

A Model of Community Defending Public Awareness Development in the Bandung City

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the model of fostering awareness of national defense for society in the Bandung city. The findings showed that the efforts to foster awareness of national defense for the society in Bandung used the pentahelix model which involved several elements, such as; government, academia, the business world, society, and media. Efforts to foster awareness of public defense were carried out through defending education and state training programs, then state defense action programs organized by Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency. The result of the process in fostering awareness of the defense of the state was the embedded values of the basic defense in every society. The implications of this research were each element incorporated in the pentahelix model continues to synergize and collaborate in shaping and fostering the awareness of the defense in the public state.

Keywords: Pentahelix Model, Community Defending Public Awareness Development.

INTRODUCTION

The efforts to defend the state imperatively are contained in the constitution, namely Article 27 Paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic Indonesia which states that "Every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in the efforts to defend the country." The mandate of the constitution implies that the defense of the state is the inherent right and obligation in every element of society to maintaining the sovereignty of the nation and state.

The meaning of state defense is stated in the Elucidation of Article 9 Paragraph (1) of Law no. 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense which states that "The efforts to defend the country are the attitudes and behavior of citizens imbued with his love for the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution in ensuring the survival of the nation and state. The effort to defend the country, apart from being a basic human obligation is also an honor for every citizen that is carried out with full awareness, responsibility and willingness to sacrifice in the service of the country and nation."

Based on these provisions, it can be understood that the effort to defend the country is an attitude, behavior, determination, and action of each community to maintain the sovereignty of the country, territorial integrity, and the safety of the nation and state. The efforts to defend the country carried out by every community must be based on a sense of love for the country, namely the Unitary State of the Republic Indonesia. The state defense efforts must also be carried out based on the nation's philosophy of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic Indonesia.

Defending the country is a form of relations between the state and its people. In one perspective, defending the country is the right and obligation of every society. Meanwhile, in another perspective, defending the country is a form of respect for the

state of each its citizens. For that, the efforts to defend the country should be carried out with full awareness and responsibility then the desire to be willing to sacrifice the served of the nation and state.

The state defense basically aims to protect and ensure the survival of the nation from various threats that come from within (internal) and from outside (external). The threats to a country can be military or non-military and the threats come both soft and hard power. Even in the current era of globalization, threats to a country are more multidimensional. This was stated by Indrawan and Aji (2018, p. 1) that "Indonesia currently faces multidimensional threats, from small to large, concerning all aspects of the country's life, from ideology, politics, economics, social, culture, defense, and security. The nature of contemporary threat has a human security aspect rather than only state security. As such, a thorough effort is needed to deal with those Threats, Disruption, Obstacles, Challenge (TDOC). State defense can be the answer to such problems because state defense itself can be interpreted as an obligation and responsibility of citizens to maintain the existence and sovereignty of the state."

Furthermore, the efforts to defend the country are very important to be done in order to foster awareness of the defense in the public state. Awareness of the people's defense of the state is not something that can be formed instantly, but there is a need for efforts to foster awareness of the defense in the state on an ongoing basis. The efforts to foster awareness of national defense are the responsibility of every stakeholder. For this reason, the government as a stakeholder has a great responsibility in organizing efforts to foster awareness in the defense of the people's state.

Toruan and Priyanto (2019, p. 164) stated that "In order to realize Indonesian citizens who have awareness of defending the country, surely it requires a guidance done by relevant stakeholders according to their level." In line with Soepandji and Farid (2018, p. 453) stated that "National defense education implementation which is nationally impossible to succeed if the implemented only relies on defense resources, but it needs to be integrated in cross-ministerial and institutional policy programs which are then applied by involving the active role of regional governments at the provincial and district/city levels."

Besides, this research seeks to examine the role of government at the district/city level in efforts to foster awareness in defending the country for each its people. One of the government's roles is carried out by the Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency which has a program to foster awareness in the defense of the country's public defense. Bandung City National and Political Unity Agency is a regional apparatus that was formed based on Bandung Mayor Regulation Number 1406 of 2016 concerning Position, Organizational Structure, Duties and Functions, then Work Procedures of Bandung City National Unity and Politics Agency.

The Mayor Regulation requires one of the tasks and a function that must be carried out by the Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency is to carry out a state defense program. Researcher is interested in choosing the Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency because based on observations; this regional apparatus is quite active and massive in carrying out programs to foster awareness of national defense involving every element of society.

