

Drivers of Change: Youth Action in Lempangang Village, Gowa Regency, South Sulawesi in the Service of Pancasila Village

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this article is a form of dedication to the Pancasila village in Boto Lempangang to strengthen the sense of unity among the community but also to make a real contribution to improving the quality of life of the village residents. Activities such as social service, education, skills training, and environmental initiatives are a means of implementing Pancasila values in everyday life. Their work has become an inspiration for other villages to work together to maintain and develop the values that are the identity of the Indonesian nation. This research uses qualitative research using a case study design. Data collection techniques include interviews, observations, and documentation. Data analysis techniques include data reduction, presentation, conclusion drawing, and verification stages. The research results show that the initiative carried out by the youth of Lempangang Village in the Kampung Pancasila program has had a significant positive impact on the local community. Through various programs such as agricultural counseling, national education and healthy living, developing MSMEs, and increasing food security, village youth have succeeded in strengthening local capacity and creating sustainable change. These programs not only improve economic welfare and public health but also strengthen national values and social solidarity.

Keywords: Pancasila Village, Unity, Youth

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INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country that has very complex and diverse natural resources, tribes, religions, beliefs, relationships, and cultures. This diversity is created by the condition of the Indonesian people, who have similarities and differences in the meaning of each character (Isnaini & Dewi, 2021). This is formed based on cultural similarities in the name of ethnicity, religion, and biological elements that are characteristic and differentiating of each group. Therefore, social life created from these similarities and differences ultimately becomes the core movement that presents the symbol of unity and oneness stated in Pancasila. Pancasila has a position as a philosophical basis as well as the basis of the state and way of life of the Indonesian nation. According to (Fatimah & Dewi, 2021) Pancasila, which

serves as the basis of the state, views and philosophy of life must be guided by the Indonesian people in the process of organizing social, national, and state life in realizing the ideals of the proclamation of independence. The values contained in it are noble values that are explored by national culture, and it is felt that having these Pancasila values is not optimal for every citizen. This is because many foreign cultures are coming and going and spreading to Indonesia. The flow of globalization does not only spread positive things; of course there are negative things too. This is proven by the large number of teenagers in particular who love or admire other nations more. Now, apart from the challenges of globalization, new challenges have emerged for the Indonesian nation. This is a new pandemic that is present in almost all parts of the world.

The impact resulting from the current of globalization is the behavior of people in the nation and state that deviates from the values of Pancasila (Fatmala et al., 2024). The deviations that occur are not in accordance with the norms and morals of life that apply in national and state society. The descriptions of these deviations include, for example, brawls between students, acts of terror, the circulation of pornographic videos on the internet, the rise of violence and murder, student motorbike gangs, use of drugs or marijuana, and drinking alcoholic beverages (Nursida et al., 2023). Some of the deviations that occur can erode the low character of the nation which is not in accordance with the values of Pancasila. It is feared that the deviations that occur could erode the nation's character, resulting in a bad moral image. If this continues, it is not impossible that our nation will face a moral crisis and the values of Pancasila will fade. In fact, Pancasila is currently only used as knowledge by the public, but the implementation of Pancasila values is still said to have not been carried out well.

These descriptions are important points to pay attention to, so that the implementation of Pancasila values can form a good national character. The importance of Pancasila values as forming national character is also a reflection of good citizenship. This national character needs to be developed in our nation's generation of children. The current situation urges the nation's generation to pay attention to character that is in accordance with Pancasila. If they enter into the development of the nation, but their character is not suitable, of course our nation will not be able to progress. Therefore, it is necessary to develop character that is in accordance with Pancasila values so that our nation's generation has good morals (Pinta et al., 2024). Current life requires finding solutions to apply the values of the Pancasila character to the children of our nation's generation, so that future generations of the nation can implement Pancasila in the life of the nation and state so that they have good national character.

Pancasila Village is an initiative that aims to revive and practice the noble values of Pancasila in the community. This program aims to strengthen the sense of nationality, mutual cooperation and moral values that are the basis of the Indonesian state. In an increasingly modern society, it is important to remember and apply these values in everyday life, in order to maintain national harmony and unity. The youth of Lempangang Village, located in Gowa Regency, South Sulawesi, have shown their active role in community service through activities in

Pancasila Village. As the nation's next generation, youth have an important role as drivers of change who bring a positive and innovative spirit. With a spirit of togetherness and high dedication, they are committed to being role models in implementing the values of Pancasila.

