

Empowerment Public Based Nationality: Strengthening Indonesian National Values in Coastal Communities in Malaysia

Mustaid^{1,a)}, Oman Hadiana^{3,b)}, Tio Heriana²⁾, Hana Astria Nur³⁾, Rifqi Ahmad Fauzi¹⁾

¹Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, STKIP Muhammadiyah Kuningan, Kuningan, Indonesia

²Mathematics Education Study Program, STKIP Muhammadiyah Kuningan, Kuningan Indonesia

³Health and Recreation Physical Education Study Program, STKIP Muhammadiyah Kuningan, Kuningan Indonesia

^{a)}Corresponding Author: mustaidassaer@gmail.com

^{b)}hadianaoman@upmk.ac.id

Abstract

This community service located on the Deep Coast of Kuala Lumpur Malaysia aims to provide education about nationality. The aim of taking nationality is because it is very strategic with the problems explained in the discussion and also seeing the large number of Indonesians who are on the Inner Coast of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The method used is several stages which are carried out according to the procedure. Based on the problems obtained, the author created the title "Nationality-Based Community Empowerment; Strengthening Indonesian National Values in the Intellectual Community in Malaysia" Because Indonesian students and people have been in Malaysia for quite a long time so they really lack national insight. The content of the material presented is the importance of maintaining Indonesian national values, namely through programs implemented in the field. With this national-based strengthening, students and the community can certainly increase their understanding and enthusiasm to continue loving their homeland even though they are far from Indonesia.

Keywords: Community, Strengthening National Values, Inner Coast of Malaysia

INTRODUCTION

In the process of achieving its vision and goals, namely becoming an independent, united, sovereign, just and prosperous nation, Indonesia must still be guided by the position of Pancasila as the fulcrum, meeting point and destination point. As a fulcrum where Pancasila is the basis of the state, as a meeting point relevant to the positioning of Pancasila as the nation's philosophy, and the aiming point for positioning Pancasila as the state ideology. Protecting all of Indonesia's blood, advancing general welfare, making the nation's life intelligent and participating in implementing world order will be achieved, while still being guided by the values of Pancasila According to Iman Pasu (Iman Pasu Marganda Hadiarto Purba, Bambang Sigit Widodo, Mi'rojul Huda, 2022) that Indonesia is a nation with diverse ethnicities, religions, races and languages. The thing that unites this diversity is Pancasila. Pancasila is the greatest gift to this nation through the nation's founders. Pancasila is a meeting point, a fulcrum and a point of progress in the life of the nation and state. Pancasila as a common ground means that Pancasila

is a unifier of the nation with all its diversity. Pancasila as the fulcrum means that Pancasila is the basis for everything in the development of the "Indonesian home".

According to Setyo Purwanto (Setyo et al., 2022) Nationalism is an ideology which considers that the highest loyalty of every individual must be given to the national state or nation state. Meanwhile, patriotism means 'the spirit of love for one's country or the attitude of someone who is willing to sacrifice everything to defend their nation'. Nationalism is very necessary for the survival of a country, with the hope of creating a sense of unity within that country. In this era of globalization, feelings of nationalism are starting to wane, especially among students. Culture and technology from outside are starting to adorn the habits of today's students. Habits that suit our culture will not be a problem. However, habits that conflict with our culture will of course give rise to several problems which will also influence the level of nationalism in the nation (Slamet Ramadhani, Afifah Salwa Awaliyah, Anita Adetia, Maimunah Nur Nazahah, Maya Saraswati, 2021) .

The definition of national spirit is a condition that shows awareness of surrendering the highest loyalty of every individual to the State/nation. Nationalism This understanding is in line with the meaning of national spirit which is identical to Setyo Purwanto's concept of nationalism and patriotism (Setyo et al., 2022) . In line with Intan Nurul Fajri (Fajri et al., 2022) that the national spirit must always be cultivated in every Indonesian. Nationalism that has been embedded in the heart of the nation will strengthen national resilience in the face of undermining and threats that come from within and from outside. The strength of the nation is demonstrated by being able to resolve every national problem and problem that comes to disrupt national stability.

