

Implementation Of State Defense In Realizing National Security

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Abstract – The close relationship between defending the state and the objectives of the State of Indonesia as stipulated in Article 4 of the 1945 Constitution, requires awareness of the importance of defense and state defense in the current era. This is intended so that every citizen has an attitude of nationalism and patriotism in maintaining the sovereignty and integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). The concept of defending the country is designed to maintain the existence of the country from threats, challenges, obstacles and disturbances both from within the country and abroad. Therefore, efforts to defend the country must be carried out voluntarily by all citizens as a form of devotion and love for the nation and state. The purpose of writing this journal is to provide an understanding of the importance of state defense in strengthening national security, and how state defense can be implemented effectively.

Keywords – Implementation, State Defense, National Security.

I. INTRODUCTION

Developments in the strategic environment that are constantly changing and developing at this time will affect the implementation of national defense. There are several movements that need to be observed from time to time, one of which is economic growth which has an impact on the development of military power, especially in the Asia Pacific region. This movement also has an impact on increasingly complex and multidimensional patterns and forms of threats, such as military threats, non-military threats, and hybrid threats that can be classified as real or unreal threats. These threats can be in the form of terrorism and radicalism, separatism and armed rebellion, natural disasters, border violations, piracy and theft of natural resources, disease outbreaks, cyber attacks and espionage, drug trafficking and abuse, as well as open or conventional conflicts. war. Domestic conditions are also inseparable from the influence of the strategic environment which is triggered by ideological, political, economic, socio-cultural and security factors.

This development creates challenges that affect the implementation of national defense in Indonesia. Globalization has brought changes that encompass countries around the world, annulling national boundaries and creating dependence between one country to another. Indonesia is no exception in this globalization movement. The changes that have taken place in the last few decades have affected the character and values of the Indonesian people. New values that come from outside can conflict with local characters and values. In everyday life, the behavior of Indonesian people has also been influenced by individualism. In this context of globalization, Indonesia's national resilience is becoming less robust and can threaten national stability. This condition must be corrected immediately with the right solution to maintain Indonesia's national security.

But now, a danger affecting our country has appeared. The non-military threat is currently the greatest danger to the Indonesian state than the military threat. The Indonesian nation is currently facing threats in the form of ideology, politics, economics, social, culture, technology, information, drug abuse, and moral degradation that occurs in society. To defeat this threat, it is necessary to build the ideals of defending the country and increasing awareness of defending the country. To achieve national goals, national defense is organized in a universal defense system. Defense that includes all citizens according to their

duties and functions is known as universal defense. According to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia which mandates that every citizen participate in national defense, this obligation is carried out in the form of a state defense program based on patriotic sentiments. The state defense program will continue to be created in accordance with the demands of defending the country for the next ten years to reach militant citizens.

The effort to defend the state is a manifestation of the readiness and willingness of every citizen to make sacrifices in supporting the independence of the state, state sovereignty, the unity and integrity of the Indonesian nation, the territorial integrity of the archipelago, survival and national jurisdiction, as well as the values of the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. Attitudes and behavior state defense is influenced by the nationalism and patriotism of every citizen. Instilling the value of state defense in every citizen is very important in maintaining the integrity and robustness of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia and the survival of the nation and state. The Indonesian nation can achieve sustainable growth and overcome various kinds of threats, challenges, obstacles and disturbances that originate both directly and indirectly from within the country and from outside, which can undermine identity, integration and existence, by having high quality. individual. a state based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, as well as the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

Thanks to a strong defense and security system, the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia has so far managed to maintain its integrity. In this case, Indonesia implements Sishankamrata, which is a system that allows everyone to actively participate in defending the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia without having to become members of the military. The involvement of the Indonesian people in defending the country is carried out through their respective professional fields, such as in the fields of health, education, politics, economics, and ideology. The obligations and rights to participate in national defense are regulated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and Law Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense, especially in dealing with non-military threats. Therefore, public participation, especially Indonesian citizens, is the focus in defending the country.

The resilience and security of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, especially through the concept of defending the country, has an important role in maintaining the integrity of the country. Therefore, research has been conducted to answer several questions and problems related to the concept of state defense in Indonesia. Some of the problem formulations that will be answered by this research include:

1. What is the legal basis and concept of state defense implemented in Indonesia?
2. What are the forms of state defense?
3. How is the application of state defense values in social life in realizing national security?
4. What are the advantages of implementing state defense in social life in realizing national security?

