



Center for the Study of Islam and Society (PPIM) UIN Jakarta

# Millennials Talking about Peace:

AN ANTHOLOGY OF ESSAYS OF THE INDONESIA MILLENNIAL MOVEMENT





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> Ardiman Kelihu, Cynthia Noventary Purba, Raja Medina Yohana, Waskito Wibowo, etc

> > Foreword

Muhammad Abdullah Darraz

Editor Dr. Zuly Qodir

### Millennials Talking About Peace: An Anthology of Essays of the Indonesia Millennial Movement

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### **WRITERS**

Ardiman Kelihu, Cynthia Noventary Purba, Raja Medina Yohana, Waskito Wibowo, et al.

#### TRANSLATOR

Frina Diniarta

### **PROOFREADER**

Andri Syafaat

### **LAYOUTER**

Harhar Muharam, Ahmad Jajuli

#### **PUBLISHER**

PPIM UIN Jakarta Gedung PPIM UIN Jakarta Jl. Kertamukti No. 5, Pisangan Barat, Ciputat Timur, Tangerang Selatan Banten, Indonesia 15419 Phone. (021) 7499272, 7423543 Emai: ppim@uinjkt.ac.id Website: ppim.uinjkt.ac.id

# **Foreword From the Editor**

Our biological mother in Indonesia is SARA diversity. Therefore, we must maintain diversity. We cannot claim to maintain the continuity of the SARA diversity if our political behavior and our religious behavior continuously spread hatred to people who are different from us. We cannot make SARA a part of Indonesia's pulse when assuming the difference is the others whose position is below us.

The issue of radicalism, extremism and terrorism has become an inseparable part of Indonesia. There are cases of infidelity accusation towards different people; of being reluctant to mingle and neighbor with those who are different becomes a reality lately; also, of being reluctant to greet due to differences in religion and religious understanding. In addition, there are also symptoms in the community, which are reluctant to dialogue with those who are different and even look away. The most radical thing is to do vandalism and reveal utterances of dislike to different ones.

Such a thing is undoubtedly dangerous for a country that is very diverse in ethnicity, religion, ethnicity, and social groups. It is rather difficult for us to develop dialogue and cooperation if members of the community "protect themselves" in private to meet with others, even though we know that they are both Indonesian citizens. It is a serious problem for the future of this nation. Some of them even idolize other countries which are full of conflict.

In some countries such as Syria, Sudan, Morocco, Al-Jazair, Northern Ireland, India, and Pakistan, violent conflicts continue to occur because different people continue to be regarded as others. People who differ in their beliefs, political views, and ethnicity are considered to lack the right to live there. What happened then was submission, discriminatory treatment, expulsion, and even murder between citizens. Indonesia is not the country we mentioned above. However, lately, the tendency to imitate conditions in other countries is getting stronger, even though it is still on social media. However, if we examine social media further, we will be scared. If we are impatient and able to control the power of common sense and conscience, it possible that social media will affect our thoughts and behavior later on.

The social conditions are similar to the time of the post-truth era, an episode where lies are produced massively and are considered as truth, so things that are clarifying, tabayun, and critical are expensive. Many people believe that the lies that are produced continuously are absolute truth that cannot be denied. Here, of course, the issue of critical attitudes and thoughts needs attention so that the community, especially the young, are not trapped in the damage of thought. We need to provide opportunities for young people to play an active role in national and Indonesian activities that value diversity and be tolerant of differences.

Therefore, to maintain diversity, TRUST INDONESIA with diversity must be present, and it must be our shared responsibility. Religious leaders, politicians, democracy activists, human rights fighters, ulema, priests, pastors, journalists, young people, and other social activists must share our commitment to safeguard our diversity. We are together in PEACE. We keep our hearts and fingers from producing hatred and evil towards others.

Social media is indeed an important part to consider today because some of us live surrounded every second by social media.

We are almost certainly not able to avoid social media that looks increasingly wild. We always get information that is varied and provocative, spread hatred, rebuke others, and contain the spirit of distrust of the state and its officials.

We must prepare ourselves to welcome 100 years of Indonesian independence. It is because that is where millennial youth will become the foundation of Indonesia's future. One hundred years Indonesia must be better, prosperous and peaceful! Let us protect Indonesia as a homeland with peace and togetherness.

This book is an anthology of essays sent as one of the requirements for participants to attend the Millennial Youth Congress (Indonesia Millennial Movement) organized by the MAARIF Institute. Besides writing, participants also sent a vlog as a requirement in order to join the Indonesia Millennial Movement.

There were a total of 870 participants who registered and sent vlogs and posts. However, only 100 of them could participate. Out of the 100 participants, 64 articles passed and were included in the anthology of this essay. It is because after the papers were reselected, some did not meet the standards and thus "unfortunately" could not be included in this anthology.

However, the editor would like to express his gratitude to all participants who have sent articles as a requirement to be involved in the Indonesia Millennial Movement. Happy reading the work of millennial youth as a gift for Indonesia's future.

Jakarta, December 4, 2018

Dr. Zuly Qodir Editor



# Foreword From MAARIF INSTITUTE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

### **Celebrating the Whole Indonesian Optimism**

Indonesia is a shared house full of diversity. It is a shared house covering all the nation's children without exception from various backgrounds--tribes, ethnicity, religion, culture, and other primordial aspects. Therefore, all elements of the nation must have a shared commitment to maintain and preserve Indonesia's diversity.

The younger generation, especially Millennials and Gen Z, are the assets of this nation. They are classified as those born between the period of 1981 to 2010. In 2045, exactly 100 years of the nation's independence, they are the successors to the nation's leadership. It is they who will manage this nation later. As a result, this nation will rely heavily on their existence and role in the future.

Therefore, from the beginning, we need to ensure to this country, we need to provide guarantees to this pluralistic nation, that the generation that will continue the struggle and leadership of this country really has a clear vision to manage the wealth and diversity of this nation with an attitude that is inclusive, tolerant, patriotic, and protects all children of the nation without exception.

At present, we are concerned with the phenomena and symptoms of intolerance and radicalism among Indonesia's young generation. According to the results of the latest survey of *Pusat Pengkajian Islam dan Masyarakat* of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta at the end of 2017, students had a radical perception of 58%, a perception of internal intolerance of 51.1%, and a perception of external intolerance of 34.4%. It is not easy to deal with phenomena

like this. However, we still have the optimism that changes for the better can be achieved by building a critical attitude and as much as possible instilling a positive, tolerant, and moderate perspective among the younger generation.

One of the things that the MAARIF Institute has undertaken is assisting and strengthening the capacity of the millennial generation to fight the view of intolerance and radicalism among them. This effort was carried out through the agenda of the Indonesia Millennial Movement Youth Congress which was held on 9-13 November 2018. With the support of the Countering Violent Extremism for Youth (CONVEY) program under the coordination of PPIM UIN Jakarta and UNDP Indonesia, the MAARIF Institute has brought together 100 Indonesian millennials who represent millennials from 34 provinces throughout Indonesia.

They gathered in Jakarta, honed their capacity, and built a shared commitment to become agents of peace and to keep Indonesia intact in harmony. Not only that, but they also built a joint optimism that they did in the form of the #TrustIndonesia Declaration in front of President Joko Widodo in the Garuda Room of the Bogor Presidential Palace. With this declaration, they believe that Indonesia will remain intact in harmony because of their commitment to maintaining Indonesia's peace and integrity.

They certainly did not come to Jakarta empty-handed. They were present with their messages and perspectives on Indonesian-ness, diversity, tolerance, and peace of Indonesia, which they poured in essays and vlogs. We compile these essays with the title "Millennials Talking about Peace: Anthology of the Indonesian Millennial Movement's Essays".

This book is a form of evidence that Indonesia's millennial generation has a positive, inclusive, and moderate in dealing with the reality of differences that exist in this country. Of course, this is an encouraging piece of news to ensure that this country can be

managed by young people who have a positive vision and perspective for the glory and integrity of this nation in the future.

I would like to express my gratitude and congratulations to the younger generation whose essays have been recorded in this book. Thank you also to the editor of this book, Dr. Zuly Oodir, who has struggled to collect and compile these writings so that they become a beautiful book to read. My highest appreciation goes to the 2018 Indonesia Millennial Movement program management team. One of the outputs of this book came from Pipit Aidul Fitriyana and Fithri Dzakiyah Hafizah (Duo Fit) who have successfully worked hard for this spectacular agenda, and I would like to express my gratitude for the help of all Spartan MAARIF Institute; Khelmy K. Pribadi, Deni Murdiani, M. Shofan, M. Supriadi, Henny Ridhowati, Titik Lestari, Pripih Utomo, Awang Basri, Bang Ama, and Bang Tarno. Finally, thanks to the managers of the CONVEY 2 program, Pusat Pengkajian Islam dan Masyarakat (PPIM) UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Indonesia who have supported this agenda, so that this agenda can run successfully.

May the publication of this book spread broader optimism among young people about Indonesia, which must remain intact even if only until one day before the end of the world! Let us submit the final results of all these efforts to God Almighty.

Happy reading!

Sukaraja, 8 December 2018

### **Muhammad Abdullah Darraz**

Executive Director

MAARIF Institute for Culture and Humanity





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# PART I DIVERSITY



# INDONESIA, UNITY IN DIVERSITY

Hasnan Habib Harahap | IAIN Padangsimpuan

INDONESIA HAS BEEN UNDER COLONIAL RULE FOR A VERY LONG TIME. AFTER HAVING BEEN SUFFERED UNDER COLONIALISM FOR A VERY LONG TIME, THE PEOPLE OF INDONESIA BEGIN TO REALIZE THAT INDONESIA NEEDS UNITY TO FIGHT AGAINST THE COLONIALS. THEREFORE, DIFFERENCES IN ETHNICITY, RELIGION, RACE, AND INTERGROUP RELATION (SARA) IS NOT A PROBLEM. IT IS INDEED A WAY TO COMPLEMENT EACH OTHER'S SHORTCOMINGS. THE SPIRIT OF UNITY AND INDEPENDENCE HIGHLY UPHELD BY INDONESIANS FINALLY BRINGS INDONESIA TO THE GATE OF INDEPENDENCE ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1945.

