

THE ROLE OF OLD GENERATION IN MAINTAINING THE NOBLE VALUE OF A NATION IN THE AGE OF TECHNOLOGY TOWARDS SOCIETY 5.0

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ABSTRACT:

The novelty originality of this research in this case the writer tries to convey a new idea that it is not only young people who have recently been called millennials that are needed by a country in this industrial and technological era. However, the role of parents in this case or as an older generation who helped support the revival of the nation's cultural roots and maintain the norms and identity of a nation. Here the role of the older generation to maintain the noble values must be put forward so that they are strong and able to face the onslaught of harmonious flow of information and technology for both to make a country become developed and developing so that the identity and culture and norms that will be the hallmark of a country will be maintained. New discoveries about this research provide a role for the older generation to continue to maintain the norms and values of a nation, because the gap in knowledge of information and technology sometimes makes the older generation sidelined, ways of thinking and analysis are considered outdated so that the younger generation prefers to see new things which may be unusual and more practical if it is continuously carried out in daily life as well as for ways of thinking. This will gradually make the country or nation not have the identity of the swift flow of

information and technology will easily enter foreign cultures from other countries.

In this modern era the culture of a nation can be very easily shifted by the rapid flow of information and technology that can shift the values of a nation's identity. Therefore, the role of parents in terms of older generations ranging from age 50 years and over will be very important in maintaining the traditions and moral values of a nation.

Based on statistics in 2019, case studies used in Indonesia of non productive age ie over 65 years are at a percentage of 17.37 million people or 6.51% of the total population, while the Indonesian population population is 266.91 million in September 2019. With a productive age of as many as 183.36 million people or 68.7% percent. There arises a situation where the participation of young people in all fields is always prioritized and becomes the main driving force for the advancement of a nation. In this case there is a situation / event where the non productive age generation cannot be involved more or involved, this is often constrained by the inability to use technology or often aligned with conditions that are not appropriate to the development of the current era. This will be a challenge for a nation because they are this old generation who are actually also fundamental and nurturing the millennial

generation and generation Z in facing the 5.0 era.

The purpose of this study is to achieve the people of a nation who continue to maintain the noble value of a nation into a nation's identity among the swift currents of foreign culture that will enter easily, by technological sophistication, the State will still be unique and have its own characteristics in this case too will be able to make it interesting, the noble value of a nation about what can and cannot be done will become a state identity.

The research method is a method of applied research. Contribution of research results internally to strengthen the identity of each country, especially for Indonesia and in a broad sense for all nations in this modern era. This research is based on the writer's desire to continue to occur and establish a good and complementary relationship between the older generation and the millennial generation as well as generation Z as citizens in a country noble values will always be preserved the customs of a nation, culture and values that are respected in a nation it must remain and be maintained and preserved so that good communication is established in all lines that are beneficial to a nation. Creating a good relationship between the older generation to take a life experience and the skills they have and the work ethic for the younger generation will create a strong and rooted relationship for the advancement of the identity of a nation and state.

KEYWORDS: Old generation, national identity, noble values, young generation, 5.0

INTRODUCTION:

Indonesia, with a total area of 5,455,675 km² and 3,544,744 km², has a population based on the 2015-2045 population projection from the 2015 Intercensal Population Survey

(SUPAS), Indonesia's population will reach 269.6 million in 2020. The figure consists over 135.34 million lives of men and 134.27 lives of women.

A total of 66.07 million people fall into the category of unproductive age (0-4 years), then 185.34 million people are in the productive age group (15-64 years), and as many as 18.2 million people are already unproductive age population (Currently, Indonesia is entering the era of demographic bonus, namely the number of productive age population is more than the unproductive age (not productive age + not productive age). The unequal number between generations will bring up a distance both in thinking and in social life. This will have a synergy with the progress of a nation and its relationship with the state's identity, the enactment of a constitution as a binding basic law based on supreme authority or the principle of sovereignty, then the source of the legitimacy of that consistency is the people

This is what experts refer to as constituent power which is an authority that is outside and at the same time in a system that is governed and therefore in a democratic environment, it is the people who are considered to determine the enactment of a constitution. The unitary state of the republic of Indonesia has a presidential republic system, has a strong history of a country whose involvement in every line of society when fighting for independence is something that is important for independence and the history of the development of this nation.

To become a country with a large base is a general agreement or consensus among the majority of countries. The organization is needed by the political community so that their common interests can be protected or promoted through the formation and use of mechanisms called the state. The key word is consensus or general agreement, if the agreement collapses, then a revolution can

occur. Consensus that guarantees the establishment of constitutionalism in modern times is generally understood to rely on three elements of agreement (consensus), namely:

1. Agreement on shared goals or ideals.
2. Agreement on the rule of law as the basis of government or state administration.
3. Agreement on the form of institutions and constitutional procedures.