According to Kundharu Saddhono (Saddhono et al., 2022) the national insight contained in Pancasila is now increasingly being eroded, this is proven in the form of knowledge, attitudes and behavior that occur in the daily life of this nation. Apart from that, Pancasila as the basis of the state currently tends to be seen as just a symbol that is starting to lose its spirit and philosophical meaning. It is not surprising that currently Nationalism or Indonesian nationalism has become a luxury item that is very difficult to find among people, especially the younger generation. Moreover , now the national perspective seems to be something abstract that cannot be touched and experiences a fundamental shallowing of meaning. Meanwhile, according to Ardhana Januar Mahardhani (2022), in his understanding, national insight is a way of viewing the self-existence of a nation both in the context of its existence as a unified whole and in the context of interrelated relationships with the surrounding environment.

Community education is an important effort in building awareness for sustainable development (Hastangka, Novia Sinta Rochwidowati, 2022) . The community is an important part in the process of forming character and values for sustainable development. Society is the center of the dynamics of life. Various problems that occur range from environmental problems, problems with the erosion of national culture and wisdom, and problems of economic inequality that occur at the community level. According to Izak (Lattu, 2021) , strengthening the national narrative is the responsibility of all people and social groups . Similar to what was stated by (Miranti & Dwiastuty, 2021) that the attitude of love for one's homeland is a form of affection or love for one's homeland. The feeling of love for one's country is 1) a sense of pride, 2) a sense of belonging, 3) a sense of appreciation, 4) a sense of respect and 5) loyalty that every human being has in the country where he lives . Apart from that, love for the homeland must be

reflected in the behavior of defending, guarding and protecting the homeland, being willing to make sacrifices for the interests of the nation and country. Then, love for one's country is also reflected in love for the customs or culture in one's country by preserving nature and the environment.

Development and society are important concepts in efforts to create a sustainable society and world. One of the central issues in development is creating an empowered society, improving the quality of people's lives, and enabling people to overcome economic, social, cultural and environmental problems. (Hastangka, Novia Sinta Rochwidowati, 2022). According to Iman Pasu (Iman Pasu Marganda Hadiarto Purba, Bambang Sigit Widodo, Mi'rojul Huda, 2022) It turns out that what the founding fathers of this nation aspired to was not an easy process to achieve. One of the biggest challenges today is precisely how to maintain existing diversity as wealth. In fact, the diversity that exists today has shifted to become a threat. In line with Idham (Idham, Sudewi, 2022) that pluralism in Indonesia, which is characterized by diversity, of course has a strong tendency towards each individual's self-identity so that there is great potential for conflict to arise. So of course this issue becomes increasingly crucial if society finds it difficult to find agreement in dealing with the problems that arise. The loss of good community character values, honesty, responsibility, respect for other people's rights, hard work, and so on.

Pantai Dalam is a neighborhood located in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, but is not located on the beach. The name "Inner Beach" refers only to the name of the neighborhood, but there is no physical beach in the area. Pantai Dalam is located about 10 kilometers south of Kuala Lumpur city center and is part of the federal territory of Kuala Lumpur. This neighborhood primarily consists of residential and commercial residences. Pantai Dalam offers a variety of housing types, including low-cost houses, mid-cost apartments, and some high-rise condominiums. The Pantai Dalam area has a high population density and consists of a diverse population, including native Malaysians and immigrants from various ethnic backgrounds. Pantai Dalam has facilities such as schools, clinics, mosques and other places of worship to serve the community. There are also grocery stores, restaurants, and other small businesses to meet daily needs.

The area is well connected by public transport, with bus services and KTM Komuter Pantai Dalam train station nearby. Pantai Dalam is located close to major highways, such as the Federal Highway and the New Pantai Expressway (NPE), which provides easy access to other parts of Kuala Lumpur and the surrounding areas. Additionally, Pantai Dalam is also close to popular destinations such as Mid Valley Megamall, Bangsar, and Petaling Jaya. Although Pantai Dalam is not known for its tourist attractions, the neighborhood serves as a residential hub offering affordable housing options and convenient access to the city's centers, surrounding commercial and entertainment areas. On the inner beach there is also a Learning Studio for Indonesian children to study. The Learning Studio (SB) was initially initiated by the Education and Cultural Attaché of the Indonesian Embassy in Kuala Lumpur, Mokhammad Farid Makruf in 2019 and then inaugurated by the Indonesian Embassy (KBRI) on July 25 2022. Junita Dwi (Wardhani et al., 2022). The Learning Studio (SB) Pantai Dalam Malaysia is one of the newly established Learning Studio (SB). The large number of Indonesian children around Pantai Dalam

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia who are not yet in school, is the main task of the Pantai Dalam Malaysia Learning Studio (SB) in educating Indonesian children in Malaysia.

