generation Z Identity In The Globalization Era

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Abstract: In the era of globalization, Generation Z is faced with rapid social, cultural, and technological changes. This can have a significant impact on values and identity in daily life. However, the sophistication of technology does not always have a positive impact; there are also negative effects experienced by Generation Z, namely an identity crisis. Therefore, this research aims to understand the application of Pancasila values, particularly the second principle, in the daily lives of Generation Z in Indonesia and to evaluate the extent to which this application contributes to addressing the identity crisis in this generation. This research uses the literature review method, by reviewing and analyzing previously conducted research articles. The data collection technique used was through journal databases related to the targeted research topic. Research results show the importance of instilling Pancasila values through civic education, character education, and multicultural education to address the identity crisis in Generation Z, who are the future leaders that will realize Indonesia's goals and aspirations by instilling Pancasila values as the state ideology

Keywords: Pancasila, Identity Crisis, Generation Z, Globalization.

Introduction

In the era of globalization, Generation Z is faced with social, cultural, and technological changes that occur very rapidly. This can have a significant impact on values and identities in everyday life. Generation Z are individuals born between 1995–2010 and grew up in an environment dominated by digital technology (Carnegie, 2022). However, technological sophistication does not always have a positive impact, there are also negative impacts experienced by Generation Z, namely an identity crisis because they follow what they want too much (Yasin & Lestari, 2024). This generation often faces an identity crisis due to the flow of globalization which not only brings progress, but also challenges to local and national values (Kurniawan et al., 2024)

One aspect that influences the identity crisis in Generation Z is the strong influence of foreign cultures that come through various media, such as the internet, social media, and global entertainment. As a result, many members of Generation Z experience value disorientation, leading to a weak understanding and application of national values,

including Pancasila as the basis of the state ideology (Kurniawan et al., 2024). Globalization also results in the entry of many foreign cultures, so that the younger generation, especially Generation Z, is faced with the risk of losing cultural identity. Globalization is a process in which countries, economies, and societies around the world become interconnected due to the exchange of information through certain technologies (Listiana, 2021). This phenomenon causes changes in the way people see themselves and identify themselves in a global context (Kurniawan et al., 2024).

This identity crisis threatens the integrity of the nation's noble values based on Pancasila, especially the second principle, "Just and Civilized Humanity". The second principle emphasizes the importance of respect for human dignity, mutual respect, and the application of the principles of justice and equality in relations between humans. According to Fatimah and Dewi (2021), the second principle has the value that the state must be able to uphold the dignity of Indonesian citizens, and the state must be able to uphold legislation that discusses the values of the dignity of citizens as beings who are especially in guaranteeing the Human Rights (HAM) of citizens. According to Susanto (2017), an identity crisis can also lead to the emergence of capitalist and fundamentalist ideologies so that many crimes occur. These things are contrary to the second principle of Pancasila, which emphasizes justice and civilization regardless of differences. The application of the values of Pancasila, especially the second principle, in the daily lives of the younger generation can be a solution in facing the challenges of globalization, which often causes an identity crisis. In addition, the characters contained in this principle include honesty in behavior, justice, civilization, and equality (Fatimah & Dewi, 2021).

The phenomenon of identity crisis that occurs massively can have an impact on national identity which originates from a collection of cultural values that develop and grow in various aspects of people's lives (Pasha et al., 2021). In this modern era, the understanding of nationalism can be increasingly eroded due to globalization. In his book entitled *Theory of Personality*, Erik Erikson said that an identity crisis is a phase or difficult time experienced by someone, especially adolescents (Erikson, 1950). In the context of a national identity crisis, the causes can be a weak personality, a demanding environment, oppressive parents, and a lack of knowledge about one's own country (Pasha et al., 2021). This can have an impact on thought patterns society that looks down on the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI) and abandons its cultures. So that it is easy to forget their identity as Indonesian citizens who should refer to the national identity of the Indonesian nation. Historically, identity crises have also triggered conflicts between ethnicities and religions (Situmorang, 2017). The same thing was also conveyed by Kristimanta and Sweinstani (2018), identity crises cause increased sentiment towards minorities, as well as discrimination and persecution that can threaten public security and national unity.

