

## Strengthening National Insight for the Younger Generation in the Reading Community in the City of Serang

Febri Saefulloh<sup>1</sup>, Mela Sri Ayuni<sup>2</sup>, Lili Fajrudin<sup>3</sup>, Rifda Cita Zulfiah<sup>4</sup>

Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program, Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University<sup>1,3</sup> Primagraha University<sup>2,4</sup>

---

### Abstract

Received: 2 Juni 2024  
Revised: 16 Juni 2024  
Accepted: 29 Juni 2024

*This study aims to determine the strengthening of national insight for the young generation of Serang City. This type of research is descriptive qualitative data collection was carried out by means of observation, interviews, and documentation. The informants in this study numbered 10 people, community leaders and members. The results of this study indicate that the community plays a role in strengthening national insight for the younger generation in Serang City. Members are very enthusiastic about the programs available in the community. This can judge from the changes in behavior of each member, they always participate actively. in the community program. From this activity, the chairman stated that the program organized by the community is able to provide insight into strengthening nationality for the younger generation. In developing the strengthening of insight nationality members are able to implement the programs that have been implemented in community life. The younger generation is more active in implementing its duties as a youth to become an ideal youth after the program took place, the members got to know each other's characters better. through favorite programs such as cheerful week, community birthday, big day competitions (coloring competition for national figures, independence day, heroes day, national education day) and exercise activities held on weekends. There are efforts and obstacles experienced by the community. The efforts are the headquarters self-owned, there is assistance from the community and institutions Indonesian and regional and city libraries. While the constraints are that there is a small number of members, limited budget and insightful programs monotonous nationality*

**Keywords:** National Insight, Young Generation, Reading Community

(\*) Corresponding Author: [Febrisaefulloh@untirta.ac.id](mailto:Febrisaefulloh@untirta.ac.id)

**How to Cite:** Saefulloh, F., Ayuni, M., Fajrudin, L., & Zulfiah, R. (2024). Strengthening National Insight for the Younger Generation in the Reading Community in the City of Serang. *International Journal of Education, Information Technology, and Others*, 7(3), 387-396. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14031857>

---

### INTRODUCTION

The world is now in the adult phase, which is where the era of the entry of the development of science, knowledge, and technology is hitting so fast. The revolution is rapidly sweeping through every human dwelling. The more advanced the civilization of mankind, the faster the spread of technological developments will be. Every century will certainly have an influence on human life, even in the 22nd century, civil society is treated to various kinds of growth that provide a myriad of positive and negative influences. The existence of this phenomenon is able to give birth to a new term for humans, namely homo digital or as a creature that is closest to the growth of science and technology. Globalization provides all the facilities needed by humans, from negative to

positive impacts. Competent, integrated, and loyal are the fruits of globalization. The influence of globalization is able to spread to the corners of the world, even its existence is felt in remote places. Crippling the solidity of the teachings, values, and morals of the previous parents, the existence of the increasingly high globalization such as smart television, mass media, communication tools and so on dominates the corners, it cannot be ignored that this is able to shift traditional values that have been grounded for decades. Moral degradation. Good habits that are instilled since early age are considered foreign, the way children socialize nowadays seems to have no boundaries with the opposite sex, they dress transparently, what used to be a favorite entertainment place in city parks has now shifted to city nightlife, online loans are flooding all elements including the educated class, and illegal drugs are also seen to be rife in the community. These are the fruits of globalization. Humans so easily provide access to globalization in everyday life.

Based on historical records of the national movement, national insight grew when the country was in a security and defense crisis, sacrificing to save itself from the attacks of colonialism. The nature of nationalism that prioritizes the spirit and support of anti-Western ideology as the main source of the cause of the decline of the Indonesian nation, but along with this, a sense of concern for the homeland arose. Added to this was the lofty ideal of preparing an anti-colonial national life, supported by a strong commitment and consistency from the youth for freedom in order to realize a just and prosperous life. But unfortunately, various problems came continuously, becoming a factor inhibiting the birth of nationalism. Apart from the problems that disrupted the integrity of the country during the colonial period, after democracy, these problems also emerged. Judging from the case of the dispute between the Dayak and Madurese tribes (<https://id.wikipedia.org>). This riot was located in Sampit, the chronology of the incident was suspected to be the Dayak people who were eradicated by the Madurese tribe who lived there. However, another opinion says that both of them burned each other's homes so that the Dayak tribe could control all corners of Central Kalimantan. The result of the riot was able to claim 500 lives, 100 of which were wounded in the head by the Dayak Tribe. The death of the Madurese Tribe was due to the desire to defend the Dayak tribe's territory, which at that time was largely occupied by the Madurese Tribe.