At this time the need for awareness between young and old generations about the history of a nation, the desire for a common goal must be increased in order to create a nation that is strong and has the same fundamental and common goals.

The high level of information and the entry of current technology will shift the values and norms of a nation which will result in the loss of a nation's identity, the entry of foreign workers and migrants will shift the nation's cultural values due to alkutration is normal and normal for now, but as a country identity is still a thing that will create more value, ethnic and cultural diversity will make a country rich, but on the other hand the importance of a nation's identity in order to remain unique and have a high selling value and character must still be maintained, to make a great nation in the era of society 5.0 where the technological process has been applied in everyday life.

Contradictions between globalization and multiculturalism and ethnic identity, and in terms of countries and people of the same culture gather together in cultural, social, economic and strategic alliances with people from different cultures and various civilizations from their 'differences'. In this context, the question of identity is on the agenda for people who are afraid of losing their own identity. Identity is a social phenomenon that begins with the process of forming identity by means of the nation's cultural roots, values and norms of the society in which it lives. In this way, to get one's

identity one must identify oneself with someone and / or be considered synonymous with others.

The process of continuous and permanent internalization of social arrangements in terms of being carried out continuously in a social relationship will eventually become a habit that is considered right, and develops into a norm. The identity phenomenon is defined by Taylor as "the right of people to be publicly recognized as to what they really are" (Ibid .: 149) and the identification process has a multi-dimensional, dynamic and permanent character.

Initially, individualistic life and social / social stratification cannot be reduced to a limited dimension. As such, his identity should be multi-dimensional. The multicultural and multisocietal character of identity requires the need for a plurality of people, groups, social confrontations, mutual challenges and deep interaction and, finally, strong ownership is needed for the identity obtained and this identity can be redefined according to conjuncture. However, this socialization process might lead to the creation of newly constructed identities. The continuation of the process will lead to a permanent character in identity values as well. Perspectivity, continuity and dynamism reflect the pluralistic character of identity, and usually individuals have more than one identity unit and model various identities. As Kymlicka claims, plurality is based on three pillars: One of them is that human history has lived as a plural and multicultural social unit creating multicultural identity units throughout history. The second is social structure; The society has a deep, twisty and complicated identity. The third is the constructive capacity of human identity; that identity is built by people who are wise, planning and aware in the plural character (Kymlicka, 1998: 193-194). The acquisition of plural identities, such as -popularly known- families, tribes, ethnic groups, communities,

countries, patries ('national terrain' in Smith's writings), nation, gender, class and civilization, are built in the process of socialization, various types of fallen identities into three categories. First, one of these categories is universal identity, which is some characteristic that distinguishes people from non-humans and is shared by everyone without discrimination. The second is a group identity that is shared by some people. The third is the distinctive individual identity and sui generis nature of the individual sol (Ibid.202). The construction of individual identity in the social dimension.

The research problem that the author will convey is as follows.

1. The entry of technology and information in the life of the nation and state cannot be prevented by the era of 4.0. but how does a nation maintain its country's culture and identity from the pursuit of information and technology that enters easily which will more or less eliminate the existence and norms and cultures that are considered sacred
2. The role of the older generation in harmonizing the input and the swift flow of information and technology will have a strong role in preserving the integrity of the nation's noble values.
3. The need for harmony between governments and the demands of modernization as well as the large number of young people with the capacity of the older generation as harmonizing and balancing between the modern era with national identity.

The amount of the writer's hope for the Indonesian nation is strong in the sense of its unity as well as the desire or noble ideals for the creation of Indonesia with Pancasila character / Provide background research with easy words. In this section the author must discuss the research problem in very clear words. Also discuss research motivation. Give an intext reference in. The research method applied is an empirical legal research method that is research

with opinions or behaviors of community opinion in community relations. By conducting research on communities in Indonesia, Jakarta in particular with surveys completed with existing literature and sociological aspects in order to achieve the objectives of this study.

According to Muhammad Nasir, understanding research methods is the main way used by researchers to achieve goals and determine answers to problems raised.

DISCUSSION / ANALYSIS:

In the past and often heard words that the younger generation will determine the progress and development of a nation, the younger generation is the spearhead of change towards a better direction. If this is seen from the potential, increase the fighting spirit and physically determine it is what is needed for a country that is becoming a developing country. According to the opinion of the writer Indonesia is currently preparing itself to be a developed country the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) released the average income of Indonesians per year or per capita income reached 3,927 US dollars or around Rp 56 million in 2018. The income figure is up compared to the year previously only 3,876 US dollars or Rp. 51.9 million per year. The increase in per capita income also helped Indonesia rise to the rank of countries with upper-middle income according to the World Bank version. Previously, Indonesia was still in the category of countries with lower-middle income per capita.