It is unfortunate that after Indonesia 73 years of independence, we seemed to be colonized again. This time it is not colonized by another country, but colonized by its own the nation. The unity of the Indonesian people begins to weaken. The values of *Pancasila* begins to wear off. It can be seen from the conflict that is increasingly becoming worse, ranging from conflicts of ethnicity, religion, race, and intergroup.

Religious conflict is a conflict that is currently circulating among Indonesians. Religion becomes an issue that is always debated and disputed in the life of the nation. Religion begins to manifest as a barrier in various ways. Religion is even considered a source of violence, strife, radicalism and fanaticism.

Some people look down on others, spread hate speech against adherents of other religions, attack religious leaders, damage houses of worship, and terrorize adherents of other religions. The cause that triggers an increase in religious conflict is an attitude of intolerance, and also the truth claims that always thinks that his religion is the truest religion.

However, if examined further, all the recognized religions in Indonesia must teach about truth, besides peace. All religions agree that truth and peace are essential things that must be maintained even though they vary in their practice. This can be seen in greetings that are characteristic of each religion, such as *Assalamualaikum* (peace be unto you) in Islam, *Shalom* (prosperity) in Christianity, *Om swastiastu* (may we be in His protection) in Hinduism, *Namaste* (greetings of honor for you) in Buddhism, and *Wei De Dong Tian* (only God's virtues are pleasing) in Confucius which all have a peaceful meaning.

Indonesia, as a country that bases the nation's life on *Pancasila* should have revived *Pancasila* in every aspect of life. The first principle "Belief in the One and Only God" teaches us to believe and fear God Almighty according to each of our beliefs, to respect and cooperate among adherents of different religions without forcing others to believe in our beliefs.

The other four foundations of *Pancasila* also uphold the value of harmony among human beings by behaving reasonably, helping one another in achieving goals, deliberation to reach consensus, and social justice for all people.

The Indonesian motto "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" which means "unity in diversity" implies that Indonesia cannot be separated from differences in ethnicity, religion, race, and intergroup. Our task is to make this difference a tool to cover each other's shortcomings and compete for progress because belief is the right of everyone and living in harmony in diversity is our duty.

We also need to remember that Ir. Soekarno once compared the Indonesian nation as a broomstick, consisting of hundreds of sticks. If not tied, the stick will be scattered, useless, and easily broken. However, if the sticks are combined, tied into brooms, then no human can break the tied broomstick. If the values of Pancasila do not bind the differences, then the Indonesian nation will be divided. However, if we tie the differences together with the values of *Pancasila*, a strong and glorious Indonesian nation will be born.

All recognized religions in Indonesia must teach about truth, besides peace.
All religions agree that truth and peace are important things that must be maintained even though they vary in their implementation.

I BELIEVE THAT INDONESIA WILL BECOME A WEALTHY, FAIR, AND PROSPEROUS COUNTRY WITH ITS UNITY. FOR THAT, LET US CHANGE OUR PERSPECTIVE BY REMEMBERING THAT INDONESIA'S INDEPENDENCE IS CAUSED BY THE UNITY OF INDONESIAN SOCIETY, SEEING DIFFERENCES AS DIVERSITY WHICH STRENGTHENS THE NATION AND NOT WEAKENS, AND DEVELOPING THE NATURE OF KINSHIP BY ASSUMING THAT WE ARE ALL BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

# BLESSINGS OF INDONESIAN DIVERSITY

Mahsan | Universitas Hamzanwadi

INDONESIA IS A COUNTRY THAT IS RICH WITH DIFFERENCES AND DIVERSITY, FROM ETHNIC GROUPS, LANGUAGES, RACES, CULTURES, CUSTOMS, TRADITIONS, TO RELIGION. THERE ARE NO COUNTRIES IN THIS WORLD THAT HAVE THE DIVERSITY OF LANGUAGES, CULTURES, RELIGIONS, TRADITIONS LIKE INDONESIA HAS. AS CITIZENS OF INDONESIA, WE SHOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR ALL OF THAT. WE MUST MAKE THIS DIVERSITY AS A GRACE THAT GOD HAS GIVEN TO THIS COUNTRY, SO THAT WE SHOULD BE GRATEFUL, KEEP, AND PRESERVE IT. WE HAVE TO MAKE DIVERSITY AS A COLOR OF LIFE IN THIS COUNTRY BECAUSE, WITHOUT DIVERSITY, LIFE IN THIS WORLD FEELS LESS BEAUTIFUL AND FLAT.

It started from Indonesia's independence which was proclaimed by Indonesia's first president, Ir. Soekarno, on August 17, 1945, at Jalan Pegangsaan Timur No. 56 Central Jakarta. The Indonesian nation was independent of all invaders, with the state's philosophical basis of *Pancasila*. *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* is the country's official motto which means "Unity in Diversity". The motto symbolizes how many differences that Indonesia has. However, these differences can be a vehicle towards a more advanced Indonesia.

BY HAVING VARIOUS DIFFERENCES, WE SHOULD HAVE BEEN BUILDING TOLERANCE BETWEEN CITIZENS, AND WE SHOULD ALSO UNDERSTAND ONE ANOTHER. TOLERANCE IN RELIGION, SPECIFICALLY, MUST BE UPHELD HIGHER.

INDONESIA OFFICIALLY HAS SIX ACKNOWLEDGED RELIGIONS, NAMELY ISLAM, HINDUISM, BUDDHISM, CHRISTIANITY, CATHOLICISM, AND KONG HU CU. THESE RELIGIONS, OF COURSE, HAVE DIFFERENT BELIEFS AND UNDERSTANDING. HOWEVER, THIS IS NOT A PROBLEM FOR MUTUAL RESPECT BECAUSE WE BELIEVE THAT ALL RELIGIONS TEACH ABOUT GOODNESS.

Citizens who adhere to the religion of Islam must respect other citizens who follow religions other than Islam. Likewise, adherents of religions other than Islam must respect citizens who are Muslims. Because that is where interreligious tolerance in society is created. We should not hate one another, assuming that only our religion is the most righteous and the others are wrong because everyone has strong fundamental reasons to hold fast to their own beliefs as a way of salvation in the world, as well as life after death.

Bhinneka Tunggal Ika is the country's official motto which means "Unity in Diversity". The motto symbolizes how Indonesia has many differences. However, these differences can be a vehicle towards a more advanced Indonesia.

I WAS OPTIMISTIC THAT INDONESIA COULD BE A COUNTRY WITH HIGH LEVEL OF TOLERANCE. IT IS PROVIDED BY SURVEYS DONE BY PUSAT MERDEKA AND LEMBAGA SURVEY INDONESIA (LSI) INVOLVING 4 COUNTRIES NAMELY, INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, THAILAND, AND PHILIPPINES. THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY SHOWS THAT 46, 2 PERCENTS OF INDONESIAN MUSLIM RESPONDENTS HAVE POSITIVE VIEWS ON NON-MUSLIMS EVEN THOUGH THESE NON-MUSLIMS ARE NOT THEIR FRIENDS. THIS NUMBER IS HIGHER THAN THE FINDINGS IN MALAYSIA, WHICH IS 45, 3 PERCENT.

That is the blessing of diversity for Indonesia.

# **INDONESIAN DIVERSITY**

Yayan Fikri Yanto | Politeknik Negeri Media Kreatif Jakarta

ONE OF THE KEYS TO OUR NATION'S UNITY IS THE VALUE OF DIVERSITY. UNFORTUNATELY, UNITY IN DIVERSITY WHICH HAS BEEN UPHELD AND ECHOED SINCE A LONG TIME AGO BY THE FOUNDERS OF THE NATION BEGINS TO SINK ITS MEANING AND ONLY BECOMES THE SWEETENERS OF THE MOUTH.

At present, education on diversity is very minimal. Many societies, even those who are said to be educated, still misunderstand the meaning of diversity itself. Many divisions occur because of things that need not be disputed. Many small problems are exaggerated in the name of difference.

Indonesia's diversity is not just a fictional story but an apparent reality. Ethnic groups, religions, races, and intergroup relations are the real things that represent the diversity that is the wealth of our nation. Unfortunately, at present, the thing that is the wealth of the Indonesian people often becomes a frightening specter because it is often misunderstood as a source of national problems that lead to prolonged conflict.

IT IS STILL FRESH IN OUR MEMORY THE CASE OF A FOOTBALL SUPPORTER WHO DIED BECAUSE OF BEING BEATEN BY THE OPPONENT'S SUPPORTERS. THIS IS ONE EXAMPLE OF THE ABSENCE

OF DIVERSITY IN A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHICH CAUSES THEM TO GANG UP ON SOMEONE JUST BECAUSE THIS PERSON IS NOT THE SAME AS THEMSELVES. HAS THE VALUE OF DIVERSITY IN OUR SOCIETY TODAY DECREASED? THIS MUST BE FIXED TOGETHER SO THAT THERE ARE NO DISPUTES THAT MAY CAUSE FURTHER CASUALTIES.

Indonesia can experience the disintegration of the nation due to the rise of the inter-tribal violence, conflicts of religious background, and other problems if it is not monitored early on. One example is the bombing incident that occurred in three churches in Surabaya, which were known to be carried out by one family, one of whom was wearing a veil. The veil is a cloth used by Muslims to cover his face as one of the unity of the *Hijab*.

The problems that occur at present show that the trust to live in harmony despite our differences is very minimal. This trust is crucial to be instilled in each individual to develop positive thinking towards differences. Differences are not a problem, and we must unite these differences to be strong.

Improvements must continue to be done consistently so that the slogan "Unity in Diversity" can be re-held and echoed as before. Differences should not be a problem since differences are a gift that we must maintain together so that differences are united in the framework of Unity in Diversity.