The above happened not because of the absence of the role of the authorities, but rather the police officers had succeeded in arresting residents who were suspected of being the perpetrators of this riot. But in fact, the reality was not as expected by the authorities, the police were attacked by the Dayak Tribe, considering the large number of residents, the police reluctantly had to release the perpetrators. This conflict was successfully suppressed after a year after the incident in 2001. From this case, there are many important lessons that we must learn. Diversity in Indonesia will feel very harmonious if citizens really understand how to tolerate. On the contrary, it will backfire if its own citizens do not understand the concept of national insight. Support from the government is required regarding awareness of national insight. Because a country will disappear if its citizens do not feel the need for the role of the concept of national insight. Every citizen is required to have been equipped with national insight education

from an early age, at least from the smallest group in society (family). The fading spirit of national insight can provoke disputes, due to the loss of Pancasila values in community, national, and state life. The problem of the lack of awareness of national insight in the era of globalization is indeed very easy to be used as a source of division in a pluralistic country like Indonesia. So it is not surprising that the existence of national identity begins to fade on the surface. Mastery of national insight is needed so that society is aware of domestic and global problems that are currently being experienced. There needs to be a role and function of good citizens who are able to reduce more complex problems, have problem-solving skills and socialize with society according to international living standards based on their understanding of equality regarding the rights and obligations of citizens, and of course can appreciate cultural diversity and tolerate in unifying world unity. In line with the above, Winarno (2014:46) expressed the concept of the archipelago insight as a way of thinking of the Indonesian people about themselves and their diverse environment and has strategic value by prioritizing national unity and unity, as well as territorial unity in organizing community, national, and state life to achieve national goals.

According to the Lembaga Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional (BKKBN) 2024, 70% of Indonesian citizens are of productive age, namely between the ages of 15 and 64 years (<https://e-bkkbn.go.id>). Only about 30% are of unproductive age, namely from the age of 14 years and under and 65 years and over. This shows that Indonesia's demographic bonus is increasing, especially among the younger generation. The habits or lifestyles of today's young generation have a major impact on important elements in life, both personally and on a public scale. It can be seen from how they interact with social, cultural, legal, economic, and political. The position of the younger generation is at the central point as the spearhead in preserving cultural heritage, this is where their role is needed. Talking about the concept of national insight, currently the existence of Indonesian society is still in a concerning condition, especially among the younger generation. In line with this, the Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) in 2011 regarding the various factors causing the emergence of various national problems, namely showing that the percentage of people agreeing that the lack of a sense of nationalism or love for the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is one of the factors causing the emergence of national problems is around 69.80%, while the people who said they did not agree that the lack of love for the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is one of the causes of the emergence of national problems is around 30.20% (<https://www.bps.go.id>).

As a region mostly occupied by the younger generation, this should have been the main task in echoing the ancestral culture, not left behind by today's parents who are obliged to remind us as the younger generation. Therefore, it is necessary to have cooperation between institutions that involve the role of the community in order to accelerate the development of national insight in each individual. The younger generation currently holds the highest throne in the population in Indonesia, therefore it is expected to be able to foster a sense of love and defense of the country related to the importance of awareness of national insight in the concept of the archipelago insight. Especially in the reading community in the center of Serang City, it has its own program as an effort to

continue to ignite the spirit and unity of the nation. The phenomenon of low strengthening of national insight in society, especially in Serang City, has encouraged several groups to actively participate in order to eradicate the problem of low strengthening of national insight in society.

Paguyuban Pemuda Literasi Global (PPLG) is a reading community that was born as a forum to channel a sense of nationalism in a wider scope. The sense of love for the homeland is not entirely obtained in school, but in the community we can also achieve it by continuing to actively participate in every event. Marked by various activities that are routinely held every week. After considering and reviewing the conditions above, the author is interested in developing a more comprehensive research written in a paper entitled "Strengthening National Insight for the Young Generation in the Reading Community in Serang City".

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

A problem can be studied in its entirety and completely through the right form of research. The right form of research will reflect the depth of the problem material presented. Based on the theoretical review that has been compiled and seeing the problems in this study, the researcher chose qualitative research. In this regard, Lexy J Moleong (2018) argues that qualitative research is words and actions, the rest is additional data such as documents and literature. In this study, the researcher used a research method with a qualitative descriptive approach because it presents the data that has been collected. The data collected in this study are in the form of words, sentences, and records from documentation. Meanwhile, according to Sugiyono (2018), the descriptive method is a method used to describe or analyze a research result but is not used to make broad conclusions. Based on the type of qualitative research, the researcher is a research instrument that describes in real terms the strengthening of national insight for the younger generation in the reading community in Serang City.