Based on the data above it can be seen that a country changes as well as the things it will face. Diera technology and industry at this time young workers are very many and very productive whether it is a matter that is like for the progress of the nation, but if that thing without getting a standard rule or things that are considered good, values and norms then all will be accustomed to and will be destined to make the state's identity biased. By adhering to

the principle that there is no static society and culture, in a cultural perspective, in general the local community and culture has moved dynamically. However, the presence of the Four T Revolution (Telecommunication, Transformation, Trade, and Tourism) has led to new trends in the era of globalization, such as the occurrence of cultural similarity or homogeneity between regions or countries, as a result the boundaries between countries become blurred. In this connection, every individual or society certainly does not want to lose their identity or be uprooted from their cultural roots. Talking about national identity or the identity of a particular ethnic group seems to be traced from the traditions owned. In connection with that, the understanding of ethnic culture that is rich in local wisdom values and discussion of the issue of local collective consciousness that reflects the identity of an ethnic group or nation becomes very relevant raised to the surface along with various changes that occur in the life of the nation and state. This will be sustainable if the role of parents is involved as a counterweight in terms of being a speaker, or advisor, both in the work environment and in the community and will become a system that shape the character of the nation, maintain norms and culture so that it becomes a stable identity as a feature of a nation (Give an Example of the Same Yans Research) The Construction of National Identity in Modern Times: Theoretical Perspective Hüsamettin İnaç Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dumlupınar University, FEAS Political Science and International Relations Department, Feyzullah Ünal Assist. Prof. Dr. Dumlupınar University, FEAS Public Administration Department, the Role of Millennial Generation Facing the Industrial Revolution 5.0.

PROVIDE A LOGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE RESEARCH FINDINGS:

The older generation as a counterweight to the development of the times can be involved in preserving values, following up from journals made about the intact of a nation have been conveyed with The Construction of National Identity in Modern Times: Theoretical Perspective, similar research titles or have similarities that it can be taken that culture, the role, and identity of a nation will be able to be in line and strengthen if the role of the older generation in maintaining the noble value of a nation and country in terms of research that presents evidence to support your analysis by quoting the work of previous researchers or existing theories.

CONCLUSION:

"The creativity and contribution of millennial generation in the world of education and social culture is very crucial or important. Because they are the generation that will inherit this nation by optimizing the role of youth for the advancement of the nation in an era of increasingly fierce global competition, besides the role of the older generation in protecting the younger generation in maintaining the country's identity and good character will make a very good correlation correlation, in order to maintain the nation's identity, national character and make a great nation without losing the noble value and culture of the nation. The purpose of this study can be achieved if a system, whether governmental or any, elements of society can provide many roles to parents in Indonesia at the age of 56 years of retirement which will not be productive anymore so that their role in the community has been reduced even though in fact physically and psychologically they still very capable and rich in knowledge and knowledge, and understand the nation's history. It could be that civil servants who have retired are asked to become

experts, or professions that, still have a sale value and meaning in society so that all good things they have can be shared with the younger generation, the importance of awareness of the younger generation to always involve the older generation in social and education involves they as people who are asked for their opinions and suggestions for the good of an organization or system of government starts from the smallest system so that there will be sanctions or norms given so as not to be separated from the nation's culture. The amount of information flow that enters will make a nation more modern, coupled with the technology that accompanies it still, experience and history will continue to be a fundamental thing for a nation. That should explain how the research objectives are achieved.

LIMITATIONS AND LEARNING FORWARD:

In conducting this research the writer tries to compare between the paradigms that exist in society with the demands of different times and the future needs of a nation, the importance of harmony in an era or era between the older generation and young generation, will harmonize the life of the nation that will create the order values, customs and norms that mean in a country for the creation of a good national identity. towards a more developed country without losing rules and values, the cultural norms of a nation will be able to make harmony and there is no gap between the young and old generation in the same time still filling independence even though different generations and advances in the era of 5.0 later and to maintain the identity of a nation so that national progress occurs without losing the characteristics and uniqueness of a nation and norms in the nation's culture. This research was conducted in Indonesia, especially in the capital city of Indonesia, namely Jakarta, where the writer came from and Malang, East Java, where the author currently lives and works in this city.

There is no research that covers all aspects of the research problem. The author must discuss the limitations or gaps of this research. And also presents the scope of the future or research plan.

RECOGNITION:

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