I BELIEVE THAT DIFFERENCES ARE NO LONGER A PROBLEM FOR US. I BELIEVE THAT WE CAN LIVE SIDE BY SIDE AMID DIFFERENCES. I BELIEVE THAT THE MAJORITY GROUP CAN UNITE WITH THE MINORITY GROUP AND VICE VERSA. BEING DIFFERENT DOES NOT MEAN THAT YOU CANNOT UNITE. BEING DIFFERENT IS TO BE PUT TOGETHER. WE ARE UNITED FOR A BETTER INDONESIA.

# APPRECIATING THE MEANING OF DIVERSITY

Dian Indah Aulia Harahap | Universitas Negeri Padang

MILLENNIAL GENERATION IS THE GENERATION BORN IN THE 1980S TO 2000. IT IS CALLED MILLENNIAL BECAUSE THEY ARE THE ONLY GENERATION THAT HAS PASSED THE SECOND MILLENNIUM SINCE GENERATION THEORY WAS FIRST COINED BY KARL MANNHEIM IN 1923. IN GENERAL, MILLENNIALS HAVE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS, NAMELY VERY FAMILIAR WITH THE MEDIA AND THE INTERNET, AND IS OPEN TO OTHER PEOPLE'S IDEAS. ON THE OTHER HAND, THEY ARE PRONE TO HAVE THE POTENTIAL FOR NEGATIVE CHARACTERS, SUCH AS BEING LESS SENSITIVE TO THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT, FREE LIFESTYLES, TEND TO BE INDIVIDUALISTIC, LESS REALISTIC, EASILY INFLUENCED, AND LESS WISE IN USING MEDIA.

Amid a massive wave of information that is spread across various media and negative characters (previously mentioned) possessed by millennials, it is not uncommon to make millennials as part of the perpetrators of the acts of discrimination or intolerance. The acts of bullying and body shaming that are rife in schools or even social media are forms of discrimination and intolerance towards someone who is seen as different from other groups, whether different in terms of skin color, type of clothing, social status, beliefs, or overall physical appearance. These unexpected actions are a form of millennial generation's

lack of understanding of the diversity in life, and why diversity is not worthy of being used as material for mutual hatred.

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Diversity should be a gift to be thankful for, not as a reason to discriminate. If someone claims to have faith and believe in God, especially in Islamic teachings, then surely he will understand and believe in why God creates diversity.

"If Allah willed, He would have made you one nation, but that (He) may test you in what He has given you; so strive as in a race in good deeds."

### (Al-Ma'idah: 48)

That is how God conveys diversity in His holy words. If God alone has confirmed that diversity is present as a necessity, then what else is still in doubt? Why is there still a discriminating attitude? Why are there still millennials who are intolerant? Why do some people still feel the best, and others deserve to be blamed? If the young generation now still has such a mindset and behavior, according to the author, the younger generation has not used his mind, which God has given, to think,

THEREFORE, IT IS VERY IMPORTANT FOR MILLENNIALS TO USE THEIR MINDS OPTIMALLY BY LEARNING, WHICH OF COURSE NOT ONLY LEARNS SCIENCE OR MATHEMATICAL FORMULAS, BUT IS ALSO ACCOMPANIED BY LEARNING AND PRACTICING TO BE MORE MATURE AND WISER IN ATTITUDE, SO THAT THEY BECOME SMARTER AND CIVILIZED PERSON. COMPANIONS OF THE PROPHET WERE EVEN TOLD TO PUT THE LESSONS OF ETIQUETTE ABOVE OTHER SCIENCES. IT IS SAID THAT IT TOOK HIM 40 YEARS TO STUDY MANNERS BEFORE STUDYING OTHER SCIENCES. IT IS BECAUSE MANNERS WILL INFLUENCE ONE'S ACTIONS ON A MATTER, AND SHAPE ONE'S CHARACTER TO BE WISER IN MINGLING AND MAKING DECISIONS.

IF MILLENNIALS ACCOMPANY THEIR DAILY LIVES WITH COURTESY, SURELY THEY WILL BE ABLE TO APPRECIATE DIVERSITY AS A SOURCE OF BEAUTY AND TOGETHERNESS, AS WELL AS A SOURCE OF PEACE AND MUTUAL COOPERATION, RATHER THAN ACTING THE OTHER WAY AROUND.

True diversity is a gift to be thankful for.

Do not use it as a reason to commit
the acts of discrimination.
If someone claims to have faith and
believe in God,
then he surely will understand and
believe in why God creates diversity.

# GARDEN OF DIVERSITY

Luthfi Hafidz Rafsanjani | SMAN 3 Metro

INDONESIA AND DIVERSITY; TWO THINGS THAT ARE VERY INHERENT AND INSEPARABLE. THANKS TO THE ABUNDANT GRACE OF GOD THAT IS POURED OUT TO THE ARCHIPELAGO, SO THAT UNTIL THIS MOMENT WE AS INDONESIAN PEOPLE ARE STILL GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO FEEL THE BREATH OF DIVERSITY.

### Why do I say diversity is a gift, not a disaster?

Diversity is created not without reason. God has bestowed differences to create a balance in life. With differences, humans can get to know each other and depend on each other. Like in a park, what a beautiful garden it is if overgrown with flowers with various types and colors. It is colorful and full of harmony. Life is united amid diversity, collaborating to create a colorful life. Just imagine if all humans were only created with one race or one skin color, we would never know the name of the difference. Life will no longer be interesting.

Talking about diversity, of course, it is inseparable from the various problems that arise in it. One of these dynamics is the development of intolerance. Intolerance itself is the opposite of tolerance, which is a feeling, attitude, and the action of reduced-or-absence of *tepo seliro* (tolerance) feeling or accept and appreciate the differences that exist. In short, intolerance

is the feeling of not wanting to accept a difference.

Intolerance can occur when a person feels that he is the greatest and the most self-righteous, so that other people who are contradictory, unequal, or inconsistent with himself will become wrong in the eyes of the intolerant person. Intolerance is a representation of radical action, which ultimately leads to acts of terrorism.

Today, speaking of intolerance and radicalism, it turns out that these two things have unwittingly infiltrated every aspect of our lives as an Indonesian, especially the young generation who are the primary milestone of the nation's future. Why can it happen? Isn't it the fact is that most of the young generation are notoriously ignorant and do not care much about the situation around them?

SOCIAL MEDIA HAS A STRONG POSITION IN THE EYES OF THE PUBLIC, ESPECIALLY TEENAGERS, WHO ON A DAILY BASIS CANNOT BE SEPARATED FROM THE DEVICE. THROUGH THIS MEDIA, AT ANY TIME THEY CAN MOVE AND FIND EVERYTHING THEY SEE FROM THE DEVICE, RANGING FROM ENTERTAINMENT, TO MAKING IT AS A REFERENCE IN RELIGION.

The young souls who are indeed at the stage of searching for identity, always have a sense of curiosity to explore new things but are not matched by skepticism to explore more deeply related to the actual truth. The idealism and unstable nature of adolescents make everything they receive is first considered an actual truth, causing young people to associate themselves with a false truth. In turn, causes adolescents to be exposed to radicalism.

The condition of the depth of science that is distorted due to learning science intactly, often leads the millennial generation to easily accept teachings such as "those who disagree are infidels, it is halal to kill the infidels", and so on. The spirits of their youthful make them zealous for "jihad" and ready to "die martyrs" in the wrong path. This condition can ultimately lead to radical actions and lead to the acts of terrorism. An

essence of the creation of human life is to glorify other humans humanely. Because glorifying His creation is the same as glorifying its creator. Conversely, by demeaning and insulting His creation, is tantamount to demeaning its creator.

IN FACT, THE ESSENCE OF RELIGION IS COMPASSION. THERE IS NO RELIGIOUS TEACHING ON THIS EARTH THAT TEACHES HATRED. THE ATTITUDE OF INTOLERANCE AND RADICALISM POSES A SERIOUS THREAT TO US AS INDONESIAN PEOPLE WHO LIVE AMID DIVERSITY. THEREFORE, AN EFFORT IS NEEDED TO CONSTANTLY KNIT UNITY AMONG DIVERSITY, TO BELIEVE IN THE HEART THAT DIFFERENCES ARE NOT A REASON FOR US TO HATE ONE ANOTHER, AND TO APPRECIATE EVERY DIVERSITY THAT EXISTS. STOP HURTING EACH OTHER, START LOVING EACH OTHER. BELIEVE, RESPECT, AND TRUST INDONESIA!

The essence of the creation of human life
is to glorify other human beings
humanely, because glorifying
His creation is the same as
glorifying its creator.

# MILLENNIAL GENERATION IN FACING DIVERSITY

Muhammad Adib Alfathin | MAN Insan Cendekia Jambi

17,504 ISLANDS, 1,340 TRIBES, 300 ETHNIC GROUPS, 655 LANGUAGES, 255 MILLION INHABITANTS ALL SPREAD ACROSS 6 NORTHERN LATITUDES - 11 SOUTHERN LATITUDES AND 95 EAST LONGITUDE - 141 EAST LONGITUDE, MAKING INDONESIA A COUNTRY FULL OF DIVERSITY, NAMELY SOCIAL, CULTURAL, RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC DIVERSITY. INDONESIAN SOCIETY FROM THE CULTURAL POINT OF VIEW IS PLURAL AS WELL AS HETEROGENEOUS (DIVERSE).

The cultural diversity of Indonesian people, on the one hand, have made us proud, and on the other hand is following the concept of binary opposition. This diversity and plurality are the two sides of the blade of the Indonesian nation. pride/blessing, Behind the diversity also contains disasters, namely vulnerability to intercommunity conflicts such as Sampit tragedy, interethnic conflict. intergroup and

The condition of cultural plurality of the Indonesian community in one side makes us proud of, and on the other side is also appropriate with the concept of binary opposition. This diversity and plurality become two blades for the Indonesian people.

government conflicts, and the most recent issue of terrorism in the name of certain religion which is also allegedly involving youth.