Based on the problems above, it was found that the purpose of the researchers carrying out this research was as follows, namely:

1. Explain the legal basis and concept of state defense implemented in Indonesia
2. Explain the forms of state defense
3. Explain the application of state defense values to social life in realizing national security
4. Explain the advantages in implementing state defense in social life in realizing national security

II. RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method, which according to Arikunto Suharsimi is a type of research conducted with the aim of investigating the circumstances, conditions or other matters that have been mentioned and the results are presented in the form of a research report. Meanwhile, according to Moleong, qualitative descriptive research aims to understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc. natural method. The data in this study were taken from electronic documents and physical documents sourced from books, accredited journals, and applicable laws and regulations. After the data is collected, the data is processed by summarizing and selecting information that is considered important, as well as looking for themes and patterns to draw conclusions.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Legal Basis and Concept of State Defense in Indonesia

The Ministry of Defense (2017) emphasizes that everyone has the responsibility to defend their country by acting, behaving, or behaving in such a way as to prevent threats that endanger the integrity of the country. This is done in the context of one's love for one's own country. The 1945 Constitution is the most basic legal basis for defending the state, according to Rahayu et al. (2019), as stated in Article 27 paragraph 3 and Article 30 paragraph 1 of the 1945 Constitution, which states that efforts to defend the state are rights and obligations and laws guarantee these rights and obligations. The 1945 Constitution serves as the main legal basis for efforts to protect the state, although Pancasila serves as the theoretical and practical legal basis. As a means of safeguarding the nation, every Pancasila mandate ideally must be obeyed by everyone. Bela Negara has a number of operational bases that can change according to government directives. The basis is the MPR Decree Number VI and VII of 2000 which respectively outline the distribution and roles of the TNI and POLRI, as well as Law Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights which outlines the right of every citizen to protect his nation. Law Number 34 of 2004 concerning the Indonesian National Armed Forces and Law Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense which regulate the management and security of the state are laws that were passed between 2002 and 2004. Laws Number 2 and 4 of 2002 about the Indonesian National Police explaining the functions and objectives of the National Police (Sinjar, 2021).

3.2 Forms of State Defense

There are four types of state defense efforts listed in Article 9 Paragraph 2 of Law Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense in Indonesia, namely national insight education, basic military education, voluntary or compulsory assignments as members of the Indonesian National Armed Forces. and carry out work according to their profession. Citizenship education is also required to be included in the learning of every citizen, especially at the elementary, secondary and university levels. Citizenship Education seeks to instill a sense of love for the motherland, nationality and love for the motherland as well as other national ideals. This involves understanding and applying information about the rights and responsibilities of citizens. (Wijayanto & Marzuki, 2018).

One of the ways to defend the country is by participating in basic military training as a form of citizen participation. The purpose of this military training is to improve physical abilities and instill a spirit of patriotism and nationalism in individuals. This training is not the same as being part of the military, because apart from joining the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI), citizens can also take part in military training through student regiments or other organizations such as paraskibra and red cross. Apart from that, being a TNI soldier or police officer is also an important form of citizen participation in maintaining national defense and security. In Indonesia, there are no conscription rules like in South Korea, so joining the TNI or the police is an option for citizens. By helping people understand their rights and obligations as citizens and fostering a sense of love for the homeland, citizenship education is an important component in efforts to defend the country.

Efforts in defending the country are not limited to participating in the military, but can also be carried out non-military by working according to the profession of each individual. That is, every citizen can participate in defending the country according to their abilities and knowledge. An example of an effort to defend the country through working according to the profession is a teacher who teaches his students with enthusiasm to achieve his goals so that one day they can contribute to the country. In addition, there are many other examples of efforts to defend the country through the profession, such as SAR teams, PMI, social assistance officers, and so on.