Recent studies increasingly emphasize the importance of Pancasila values in maintaining the integrity of the Indonesian nation, especially in the context of the challenging era of globalization (Kristiani, 2022; Billah, et al., 2023). One of the principles that is often in the spotlight is the second principle, namely Just and Civilized Humanity. Fatimah and Dewi (2021) also stated that this principle is the foundation for protecting the Human Rights (HAM) of every citizen. The implementation of the second principle should be reflected in all aspects of national and state life, from public policy making to law

enforcement. However, in its realization, there are still a number of challenges and obstacles in realizing the ideals of just and civilized humanity (Fatimah & Dewi, 2021). Therefore, more serious efforts are needed to ensure that the humanitarian values contained in the second principle are truly implemented in everyday life.

Thus, this study aims to understand the application of Pancasila values, especially the second principle, in the daily lives of Generation Z in Indonesia and to evaluate the extent to which the application contributes to overcoming the identity crisis in this generation. The problems that occur require further research to address and anticipate the identity crisis that occurs in Generation Z. Although several studies have examined the phenomenon of identity crisis in the younger generation, especially Generation Z, there are still gaps in the literature that need to be addressed further.

Most previous studies tend to focus more on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the formation of generation Z identity, or explore general aspects of the identity crisis without delving into the specific context of generation Z in the current digital era (Fakhrudin & Dewi, 2023; Pasha et al., 2021). In addition, research that directly links generation Z's identity crisis with the concept of national defense is still relatively limited when associated with the 2nd principle of Pancasila. The core of the 2nd principle is that every Indonesian citizen is expected to be able to develop a just and civilized attitude and uphold humanitarian values, which is very important for the sustainability of the Indonesian nation, because generation Z are candidates for future leaders who want to realize the goals and ideals of the Indonesian nation by instilling the values of Pancasila as the state ideology (Sari & Najicha, 2022).

Based on the phenomena stated, the formulation of the research problem includes how the application of Pancasila values, especially the second principle in the daily life of Generation Z in Indonesia. And to what extent the application of Pancasila values, especially those referring to the second principle, can contribute to overcoming the identity crisis in Generation Z.

Methodology

The method used is literature review, by reviewing and analyzing research articles conducted previously. This research is devoted to reviewing trusted journals that discuss the identity crisis that occurs among gen Z with the application of the second precept as a way to overcome it. The data collection technique used is through journal databases related to the intended research topic. Then, the data analysis process is carried out by screening through abstracts in journals, screening the entire journal text, verification, and compiling research conclusions.

Result and Discussion

Just and civilized humanity is the second principle of Pancasila which has an important role in the life of the nation and state. In society, of course, a deep understanding of the values of Pancasila is needed, especially the second Precept of Pancasila which contains aspects of humanity which can be seen from how a person can be empathetic in other words caring for others regardless of differences. In addition, the civilization aspect

of the second principle of Pancasila can teach us to be more fair in our attitude, towards younger and older people (Fatmala et al., 2024).

Civic education has an important role in shaping the character and awareness of citizens. One of the main aspects taught in civic education, especially in the second principle of Pancasila, is an understanding of human rights and anti-discrimination principles, which aims to build mutual respect and protect individual rights regardless of differences in ethnicity, religion, race, and class (Wijayanti & Muthali'in, 2023). This education emphasizes the importance of empathy, which is the ability to understand and understand the feelings of others so as to create a sense of humanity, care, and solidarity. In addition, civic education also instills awareness of the rights and obligations of every citizen, and integrates the values of Pancasila which is the moral and ideological basis of the Indonesian Nation.

Continued with character education which is another effort in strengthening the values of Pancasila in the era of globalization, this is done so that the identity and character of the nation is maintained. Globalization brings various cultural influences and values that can erode the principles that have characterized the Indonesian Nation, such as tolerance, justice, democracy, unity, and mutual cooperation (Pratama et al., 2023). In this case, character education plays an important role in shaping generations with noble values that are the foundation of social life. Pancasila as the state ideology acts as a guideline for life that fosters mutual respect and respect in diversity. By understanding and applying these values, the younger generation is not only ready to face global challenges, but can also maintain national unity, maintain religious freedom, and build a harmonious and highly competitive society (Lestari & Kurnia, 2022).

Multicultural education is an approach that emphasizes the importance of diversity and tolerance in a pluralistic society (Risladiba & Ramdhani, 2021). Through multicultural education, Generation Z is invited to understand and appreciate differences in culture, religion, and customs, in line with the values of Pancasila that uphold unity in diversity. Multiculturalism includes various dimensions of differences, such as nationality, race, religion, and culture, which if managed properly can have a positive impact, namely strengthening national unity through understanding and tolerance between citizens (Fatmala et al., 2024). On the other hand, multiculturalism also has potential negative impacts, such as the risk of division due to comparing differences to each other, triggering conflict and arguments. To minimize these negative impacts, Indonesian citizens need to deepen their understanding of the values of Pancasila, which provides standards of behavior and ethics in national life. The values of Pancasila, such as unity and gotong-royong, provide direction and control for the younger generation so that they continue to respect diversity without putting aside the values of togetherness and unity as Indonesians. Furthermore, the importance of applying the Second Precept of Pancasila through Civic Education, Character Education, and Multicultural Education taken from previous research with reliable article sources is summarized and discussed in the following table.