Acts of intolerance and violent extremism carried out by the community, especially young people both in the name of ethnicity, religion, race, and intergroups, are still a common homework that must be resolved. Differences should not be used as obstacles in interacting in the communities. The reason is thatthere is the most basic similarity, which is that all human beings have a conscience. It is the ideal concept offered to address the diversity and cultural diversity in Indonesia

AS THE PEOPLE OF INDONESIA, WE MUST RESPECT AND APPRECIATE ONE ANOTHER, IN TERMS OF ETHNIC GROUPS, ETHNICITIES, CULTURES, CUSTOMS, LANGUAGES, AND RELIGIONS, WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST DENIGRATION OF ETHNIC GROUP, ETHNICITY, CULTURE, CUSTOMS, AND ALSO THE RELIGION OF OTHERS. ISN'T IT BEAUTIFUL TO HAVE DIFFERENCES? IT'S LIKE A RAINBOW WHICH CONSISTS OF A VARIETY OF COLORS - RED, ORANGE, YELLOW, GREEN, BLUE, INDIGO, AND VIOLET - FUSED TO MAKE IT BEAUTIFUL TO LOOK AT.

Cultural pluralism shows how rich a country is, one of which is Indonesia. How rich this country is with the diversity and plurality of tribes, ethnicities, languages, cultures, foods, and other beautiful arts. The importance of cultural pluralism is to foster an attitude of love for each culture, create tolerance between the owners of one culture with another, and be able to eliminate the sense of boredom. We should realize that cultural pluralism is not a reason to divide the unity.

As an intelligent millennial generation, millennial generation becomes the backbone in the unity of Indonesian cultural pluralism. Millennials are the spearhead of the nation's struggle to be able to see diversity and cultural plurality as an opportunity to reach the noble ideals of the nation's founders. With diversity we become rich, we become known by other nations, and it can melt together to foster a sense of unity and being united, as mandated by the nation's ancestors who

became the motto of diversity in the Indonesian state "Bhineka Tunggal Ika" or unity in diversity.

THEREFORE, MAKE DIFFERENCES AS A PATH TO THE NATION'S SUCCESS IN THE FUTURE. IN THE HANDS OF THE MILLENNIALS, THIS NATION DEPENDS ON. THE FUTURE OF THIS NATION IS IN THE HANDS OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION AS THE BIGGEST INVESTMENT TO REALIZE THE IDEALS OF THE FOUNDING FATHERS OF THE NATION. WITH THE EFFORT AND HARMONY OF THE MINDS OF THIS NAATION'S ELEMENTS, LET US REALIZE THE IDEALS OF THE NATION'S ANCESTORS BY UNITING IN DIVERSITY. IF NOT US, WHO ELSE? IF NOT NOW, WHEN? UNITE TOWARDS DEVELOPED INDONESIA, TRUST INDONESIA!

The importance of cultural pluralism is to foster an attitude of love for each other's culture, create tolerance between the owners of one culture with another, and be able to eliminate a sense of boredom.

# HUMANS IN DIVERSITY

Sukma Nurjagat Khasanah | Universitas Terbuka Jakarta

HUMANS IN THEIR LIVES HAVE TWO MAIN ROLES; INDIVIDUAL ROLE AND SOCIAL ROLE. THE ROLE OF HUMANS AS INDIVIDUALS IS WHAT THEN DETERMINES THEIR EXISTENCE IN CARRYING OUT SOCIAL ROLES. HUMANS CANNOT LIVE ALONE. HE ALWAYS NEEDS HELP FROM OTHERS SO THAT THE SOCIAL ROLE IS VERY IMPORTANT IN SURVIVING AND MOVING ON. IMAGINE IF HUMANS ONLY USE ONE OF THESE ROLES, THIS CONDITION WILL COMPLICATE THEMSELVES!

Individual human beings who then socialize become part of society. For example, in Indonesia where people are very heterogeneous, consisting of various elements that are culturally, economically, racially, religiously, and politically different. However, unfortunately, as far as people live with that diverse identity, the conflict that carries the *SARA* (ethnicity, religion, race, and intergroup relation) problem is still so thick. The dynamics of social interaction are becoming increasingly risky to the point of creating a boundary which sooner or later will erode a sense of brotherhood and nationalism! We should be aware of the news that has begun to occur. Starting from the simple one to those that threaten the sovereignty of the state.

The dynamics of social interaction supported by press freedom does not cover heterogeneity. It is increasingly opening up new diversity in various fields across national borders. Life in diversity, cannot be denied, is indeed very difficult. There is no guarantee that this relationship map will last.

Increasingly, with the rise of reporting on insensitivity to cultural diversity, and differences of opinion; threats or terror seem to be gunpowders to express a dilemma. This condition makes our society even more apathetic, especially modern society, as well as those who lack education. Some shut themselves down because they were too scared, others defended to the last drop of their minds without thinking. Some think twice about the action they will take, but they do not move because they are still on the verge of a dilemma of the two previous choices.

Wouldn't it be more painful if we lose that diversity? If our attitude is still apathetic, intolerant, one-sided evaluation of one's results, easy to eat hoaxes, then do not whine if later the sentence in a best-selling fiction novel "Just Feels Valuable When It's Gone, Just Feels Losing When There's Nothing Else" becomes a reality.

WE ARE ALL EQUAL IN WHAT WE HAVE AND STRIVE FOR GOOD WAYS. BEING EQUAL DOES NOT MEAN CLOSING DOWN ACCESS TO DIVERSITY. WE ARE EQUAL BECAUSE WE ARE ALL INDONESIAN MILLENNIALS WHO WILL CARRY THE NAME OF THIS NATION EVEN MORE. WE HAVE POTENTIAL IN OUR RESPECTIVE FIELDS. WINGED BIRDS GUARD THE SKY, WINGED CHICKENS MONITOR THE LAND, FINNED FISH FILL THE SEA, NOBLE-HANDED HUMANS TRY TO PROSPER ALL ELEMENTS OF THE WORLD.

### LOVING DIVERSITY, CREATING "GOLDEN INDONESIA" (INDONESIA'S GOLDEN GENERATION)

Ida Ayu Trisasti Putri | SMAN 2 Semarapura

INDONESIA HAS VERY ABUNDANT ELEMENTS OF DIVERSITY. DIVERSITY HAS BECOME ITS OWN COLOR FOR THIS COUNTRY DUBBED AS HEAVEN ON EARTH. NOT ONLY THE DIVERSITY OF LANGUAGES, ETHNICITIES, RACES, AND RELIGIONS, BUT THE EXISTENCE OF NATURAL RESOURCES IS ALSO A COMPLEMENT TO INDONESIA'S DIVERSITY.

This country, dubbed as the archipelago state, is very rich in culture. The characteristics of each region, from traditional dance to the language used, are the main attraction for everyone who sees it. This uniqueness is what makes Indonesia highlighted by the eyes of the world. Despite having diversity, Indonesia remains a united country that upholds the value of tolerance. Tremendous respect amid differences is the basis for the growth of a sense of unity.

However, amid diversity in this reform era, there are still a handful of people who want to undermine our national unity. One of them is a society that still has extremism. This behavior is more directed to the extreme nature of feeling that only their culture is the best and the truest. Moreover, this behavior usually has a relationship with religion.

Indonesia is indeed known to have a variety of religions in each region. However, a few people still hope that later, Indonesia will become a religious state. With this diversity, Indonesia can become a pilot country, as a country that has a high sense of tolerance. Believe in the existing differences becomes the specific colors of Indonesia. Tolerance becomes a comfort amidst the differences of *SARA* (ethnicity, religion, race, and intergroup relation). Diversity blends like a beautiful rainbow because differences is not the fire that burns coolness over peace.

Indonesia will later be declared to have a golden year, and this will be realized significantly. Imagine the future will be when the community is be able to be independent in all walks of life when there will be no more blasphemy in the name of religion when there will be no more harassment containing *SARA* elements. At that time, united Indonesia will become a prosperous and peaceful country. Imagine the abundant natural resources that are utilized for the welfare of society. Imagine the quality of human resources because education can be easily accessed. Imagine how prosperous this country will be when its people obtain equal rights and prosperity.

OF COURSE, THE DREAM OF THE NATION'S FUTURE LIES IN THE HANDS OF YOUTH BECAUSE YOUTH ARE A SOURCE OF ENTHUSIASM, HOPE, AND AGENTS OF NATIONAL CHANGE. THE STEPS TO REALIZE INDONESIA'S DREAM NEED TO BE PREPARED FROM NOW ON. THIS COUNTRY NEEDS YOUNG PEOPLE WHO HAVE GOOD EXPERTISE AND INTELLECTUALS. INDONESIA IN THE FUTURE NEEDS A YOUNG GENERATION OF PROFESSIONALS WHO ARE PROFICIENT IN KNOWLEDGE. THIS NATION WILL RAISE A GENERATION OF NATION'S CHILDREN WHO WILL REALIZE THE DREAM OF INDONESIA. THE NATION'S YOUTHS ARE THE GOLDEN PILLAR FOR INDONESIA TO REALIZE "INDONESIA EMAS" OR INDONESIA'S GOLDEN GENERATION IN 2045. \*

#### APPRECIATING DIVERSITY

Ahmad Zamroni | SMA NW Suralaga

BEING A LARGE COUNTRY, ALSO HAVING A DIVERSITY OF RELIGIONS AND OTHER BELIEFS, OFTEN BECOMES A VERY WORRYING CONFLICT. CONFLICTS OF RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES AND BELIEFS ARE VERY VULNERABLE TO CAUSE BLOODSHED. FOR EXAMPLE, RELIGIOUS CONFLICT IN NANGGROE ACEH DARUSSALAM IN 2015 BETWEEN ISLAM AND CHRISTIANITY WHICH LED TO THE KILLING OF PEOPLE INVOLVED OR NOT INVOLVED. EVEN IN 2012, THERE WAS A CIVIL WAR BETWEEN THE ISLAMIC AHLUSUNNAH WAL JAMAAH AND SHIA ISLAM WHICH CERTAINLY TOOK ITS TOLL. MOREOVER. THE MOST RECENT BOOM OCCURRED WAS THE BOMBING OF THREE CHURCHES IN SURABAYA WHICH CAUSED THE CONDITION OF INDONESIA TO BE PRECARIOUS. SO THAT MUSLIMS WHO WISHED TO CARRY OUT THE PRAYERS BECAME ALARMED AND WERE AFRAID OF ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT BECAUSE THE BOMBING OCCURRED BEFORE RAMADHAN 1349 H.

