

IMPLEMENTATION OF BASIC PANCASILA VALUES IN ASSESSING THE CHARACTER OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

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ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic that Indonesia has been facing since March 2020 requires well-planned handling to deal with this new normal or new normal. Adopt health protocols that are in accordance with World Health Organization (WHO) directives that apply globally to strengthen community resilience in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic. Through various policies that have been established by the Government of Indonesia to respond to this Covid-19 pandemic health disaster. The level of transmission and spread of Covid-19 is still increasing and there has not been a significant decrease because the implementation of policies that handle Covid-19 which refers to WHO directives are still faced with many problems so that the handling is still not optimal and effective. Therefore, it is necessary to change the approach to handling the Covid-19 pandemic which is based on the values of Pancasila as a view of the life philosophy of the nation and the Indonesian people when viewed from the perspective of national interests, which is expected to increase the useful results of the efforts to handle the Covid-19 pandemic carried out by the Government. The implementation of Pancasila values in handling the Covid-19 pandemic can create a new normal or a new normal that is free from Covid-19.

Keywords: Pancasila, character assessment, elementary school

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is included in the Covid-19 pandemic that has hit the world. By implementing a quarantine policy in the area (lockdown) so that the spread of this virus can be completely limited. However, changing social behavior among society is not easy. Even in developed countries such as Europe and the United States, many people are overwhelmed by the limitations and constraints that are not simple. Humans on earth are used to their social behavior. The general policy that requires people to carry out social and physical distancing, in which we must maintain a safe distance between individuals and other individuals, is not something that is easy.

This policy was then modified in various countries in such a way. There are those who implement it fully, partially, or locally and as minimally as possible. Indonesia implemented this modification under the name Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) which were implemented per region, whether province or district/city based on the severity of the outbreak as assessed by the central government through the Ministry of Health. The implementation of PSBB is regulated in Government Regulation (PP) Number 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions. Apart from that, the rules regarding PSBB are also regulated in Presidential Decree (Kepres) Number 11 of 2020 concerning the determination of a Public Health Emergency.

Even though the PSBB policy was not implemented simultaneously in Indonesia, its impact on the socio-economic aspects of society was still felt throughout Indonesia. After practically 5 months of the emergency response period and PSBB, the Indonesian government began implementing a new normal life and relaxing the PSBB. Carrying out normal activities as a form of behavior change while still implementing health protocols to prevent transmission of Covid-19 is a new normal life. Adjusting lifestyle patterns, organizing new life and behavior are the principles of this new normal. "Four healthy, five perfect"

was created by the government as an application in society. Wearing a mask, maintaining physical distance, washing your hands, getting enough rest and don't panic, are the meaning of the four healthy things. As a fifth complement, eat nutritious food to increase the body's resistance or immune system. (Fina Surya, 2020).

Viewed from the perspective of Pancasila as a legal basis, the ideological foundation and philosophy of life of the nation and society, in accordance with the pattern for handling the Covid-19 pandemic above. In fact, the policy has been implemented in accordance with the elaboration of Pancasila, with the fifth principle as the policy framework, institutional framework and implementation framework for the Government's handling of Covid-19. The "new normal" framework includes efforts to prepare a productive and safe living system from Covid-19. Pancasila as the basis of the state, the ideology and way of life of the nation and state, as well as a source of inspiration for all components of the nation in realizing national and state life, is of great concern in handling the Covid-19 pandemic disaster. Pancasila as the nation's way of life is the main consideration in handling Covid-19 and its continuation towards the "new normal" to restore the welfare of the people affected by the Covid-19 disaster.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

According to Carl J Federick in policy theory, defining a series of actions or activities proposed by a person, group or government in a particular environment is called a policy where there are obstacles (difficulties). (Leo Agustino, 2008). Interaction between two or more parties can achieve a level of communication that is faced with elements of cooperation and trust in accordance with the synergy theory according to AF Stones James in Soekanto. In order to achieve a common goal, work is carried out. Empowerment theory is the final theory where the word empowerment is related to exploring and developing community potential according to Kartasasmita (1996). Every human being, namely society, has potential that can be developed, so empowerment is a way to build this power and can develop it by encouraging, providing motivation and raising awareness of the potential they have.