Muhammadiyah is an Islamic reformist movement founded in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, in 1912 by KH Ahmad Dahlan. This movement aims to improve and renew the understanding and practice of Islam which is believed to have been distorted by traditional practices that are not in accordance with the original teachings. According to Puspita (Handayani et al., 2020) , in the book *Muhammadiyah as an Islamic movement* by Musthafa Kamal Pasha and Ahmad Adaby Darban, it is explained that there are three models of the Muhammadiyah movement: first, the Islamic movement, second, the Amar Ma'ruf Nahi Munkar Dakwah movement, and The three Muhammadiyah tajdid movements are committed to prioritizing the principles of social justice, education, independence and simplicity in religious life. In line with Ridho (Al-hamdi & Surahmat, 2022) that Indonesia is the largest Muslim country in the world and Muhammadiyah is the largest modernist organization in it which has a strong network and potential, especially in the fields of education and health. This movement focuses on developing Muslim individuals holistically, both in spiritual, educational and social aspects.

One of Muhammadiyah's main goals is to spread and practice pure Islamic teachings, as well as improve people's understanding of Islam. Muhammadiyah is also active in providing social services to the community through the establishment of hospitals, educational institutions, orphanages and other humanitarian programs. to, together with other elements of the nation, to continue to make efforts in various forms of concrete action through Muhammadiyah's charitable efforts, assembly programs, institutions, bureaus and bodies², in order to save the future of the people and nation, especially in Indonesia and generally in this world. So far, Muhammadiyah has and continues to make positive contributions to the nation and state, even the world, this is in accordance with the jargon that has been echoed, namely "from Muhammadiyah for the Nation" (Masmuh, 2020) .

According to Tanto Lailam (Lailam et al., 2022), this movement must be present as an effort to build and strengthen the pillars of Muhammadiyah as a unified Islamic movement that educates the people and nation and creates an advanced Indonesia. The science movement aims to strengthen understanding and knowledge, which has the impact of becoming a superior nation and people. Organizationally, Muhammadiyah consists of various levels, from the center to branches spread throughout Indonesia. The center of Muhammadiyah leadership is the Tarjih and Tajdid Council which is responsible for determining religious views and issuing fatwas. Meanwhile, the General Chair of Muhammadiyah is the highest position in the organization. Muhammadiyah also has a wide range of educational institutions, from elementary to tertiary levels, which aim to provide quality education that is in line with Islamic values and Muhammadiyah principles. Politically, Muhammadiyah adheres to the principles of volunteerism and is not affiliated with any political party.

This movement encourages Muslims to play an active role in social and political life, by prioritizing justice and the public interest. This is in line with what Abdullah stated (Masmuh, 2020) that Muhammadiyah's da'wah is generally reformist in nature, building the religion of the people is a form of da'wah, but building schools, hospitals, orphanages, is a form of da'wah too. Throughout its history, Muhammadiyah has played an important role in the development of Islam in Indonesia. This movement continues to strive to be a force that advances society, prioritizing tolerance, gender equality and democratic principles, while maintaining a strong Islamic identity.

This community service activity was initiated by LPPM. This research and community service institution collaborates with the PP Muhammadiyah diktilitbang council in the International Partnership Real Work Lecture MBKM program which is implemented in Malaysia. This KKN.KI activity also collaborates with PTMA Muhammadiyah Aisyiyah College in Indonesia. According to Ilham (Ilham, Arsyad Abdul Gani, 2019) PTM/PTMA is one of Muhammadiyah's Charitable Enterprises (AUM) in the field of education. Apart from that, it also collaborates with Atdikbud and the Indonesian Embassy in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Then also collaborate with Indonesian mass organizations in Malaysia. The activity, which was carried out from 24 October 2022 to 20 November 2022, carried out many activities that had a positive impact on Indonesian immigrants residing in Malaysia.