Speaking of Unity, let us look far back and open a history book about the beginning of Indonesia's independence which succeeded in seizing its independence with Unity. Unity is vitalin the independence of Indonesia. Unity with a very blazing determination succeeded in repelling the Dutch colonialism which for 3.5 centuries controlled the motherland. Using tools

that were still simple, did not dampen the spirit of the struggle of our national heroes. They believe that the Unity of all groups would achieve independence.

The proof, August 17, 1945, became a historic day for the archipelago that succeeded in seizing independence by fighting to the death and without begging at all from the invaders to immediately grant independence.

RIGHT AFTER SMELLING THE SWEET SMELL OF INDEPENDENCE DAY, THE NATION'S FIGHTERS HAD A JOB THAT WAS NO LESS STRENUOUS; NAMELY FORMULATING THE COUNTRY'S FOUNDATION WHICH WOULD BECOME THE FOUNDATION OF INDONESIA TO BECOME MORE PROSPEROUS IN THE FUTURE. AFTER SEVERAL DAYS OF DISCUSSIONS TO FORMULATE THE BASIS OF THE STATE, THE INTERNAL CONFLICT WAS INEVITABLE, I.E., THE CONTROVERSY ARISING FROM DIFFERENT FIGURES.

When one of the basic principles of the state which reads "Believe in God Almighty with the Obligation to Perform *Sharia*/Islamic Law for its Adherents" caused controversy for

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the majority of non-Muslim society in Eastern Indonesian. They threatened to separate themselves from Indonesia if the country's basic principle was not immediately changed. With alacrity, Moh. Hatta who heard the controversy immediately conveyed to the team of the country's basic formulators to as soon as possible change the basic principle of the country. Finally, based on various considerations, one of the principles of the country was changed to "Believe in the One and Only God". One aspect to consider is that Indonesia gained independence not only because of one figure but by many people from various circles united to seize Indonesian independence.

BEING A MULTICULTURAL NATION, IT IS APPROPRIATE FOR INDONESIAN CITIZENS TO HAVE A PEACE-LOVING CHARACTER TO AVOID BLOODSHED. INDONESIAN CITIZENS MUST ALSO HAVE A DIVERSE CHARACTER TO MAINTAIN INDONESIA'S DIVERSITY. IF INDONESIAN CITIZENS ARE ANTI-DIVERSITY AND FEEL THAT INDONESIA IS THEIR PROPERTY, THEN INDONESIA WILL CERTAINLY BE VULNERABLE TO CONFLICTS THAT WILL INCREASINGLY BECOME LARGER AND TAKE MORE VICTIMS BECAUSE OF THE PROVOKING ACTIONS.

## PHILOSOPHY OF DIVERSITY

Mela Rusnika | UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

INDONESIA IS A COUNTRY THAT CANNOT BE SEPARATED FROM THE WORD DIVERSITY. THE SPIRIT OF UNITY IN DIVERSITY HAS BEEN SHOWN BY THE NATIONAL HEROES IN DELIVERING THIS COUNTRY TO THE GATE OF INDEPENDENCE. IT MEANS THAT THIS COUNTRY IS FOUGHT BY THE FOUNDERS OF THE NATION WITH HIGH MUTUAL RESPECT.

This is evidenced by the occurrence of a revision of the first principle of Pancasila. It shows that Indonesia, with a majority of Muslims, still upholds *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* by obliging all Indonesian people to believe and respect the colorful differences.

Today, diversity, as well as unity in Indonesia, reaps praise from the world. There are five heads of states who visited Indonesia were amazed by our diversity. They also praised democracy in Indonesia which turned out to be able to go hand in hand with the values of Islam, the majority religion.

Diversity itself is the will and grace of the Creator. Diversity is also God's law (*sunatullah*) which will not change anywhere and anytime so that inevitably the difference must be accepted as a beautiful mosaic painting.

Diversity is also a gift that we need to be grateful. As President Jokowi said in his speech, that the diversity of Indonesia is God's destiny that must be maintained. Also, we should be grateful because God has given diversity to the Indonesian people.

Such diversity as ethnic, cultural, and religious diversity is a characteristic of the Indonesian nation. Of course, we all enjoy God's creativity in creating a universe full of differences because these differences make everything look beautiful in a frame of diversity.

Diversity is one of the philosophy and culture of our beloved country. This culture is characterized by a mental willingness to accept diversity. Accepting this diversity means more towards being tolerance, not intending to oneself.

DIVERSITY BECOMES A UNIQUE PHILOSOPHY BECAUSE ITS FOCUS IS TO FACE PLURALITY THAT IS INWARD, MEANING THAT IT IS THE EFFORTS TO INTERNALIZE ONESELF TO BE ABLE TO ACCEPT AND UNDERGO DIVERSITY. FOR EXAMPLE, DIFFERENT RELIGIONS HAVE TO LIVE SIDE BY SIDE, SO DO THOSE WITH DIFFERENT ETHNIC GROUPS AND CULTURES.

One thing is certain, the characteristics of the diversity of the Indonesian people have never been interpreted for uniting differences towards uniformity. Diversity for the Indonesian people is a social reality that has indeed been given, not to be changed but to be lived and nurtured.

My friends, through this concept of diversity, we have indirectly narrated the concept of peace. If we believe in and

respect differences, then true peace will be realized. The influence of extremism a n d radicalism is slowly fading with the concept of diversity that we believe.

Differences must be accepted like a beautiful mosaic painting. THEREFORE, WE MUST BELIEVE IN THE POTENTIAL OF INDONESIA'S DIVERSITY. AS EVIDENCED BY THE CONDITION OF DIVERSITY NOW, IT IS NOT SURPRISING THAT SOME COUNTRIES ASK FOR HELP FROM INDONESIA TO SHARE INFORMATION ABOUT CREATING PEACE AND UNITY.

Of course, we all enjoy God's creativity in creating a universe full of differences. It is because differences make everything look beautiful in the frame of diversity.

### PART II TOLERANCE

## TOLERANCE IN THE MOTHERLAND

Yusuf Septian Nur Effendy | STAIN Sorong

The world is as wide as a step, explore, and never be afraid to step. Only then can we understand life and become one with it.

(Soe Hok Gie)

FOOTPRINTS WITH SWEAT, TEARS, AND EVEN COVERED IN BLOOD, COLORED THE HISTORY OF THE MOTHERLAND. WITH THEIR PERSISTENT TIRELESSNESS, EVEN THOUGH BEING SICK AND INJURED, THE STRUGGLE OF THE HEROES AND ALL THE PEOPLE OF INDONESIA WHO WERE COMMANDED CONTINUED. NOW, SINCE THE INDEPENDENCE DAY WAS PROCLAIMED BY BUNG KARNO ON AUGUST 17, 1945 WHICH COINCIDED WITH 9 RAMADAN 1364 HIJRIYAH, THE MOTHERLAND HAS CARVED MANY HISTORY IN ITS JOURNEY.

Differences in religion, ethnicity, region, did not make the intention to drive out the invaders together recede, because of having the same fate, which is the same feeling of being colonized. The cry of "Freedom or death!" makes the soul tremble and stir. The sense of nationalism and tolerance was slowly fostered and passed down from generation to generation to maintain the stability and security of the Indonesian people.

I want to try to look back at the history of tolerance in this motherland. In a Lombok Youth Camp for Peace Leaders

activity during a site visit session to the Narmada Park and Haramain Islamic Boarding School, I learned more about the meaning of tolerance and love in the blanket of differences. Narmada Park itself is one of the historical sites of Hindus in Indonesia. The name Narmada is taken from Narmadanadi, a very sacred tributary of the Ganges River in India. Narmada is a park in the East of the City of Mataram, West Nusa Tenggara, with an area of around two hectares of acre which was built in 1727 AD by the King of Mataram Lombok, Anak Agung Ngurah Karang Asem.

THIS PARK IS COMMONLY USED AS A PLACE FOR PAKELEM CEREMONY WHICH IS HELD EVERY FULL MOON IN THE FIFTH YEAR OF CAKA (OCTOBERNOVEMBER). IN ADDITION TO THE CEREMONY, THE NARMADA PARK IS ALSO USED AS A RESTING PLACE FOR THE ROYAL FAMILY DURING THE DRY SEASON. THE PLACE IS NOW ALSO FUNCTIONED AS A TOURIST DESTINATION. OUR TOUR GUIDE WHO WAS A HINDU EXPLAINED THAT THE HINDUS THERE DID NOT FEEL DISTURBED TO COEXIST WITH THE MUSLIMS. WHEN THERE WAS A CELEBRATION OF THE HINDU HOLIDAYS, THE MUSLIMS THERE RESPECTED THE HINDUS BY NOT BOTHERING THEM, AND VICE VERSA. LIVING TOGETHER, MUTUAL COOPERATION, HAND IN HAND, HAD BECOME THEIR CULTURE.

From Narmada Park, we visited the Islamic Boarding School named Ponpes Haramain. The boarding school that was raised by Mr. Guru Haji (TGH) Hasanain Juaini was known to have a myriad of innovations and achievements. This boarding school was also visited by Moeldoko, the Chief of Staff of Presidency, last March and made him amazed. He was amazed by the life, philosophy, motto, and development system at the Boarding School. When we were there, one of the Ponpes caregivers told us that there were non-Muslims from abroad who wanted to learn about Islam. Non-Muslims from abroad who wanted to live there were also allowed by the Ponpes.

The two stories above can precisely be used as one of the references in the scope of togetherness and maintaining peace in Indonesia. Differences do not have to be a source of conflict. Even the Haramain Islamic Boarding School also allows non-Muslims from different countries to study and live there, not

only the people of this country. It is a tangible application of mutual respect among God's creatures.