In empowerment, various development efforts do not make the community an object but rather a subject, where empowerment must follow the approach: (1) must be targeted, (2) must directly involve or even be implemented by the target community, and (3) use an approach group.

3. METHODS

The qualitative descriptive method is the research method used in this paper. By using this type of library research, the methods of collecting library data, reading, recording and processing research materials are closely related where library research is a series of activities (Zed, 2004). The author uses a content analysis approach to gather relevant information related to the topic or problem in this article.

The author also carries out data collection techniques which will be resolved through a review study of books, literature and reports that are related to this problem. After the data is collected, the various readings are analyzed, both in terms of advantages, disadvantages, and the relationship between the writings discussed and each finding found. Providing a critical review by elaborating on models and approaches that are different from the findings in previous articles is the final stage in this research method. So this research can run well.

4. DISCUSSION RESULT

The world is currently busy with a pandemic, and Indonesia cannot be avoided. This pandemic is caused by a virus which results in death, triggered by flu, coughing and shortness of breath. This virus was first discovered in the Chinese city of Wuhan. This virus is called Corona or more precisely, Covid-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019). This virus has claimed thousands of lives in China, where this virus started, with thousands of lives. (Lin et al, 2020). For 3 months the government isolated the city of Wuhan so that other residents could not enter it. The government also prohibited Wuhan residents from leaving their homes until the disease disappeared permanently.

For the Indonesian people, this outbreak has had a huge psychological impact. The large number of victims is always presented in every news on television stations. The news about the nature of the virus, which is very easy to attack and transmits to humans and can even survive for a while on non-human objects, has made people even more afraid. The results of a Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI) survey reported by journalists through an online newspaper (Yahya, 2020) showed the high level of public concern about COVID-19, reaching 68 percent together with the Indo Barometer survey institute.

Asep Saepudin, a researcher at Indo Barometer, revealed that various news reports stating that the transmission of this virus is very easy, can cause death, and that there is no cure has made people who lack knowledge feel a lot of anxiety. Lin et al. (2020) have their own opinion on responding to the Covid-19 phenomenon by assessing the interesting side of this case. The existence of a similar pandemic that hit London in 1981 seems to remind the public of the current presence of Covid-19. What the two have in common is that they cause the death of many people starting from illness accompanied by flu. The extension of holidays or breaks for all citizens, the implementation of lockdowns in various cities, the availability of access to special intensive care and the isolation of patients from the public, have made the impact of the two outbreaks similar. Statement by Lin et al. (2020) if we look closely it actually contains important flaws that we can use as knowledge if cases of similar diseases occur in the future. That in the future there will be a major epidemic that will attack all corners of the world and thousands of people will die because of the symptoms of this flu, which will be its own characteristics. All of this is a signal that the world will be in danger. Especially if after this incident there is a decision to send workers off for a long period of time or there is an order for a lockdown from the government.

Efforts to prevent and control the Covid-19 pandemic continue to be carried out by Indonesia to this day, as do other countries in the world. The number of COVID-19 cases in Indonesia continues to increase. Although some recover, quite a few die. Based on this explanation, one of the efforts made to realize this is by implementing the New Normal Era or the new normal. The new normal implemented by the government aims to ensure that people who want to leave the house for important reasons can be careful and more disciplined during a pandemic like now. Of course, efforts are being made by the government and society so that we can carry out our daily activities in line with the current pandemic. Before heading to a new normal life or "new normal" we will definitely experience an emergency. Of course, this emergency situation is very different from normal conditions. It turns out that there are several views from legal and political experts if we examine it further, where in principle there is agreement that an emergency situation is a significant deviation from normal conditions, this can occur because it is triggered by an event. extremes that seriously disturb or threaten the established order. (Suryono, 2020). Therefore, in order to recognize this emergency situation, there must be a normal background situation as stated by (La Ode Muhaimin, 2020).