Many problems were found, especially regarding nationalism and national values. The lack of cultural values due to being far from Indonesia means that Indonesian residents in Malaysia are very lacking in implementing Indonesian culture. This is because the culture that is perceived is very different from that in Indonesia, besides that they are also very far from the country of origin of Indonesia so that the value of the cultures that are usually practiced is reduced by the absence of environmental support. Then there are other problems, factors that influence especially students at learning studios who are very lacking in memorizing national obligatory songs, memorizing the names of heroes and the names of regions in Indonesia. This problem becomes a benchmark for carrying out Nationality-based Community Service. Because of course as an Indonesian citizen you must be competent in such matters even though you are outside Indonesia. Thus, it is very important to emphasize community service on a national basis because of the existing problems.

Based on the following problems, carrying out community service carried out by LPPM STKIP Muhammadiyah Kuningan in order to take part in activities initiated by the PP Muhammadiyah DIKTILITBANG Council with the aim of equalizing education both within the country and abroad in collaboration with PTM/A in Indonesia and also the Indonesian Embassy in Kuala Lumpur. By participating in these activities, the author carries out national service to the community with the aim of increasing the nationality of Indonesian people in Malaysia. Apart from that, it is also to increase Indonesian cultural values even though they are abroad.

METHOD

Place and Time of Implementation

The place of implementation of this service is in Pantai Dalam, the federal region of Kuala Lumpur Malaysia and the time for implementing this service program is 1 month. This service activity was carried out at the Inner Beach of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, the participants in this activity were the Indonesian people who were in Malaysia and the students of the learning studio. The place used for this service activity was at the Inner Beach Learning Studio in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The implementation time is October 24 2022

Service Implementation Stage

In the implementation stage of this service there are several stages, to prepare what must be prepared in community service including;

- Registration stage, this stage registers the collective filings with LPPM STKIP Muhammadiyah Kuningan and then checks whether they meet the requirements or not. If the filing has been completed to meet the requirements, it will continue with an interview conducted by LPPM STKIP Muhammadiyah Kuningan. If the first stage has been completed and passed, then proceed to the second stage, namely
- The preparation and provision stage, this relates to things that need to be prepared in order to carry out service in Malaysia. The initial preparations carried out were an introduction to the service location online via zoom to obtain initial data. After obtaining initial data, we will carry out provision for community service activities in accordance with the conditions and problems faced by the community in implementing national values in the environment on the Inner Coast of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. This provision was carried out by the LPPM and also from the Center, namely the DIKTILITBANG Council, in this one month provision in the form of writing scientific articles, Situation and Conditions in Malaysia and the Situation and Conditions of Students and the surrounding community. Apart from that, they are also provided with information about what needs to be prepared before departure so that they are truly ready to carry out the Malaysian KKN.Dik.KI.
- Implementation stage implementation stage. At this stage, preconditions were also carried out for the implementation of national values and simple community activities with the theme of national values in the inner coast community of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Those who design the program first before implementing it then proceed to the implementation stage which is the core activity of this service which will be carried out at Pantai Dalam Kuala Lumpur Malaysia. The results of data collection in the sub-districts were then analyzed and classified into things that could be combined with materials to implement national values and insight for the people and children of Pantai Dalam Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Based on the results of this analysis, a program was created to implement and implement national values and produce community activity outcomes as a practical manifestation of community activities and the Learning Studio. It is hoped that these programs can increase collective awareness of strengthening national values and increase the productivity of the community and the Learning Studio in terms of implementing national values, especially for the Indonesian people who live on the Inner Coast of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- Reflection Stage. This reflection stage is the final stage of this service which will be carried out by a team of students and lecturers who guide the service regarding an evaluation of what the community has done before and after the implementation of the program regarding the implementation of national values in the Indonesian community on the coast of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. as well as application in daily activities with the theme of national values in an effort to increase nationalism and the productivity of community activities among Indonesian citizens in Malaysia.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This community service activity was carried out by Pantai Dalam Malaysia. This activity was carried out starting from October 24 – November 20 . The implementation of community service is carried out by students of STKIP Muhammadiyah Kuningan, the primary school teacher

education study program, which goes through the stages described. This service is carried out to provide an understanding of what is being experienced in the community, especially children, and the Indonesian people around them so that carrying out this service becomes a solution to help the community to maintain and continue to be enthusiastic about maintaining national culture even though they are abroad.