The form of fostering awareness programs for the defense of the state from the Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency is to carry out education and train in defending the country and a state defense action program that involves every element of society. Based on this, the researcher is interested in studying the defense and education program of the state defense program and the national defense action program as a model of efforts to foster awareness of national defense for the people in Bandung. Therefore, this study aims to describe and analyze the model of fostering

awareness of national defense involving various elements of society in the Bandung city.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study used a qualitative approach, because researcher seeks to find research data objectively in the field by using various data collection techniques including interviews, observation, and study documentation. The method used in this research was a case study, because the researcher asks to study a research case regarding the fostering model of community defense awareness in the Bandung city. Data analysis techniques used in this study were using data analysis models from Miles and Huberman which include the process of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions or verification (Sugiyono, 2017, p. 134).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The effort to defend the country is one of the rights and obligations and responsibilities of every citizen in the life of the nation and state. Kurniawan and Utanto (2018, p. 8) said that "Defending the State must be carried out in the context of fostering awareness of Defending the State for all Indonesian citizens so that they have the ability to understand and appreciate then confident in being able to fulfill their rights and obligations as citizens."

The local government of Bandung City has the obligation to make efforts to defend the country in the context of fostering awareness of defending the country for every community. The responsibility of the Bandung local government in the effort to foster awareness of community defense in practice is carried out by one of the regional apparatuses, the Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency.

The state defense program organized by the Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency is a juridical mandate of Presidential Instruction No. 7 of 2018 concerning the Defending Country Action Plan. In Presidential Decree No. 7 of 2018 mandates that each local government is required to carry out State Defending Action programs in accordance with their respective characteristics and authorities which involve all elements of society.

The state defense program organized by the Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency takes the form of education and training in state defense which is held at TNI education and training institutions, such as at Secaba Rindam III Siliwangi and Dodik Bela Negara. Besides that, there is also a state defense action program involving alumni of state defense cadres who have attended education and training. The state defense action program was carried out on National Defending Day on December 9 in the form of making 5,000 pore drums which aimed to protect the city of Bandung from various natural disasters such as floods.

National defense education and training are important as a strategy for shaping the awareness of the defense of the country's state. Irawatie et al. (2019, p. 28) argued that "The Education and Training of State Defense for all citizens is important and it cannot be offered again. Moreover, the Education of State Defense is considered relevant and strategic. Instead of the establishment of state defense, it is also useful to increase the understanding and implantation of patriotism and the love of homeland. Therefore, national and state consciousness based on national vision should be grown and developed for all the nations of Indonesia." Thus, the education and training of state defense organized by the National Unity and Politics Board of the City of Bandung can be an effort to provide knowledge, attitudes and abilities as well as

mental defense of the cadres of the country's defense that can shape the awareness of the defense of his country.

The state defense program organized by Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency is carried out by involving all elements of society both as objects and subjects. The state defense program that was held did not emphasize the military conscription approach, but rather than used an approach to the efforts of defending the country's people which could be carried out through their respective professions.

In line with Andrianto's view (in Kurniawan, et al., 2018, p. 41) that "the expected competence in the learning of State Defense Education is that it can have intelligence, responsibility, and can solve the problems of the state and the nation in accordance to its profession and capacity." Therefore, the education and training of defending the country seeks to provide the understanding to community that defending the country can be carried out in accordance with the profession and capacity of the community.

For this reason, the participants of the state defense cadres who participated in the state defense program from Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency covered various segments of society with various professions. The state defense cadres consisted of every element of society including youth, youth communities, students, student organizations, youth organizations, community organizations, RT/RW forums, state civil apparatus, and teachers in schools.

The efforts to foster awareness of public defense through the education and training of state defense organized by National Unity and Politics Agency of Bandung city have several objectives; including to increase the love of the motherland, fostering a sense of pride in the Republic of Indonesia, strengthening the sense of Unity in Diversity in the midst of the diversity in the community especially in Bandung city which is so heterogeneous, as well as fostering the importance of a national insight for every community.

In addition, the efforts to foster awareness of national defense also aim to shape public awareness of their responsibilities as citizens to protect and defend their own nation and country. The efforts to foster awareness of the defense of the community's state also aim to form mutually and harmonious relations to all elements of society with the government, so that they can support the goals of community development in the region.

In the Appendix to the Regulation of the Minister of Defense of the Republic Indonesia Number 32 on 2016 about Concerning Guidelines for the Development of State Defending Awareness, it is stated that one of the basic values of defending the country is the love of the homeland whose indicators include protecting the land and yard as well as the entire spatial territory of Indonesia, to be proud as an Indonesian nation, protecting the good name the nation and state of Indonesia and contribute to the progress of the nation and state of Indonesia. Thus, the efforts to foster awareness of national defense carried out by the Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency are in line with these indicators.

The methods and approaches used in the process of fostering awareness of community defense organized by the National Unity and Politics Agency include giving the materials or discussion and sharing with the resource speakers, games or outbound, as well as some basic marching and leadership training. In addition, the methods and approaches used in the process of fostering the awareness of the defense of the public state; creating the efforts to foster a korsa soul, as well as establishing inner family relationships among each other such as creating a family atmosphere that is so tight, thus creating a vibrating effect for the participants of the country's defense cadres.