Through various programs and activities that have been implemented, the youth of Lempangang Village have not only strengthened the sense of unity among the community but also made a real contribution to improving the quality of life of village residents. Activities such as social service, education, skills training, and environmental initiatives are a means of implementing Pancasila values in everyday life. Their work has become an inspiration for other villages to work together to maintain and develop the values that are the identity of the Indonesian nation.

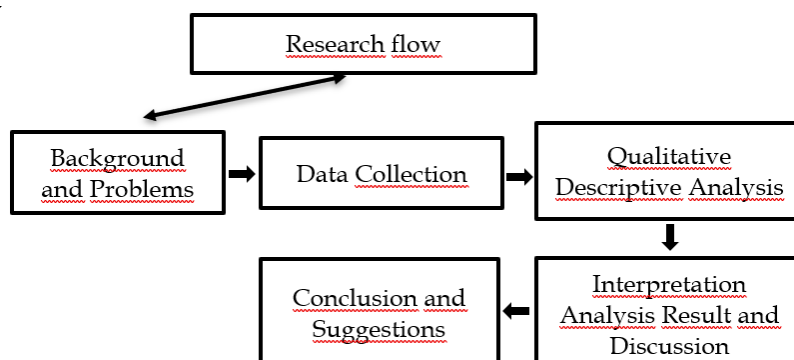
This research was conducted to understand in depth the role of youth in community development efforts based on Pancasila values, especially in Lempangang Village, Gowa Regency, South Sulawesi. This village was chosen as the research object because it has strong social characteristics and diversity that reflect the values of Pancasila. The focus of this research is to analyze how youth initiatives in various programs, such as agricultural extension, national education, and food security, can contribute to improving community welfare and strengthening social solidarity. This research also aims to explore the challenges faced and the solutions implemented to ensure the success of these programs. Thus, it is hoped that this research can provide practical and theoretical insights for the development of similar programs in other regions that have comparable social and economic conditions.

METHODS

This research uses a qualitative approach with the aim of understanding in depth the role of youth in community service through the Pancasila Village program. A qualitative approach was chosen because it focuses on understanding social phenomena from the participant's perspective. The design of this research is a case study (Mistriani et al., 2023). The case study was chosen because this research focuses on one particular community, namely Lempangang Village, with the aim of understanding the specific dynamics in the implementation of the Kampung Pancasila program. Sources of research data include; First, primary data was obtained directly from the source through in-depth interviews and observations. Second, secondary data, obtained from related documents, such as activity reports, publications about the Pancasila Village program, as well as relevant literature.

Data collection techniques include in-depth interviews conducted with youth involved in the program, community leaders, and village government. This interview aims to obtain information regarding their motivation, role, and experience in community service activities. Observations: direct observations were made of activities initiated by youth in the Pancasila Village program. This observation helps researchers understand the dynamics and social interactions that occur during the activity. And documentation, namely the collection of related documents, such as activity reports, meeting minutes, photos, and videos, which

document various activities in the Pancasila Village program. The data analysis technique in this research requires several stages, including the data reduction stage, namely organizing and simplifying the data obtained to focus on relevant information. The data presentation stage, namely arranging the data in the form of a structured narrative to provide a clear picture of the research results. The conclusion drawing and verification stage, namely making interpretations of the data that has been presented and verifying the findings to ensure validity and reliability.



Picture 1. Research Flow

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The Role of Youth as Agents of Change

In an organization or company, the role of change agent is certainly familiar. An organization's efforts to renew itself in a situation of environmental change are something that is always discussed within the organization. Each change requires a number of individuals to guide the process of change that occurs within the organization in order to achieve the expected goals (Alputila et al., 2024). The future of Indonesia is in the hands of the younger generation, therefore every young person is an important factor that is highly prioritized by the Indonesian state in realizing the nation's ideals. The role of the young generation as agents of change is the most important factor in the progress of the nation itself (Tresnani & Adhitya, 2023). The good and bad of a country can be seen from the quality of its young generation, because the young generation is the successor and heir to the nation's wealth. In the formulation, a change agent is a person who helps implement social change or a planned innovation. In the midst of the era of globalization with a political climate that is not as conducive as it is now, the role of the young generation as agents of change is very necessary.

Change agents lead society in changing social systems. In carrying it out, the change agent is directly involved in the pressures to bring about change (Anggraeni, 2013). It may even be possible to prepare changes to other social institutions. Ways of influencing society with an orderly and pre-planned system are called social engineering or often also called social planning (Risdiyany & Anggraeni Dewi, 2021). The young generation must have integrity in building the nation, be moral, nationalistic, competitive, knowledgeable and able to adapt to technology to compete globally (Fatimah & Dewi, 2021). The long journey of

Indonesia to date is inseparable from the colorful colors provided by young people who care about their nation and country. Like the speech of Ir. Sukarno;

"Give me ten youths and I will shake the world" (Hamidah & Suneki, 2023)

This speech conveys a very deep message that this country really needs a young generation to move and make changes. Especially in this millennial era, with technological developments making young people enter a sophisticated world, it can make it easier for young people in this millennial era to create an advanced Indonesian nation movement.

