

## Internalization of State Defense Values to Darussalam Modern Islamic Boarding School Student in West Bandung

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### ABSTRACT

This community service aims to internalize the values of state defense to the students of the Darussalam Modern Islamic Boarding School, West Bandung. It is carried out in three phases of activities, namely education and socialization, implementation and strengthening as well as intensive assistance from August to October 2021. The observations results of activities indicate a change in attitude which refers to the implementation of state defense values in daily activities as santri in an inclusive manner. This can be seen from the increasing understanding of the average students before the activity and also the re-observation carried out after the activity. Internalization of the state defense values is intended to provide religious understanding and nationalism and patriotism that can support each other in social life. The values of state defense that are highlighted in this activity include love for the homeland, awareness of the nation and state, loyalty to Pancasila as the state ideology, being willing to sacrifice for the nation and state, as well as the initial ability to defend the state. The internalization of these values is carried out by taking into account the background of the participants as a student. The combination of religious understanding which is supported by the values of nationalism and patriotism will be a good character for the students.

**Keywords:** State defense, nationalism, patriotism.

### INTRODUCTION

Globalization has had such a significant impact on various aspects of the life of the nation and state. Politics and state security globally, have made the distribution of political ideas seem irrelevant to space and time. The spread of political ideas also takes place very quickly with a variety of media and the information filtration process is so easy. The variety of national security threats is also experiencing rapid development, non-military threats are emerging, supported by the rapid development of the latest information and communication technology. From an economic point of view, globalization has had a very influential impact on free market mechanisms that cross national boundaries. Competition to be the winner of the market, to be very open and competitive. It is not uncommon for conflicts at various levels, from the grassroots to the canopy level to occur as a result of intense competition in the economic field. What's more from the socio-cultural aspect, where globalization seems to be a fertile place for the growth of the values of individualism, liberalism, materialism, and hedonism (Subagyo, 2016) which of course, in the Indonesian context, is very contrary to the values of local wisdom based on the values of mutual cooperation, deliberation and consensus also sense of tolerance.

The things mentioned above are certainly a formidable challenge, in the midst of Indonesia's efforts to prepare for 100 years of independence, in order to become a country as mandated in the 1945 Constitution. National solidarity is the main key in achieving goals. However, friction between cultures and even religions is not impossible to be a threat in the context of the rapid modernization of information and communication technology (Azazi, 2004). The same perception in interpreting threats and goals needs to be built continuously. But in the midst of these efforts, social dichotomy often occurs. Nationalist groups, religious groups or other interest groups often clash with each other and forget the value of diversity which is a national characteristic. In fact, nationalism and religiosity are not two contradictory things. The two can be harmonious both at the level of concept and practice. State defense as a concept that becomes a social contract from the formation of a state, is the answer that needs to be

internalized in the hearts and minds of citizens. All elements of society need to take on their respective roles to fill independence, including the students. Santri are state defense agents with complete competence, not only relying on intelligence alone, but in the learning process, students are also equipped with capable emotional and spiritual-based abilities.

Santri have its own role in the history of Indonesia, including The Mosque in the Prophet Muhammad SAW era had a strategic role, also in history of Indonesia (Haryono dkk, 2022). Strong cognitive skills, based on wisdom based on religious teachings, are a distinctive attribute of the santri in Indonesia. It cannot be denied that the presence of these progressive students cannot be separated from the education carried out in modern Islamic boarding schools, where the latest science continues to be developed, by using religious teachings as the basis. Thus, santri are individuals who have complete attributes, to act as agents who are able to campaign for state defense that is so closely related to Indonesian values. Because education based on Islamic values, of course needs to be aware of changes in the strategic environment, so that adjustments are made (Indra, 2005). The growth of many modern Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia shows that there is a harmonious picture between Islam and science which can actually be developed in harmony.

With the efforts to internalize the values of state defense in the Islamic boarding school environment, this does not mean that students become private defenders of the state, but instead this is an opportunity to strengthen the position of students as community groups that can become pioneers in state defense efforts, especially those carried out by the youth, who in the future will become the nation's leaders. This is important considering that in Indonesia, the position of santri is often generalized to be affiliated with terrorist groups (Nashori, 2005). Factually, of course this is not the right assumption, considering that in the historical context, santri had a big role in the early days of filling independence until now. So that this activity can be a supplement for the students to further strengthen a more holistic understanding related to state defense efforts that can be carried out in the community with a position as a santri in a modern Islamic boarding school.