Community service activities carried out on the Deep Beach of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, have many positive impacts on Indonesian citizens in Malaysia. One of them is for Indonesian children in Malaysia who are educated to love the culture in Indonesia and love their homeland. KKN.KI students on the inner coast with a community service program, especially in the field of education in the Learning Studio, provide knowledge so that the students of the learning studio of Indonesian children on the inner coast of Kuala Lumpur will love their homeland by teaching many national obligatory songs which are then made into routine habits. in KKN.KI activities in Malaysia. This program certainly accustoms study studio students to memorize mandatory national songs even though they are far from Indonesia, so that this program awakens a spirit of nationalism and love for their homeland. This can also build a sense of concern for their homeland. One small piece of evidence is by looking at students who are serious about memorizing this mandatory song. With this program the students also looked very enthusiastic because they previously did not memorize many of the National Compulsory Songs (Figure 1).



Figure 1. Learning about Indonesian nationality starting from learning regional names to memorizing the national obligatory song which then becomes a habit before learning begins. This program can certainly foster Indonesian national insight for inner coast students.

Programs in community service at the beach in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, make students more nationalist with programs implemented for students at beach learning studios in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. With a program to celebrate National Heroes' Day, it can certainly increase the nationalism of students at the beach learning studio in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Competitions to commemorate National Heroes' Day took the form of a Hero Fashion Show, coloring pictures of heroes and poetry on hero themes. This program apart from increasing their love and care for their homeland, also allows them to know and remember the services of national heroes who have fought for Indonesia. Apart from that, it can certainly increase the interest of students in the learning area as seen in Figure 2.



Figure 2. In the picture we are commemorating Heroes' Day, November 10. The students of the beach learning studio in Kuala Lumpur are carrying out a competition held by students who are carrying out community service. In the competitions held include: National anthem, hero poetry, Indonesian hero fashion show, and coloring pictures of heroes. This program certainly aims to increase national values for coastal students in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Another program is guiding the teachers of the Pantai Dalam Learning Studio to develop a positive Indonesian culture in the form of friendship and discussion between teachers and parents of students at Pantai Dalam Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. With this positive culture program, in line with (Ika Setyorini 2021) the development of a positive culture that can be developed within the school environment can improve students' mindsets, attitudes and behavior because strengthening character is not only done through the classroom and increasing knowledge, but building class agreement through collaboration. and collaboration between teachers, students and school residents, so far the assessment of character improvement has been focused on fostering and increasing religious values through teaching and learning activities, even though character values also need to be built through mutual agreement to cultivate positive things in the school environment by involving all elements. namely, parents, teachers, school residents and the surrounding environment Figure 3.



Figure 3. The picture above implements a culture of friendship program to strengthen the brotherhood and kinship of the Indonesian community in Malaysia. In this forum, of course, we get to know each other and also know each other's origins in Indonesia. So that gives rise to a sense of caring and one Indonesian family. The discussions that were discussed at this meeting included several materials, including national insights, issues that occurred and also the promotion of the still new deep beach study studio.

CONCLUSION

The community service activities carried out on the inner coast have had a very positive impact on the Indonesian people who live on the inner coast of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia . The programs implemented include educating studio students to love Indonesia's homeland by introducing regional names, memorizing the national anthem and so on. Then the second program is implementing National Heroes' Day on November 10, which includes a hero fashion show competition, national anthem, hero themed poetry and coloring pictures of heroes. Then the final activity is building a positive culture with friendship and discussions involving instructors, teachers, students and the surrounding community. There were many positive responses from the Indonesian Embassy in Kuala Lumpur, mass organizations and the surrounding community regarding this service. Their hope is that there will always be teams to provide education to them, especially about Indonesian nationality, because this becomes a challenge when they are outside Indonesia.



Figure 4 . Group photo of students from STKIP Muhammadiyah Kuningan and supervisors at the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia (KBRI) Kuala Lumpur Malaysia .

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