3.3 Implementation of State Defense Values in Community Life in Support of National Security

The values of state defense, according to Ferrijana et al. (2015), love for the motherland, awareness of the nation and state, belief in the sanctity of Pancasila, readiness to sacrifice for the nation and state, and the ability to protect the state. People can incorporate these principles into their daily lives. A country rich in resources needs compassion. Everyone has knowledge about the need to protect their nation because they love their country or hometown. Citizens must have a high sense of love for the motherland and maintain the unity and integrity of the country. This can be done by respecting cultural diversity, complying with laws and regulations, maintaining a clean and healthy environment, being proud of using products made in Indonesia, always maintaining the good name of the Indonesian nation, using the Indonesian language properly and correctly, and many more. According to Supriyono et al. (2020), awareness in the nation and state is a form of behavior that is always in accordance with the

characteristics of the nation, and is always associated with the goals and direction of the nation's life. This awareness can be actualized by maintaining the protection and security of the entire community, such as by preventing divisions between various parties. As the official philosophy of Indonesia, Pancasila serves as a guide for the daily activities of citizens. According to Welax (2020), Pancasila is a tool to unite the Indonesian nation which has been obtained from heroes and formulated based on values that have long existed in the private lives of Indonesian people. If someone believes in the power of Pancasila, he can use it as a source of law and direction in everyday life, support the values of justice for all people, carry out worship according to their respective religions, preserve Indonesian culture, and so on.

The application of Pancasila values can protect Indonesia from threats, challenges and obstacles that endanger the country, so that efforts to defend the country can be achieved. According to Ariyanto (2013), efforts to defend the country can also be carried out by willingly making sacrifices for the interests of the nation and state, which means prioritizing public interests over personal interests. The ability to defend the country can be manifested by being tenacious, hardworking, obedient to the rules, believing in one's talents, standing up to the test, and never giving up. Good health and fitness can also support the ability to defend the country physically, while spiritual abilities are reflected in obedience in carrying out worship according to one's religion. For example, a citizen can defend the country by reporting threats both from within and outside the country that can endanger the state to the authorities in the community. (Abidin et al., 2014).

The application of state defense values in social life must be carried out continuously and involve all parties, including the government, the community, and related institutions. Thus, national security can be properly maintained and the country can continue to develop and progress.

3.4 Advantages of Implementing State Defense in Community Life in Realizing National Security

The implementation of defending the state in social life has several advantages in realizing national security, including:

1. **Increasing public awareness:** Implementation of state defense can increase public awareness of the importance of maintaining national security. This can be done through government programs, socialization, and state defense education, so that people can better understand threats to national security and can take appropriate steps to protect them.
2. **Increase community participation:** By increasing public awareness, the implementation of state defense can increase community participation in maintaining national security. Communities will be more proactive and actively involved in reporting suspicious activities or people, as well as participating in government programs to improve security and public order.
3. **Increase awareness and spirit of nationalism:** Implementation of state defense can increase awareness and spirit of nationalism among the people. This can be done by introducing national values and national culture to the community, so that people will be more proud and love the country, and are ready to maintain the unity and integrity of the country.
4. **Improving inter-agency coordination:** The implementation of state defense can improve coordination between the government, the military, and all levels of society in maintaining national security. In this case, the government can coordinate various activities and programs related to national security, so as to strengthen inter-agency cooperation and increase the effectiveness of national security.
5. **Increase deterrence against threats:** By increasing awareness, participation, concern, the spirit of nationalism, and inter-agency coordination, the implementation of state defense can increase deterrence against threats to national security. This can be done by strengthening the national security system, strengthening inter-agency cooperation, and strengthening preparedness in dealing with various emerging threats.

Thus, the implementation of state defense in social life can provide many advantages in realizing national security. However, the implementation must be carried out in the right way and involve all levels of society, so that the expected goals can be achieved.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the previous discussion, the implementation of state defense is an important concept in realizing the national security of a country. Defending the country is not only the responsibility of the military, but also the responsibility of all citizens.

The implementation of state defense can be carried out by increasing public awareness about the importance of state defense, providing training and education on state defense to all citizens, and encouraging the active participation of all citizens in maintaining national security.

In its implementation, cooperation between the government, military and all levels of society is needed to achieve the same goal of maintaining national security. The application of the values of defending the country in social life is also very important in realizing the national security of a country, such as having a sense of love for the motherland, the spirit of patriotism, increasing awareness of participation, upholding the values of honesty and integrity, and studying and understanding the nation's history and culture. .

By implementing state defense effectively, a country's national security can be properly maintained and the country can continue to develop and advance. Therefore, every citizen must participate in maintaining national security and strengthening the unity and integrity of the country for the common good.

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