The role of the younger generation is not only as implementers but also as designers or conceptualizers of the formation of a system that is suitable for use in carrying out empowerment *da'wah* in rural communities. The younger generation creates creativity and a spirit of working together to create a conducive environment for each other, such as avoiding promiscuity, drinking, drugs, brawls and instead creating positive activities. The younger generation in the context of social, religious and rural community development has become the focus of increasingly in-depth attention in the world of research. The existence of youth in a society is a reflection of the dynamics of social development, and they have great potential to become agents of significant change (Derung et al., 2023). In particular, the role of the younger generation in efforts to increase *da'wah* and empower rural communities has much broader implications in the context of sustainable development. Rural communities in various parts of the world often face various challenges including economic problems, education, health, and access to resources and information. In this situation, the younger generation, with their enthusiasm, energy and fresh ideas, can play an important role in improving the social and economic conditions of rural communities.

The active role of youth in society is closely related to the existence, ability of youth to contribute to the environment, as well as the level of knowledge and awareness of youth which is needed to ensure environmental sustainability. In this regard, efforts must be made to involve young people, both formally and informally in rural and urban areas, by fostering environmental knowledge and legal regulations, so that young people can be wiser in taking a stance regarding environmental issues. In the final order, it is hoped that young people in particular Lempangang Village youth can become agents of change towards the environment, and can ensure the benefits and sustainability of the environment (Rukmana et al., 2020). The government plays an important role in active youth as agents of change, the government must aggressively carry out outreach to youth, apart from that, regulations are also needed that regulate the functioning of youth, so that youth have a strong foundation in saving the environment.

Youth Programs and Activities in Pancasila Village

The youth of Lempangang Village in Gowa Regency, South Sulawesi, have played an important role in bringing Pancasila values to life through various community service programs and activities. The following are some of the programs and activities they have implemented within the Pancasila Village framework:

1. Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)

The implementation of businesses included in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been regulated in Law Number 20 of 2008 concerning Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). There are several definitions and criteria for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. MSMEs have the following criteria: (1) Micro Enterprises, namely productive businesses owned by individuals or individual business entities. (2) Small Business, namely a stand-alone productive economic business carried out by an individual or business entity that is not a subsidiary or branch of a company that is owned, controlled or is part, either directly or indirectly, of a medium or large business. (3) Medium Business, namely a stand-alone productive economic business carried out by an individual or business entity which is not a subsidiary or branch of a company that is owned, controlled or part of, either directly or indirectly, a small business or large business (Sujoko, 2023). In addition, based on the explanation of the criteria for MSMEs in Law Number 20 of 2008, it can be concluded that the criteria for classifying micro, small and medium enterprises are based on net assets except for land and buildings where the business is located and sales proceeds during the year (Muhardis, 2023).

In this case, micro, small and medium UMKM businesses promoted by Lempangang village youth who are members of the Ibu PKK and Lempangang Village BUMDes set up shops by promoting several products, as seen in the image below;



Picture 2. PKK and BUMDES Shops

It can be seen in the picture that there was a visit from village officials to inspect the PKK and BUMDes shops. The suitability of the shop is in the spotlight and several clothing and food products such as yellow rice, several handmade snacks from PKK mothers and BUMDes. Apart from that, this figure received a sales deposit from Lempangang Village residents and the proceeds would then be divided according to the agreement. The shop was established to motivate and support micro, small and medium MSME businesses.

The role of government officials in visiting MSME businesses is very important. This is in line with (Wardhani et al., 2022) that the government's role in developing Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) is very necessary. Because MSMEs are one of the potential businesses to improve the economy and improve community welfare (Bourchier, 2019). So there is a need for empowerment in terms of human resources to the procurement of facilities and infrastructure. Apart from that, there are many benefits from having MSMEs, namely that they can absorb a lot of labor and reduce the unemployment rate. "The

noble goal that the public sector wants to achieve, namely social welfare, itself requires good governance. "Currently, the demand for the government to be able to quickly realize the achievement of social welfare is increasingly greater." (Widiasari et al., 2023).