This study uses observation, interview, and documentation methods. Sugiyono argues that the interview method is a conversation with a specific purpose carried out by two parties, namely the interviewer who asks questions and the interviewee who provides answers to the questions.

With this technique, the researcher directly analyzes and conducts research on the chairman and members who are considered capable and experts in their fields. The location of this research is on Jl. Samaun Bakri, Kp. Lopang Gede, Kel. Lopang, Kec. Serang or more precisely at the Headquarters of the Global Literacy Youth Community (PPLG) to obtain the necessary research data. With this method, researchers can find out the Strengthening of National Insight for the Young Generation in the Reading Community in Serang City.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **History of the PPLG Reading Community**

Komunitas Baca Paguyuban Pemuda Literasi Global (PPLG) is a group or movement of professionals in echoing the values of strengthening national insight in order to build the resources of the Serang City community. The establishment of this community was motivated by the existence of an environment that was less concerned about social institutions such as communities that were engaged in

developing the strengthening of national insight in the younger generation. The beginning of the establishment of this community was in 2016, the result of the contemplation of Mr. Acun Alawi or more familiarly called Kang Acun as a native of Serang City who saw many productive young people often gathering together but not producing results that were beneficial to many people. From this phenomenon, Kang Acun invited his friend who was still related to the family, namely Kang Marto, to establish a positive association. Initially, the name of this community was only a group of Lopang Gede youth. Through the process of thinking, Kang Acun changed the name to the Komunitas Baca Paguyuban Pemuda Literasi Global (PPLG) the reason being that this community could be accessed by anyone and from any circle, in the past there were only a few people who were interested in establishing this community, especially families and neighbors. However, after the activity took place, many young people participated, such as students from various campuses in Serang to several neighbors from neighboring villages. This rapid growth was able to bring the community to be recognized for its existence in the educational and social environment. It is recorded that until now this community has been given a lot of assistance in the form of book collections from various agencies in Serang City, such as the Banten Regional Library.

### **1) Vision and Mission of the PPLG Reading Community**

#### **a. Vision**

Dedicated through literacy to educate society.

#### **b. Mission**

Creative, educative, religious, dedicated, action, success (Cerdas).

### **2) Human Resources**

The human resources in this community are 20 people with various backgrounds. Each management has its own main tasks and functions, adjusted to the competencies they have. Community members are professionals who are ready to contribute physically and mentally to make every program that will be run a success. Each member of the community has a background ranging from students, college students, private employees, teachers, and housewives. Local residents who are close to the community are members of the community itself, because it is open to anyone, even people whose homes are not close to the community. Generally, people from outside the village know about this community through friends and social media.

## **Programs That Can Increase National Insight for the Young Generation**

### **1. Happy Sunday**

Education about the importance of strengthening national insight in the younger generation requires a process that is not instant, it needs adaptation. But what is more important is how to create a fun program. Starting a program that attracts attention can be a good start for members to be more active in the community. Happy Sunday is an activity to foster the strengthening of children's nationalism through reading books that have been provided by the community. And not infrequently, this program is also accompanied by coloring activities to get to

know more about local Indonesian wisdom. The participants also vary from elementary, middle, high school and college levels, this is one of the mainstay programs owned by the community. In addition, there are also parents of members who usually accompany their children to study together, usually these members are new members who know through word of mouth. For this Happy Sunday activity, it is usually filled with activities reading books about the Indonesian archipelago, book reviews, learning Pancasila values. The Happy Sunday program is routinely held every weekend until now. Participants in this program are dominated by senior members as permanent management. However, even so, many local people also actively participate in this program. Usually there are parents who entrust their children to the community so that their children will enjoy learning.

## **2. Big Day Competition**

The movement of the big day competition is a program that is quite awaited by all members, therefore with this program all elements of the management are involved to make the program a success. Meanwhile, according to (Muhammad Fikar in the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language 1985) in terminology, a competition is an activity that is deliberately held to find a winner and the winner is given a prize. Do not forget, this program requires various thorough preparations. Each member participates according to their respective field of competence which has been divided by the chairman based on the committee. Committee members usually voluntarily contribute all their energy, thoughts, time, and wealth. Not infrequently, this program takes more than one day. This competition is held once a year, usually on big days such as the Republic of Indonesia's Independence Day, National Education Day, Heroes' Day, coloring hero figures, Book Day, and others. The form of the competition is like writing an essay about the related day (education, social, law, politics), making online posters, and coloring for children. This program aims to increase the spirit of love for the homeland by not forgetting the services of the nation's heroes who have died on the battlefield. The budget obtained is generated from cash collected by members, deliberately made for each program. In addition, there is also input from senior members who have worked.