TOLERANT LIFESTYLES HAD EXISTED LONG BEFORE INDONESIA GAINED INDEPENDENCE. SULTAN TIDORE HAD WISELY ALLOWED THE MISSIONARIES TO SPREAD THEIR RELIGION IN WHICH INCIDENTALLY WAS HIS TERRITORY. IMAGINE IF THE SULTAN WAS NOT WISE, FORBADE THEM TO SPREAD THEIR RELIGION, THEN KILLED THEM.

Another story is more or less the same, but from a different area. When participating in the 2018 Spice Track Expedition program organized by the Directorate of History of the Ministry of Education and Culture, we lived together in the houses of the local residents. Participants who were non-Muslims lived in the house of *mama/bapak piara* (our nickname for our foster parents there) who were Muslims, and vice versa. Here we explored the history of Indonesia, which was found in the land of North Maluku or also commonly called the land of the four Sultans. It is because four major sultanates had influenced Indonesia, even the world, namely the Sultanate of Ternate, Tidore, Bacan, and Jailolo.

One of the experiences that I will never forget is when I met the 37th Sultan Tidore, Husain Syah. He told me that the Sultanate of Tidore was a great empire. Its territory included the mainland of Papua which is now part of the Republic of Indonesia. He also told me that in the past when two missionaries from Germany, Ottow and Geisler, wanted to spread their religion in the land of Papua, they first asked permission from the Sultanate of Tidore at that time. Then the Sultan allowed and ordered the sultanate staff to help to

take them to Papua, more precisely to the island of Mansinam, which was close to Manokwari City. That day, February 5, 1855, became a historic day for Christians in Papua, and that day was set to be a special holiday for the people of Papua.

FROM THE HISTORY, WE CAN SEE THAT A TOLERANT LIFESTYLE HAD EXISTED A LONG TIME AGO, EVEN BEFORE INDONESIA GAINED ITS INDEPENDENCE. THE SULTAN OF TIDORE WISELY ALLOWED THE MISSIONARIES TO SPREAD THEIR RELIGION IN WHICH INCIDENTALLY WAS HIS TERRITORY. IMAGINE IF THE SULTAN WAS NOT WISE, FORBADE THEM FROM SPREADING THEIR RELIGION, AND THEN KILLED THEM. IT TURNS OUT THAT HISTORY HAS TAUGHT US A LOT ABOUT HOW TO LIVE A TOLERANT AND MUTUAL RESPECT. IT NOW DEPENDS ON HOW WE AS THE NATION'S SUCCESSORS STUDY, UNDERSTAND, THEN PRACTICE IT ON A DAILY BASIS. AS YOUNG PEOPLE, WE MUST READ AND DISCUSS A LOT, DON'T BE EASILY PROVOKED BY THE NEWS IN THE MEDIA, AND BE A SOLUTION PROVIDER. BECAUSE IF NOT US, WHO ELSE? IF NOT, I'M SURE THE VALUES OF TOLERANT LIFE WILL FADE LITTLE BY LITTLE FROM THIS COUNTRY.

### VALUING HUMANITY

Fathul Khair Tabri | Universitas Hasanuddin

THAT AFTERNOON PRECISELY ON THURSDAY, A MESSAGE CAME ON THE HOMEPAGE OF MY WHATSAPP. I IMMEDIATELY OPENED THE MESSAGE. APPARENTLY THE MESSAGE WAS FROM A FRIEND, "DON'T YOU WANT TO BE A VOLUNTEER HERE? IN THE SUDIANG HAJJ HOSTEL?" ANOTHER MESSAGE SHOWED UP, "THERE ARE MANY REFUGEES HERE WHO NEED HELP, BUT VOLUNTEERS ARE STILL A FEW. TOMORROW, TWO THOUSAND REFUGEES FROM PALU AND DONGGALA WILL COME HERE." I JUST STARED AT THE MESSAGE, LETTING DOUBTS SILENCED MY MOUTH.

I thought for about an hour, and bismillah I drove my vehicle that afternoon. When I arrived there, I saw a mother who was crying and people passing by looking for their family. I then tried to become part of a Trauma Healing team, with the task of gathering children and entertaining them by reading a fairy tale. At first, I was hesitant to help them because not all of them were Muslims; some of them were Christians. However, behind their smile I found the meaning of differences, beautiful life in tolerance.

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Humanity should be the key to strengthening any differences in religion, culture, and even our status in society. However, humanity is often separated by religion, so that some Muslims have to think twice in helping others, whether they are Muslims or Christians. They forget that the most essential point of faith is to glorify each other with good morals without recognizing differences.

Sayyidina Ali bin Abi Talib once said 'he who is not your brother in faith, is your brother in humanity'. From this advice, it can be understood that there is no difference in humanity, even among those of different religions. Humanizing humans has been written in the Al Quran, the first verse of Surah An-Nisa, which is a way of life for Muslims. God commands humankind to ask for one another and maintain friendly relations among people. Our God even has provided a lot of tangible evidence of how we should behave in a way that does not hate one another, be hostile, and must embrace differences above humanity.

As is the case with Catholics, we can look at how Mother Theresa, the holy nun, with her humanity sense, can help those in need. She undoubtedly devoted herself to a society that was poor and affected by leprosy in India. Likewise in Islam, how the figure of the Messenger of Allah, Prophet Muhammad, who wholeheartedly feed a blind Jew, without cursing, lovingly.

I REMEMBER A MESSAGE THAT WAS DELIVERED BY BUYA SYAFII MAARIF: "CHANGE STARTS WITH YOUNG PEOPLE, SO DON'T SPEND THEIR LIFE ON THINGS THAT ARE NOT USEFUL." I BELIEVE IN HIS STATEMENT. SO YOUNG PEOPLE, LET US IMPROVE OUR HUMANITARIAN ATTITUDE, SO THAT INDONESIA WILL BE ABLE TO LIVE TOGETHER IN DIVERSITY. I BELIEVE INDONESIA CAN DO IT! BELIEVE IN ISLAM AT HEART. APPRECIATE THE DIVERSITY OF PEOPLE ON EARTH.

# INDONESIA'S SPIRIT OF TOLERANCE

Matahari Rizal Fikri Kesatuan Bangsa Billingual Boarding School Yogyakarta

"HARMONY IN DIVERSITY" IS A HOPE IN EVERY RELIGIOUS LIFE OF SOCIETY THAT MUST BE VIEWED OPTIMISTICALLY TO REALIZE THIS. HOWEVER, FACTUALLY, THE HARMONY OF LIFE AMONG RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES IN INDONESIA STILL FACES MANY OBSTACLES IN ITS ACHIEVEMENT.

Based on the CRCS 2010 Religious Life Annual Report, two problems posechallenges in creating harmony and freedom in religion, namely the problem of houses of worship and heresy. Thirty-nine problems of harmony between religions are recorded as matters of houses of worship, of which 32 cases involve relationships between religions.

Sociologically, religion has unifying role (integrative) for the same religious community. This integrative function usually fades or weakens when religious life involves different elements of belief. According to Hendropuspito, religion has a function as a means of fostering fraternity, especially in internal religious communities. However, like two sides of a coin, religion in social reality has a dual role between integrative and disintegrative functions, depending on the context of internal or external relations of religious communities. In this internal context of this religious community does religion play a more unifying role (integrative), although it also does not rule out disintegration, especially when it involves different understandings in a religion or belief.

Effective communication channels will provide opportunities for community members to contribute directly to the development of the community, even if only limited to ideas or ideas. With effective communication, the problems faced by the community will be discussed and resolved carefully. Without an effective communication channel, the problems faced become potentials that can cause divisions between community members, especially in heterogeneous societies, both from the social, cultural, or belief aspects. Thus, effective communication channels are the main prerequisite in creating a peaceful society towards a harmonious life.

The government also plays a vital role in campaigning for peace in this country. It is unfortunate if it is the government that cannot give an example of peace to the community. The government should not bicker in trivial matters in front of the people, let alone just because of differences of opinion. The government must also be brave to unite and fight radicalism and extremism, by socializing about the ideology of Pancasila to NGOs, religious mass organizations, and others that are expected to be able to inhibit radical thoughts from the grassroots of society. The exposure of advertisements on social media and mass media that touches

on tolerance can also be an alternative way to provide socialization to the society.

THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT WORK ALONE TO CREATE A TOLERANT LIFE IN INDONESIA. THE COMMUNITY MUST ALSO BE WILLING TO APPLY IT IN EVERYDAY SOCIAL LIFE BY ALWAYS STICKING TO PANCASILA. THAT WAY WE WILL SEE "HARMONY IN DIVERSITY" IN INDONESIA IN THE COMING YEAR. WE MUST BELIEVE THAT INDONESIA CAN HAVE A SOUL OF TOLERANCE!

#### **WE ARE BROTHERS**

Armandho Rumpaidus I Universitas Cendrawasih

INDONESIA, WHICH IS AN ARCHIPELAGIC COUNTRY, CERTAINLY HAS MANY CITIES ON EACH ISLAND. ALMOST EVERY CITY HAS A DIFFERENT CULTURE FROM ONE ANOTHER. OF COURSE, THESE DIFFERENCES BECOME A WEALTH OF THE ARCHIPELAGO, BUT THEY ALSO SOMETIMES BECOME A THREAT. INDONESIA'S GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION IN THE FORM OF AN ARCHIPELAGO MAKES IT VERY DIFFICULT TO ACCESS ONE CITY TO ANOTHER, CERTAINLY ONLY BY BOAT OR AIRPLANE.

Amid the difficulties to unite the youth of this nation, football is present as one of the most popular sports that unites young people from all over Indonesia. Whether it is in any caste of the Indonesian League or even to the level of the National Team, football has united the youth of the nation from the west end to the east end. However, the ego of the supporters is big enough for their club so that sometimes they hate supporters from other clubs, a condition that sometimes causes conflicts between supporters. Even this year, there was a supporter who was killed by his rivals just because of a deep-rooted hatred. The goal of that supporter was only one: to come to the stadium to watch and support his club, not to give his life! It is the reality that occurs. There are still supporters who are racist to their opponents and thus end up being anarchists.