2. National Education and Healthy Living

National education and healthy living are two important pillars promoted by the youth of Lempangang Village in the Kampung Pancasila program. These two aspects aim to strengthen national identity while improving the quality of life of the community through understanding the values of Pancasila and implementing a healthy lifestyle (Pattenden, 2023). Healthy living education is an effort to increase public awareness and knowledge about the importance of adopting a healthy lifestyle. The goal is to reduce the risk of disease, improve the quality of life, and create a healthy and clean environment.



Picture 3. National Education and Healthy Living

This image is a documentation of outreach activities related to national education and healthy living by young people who are members of the Boto Lempangang youth organization in elementary schools. This activity received a warm welcome from teachers and students who were the target of our education. This activity went smoothly. Students are asked to actively participate in asking questions about how to live a healthy life and national examples that are easy to understand. This counseling can provide basic knowledge regarding the importance of a holistic attitude, mutual respect, in this case nationality, and maintaining cleanliness for oneself, especially for the surrounding environment. National education and healthy living carried out by the youth of Lempangang Village is a strategic effort to build a society that is empowered, healthy and has a nationalist spirit (Lahaji & Faisal, 2023). With a better understanding of Pancasila and the adoption of healthy lifestyles, village communities will not only become more harmonious and united, but also more resilient in facing health and social challenges. This activity is an important foundation in efforts to build a Pancasila Village that is not only morally strong, but also prosperous and healthy.

3. Agricultural Extension

Farmers are the main subjects who determine the productivity performance of the farming businesses they manage. Instinctively, farmers want their farming business to provide the highest benefits from the resources managed (Oktarina & Nengsih, 2023). The productivity of farming resources is very dependent on the

technology applied (Alvira et al., 2021). Agricultural extension is one of the important programs in Pancasila Village carried out by the youth of Lempangang Village to improve community welfare through improving agricultural practices. Agriculture is the main source of livelihood for many village residents, so increasing the efficiency and productivity of this sector has a direct impact on the village economy and food security.



Picture 4. Agricultural Extension

The farmer extension program greatly contributes to the service of driving change in building Pancasila values. The authorities immediately went to inspect the community's agricultural produce. Apart from that, after receiving education related to farming, there is also a fertilizer distribution program. This is to support agricultural processing results that can be developed well. Youth hold training that teaches farmers about modern agricultural techniques such as the use of superior seeds, drip irrigation systems, and more efficient planting techniques. This training is often carried out with live demonstrations in the field, where farmers can see and practice the techniques being taught. One of the focuses in extension is the correct use of fertilizers and pesticides to optimize crop yields and maintain soil health. Youth work together with agricultural extension workers to teach farmers about safe types of fertilizers and pesticides, the correct dosages, and the most effective application times. Extension also involves education about managing pests and plant diseases. Youth brings in agricultural experts to provide environmentally friendly pest and disease management solutions, such as integrated pest management (IPM) which reduces dependence on chemicals. In an effort to preserve the environment and consumer health, education also includes introduction and training on organic farming. Farmers are taught how to make organic compost, green fertilizer and natural pesticides, as well as how to manage agriculture without synthetic chemicals (Chandra, 2021). Apart from cultivation techniques, youth also provide counseling on post-harvest handling which includes storage techniques, processing agricultural products and good packaging. This aims to reduce post-harvest yield losses and increase the added value of agricultural products (Risdiyani & Anggraeni Dewi, 2021).

4. Food Security

Food security is an important concept that refers to the ability of a community or country to ensure that all people have sufficient access to nutritious, safe and affordable food on a sustainable basis (Leksana, 2021). In Pancasila Village, food security is one of the main focuses in efforts to improve the welfare

of village communities, especially in facing economic challenges, climate change and fluctuations in food prices (Widayati et al., 2024). Food security is a condition in which all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to enough nutritious and safe food to meet their nutritional needs and food choices that match their preferences for active and healthy living.



Picture 5. Nutrition Garden

The food security program, in this case the empowerment of nutritional gardens by a number of Boto Lempangang youth, is an important program in its sustainability. The food produced in the garden is then given to people in need. In the garden, many vegetable plants are well cared for. Then it will be picked and distributed as a TMT program at posyandu in each hamlet for pregnant women and babies. Food security is a crucial element in building a prosperous and independent society. In Pancasila Village, efforts to increase food security through crop diversification, development of family gardens, and effective food storage have provided significant results. These programs not only help meet local food needs but also strengthen the village economy and improve the community's overall quality of life. Strong food security is the foundation for sustainable development and social stability in the village.