## **PPLG Community Anniversary**

PPLG Milad is a program held once a year to commemorate the community's birthday. This community program is usually held in the month of Ramadan, deliberately in conjunction with breaking the fast together. This milad program is certainly welcomed by the members, especially students who used to live in Serang City. And for members who are already married, they also invite their family members. To be more precise, this activity is like a reunion, where every junior and senior member meets. This community milad activity aims to warm the bonds of brotherhood between members, add new relationships, build the confidence of each member and discuss the progress of the community program. Meanwhile, according to Paulus Wirotumo 2012, harmony is an effort to unite social beings by providing a sense of comfort and peace for both individuals and groups by using certain concepts in order to create social integration in society. This activity is usually attended by many people, therefore it cannot be

held in the community room, but must move to the residence of the chairman which is not far from the community.

#### **4. Exercise**

Gymnastics is one of the most favorite programs by members. This gymnastics program is usually held once every two weeks. Participants in this gymnastics program are not only from the administrators and members, but also from the community and children around. The gymnastics program is led directly by the deputy head of the community as one of the gymnastics instructors. This healthy gymnastics has a strengthening of national insight by using traditional music accompaniment mixed with current song arrangements such as mojang perianggan, keroncong and so on. This gymnastics program aims to provide reflection to members so that the activities held by the community are not monotonous, creating a healthy young generation who are not easily bored, who used to study indoors. The community routinely holds this program on Sundays, alternating schedules with the cheerful Sunday program and walking on Independence Day.

#### **C) Efforts and Obstacles to Strengthening National Insight for the Younger Generation**

Strengthening national insight is something that must be done continuously as a form of developing dynamics that live in harmony as a nation and state. This is very crucial for the younger generation to recognize the existence of a country in the future, the progress or decline of a country is very much determined by the condition of its own nation. If there is a degradation of the sense of unity and nationalism, of course the nation that currently exists will only leave a few groups in society, such as tribal, ethnic, religious and regional groups.

Talking about the issue of strengthening national insight in Indonesia, currently education for the younger generation only focuses on the subject of Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan (PPKn) and of course this is only obtained from formal learning institutions. The existence of PPKn subjects in schools is a form of government in an effort to strengthen national insight. As stated in Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System that "Citizenship Education is intended to shape students into humans who have a sense of nationality and love for the country. Therefore, if studied further in strengthening national insight in the younger generation, it is not enough to be attempted only in formal institutions, but there must be support from informal educational institutions. Such as communities in the community. As a concrete example of a community engaged in strengthening the character of the younger generation who have a program cut from strengthening national insight in Serang City.

#### **1. Community Efforts (PPLG) in Strengthening National Insight for the Young Generation**

After conducting various research efforts, researchers obtained some information regarding community efforts in strengthening national insight in the younger generation, namely as follows:

a) The community headquarters is privately owned, meaning that all active members of the community can use the building at any time. The community

headquarters was built on land owned by the family of the community's founder, Mr. Marto Sujiro, S.Ag., which is adjacent to the residents' ta'lim assembly. It is no wonder that the community headquarters is always crowded every day, because anyone can join in. This is based on the strengthening of the social and humanitarian spirit possessed by the founder.

b) Community support, the existence of the community is able to attract the attention of local residents. This can be proven by the assistance of local parents to donate a little of their wealth. For example, donating snacks for community members and helping to socialize the existence of the community through word of mouth and social media. Therefore, the existence of the community is welcomed by the community. Moreover, not a few parents also entrust their children to the community to study together during school holidays. Uniquely, the community accepts all members without exception, including members with disabilities.

c) Book assistance from the Regional and City Libraries, the existence of the reading community in Serang City when it began to be smelled by the faces of related agencies. Social and educational institutions do not want to lose out to the community in supporting the growth of the community, as conveyed by the head of the community in the interview process on September 1, 2024.

*“Yesterday, we also received assistance from the Indonesian Library, given a cupboard and books. Then, we received assistance from the Banten Regional Library, given books. Now, thank God, institutions are paying more attention to reading communities. In addition, there are awards for literacy activists. We are given coaching money. Members are more enthusiastic.”*

Often the Banten regional library (Perpusda) and the Serang City library donate collections of national insight reading books, picture books and stationery for the community. Considering the condition of the community that requires adequate facilities and infrastructure.