The term that has been frequently discussed recently is none other than the new normal era or new normality. This new normal scenario has been well prepared by the coordinating ministry for the economy and is planned to start from June 1. Maintaining distance from other colleagues is the start of planning, then continuing with wearing special work clothes, measuring temperature when entering the entrance, and wearing a mask are health protocols that have been implemented by industry and services. The implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) has been implemented for the last few months with the Indonesian Government ready to turn the economic wheels back on as stated by President Joko Widodo that until an effective vaccine is found, Indonesian people must live in peace with Covid-19. This policy was the beginning of the term "new normal". (Darajati, 2020). Currently, the vaccine has also begun to be implemented in stages, starting from the government, the elderly, teachers, ulama, health workers and so on until the ordinary community arrives.

The definition of new normal is seen conceptually according to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, namely adapting to COVID-19 with a new order. In line with that, new normal can also be interpreted as a change in behavior where people can carry out their normal daily activities but still implement health protocols with the aim of preventing the spread of Covid-19, which is still increasing to this day. (Endang Komara, 2020). So in accordance with the things stated above, to maximize the participation of all parties, they must adapt to the new normal lifestyle. Not only ordinary people but also the central government, regional governments and the private sector as well as the entire world of work and elements of society in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Prevention and control of Covid-19 is carried out together and contributes to each other. Every person (individual) or society really needs to understand the basic things about the Covid-19 phenomenon through discussion and learning, at

least in order to be able to implement or practice the New Normal Guidelines (Protocol) from the Government to the maximum extent possible.

The challenge that must be faced during the new normal is body immunity which is at the foundation of culture. In order for the body's immunity to be good, people must be more relaxed and calmer. Cultural mechanisms are really needed so that society is ready to face the new normal. This New Normal can also be called a new civilization. No longer the old normal but adapting naturally. The meaning that is very meaningful for state life is Pancasila where Pancasila means "Five Basics". Pancasila is the ideology and way of life of the Indonesian people which provides the basic philosophy and values for all of us. We can reflect on the meaning of the Pancasila principles in the context of the current coronavirus pandemic. Pancasila in its formulation of its principles has provided fundamental values related to the concepts of God, nature and humans as a whole and comprehensively. (Widiyanti, 2020).

An understanding of Pancasila as the basis of the state and a view of life in the nation and state is needed to discuss further the role of Pancasila in moving towards a new normal in a productive life that is safe from Covid-19. Deputy head of the Pancasila Ideology Development Agency (BPIP) (Hariyono May, 2020) at Lemhannas RI. It is concluded that the form of positive energy which is a source of inspiration in the life of the nation and state is the result of a view of life based on the values of Pancasila. Both structurally and culturally, the values are institutionalized. This means that the roles and responsibilities of government and society need to be involved. Apart from that, the role of Pancasila as an ideological basis is also stated as a basis for thinking, as stated by Hariyono (2020), it is called progressive thinking, including in decision making and unifying views by providing opportunities to expand creativity, innovation and local genius based on cooperation (collaboration).) between the parties involved. It was also emphasized that Pancasila could be used as a common platform among the parties involved. Pancasila also has an important role in uniting various important existing diversities. Therefore, in its implementation of Pancasila as a basic ideology and way of life, it is necessary to consider diversity or plurality in the socio-cultural context. As something that needs to be used as social and cultural capital at the civil society level (Hariyono, May 2020).

Professor Azumardi Azra at Lemhannas RI also explained regarding Pancasila Rehabilitation and Rejuvenation (Azra, May 2020). Several main aspects in the realization of Pancasila are more contextual and actual, requiring an elaboration of Pancasila, so that Pancasila can be used as a unifying force (integrating force) as a basic principle of national identity, which is faced with the challenge of a cultural identity crisis in situations of multicultural diversity, as in line with Professor Hariyono to become a common platform, which in its implementation becomes an open ideology, this requires openness from Pancasila (Azra, May 2020).