The internalization of the state defense values will increasingly complement the character of a santri who is not only beneficial for himself, but also for the surrounding environment. This is because in the future santri will also become syiar agents, who will convey conciliatory ideas in the life of the nation and state. Thus, efforts to internalize the values of state defense will actually strengthen the position of santri in the history of the Indonesian nation and state, with the values of nationalism, patriotism values as well as religious values taught in formal and informal education in the environment.

## **METHOD**

This activity was carried out from August 2021 to October 2021 with three stages that have been passed progressively. The first phase carried out was education and socialization of state defense in the Darussalam Islamic Boarding School, West Bandung. In this phase, the conceptualization of the values of defending the country began to be carried out. The concepts explained include love for the homeland, awareness of the nation and state, belief in Pancasila as the state ideology, being willing to sacrifice for the nation and state and having the ability to defend the country well. This is in accordance with what is stated in paragraph (3) Article 7 of Law Number 23 of 2019 concerning Management of National Resources for National Defense.

The second phase is implementation and reinforcement, this phase is not only filled with lectures, but also talks about discussion sessions that are faced with several case studies to find out the extent of understanding of the students towards the materials that have been delivered in the previous phase. The students were divided into small groups to then find solutions to problems from the several case studies presented. From the observation process, it is clear that there is enthusiasm based on the understanding of the previous phase in the problem solving discussion processes carried out.

The last phase is the intensive mentoring phase, where community service actors become an inclusive part of the students while observing how changes in attitudes, especially regarding the

practice of state defense values in the life of defending the country are carried out every day in the teaching and learning process in Islamic boarding schools. Understanding the significance of santri as one of the agents of state defense is also understood so that it becomes an inseparable part of efforts to defend the state.

In preparing the three phases above, coordination was carried out with various related parties, especially the Muspida (regional leadership deliberation) elements which in this case consisted of the West Bandung Regency Government (KBB Regency Government), the Indonesian National Army (TNI) and the Indonesian National Police (Polri). Coordinatively, the KBB Regency Government is represented by the National and Political Unity Agency (Kesbangpol), besides that this activity is also coordinated with Kodim 0609/Cimahi and Cimahi Police. The substance of the coordination carried out in addition to those related to licensing activities is also related to the presence of speakers or presenters from various circles so that students can understand various perspectives of defending the country. In addition to the academic perspectives conveyed by the lecturers, Islamic perspectives, as well as other practitioners were also disseminated and discussed by the students in the form of collective and collegial focus group discussions.

## **RESULTS**

In each stage of the implementation of community service activities, several values are inserted which are indeed part of state defense. The values in question are education and socialization of love for the homeland to build awareness of the nation and state. After the students are educated, the next activity is implementation and strengthening that squeezes out the values contained in each of the precepts of the state ideology, by also discussing what applied things can be done interactively between the facilitators, in this case the lecturers and the students can do some dialogue collectively and collegially. Next is intensive assistance in the learning process in the pesantren environment where the facilitators also join the daily activities in the pesantren environment. The role of education is very important to optimally restore the contribution of the santri in the development of the country, because referring to aspects of global history, Muslims have also had a significant role in global socio-political dynamics before being dominated by Europeans (Taher, 1996).