### **Community Constraints (PPLG) in Strengthening National Insight for the Young Generation**

After conducting various research efforts, researchers obtained some information regarding community obstacles in strengthening national insight in the younger generation, namely as follows:

a) Quantity of members, initially the community had many members from various backgrounds, dominated by students from other regions. From here, students used their free time to contribute to the community. However, after graduating, many members returned to their hometowns, automatically no longer joining the community face to face. The contributions made were only echoed through the mass media. Moreover, when the person in charge of the community had a family, this also caused the quantity of the community to decrease. In addition, there were also those who chose to focus on working after leaving the community. And now, what remains is dominated by the new generation.

b) Budget limitations, it is undeniable that the programs of this community are designed voluntarily. Therefore, not a few programs are not held as they should be, but as much as possible. Because there are indeed limitations in the community budget. This causes all program plans to not be realized each year.

The members' responses were less active, the introduction and socialization program regarding national insight was considered easily boring. This is because the national insight program is related to history. So they are like listening to a fairy tale so they easily fall asleep.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research data analysis related to strengthening national insight for the younger generation in the reading community in Serang City, researchers can draw the following conclusions:

1. Komunitas baca Paguyuban Pemuda Literasi Global (PPLG) reading community plays a role in strengthening national insight for the younger generation. This can be seen from the implementation of programs organized by the community. The younger generation is enthusiastic about the existence of a community that can help develop the character of members through national insight strengthening programs. Of course, this results in changes in attitudes among members, especially active attendance in every national insight strengthening program organized by the community.
2. Community efforts in strengthening national insight for the younger generation in Serang City include the community being able to play an active role in increasing the strengthening of national insight for the younger generation, the realization of programs on big days and supported by assistance from the community and agencies. Then for the obstacles, namely budget limitations, lack of community resources and inadequate road access.

## REFERENCE

- Agus, Iswanto. (Vol.17 No.1 2018). Reading the Tendencies of Islamic Thought of the Indonesian Millennial Generation
- Adi, Isbandi Rukminto. (2013). Social Welfare. Depok: PT.
- Basrowi, Suwandi. (2008). Understanding Qualitative Research. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Cholil Mansyur (1987), Sociology of Society and City. Surabaya: National Business
- Department of National Unity and Politics, Ministry of Home Affairs. (2012). National Insight Module. Jakarta
- Endang Sumantri (2024), Generation Module and Young Generation. UT
- Febriyand Putra Dias (2022). Socialization of Strengthening National Insight in Increasing the Sense of Unity and Oneness of the Millennial Generation in 2022 in South Purwokerto District, Banyumas Regency. IPDN Gorontalo.
- Idad, Suhada (2016). Basic Social Sciences. Bandung: PT. Rosdakarya.
- Imam Nur Rahmawati, YA (2014). Qualitative Research Methods in Nursing Research. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.
- Moleong, Lexy. J. (1984). Qualitative Research Methods. Bandung: Bayu Indah Grafika.

- Mukhlison, Efendi. (Vol.5 No.1 2007). Reconstruction of Islamic Education Study of Accounting Analysis of Education and Teaching of STAIN Ponorogo.
- Mustika, Zed. (2008). Library Research Methods. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia.
- Paulus Wirutomo, et al (2012) Indonesian Social System. Jakarta: UI Press.  
(Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia No. 71 of 2012 concerning Guidelines for National Insight)  
(Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2009 concerning Youth)  
Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System
- Suryani, Hendriadi. (2015). Quantitative Research Methods Theory and Application in Research in the Field of Islamic Management and Economics. Bandung: Persada Media Group.
- Suryadi. (2013). Character Learning Strategy. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosda Karya.
- Suliyanto (2018), Business Research Methods for Undergraduate Thesis, Dissertation, & Dissertation. Yogyakarta: Andi Offset.
- Sugiyono. (2013). Educational Research Methods Quantitative, Qualitative, and R & D Approaches. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sugiyono. (2018). Quantitative, Qualitative, and Mixed Methods Research Methods. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Taufik Abdullah (1994), Youth and Social Change. Jakarta
- Winarno. (2014). New Paradigm of Citizenship Education: A Guide to Lectures in Higher Education. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Yuli, Kurniati. (Vol.III No. 1 2018). Strengthening the Institutional Capacity of PEW Groups for Local Economic Development in Yogyakarta City.  
<https://kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id> (Accessed on June 26, 2024)  
<https://www.bps.go.id> (Accessed on June 26, 2024)  
<https://e-bkkbn.go.id> (Accessed on June 26, 2024)  
[instagram.com/pplg\\_channel](https://www.instagram.com/pplg_channel) (Accessed 23 September 2024)  
interview with community leaders and members (September 1, 2024)