Table 1. Research Result Summary

| No | Author | Journal Title | Method | Discussion | Research Results |
|----|--|---|----------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Riana Tambunan, Ahmad Rizaldi, dan Aulia Rizki | Global Injustice and Inequality: Reflections on Why Citizenship Education Matters, JUPIIS: Jurnal Pendidikan Ilmu-ilmu Sosial, 15 (2) (2023): 164-173. | Literature Review | A survey in 2017 showed that inequality in Indonesia is still at a high level. Inequality is not only related to the economy, but also includes education, health and human rights. Inequality is seen in differences in income and access to education. The majority of people state that economic growth is not accompanied by improvements in social welfare. The phenomenon can be resolved by civic education. Citizenship education is an educational process that aims to equip individuals with the knowledge, skills and values needed to become responsible citizens (Tambunan et al., 2023). | This research shows that civic education can help foster empathy and tolerance towards different groups, thereby helping to reduce discrimination and strengthen cooperation between groups. Civic education also helps raise awareness and understanding of human rights and how these can overcome discrimination and injustice. |
| 2. | Daniar Asyari, Dinie Anggraeni Dewi | Peran Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan bagi Generasi Milenial dalam Menanamkan Jiwa Nasionalisme Di Era Globalisasi, Jurnal Pendidikan dan Konseling, Volume 3 Nomor 2 Tahun 2021 Halaman | Qualitative research | Globalization opens up opportunities for interaction and openness between countries, but also poses challenges to nationalism. This challenge can be resolved by civic education, which aims to shape the younger generation to be more responsible, active in national development, and maintain the integrity of the nation. Citizenship education | This research shows that civic education aims to instill a sense of nationalism and the nation's moral values in the younger generation. This education also serves as a reference for the next generation in carrying out their obligations and knowing their rights as citizens, in order to maintain the glory and dignity of the nation. |

| No | Author | Journal Title | Method | Discussion | Research Results |
|----|--|---|----------------------|---|---|
| | | 30-41 | | plays an important role in dealing with the negative impacts of globalization, especially in maintaining and increasing the nationalism of the millennial generation (Asyari & Dewi, 2021). | |
| 3. | Erlina Dwi Aryani, Nurhalisa Fadrijin, Tsania Ashfiya Azzahro', Riska Andi Fitriyono | Implementasi Nilai-Nilai Pancasila dalam Pendidikan Karakter, Jurnal Gema Keadilan (ISSN:0852-0011) Vol. 9 Edisi III, Desember 2022 | Descriptive research | According to Law No. 20 of 2003, learning is a planned effort to create a learning atmosphere that encourages students to develop spirituality, self-control, intelligence, character, and skills. Education based on the values of Pancasila aims to form a generation that is intelligent, characterized, and peaceful to contribute to the progress of the nation (Aryani et al., 2022). | This research emphasizes the importance of integrating Pancasila values in character education to form a civilized, tolerant, and respectful society. Pancasila-based character education helps students understand and apply the values of tolerance, justice and unity. The challenges of globalization that can damage local values make character education integrated with multiculturalism indispensable so that the younger generation retains a strong national identity. |
| 4. | Hardiyanti | Pendidikan Karakter Berbasis Pancasila: Paparan Sejarah Ideologi, Ideologi Pancasila, dan Relevansinya Di Era Digital, SASDAYA: Gajah Mada Journal of Humanities, | Descriptive research | Character education based on Pancasila is increasingly crucial in Indonesia, especially in the midst of a challenging digital era. Pancasila acts as a social contract that unites various elements of society, building a foundation of character that respects ethnic, religious and cultural diversity. However, the | Pancasila has an important role in shaping the resilience of the character of Indonesian society so that it is not easily divided by hoaxes or untrue narratives. As a moral guideline, Pancasila maintains social cohesion amidst the rise of potentially divisive rhetoric. In addition, there is a gap in the delivery of Pancasila |