Challenges and Solutions in Program Implementation

In implementing the program in Pancasila Village, the youth of Lempangang Village faced various challenges in various fields (Sukabdi et al., 2023). The following are some of the challenges faced and the solutions implemented to overcome these challenges in the context of MSME development, national education and healthy living, agricultural education, and food security:

Table 1. Program Implementation Challenges and Solutions

Lempangang Village Pancasila Village Program	Challenge	Solution
Development of micro, small and medium enterprises	1. Many MSMEs experience difficulties in marketing their products outside the village due to limited networks and marketing knowledge.	1. Youth provide digital marketing training and utilize social media to promote local products. Apart from that, an online platform was created to help market MSME products.
	2. MSMEs often face capital problems that prevent them from developing their business.	

Lempangang Village Pancasila Village Program	Challenge	Solution
	3. Many small entrepreneurs do not have adequate management skills, such as financial management and business planning.	2. Collaboration with village cooperatives and financial institutions to provide access to funding and capital for MSMEs. Assistance in creating business proposals is also provided. 3. Youth conduct training in business management, financial management, and business planning to improve the skills of local entrepreneur
National education and healthy living	1. Some residents, especially the younger generation, do not understand and appreciate the values of Pancasila. 2. Low awareness of the importance of healthy living and environmental cleanliness.	1. Youth hold seminars, group discussions and creative activities such as competitions with the theme Pancasila to increase citizens' understanding of national values. 2. Health campaigns that include education about the importance of healthy eating patterns, personal hygiene and sanitation. This activity is supported by education from medical personnel and health practitioners
Agricultural extension	1. Many farmers still use traditional agricultural methods which are less efficient and environmentally friendly. 2. Lack of access to modern agricultural technology and the latest information.	1. Youth collaborate with agricultural services and agricultural experts to provide education on modern agricultural techniques, such as the use of organic fertilizer, integrated pest management, and efficient irrigation systems. 2. Established demonstration plots to

Lempangang Village Pancasila Village Program		Challenge	Solution
			demonstrate the application of new agricultural technologies and best practices in agriculture.
Food security	1. Dependence on food products from outside the village makes food security vulnerable.	1. Promote crop diversification by encouraging the planting of various types of local food crops that are suited to local soil and climate conditions.	
	2. Unstable food prices can affect household economic stability.	2. Establishment of a village food bank to store surplus harvests and distribute them in times of food shortages. It also includes training on food storage and post-harvest processing.	
		3. Encourage every household to plant vegetables and other food plants in their yard as a form of independent garden to increase household food security.	

By identifying these challenges and formulating innovative solutions, Lempangang Village youth succeeded in overcoming various obstacles in the Kampung Pancasila program. This effort not only supports economic development, education and food security, but also strengthens local capacity to be independent and sustainable. This initiative is an example for other villages in implementing Pancasila values and strengthening social cohesion at the community level.

CONCLUSION

As a conclusion in this article, the initiative carried out by the youth of Lempangang Village in the Kampung Pancasila program has had a significant positive impact on the local community. Through various programs such as agricultural counseling, national education and healthy living, developing MSMEs, and increasing food security, village youth have succeeded in strengthening local capacity and creating sustainable change. These programs not

only improve economic welfare and public health, but also strengthen national values and social solidarity. With an integrated and participatory approach, Lempangang Village is a real example of how the spirit of Pancasila can be implemented in everyday life to build a more independent, prosperous, and harmonious community.

This research shows that youth initiatives in implementing Pancasila values through various community development programs in Lempangang Village have a significant impact on improving social, economic, and community health welfare. Programs such as agricultural extension, national education, and healthy living, as well as strengthening food security, have not only succeeded in improving the quality of life of the community but also strengthened the sense of togetherness and solidarity at the community level. The implications of these findings show the important role of youth in village development and how local values-based approaches such as Pancasila can be an effective framework in community development. The results of this research also provide a basis for the development of similar programs in other villages, which can be adapted to each local condition.

During this research, several obstacles were faced, including limited access to historical data and documentation of programs that had been implemented in Lempangang Village. In addition, limited time and resources create challenges in conducting more in-depth observations and limitations in reaching all community groups, especially in more remote areas. Another limitation is the resistance of some citizens to innovations or changes introduced, which may affect the validity of the data. For further research, it is recommended that researchers make early preparations by establishing stronger partnerships with the village government and local community leaders so that they can obtain full support and wider access. Apart from that, further research can also expand its scope by using mixed methods that combine qualitative and quantitative data, as well as conducting longitudinal studies to monitor program development over a longer period of time. This will ensure that the research results can make a more significant and applicable contribution to efforts to develop sustainable village communities.

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