It is not easy indeed to unite and reconcile the youth of this nation. However, let us try to pay attention when the National Team competes. It is almost certain that the ego of the soccer clubs supporter disappears although they are from different soccer clubs supporter, they would support the National Team. When the U-16 national team competed in Malaysia, nearly 15 thousand Indonesian supporters were there. Surely they are not from the same club supporters, but the National Team has united them. Now, something must be done so that when the clubs compete, the supporters can unite in the stands without racism and anarchism!

Indeed, Indonesian youth must unite as mandated by the Youth Pledge 90 years ago on October 28, 1928. Because when the youth unite, this nation will return in becoming the Asian Tiger or the activator of the Garuda Wings to fly high across the world. Indonesia does not lack youth, Indonesia is rich in Youth! However, they are still not united! Eliminate racism between us because, in truth, we are brothers who come from different wombs but are one entity.

If at this time, we do not eliminate our sense of ego, then Indonesia will be threatened because it is we who determine the future of this nation! Remember that this nation is independent because of a united and solid youth struggle against the invaders towards independence! How come we who live in an era of independence do not want to unite?

Remember my brothers; if not us, who else?

If not now, when?

PEACEFUL GREETINGS FROM PAPUA. FIGHT RACISM AND ANARCHISM BECAUSE WE ARE BROTHERS.

#### **CARING FOR PEACE**

Ainur Basirah Mulya I Universitas Mulawarman

IN 2014 POSKOTA NEWS REPORTED THAT RELIGIOUS HARMONY IN INDONESIA HAD BECOME AN EXAMPLE MODELED BY OTHER COUNTRIES BASED ON THE RECOGNITION OF THE MINISTER OF RELIGION IN HIS SPEECH ON JANUARY 3, 2014. CERTAINLY, THIS WAS A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT FOR INDONESIA BECAUSE IT SUCCEEDED IN MAINTAINING RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY WITHIN A STRONG TOLERANCE FRAME.

However, this harmony is fading. A survey of *Lembaga Kajian Islam dan Perdamaian* (LaKIP) in 2010 showed that 48.9% of students in Jabodetabek expressed their agreement to radical actions. Bombing in Santa Maria Church, Surabaya has dragged a teenager with the initial YF (18 years) as the perpetrator. This sad fact makes many hearts hurt.

"My struggle is easier because it is against colonialism. However, your struggle will be more difficult, because you are going to fight against your own brothers, "the firm sentence of the founding father of this nation, Sukarno, is now proven. Above is an example of how Indonesia has been ravaged by intolerance in the context of the nation and religion.

In RI Law No.40 of 2009 concerning youth, the youth must maintain the integrity of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia and strengthen national unity. Youth who have high potential and enthusiasm should be able to utilize their energy and thoughts for positive things, including carrying out the above obligations. If youth throughout the country can become pioneers of peace, the integrity of the Republic of Indonesia will remain until the end of life.

To restore the integrity of tolerance in the life of the nation and religion is not impossible. We must know in advance the root of the problem in this case. According to Prof. Dr. Jimly Asyidiqie, SH. The cause of religious intolerance is excessive fanaticism and a failure to understand freedom. As young people who are the hope of the nation, we need to instill the values of tolerance as early as possible to our children. Tolerance is a character that is inherent in a person. To form this character requires persistent efforts to re-establish character and moral education from an early age.

MALAQBI INSTITUTE, THE WORK OF THE NATION'S YOUTH, IS ONE OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTED TO CREATING THE NEXT GENERATION OF PEOPLE WHO LOVE PEACE. TOLERANCE VALUES WILL BE TAUGHT TO CHILDREN THROUGH FAIRY TALES SO THAT THEY ARE MORE EASILY ACCEPTED AND UNDERSTOOD BY CHILDREN. THIS CONCRETE ACTION IS BELIEVED TO BE ONE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS THAT CAN RESTORE THE PEACE OF OUR BELOVED COUNTRY TO GODEN INDONESIA IN 2045.

Tolerance is a character attached to someone. To form this character requires persistent efforts to re-establish character and moral education from an early age

#### STOP INTOLERANCE

Graciella Eunike Satriyo I | Universitas Kristen Petra Surabaya

INDONESIA IS A COUNTRY THAT IS SO RICH IN DIFFERENCES THE **DIVERSE** ETHNIC GROUPS. RELIGIONS, AND RACES GIVE THIS NATION ITS COLOR. THE EXISTENCE OF INTOLERANCE AND RADICALISM IN THIS NATION SHOWS THE WRONG RESPONSE TO THESE DIFFERENCES. THE ACTS OF INTOLERANCE APPEAR TO RANGE FROM SIMPLE DAILY BEHAVIORS SUCH AS NOT WANTING TO GET ALONG WITH RELATIVES OF DIFFERENT FAITHS TO HARD-LINE RADICALISM SUCH AS BOMBING THAT RESULTS IN CASUALTIES. REFLECTING ON THE BOMB INCIDENT IN SURABAYA LAST SEPTEMBER, THIS ACT OF INTOLERANCE DOES NOT ONLY INVOLVE ADULTS. THIS BOMBING ACTION INVOLVES YOUNG PEOPLE WHO IN OTHER WORDS ARE THE GENERATION THAT IS THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Tolerant is the readiness to accept other parties who are different, especially in the field of beliefs and thoughts (Abdullah, January 18, 2017). Thus, intolerance means not being ready to accept another party which is different. This attitude of intolerance arises as a result of a lack of understanding of what is right and should be done. Based on the *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*, *truth* is absolute, *right* means according to what it is (should be), right, and not wrong. Right is not the same as good, good is not necessarily true, but true is certainly good. Whether

or not something depends on one's point of view, it is true that it must indeed be because it is as it is.

In ancient times when technology had not yet developed, news and science were tough to obtain. It causes the public to have minimal information. Along with the rapid development of technology and science, all types of information are now easily obtained. The ease of obtaining information is excellent if it is balanced with critical thinking, but it will be dangerous when the community applies a short mindset.

One-sided assessment of information according to a personal perspective by not seeing the whole (truth) can cause people to easily trust any information without understanding the background of the information. Superficial thinking, which is the opposite of scientific thinking, occurs faster, more superficially, and often illogically.

People who think superficially do not understand the reason for the response he gives to any information he receives. It is one of the root problems that must be eradicated in order to increase tolerance for differences in Indonesia. To know what is true, people cannot be apathetic, nor can they immediately believe everything that is accepted. The society must know the background, causes, and reasons for any information that they consider appropriate to be trusted.

The culture of asking is one method that can help people to think clearly, see the truth, and respond to things correctly. By asking before responding, people can better understand the situation and think positively, because it is impossible for something to happen without a cause. As an example of the case, the protest of the Adhan voice that was raised by Meiliana in Tanjung Balai in July 2018 should not necessarily end in anarchism by burning down the temple and vihara if it was properly responded.

A shallow mindset can ignite emotions so that the act of intolerance and even anarchism can be done. The protest raised by Meiliana at that time would be better if responded with severalquestions that made the mind clearer and open. For example, why did Meiliana protest like that? What disturbed Meiliana's life that caused her to protest?

With these questions, the public knows better what the real cause or reason is, not just to believe what people say, think superficially, and respond on an emotional basis. With a calm situation and seeing the root of the problem correctly, every problem will be resolved peacefully.

IN THE CASE OF MEILIANA, MAYBE AT THAT TIME, MEILIANA WAS HAVING A PERSONAL PROBLEM SO THAT SHE HAD AN UNCOMFORTABLE MOOD, OR IT COULD ALSO BE AT THAT TIME THAT SHE ONLY SUBMITTED AN OPINION. MANY FACTORS CAN AFFECT THE INCIDENT. HOWEVER, EVEN IF MEILIANA IS LEGALLY GUILTY AND IS DECLARED TO HAVE COMMITTED ACTS OF INTOLERANCE, THE REACTION OR RESPONSE OF THE COMMUNITY BY BURNING HOUSES OF WORSHIP IS ALSO AN ANARCHIST ACT OF INTOLERANCE THAT GOES BEYOND MERE WORDS. WHEN INTOLERANCE IS REWARDED WITH INTOLERANCE, THEN ACTUALLY THERE IS NOTHING RIGHT BETWEEN THEM, ALL ONLY LEAD TO CHAOS, NO LONGER BRING OUT THE BEAUTY AND COLOR OF DIFFERENCES THAT THIS NATION HAS.

The ease of obtaining information is excellent if it is balanced with critical thinking, but it will be dangerous when the community applies a short mindset.

### SOCIALIZING TOLERANCE

Putri Adelia | UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

The most worthy of love is love itself and the most deserving of hostility is hostility itself.

**Bediuzzaman Said Nursi** 

THE SENTENCE ABOVE WAS SAID BY SAID NURSI, ONE OF THE HISTORICAL FIGURES WHO WAS VERY INFLUENTIAL IN TURKEY EVEN IN THE WORLD AT THAT TIME. THE PHRASE WAS ONCE ONE OF THE DIALOGUES IN THE FILM "AYAT-AYAT CINTA" BY ONE OF THE CAST, FAHRI. AT THAT TIME THE FILM WAS EVEN SEEN BY MILLIONS OF PEOPLE IN INDONESIA. IF THE AUDIENCE PAYS CLOSE ATTENTION, AT LEAST THE MILLENNIAL GENERATION CAN GET A LITTLE EDUCATION ABOUT THE LOVING FACE OF ISLAM, WHICH ILLUSTRATES THAT DIFFERENCES IN BELIEFS ARE NOT A BARRIER TO LIVING IN HARMONY AND HELPING ONE ANOTHER, ESPECIALLY IN INDONESIA.