| No | Author | Journal Title | Method | Discussion | Research Results |
|----|---------------|---|----------------------|---|--|
| | | Vol. 5, No. 1 | | digital era also brings its own challenges due to the rapid flow of information that is often accompanied by hoaxes and disinformation. The Pancasila education curriculum, which tends to be normative and lacks critical thinking, is an obstacle that needs to be addressed to create a society that is more sensitive and wise in addressing differences and potential polarization (Hardiyanti, 2021). | values in schools, which emphasizes normative aspects without sufficiently developing critical thinking skills. The main recommendation of this research is the importance of interactive and practical character education, as well as the wise use of technology so that Pancasila values can be applied with strong relevance in the digital era. |
| 5. | Ari Setiarsih | Penguatan Identitas Nasional melalui Pendidikan Multikultural Berbasis Kearifan Lokal, Repository Universitas PGRI Yogyakarta. In: Seminar Nasional PGSD Universitas PGRI Yogyakarta. | Literature Review | Multicultural education is the concept of the idea of a belief and recognizes and appreciates diversity. The contribution of local wisdom to multicultural education is important for strengthening identity as a symbol of Pancasila values. Multicultural Education with Local Wisdom can also help eliminate community concerns from the impact of globalization so that they can think more optimistically in responding to the phenomenon (Setiarsih, 2016). | It aims to form citizens who have a belief in the importance of national identity, equality of dignity and the dignity of each individual. Through several ways, such as (a) Implementation of Pancasila values through multicultural education based on local wisdom in the learning curriculum, (b) Increase Pancasila values through multicultural-based civic education and local cultural wisdom, and (c) Make multicultural education as one of the fields of study to study Indonesian cultural values. |
| 6. | Anissa Wika | Pendidikan Pancasila | Descriptive research | Diversity in Indonesia is something that must | The functions of Multicultural Education |

| No | Author | Journal Title | Method | Discussion | Research Results |
|----|------------------------|--|--------|--|--|
| | Alzana, Yuni Harmawati | sebagai Pendidikan Multikultural, Jurnal Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan. 9(1). 2021. 51-57. | | be maintained with Pancasila values based on mutual tolerance. Multicultural education is implemented through, (a) providing a clear understanding of multicultural education, (b) realizing certain inter-ethnic cultures, (c) being open to pluralism. With multicultural education, it is hoped that individuals can realize and understand diversity (Alzana & Harmawati, 2021). | are (a) as a way to overcome a problem, (b) strengthening the character of individuals against existing cultures, and (c) in accordance with the Indonesian State which is based on pluralism and democracy. At this time, the younger generation has not realized a wise attitude by having a broad perspective on differences. Therefore, Multicultural Education is needed to raise the awareness of the younger generation to be more open, care and contribute to the situation around them by upholding and appreciating differences in all aspects of life. |

Conclusion

The identity crisis in generation Z is a serious challenge that must be faced. Strengthening the values of Pancasila, especially the second precept, is key in overcoming this problem by building a young generation with character, integrity, and love for the country. Pancasila values education at school and in the family environment is essential to strengthen national identity and build a generation that is not only technologically proficient, but also has strong moral and social awareness (Wibowo, 2020). Research shows that young people who do not have a strong ideological foundation tend to be vulnerable to the negative influences of globalization, such as individualism, materialism, and pragmatism (Wulandari, 2022).

Based on the results of the study, researchers suggest instilling the value of Pancasila practically through character education, civic education, and multicultural education programs. First, strengthening character education based on Pancasila, especially the second principle, needs to be integrated in the formal and non-formal education curriculum to maintain the nation's identity amid the swift flow of globalization by shaping the character of the younger generation who are civilized, tolerant, respectful without judging each other. Pancasila-based education is expected to be a strong foundation for Generation Z to build a solid identity and noble character in the midst of changing times.

Second, civic education aims to foster and enhance a sense of solidarity and caring attitude towards others so as to develop a sense of nationalism in each individual of the nation's next generation and strengthen the understanding of rights and obligations as Indonesian citizens. Third, multicultural education emphasizes the importance of respecting and strengthening the character of cultural, ethnic and religious diversity. In addition, these values can also be reinforced by using technology or social media to disseminate relevant, inspiring and innovative content for Generation Z. In addition to the educational environment, it is also important to instill the value of Pancasila in the family and community environment. Families and communities can act as the main agents in shaping the national identity of Indonesia's young generation. Therefore, the application of the second Precept of Pancasila using the approaches of character education, civic education, and multicultural education is considered efficient and can be used and developed further. With the application of this education, it is believed that it can increase the awareness of the younger generation, especially Generation Z, of the importance of Pancasila values as a defense to overcome the identity crisis in the era of globalization.

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