Pancasila is very relevant to the protocol for handling Covid-19 and readiness for the new normal, referring to figure 1 above. Moreover, by paying attention to the function of Pancasila as the basis of the state, the ideological foundation, and the philosophy of life of the nation, state and society, which when linked to its actualization in current conditions, especially in moving towards a productive life that is safe from Covid-19. It is fitting that readiness for the new normal is based on Pancasila. From here, Pancasila can be used as a basis for determining strategies and policies to prepare for a productive life that is safe from Covid-19 or a new normal, which is the basis for efforts to restore conditions and communities affected by the Covid-19 pandemic.

It can be concluded that each principle in Pancasila can be used as a basic principle or protocol in handling Covid-19 and preparing for the new normal. The following can be actualized, namely in (1) divine precepts, not only applied from a religious perspective but also directed at realizing increased discipline. Creating conditions for a productive and safe society from the Covid-19 pandemic is a prerequisite. (2) in this humanitarian principle, to improve the public health system, in which building society as a whole in the life of the nation and state is a prerequisite. (3) the principle of unity here is to create togetherness (integrating force) to fight Covid-19 as has been implemented through the "Together Against Covid" (BLC) movement. (4) in this popular principle, prioritizing the voices and aspirations of the people by prioritizing the principles of handling Covid-19 and preparing for the new normal, especially for communities affected by Covid-19. (5) and finally the principle of justice, here to be able to reach the community victims of the Covid-19 pandemic in a proportional manner and based on social justice by seeking to expand social protection and social assistance.

Regarding the underlying thought process, it is necessary to explain the values of Pancasila to lead a productive life that is safe from Covid-19 (new normal). Each of these precepts as a philosophy and outlook

on life is explained in its actualization in handling Covid-19 as an implication of readiness to move towards the new normal. The detailed actualization matrix tries to explain each of the principles of Pancasila starting from its embodiment and actualization to its implications for moving towards a new normal life, which is to make Pancasila a basic principle or protocol, with explanations: (1) the first principle, encouraging the implementation of religious moderation, in particular there are restrictions on worship activities, which require discipline in implementing large-scale social restrictions, especially in severely affected areas (red zones). (2) the second principle, through improving the community-based health system, which is implemented through 4 healthy 5 perfect (social distancing, wearing a mask, washing hands with water and soap, adequate rest, and nutritious food intake). (3) third principle, decentralizing handling to the regional and village levels, especially in establishing large-scale social restrictions within the affected informal economy and KUKM, through the implementation of a social safety net. (4) the fourth principle, involving the participation of the community and other interested actors, by prioritizing the voices and aspirations of the community, especially those in affected or potentially affected areas, to be more independent in mitigating the risk of the spread of Covid-19 and finally (5) the principle fifth, seeking to expand the reach of social protection and social assistance, especially to communities affected by Covid-19, including efforts to recover from the economic crisis for the affected sectors.

5. CONCLUSION

By consistently referring to Pancasila as the basis of the state, ideological foundation and outlook on life in the nation, state and society, efforts should be made to prepare post-Covid-19 living conditions that remain productive and safe from Covid-19 (new normal life). carried out by the Government and all components of the nation can be carried out in a better and more focused manner. For this reason, a complete understanding of the Pancasila values contained in each of its precepts is also needed, so that they can be actualized in the conditions of national problems. Especially in responding to and dealing with the two problems currently facing the Indonesian nation, namely preparing for a new normal life that remains productive and safe. The government has so far tried to implement basic principles or protocols that apply globally as set out by the World Health Organization (WHO). Even though its performance is quite good, it still requires improvements to accelerate the handling of the Covid-19 pandemic in a more fruitful manner.

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