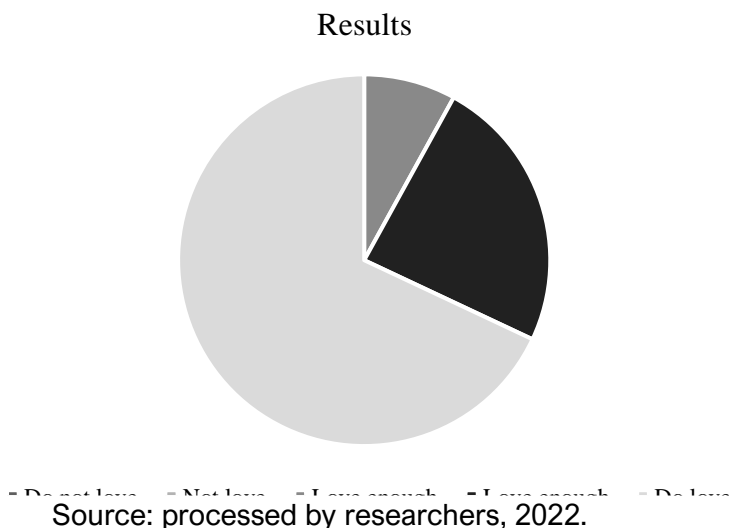
## **DISCUSSION**

The implementation of activities in the first phase was filled with speakers who focused on explaining the relationship between nationalism, patriotism and state defense. Talking about these three concepts is certainly something that is interrelated with one another. This becomes a kind of social contract between the state and its citizens which has natural consequences. There is a kind of reciprocal relationship between the protection of the rights granted by the state and the willingness to sacrifice for the survival of the nation and state which is manifested in Article 27 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution concerning the obligation of citizens to defend the country (Mahfud, 2009). Therefore, nationalism actually grows naturally in the hearts and minds of citizens, including the students.

National Santri Day which is set on October 22 every year is a symbol that is tried to be revived to show the state's respect for the jihad spirit of them to gain and maintain independence. This historical fact illustrates that nationalism and patriotism are actually one of the distinctive characters of the santri that need to be instilled in order to become the basis for jihad in accordance with the context of struggles and threats that exist along with the influence of globalization.

At this stage, love for the homeland becomes the main topic, as one of the foundations of defending the country. Love for the homeland in practice sometimes precedes the understanding of love for the homeland theoretically. This is to measure where the position of the santri in the context of defending the country is where the status of the santri and the various kinds of institutions that influence it are important to see their social role (Koentjaraningrat, 2009). At this stage the facilitator gives a questionnaire that tries to see the

level of love of the students towards the country as measured by five scales, here are the results of the questionnaire conducted on 50 students:



Based on the data above, there is not a single student who does not really love, or do not love, their homeland. This shows that in fact the students already have the capital of love for the homeland whose values are often inserted through learning carried out at the Modern Darussalam Islamic Boarding School KBB. Indonesia as a country of fighters is already famous for the persistence of the fighters in expelling the invaders from the face of the Indonesian earth, so it has a lot of role models from the nation's founders and Indonesian freedom fighters (Subagyo, 2021). One of the role models for the students is K.H. Hasyim Asyari, as one of the national heroes who is also the inspiration for the establishment of the National Santri Day. Awareness of the nation and state of the students can also be seen from the results of this questionnaire, where 4 students stated that they were quite in love, 12 students expressed their love, and even 36 people stated that they really loved it. This result is a very positive capital to place santri in an ideal position in the structure of society in the context of defending the state.

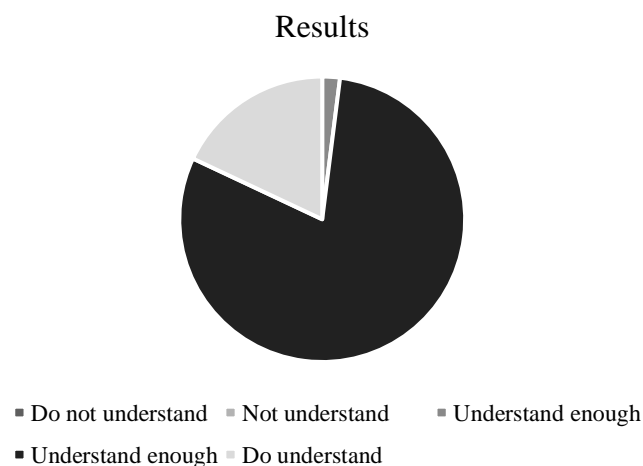
After the students know about nationalism, patriotism and the values contained in state defense. The results of the previous questionnaire were also a very positive signal. Of course, at the implementation level, efforts are made to focus on group discussions, to reduce these values to things that are more practical and implementable in everyday life. This of course needs to refer to the values that are also contained in Pancasila as the state ideology where there are universal good values that can be done.

So far, what has developed in Indonesia is that when it comes to state defense, the public will judge that this is only the role of the TNI and Polri (Wulandari, 2020). But basically the general public also has a role in state defense as mandated by the 1945 Constitution. Playing a role in the context of defending the state can be done according to their respective status, position and profession by doing their best according to their field of expertise. Of course, this understanding also provides opportunities for students to participate in filling independence through state defense.