Moreover, indoctrination methods and approaches were also used to form a firm attitude to the four consensuses in the life of the nation and state as well as the

inculcation of the basic values of defending the country. Thus, besides using methods and approaches that attracted the participation and critical power of the participants of the state defense cadres, indoctrination methods and approaches were also used as an effort to form a loyal attitude to the four national and state consensus and instill the basic values of state defense.

The efforts to foster awareness of the defense of the state community basically have the ultimate goal of internalizing the basic values of the defense of the state in the participants of the state defense cadres. The basic values inculcated through state defense education and training programs refer to the Module I Conception of the Martial Law of the National Defense Council which is then summarized in the State Defender Education Handbook created by Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency. In Module I: State Defending Conceptions (Wantannas, 2018, p. 49-51) it is stated that the basic values of defending the country include love for the motherland, being aware of the nation and state, loyal to Pancasila as the state ideology, willing to sacrifice for the nation and the state, has the initial ability to defend the country, and has the spirit to create a sovereign, fair and prosperous country.

The national defense education and training program organized by the National Unity and Politics Agency of Bandung City is a form of community that empowerment in the education sector. Anwas (2013, p. 115) stated that "education is an important sector in community empowerment to change behavior for the better. Community behavior according to Benjamin Bloom can be categorized in three aspects; namely knowledge, attitudes, and skills. These three aspects constitute a unified manifestation of human behavior." Therefore, in the process of education and training in defending the country the participants are given various materials, attitudes, and skills about defending the country.

The material provided in the education and training of state defense organized by National Unity and Politics Agency of the Bandung City covered the nature and conception of national defense, nationality insight, four national consensus, love for the motherland or the Republic of Indonesia, history of Pancasila ideology, national and state ethics, threats, challenges, obstacles, and disturbances to the Republic of Indonesia, spiritual material, and local content material such as socio-cultural conditions and threats to the city of Bandung.

Meanwhile, the attitudes instilled in education and training in defending the country include attitudes of responsibility, discipline, attitude and spirit of nationalism or a sense of patriotism, mutual cooperation, *tepa salira*, respect for others, tolerance, care for the surrounding environment, as well as other positive attitudes reflect the character and personality of the Indonesian people. In addition, the state defense education and training seek to establish a range of basic capabilities of the defense of the nation's state including basic lines of marching ability, teamwork ability, time management ability and healthy plus strong physical and mental abilities.

Various materials, attitudes and skills of the state defense constitute a unity in the effort to establish awareness of the defense of the people's state which is then manifested in daily behavior. Thus, people can have a strong awareness of defending the country, so that they are able to implement it in the social life, nation and state.

The implementation of a program to foster awareness of community defense by the National Unity and Politics Agency in Bandung involves cooperation with various elements of the community. For this reason, the organization of fostering awareness of public defense used the pentahelix model. In Module II: The Implementation of Defending the Country (Wantannas, 2018, p. 7) assumed that "efforts to foster public awareness of the community can be carried out by using the Pentahelix model which involved various elements from Government (G), Academics (A), Business (B) ,

Community (C), and Media (M) or abbreviated as GABCM which in Indonesian can be translated as government, education, business, community components, and media."

The pentahelix model is implemented in the form of cooperation with various elements related such as in terms of venue, cooperation to invite participants to defend the country, cooperation to invite speakers, cooperation in preparation the logistics and accommodation needs, and cooperation in the publication of state defense activities as a form of socialization to the public.

Cooperation related to the place of implementation involved the TNI. The related cooperation invited the participants to involve agencies or SKPD in the government of the Bandung city, as well as with social organizations and youth organizations. Collaboration regarding the event's sources included academics as well as from the TNI or its own Bandung National Unity and Politics Agency. Cooperation related to logistics and accommodation implicated entrepreneurs who open module printing service or manufacture clothes for the participants. The last collaboration related to publications contained the print media or online media. Therefore, it can be concluded that the model of fostering awareness of the defense of the state of Bandung community used the Pentahelix model which involved various elements including government, society, academics, entrepreneurs, and the media.

CONCLUSIONS

The efforts to foster awareness of community defense in the Bandung city are the responsibility of every element of society whether from the government, academics or the world of education, entrepreneurs or the business world, the media, and the community itself. For this reason, the pentahelix model is a strategic model to form synergies and collaborations between various elements of pentahelix, so that the efforts to establish public awareness of the people's defense can run well. Thus, the model of fostering awareness of community defense in the Bandung city can be used as a model for other regions to carry out a state of defense program that involves the participation of the whole community.

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