The values that are strengthened include the harmony of Pancasila with the teachings of any recognized religion in Indonesia, including fostering harmonious life between fellow human beings, not committing blasphemy against one religion on the basis of mutual respect, fostering mutual respect and safeguarding the freedom of people. in worship, carrying out daily life according to the goodness taught in the religion adopted, especially Islam in this context, showing respect by not imposing a religion or belief on others, respecting each other, working together, and helping each other without discriminating because of religion or beliefs that they hold based on the characteristics of the Indonesian people, namely mutual cooperation, being tolerant of people of other religions or beliefs, one of which is by inviting and making it easier for people of other religions to hold holidays of their religion or belief. This is a derivative of how

santri can play a role in efforts to defend the state in order to make santri as pioneers of the progress of a nation with more character in a global context.

All of these community service activities ended with intensive mentoring in which the facilitators were also involved inclusively in teaching and learning activities in the Darussalam Modern Islamic Boarding School, West Bandung. It can be seen that there is an internalization of the values of defending the state which is increasingly being realized by the students, especially in carrying out their daily lives. This activity seeks to make students understand their social role in efforts to defend the country. This is enough for the students to be able to carry out the values of state defense according to their competence and capabilities. The students willingness to sacrifice according to their status, position and social role has also begun to be understood by the students so that in learning, the students become individuals who clearly have a vision for the future, both personally and for their environment in the future. In this phase, a survey was conducted again by filling out a questionnaire related to the understanding of defending the country as follows:



Source: processed by researchers, 2022.

The result of the questionnaire was that none of the students who filled out did not understand or did not understand state defense. There is 1 student who fills in quite understanding, there are 10 students who fill in understanding and there are 9 students who fill out very understanding. This is certainly a good result and basically it has been seen since the beginning of the activity, it can be seen that there are some students who are very enthusiastic about this activity. Overall the activities carried out at the Modern Darussalam Islamic Boarding School KBB went smoothly and the purpose of internalizing the values of state defense could be seen thanks to this activity. The students can understand that historical, social processes bring people to each other and then bond with each other (Jati, 2013). Therefore, as social beings who need each other, it is appropriate for humans to live with tolerance and tolerance. Islamic boarding school is a complete life laboratory, where science and religion can develop together to provide innovation for civilization, including shaping the personal character of students who can always be adaptive in the midst of advances in information and communication technology.

Through this activity, it is hoped that the students will have the initial ability to state defense according to their competence. The existence of santri can provide its own color for the progress of the Indonesian nation in the future. Especially in the West Bandung Regency area, the existence of the santri is able to become a catalyst and become a bridge from the distance between information that circulates so quickly with public understanding so that a stable political and security situation at the local level is always created. The intensive mentoring process carried out by the facilitator was the closing of this series of community service activities. The internalization process cannot be carried out in the short term, but at least through this activity it can be a solid foundation for the self-development of the students in the future.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The conclusion from the implementation of this community service activity is that there is an increase in knowledge and awareness of the importance of implementing state defense values in daily life as a santri. In general, these values are related to nationalism and patriotism. However, if the two values are derived and contextualized with the students, first the students at the Modern Darussalam Islamic Boarding School KBB already have a sense of love for their homeland. In addition, awareness in the nation and state has also begun to be awakened and manifested through simple things such as mutual cooperation in maintaining the cleanliness of the pesantren environment. The values of Pancasila have also been understood, even the students can easily provide concrete examples of the practice of the precepts in Pancasila. The increasingly collective and collegial relationship between santri also has an impact on the relevant meaning of jihad in the form of sacrifice for the nation and state. Lastly, but most importantly, the santri are able to realize that their position as student has its own role in society, especially in filling independence and contributing to efforts to state defense.

As for the suggestions that we can convey, that the values of state defense then need to be implicitly embedded in the pesantren curriculum and simultaneously disseminated to the students. Extra-curricular activities based on state defense can also always be developed in the pesantren environment. Of course, in its implementation, collaboration with various parties, including the government, TNI, Polri and academics is also important. Suggestions for implementing similar activities in the future is to involve more collaborating parties, especially from elements of youth organizations, both with nationalist and religious backgrounds, to be involved in discussions about defending the country from the youth's point of view.

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## APPENDIX



Figure 1. Education and Socialization



Figure 2. Focus Group Discussion