This paper focuses more on the diversity of religions in Indonesia, where religion can be said to occupy a central position in realizing world peace. Indonesia can be said as a country with a high level of tolerance compared to other countries, but that does not mean intolerance in Indonesia does not occur. This paper also includes one of the writer's experiences when conducting interviews with non-Muslims who live in the West

When asked about the perceptions or views of non-Muslims there towards Muslims; He said that before he came to Indonesia and met with Muslims here, he assumed that most Muslims were terrorists and dangerous, because there they only heard news from the media about how bad Islam was. However, after coming to Indonesia, he changed his assumptions and images about Muslims that not all Muslims are terrorists like what the media reports. The Muslims he met in Indonesia illustrated that Islam is friendly and peace-loving, although there are many groups that can be said to be *hard-line Islamic organizations* which are rather hard and narrow in their understanding.

There are essential things that can be drawn from the experience. First, it becomes one of the answers that rejects the accusation and the assumption that all Muslims are strict in religion. Second, the media is very influential on the way of thinking of someone who absorbs it. f the news contains hateful or provoking message and is only digested without thinking, it will foster an attitude of blaming what is not in accordance with his/her beliefs and then lead to the nature or behavior of intolerance.

From all of these problematic descriptions, Indonesia can remain a peaceful country and have high mutual respect, as Hans Kung once said, "There is no peace in the world without interfaith peace, there is no interfaith peace without inter-faith dialogues."

THEREFORE, THE MOST BASIC THING FOR RELIGIOUS PEOPLE IN INDONESIA IS TO BUILD COLLECTIVE AWARENESS ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGION IN SOCIAL LIFE. FURTHERMORE, THIS AWARENESS IS TRANSLATED INTO RELIGIOUS MEETINGS IN AN HONEST AND OPEN MANNER WITH A WILLINGNESS TO DIALOGUE. THE STATEMENT OF HANS KUNG ILLUSTRATES THAT RELIGION BECOMES AN IMPORTANT POSITION IN THE REALIZATION OF PEACE IN THE WORLD. IF THERE IS NO MUTUAL RESPECT BETWEEN ONE RELIGION AND ANOTHER, THEN PEACE IN THIS WORLD WILL ALSO NOT BE MAINTAINED PROPERLY. THE CURRENT MILLENNIAL GENERATION SHOULD BE MORE OPEN-MINDED IN THINKING AND WISER IN USING MEDIA, NOT EASILY PROVOKED BY THE MEDIA BEFORE SEARCHING FOR THE TRUTH. I BELIEVE THAT IF IT IS IMPLEMENTED, HARMONIZATION IN INDONESIA WILL BE MAINTAINED.

Media is very influential on the way of thinking of someone who absorbs it. If they just thoughtlessly swallow the hateful or provoking news in the media, it will foster an attitude of easily blaming what is not in accordance with their own beliefs and then lead to the nature or behavior of intolerance.

## HOW SIMPLE OUR PEACE IS

Cynthia Nofentary Purba | Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji

OUR COUNTRY IS CREATED WITH ITS DIVERSITY, WITH ALL ITS PLEASURES OF NATURE. THOUSANDS OF CULTURES. THERE IS NO COUNTRY IN ANY WORLD AS UNIQUE AS OURS. NO MATTER HOW FAR OUR FOOTSTEPS TAKE US. OUR BODY AND SOUL WILL REMAIN AT THE HEART OF THE NATION'S HEART. WE CALL THIS COUNTRY INDONESIA. WITH ITS MANY LANGUAGES, BEAUTIFUL RELIGIONS, FRIENDLY PEOPLE. AND POLITE WAY OF SPEAKING. ONCE AGAIN. THERE IS NO ONE LIKE US. WHEN MY FRIENDS CELEBRATE EID AL-FITR. I VISIT THEIR HOME. MY FRIENDS SERVE ME MY FAVORITE NASTAR CAKE AND ALSO 'LONTONG SAYUR' (RICE CAKES WITH VEGETABLES STEW IN COCONUT MILK) MADE BY THEIR MOTHER. WE GET TOGETHER WITH THE WHOLE FAMILY WHILE CHATTING, ON EID AL-ADHA, I CAN BE SATISFIED EATING MEAT ALL DAY. FOR A GIRL WHO LIVES IN A BOARDING HOUSE LIKE ME, THIS CAN SAVE MY MONEY ON FOOD.

When I celebrate Christmas and new year, my friends compete to eat "kembang loyang" (Indonesian crispy flower cookies) before they run out. They also asked about the contents of the gifts under the Christmas tree in my house, and asked if these gifts could be brought home. We always pray together every time we enter the New Year with the best wishes for the nation, likewise with friends who are Hindus and Buddhists.

We can still feel happiness together even if only by finishing the existing cakes. We are thrilled when we find religious holidays.

This nation is not divided. There are only some persons who do not like our peace. Try to imagine that all people in Indonesia feel the same way as I told above, beautiful right? It is because our country is known for its diverse population, beautiful diversity, not divisive diversity. Many simple things can be seen around us. It is good to see how small things can unite our country — no need to overdo it. For example, when a friend who lives in the same boarding house wants to use the bathroom for ablution while I am in a hurry to leave, I still respect him, and I give him time. It's the same as when a friend invites me to have a study group on Sundays because Sundays are the holidays, but I have to go to church from morning to afternoon. They do not hesitate to do the work first or delay the time until I finish my worship.

IT IS AS SIMPLE AS THAT. SOCIAL MEDIA MAY RULE THE ERA, BUT MEETING PEOPLE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THING. BE FRIENDLY, RESPECT EACH OTHER, AND STILL MAINTAIN GOOD MANNERS EVEN THOUGH ONLY BY GREETING THROUGH THE EXISTING SOCIAL MEDIA. I BELIEVE THAT ALL INDONESIAN PEOPLE LOVE THIS NATION, LOVE THIS COUNTRY. I BELIEVE THAT EVERY INDONESIAN CITIZEN IS PROUD TO INTRODUCE THIS NATION TO THE WHOLE WORLD. I BELIEVE THAT INDONESIAN SOCIETY IS HIGHLY CARING FOR OTHERS. INDONESIA BELIEVES THAT WHAT I AND THE COMMUNITY ENTRUST IS TRUE, WHICH IS THE HOPES OF THE NATION, THE NOBLE IDEALS OF OUR COUNTRY. INDONESIA NEEDS TO BELIEVE, IT IS WE WHO ARE THE CREATORS OF PEACE. I BELIEVE, THE COMMUNITY BELIEVES, INDONESIA BELIEVES.

Social media may rule the era, but meeting people is the most important thing. Be friendly, respect each other, and still, maintain good manners even though only by greeting through the existing social media.

### HAVE WE BEEN GRATEFUL?

Sifa Aulia Ramadhani | SMAN 1 Pringsewu

INDONESIA. A DIVERSE COUNTRY, A COUNTRY OF MORE THAN 17,000 ISLANDS AND 1,340 ETHNIC GROUPS. WITH ALL KINDS OF DIFFERENCES, WHAT IF OUR COUNTRY HAD NO TOLERANCE? WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF WAR AND VIOLENCE BECAME PART OF PEOPLE'S LIFE? WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF PEOPLE DID NOT TRUST EACH OTHER, NOT EVEN THEIR COUNTRY? CAN WE STILL LIVE AS WE DO NOW?

Let us see what this nation once fought for. Before the 20th century, our heroes had fought for freedom. The cry of freedom became very expensive and difficult to achieve for up to 3.5 centuries. Heroes from various regions jointly upheaval and resistance against the invaders, but ended in failure until finally the world of education changed the views of the heroes about greater unity, "If it continues like this, when we will be independent?"

The regional spirit gradually faded into a sense of mutual respect, respect for one goal, and ideal. We can feel the results now. We can live peacefully and not be afraid to breathe free air; we can study at school and get to know friends of different ethnicities, religions, races, and groups. Aren't we grateful? Imagine if we live in Palestine, become part of the children in the Gaza Strip, seeing bombs and grenades falling every day, killing our families. There is no calm, peaceful blue sky, everything turns gray, mixed with the smoke-filled tanks that

make it hard to breathe. Life is filled with tears and suffering.

There are so many favors from God that we should be grateful for and understand that the differences in our country are things that must be accepted and developed into an advantage that makes us unique and special. We are great with unity, strong because we are united, and can be free because we are united. Do we want to be colonized again because we are disunited? Selfishness and individual interests have blinded many of our eyes and made us forget that we live in a pluralistic society, a one diverse society. Once again, have we been grateful to live in the land of the motherland -a country that can unite what other countries might not be able to do.

TOLERANCE MAKES US UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE HIGH COST OF INDEPENDENCE. TOLERANCE MAKES US UNDERSTAND THAT DIFFERENCES ARE BEAUTIFUL. HOW WONDERFUL IT IS WHEN WE CAN FIGHT TOGETHER TO BECOME THE LEADERS FOR THE SAKE OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS COUNTRY. TO BELIEVE IN INDONESIA IS TO BELIEVE THAT WE ARE PART OF IT, SO WE FEEL LIKE KEEPING, TRUSTING, CARING FOR, AND ADVANCING IT. BECAUSE IF IT'S NOT THE PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE IN THEIR COUNTRY, THEN WHO WILL?

Selfishness and individual interests have blinded many of our eyes and made us forget that we live in a pluralistic society, a one diverse society.

## PREVENT RECRUITMENT OF EXTREMISM

Nurul Izzati | STAIN Bengkalis

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SUCH AS SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES ARE THE MOST FERTILE PLACES FOR RADICAL RADICALISM. SOMETIMES PLACES OF WORSHIP ARE ALSO MADE INTO PLACES THAT BLEND WITH RADICALISM. IT REFERS TO THE FINDINGS OF BADAN NASIONAL PENANGGULANGAN TERORISME (BNPT OR THE NATIONAL AGENCY FOR COMBATING TERRORISM) ABOUT THE WIDESPREAD OF RADICAL IDEAS IN SCHOOLS AND PLACES OF WORSHIP.

Lectures and various religious studies from several organizations are often used to spread radicalism narratives, intolerant messages, and teachings that have the potential for violence. Also, the internet or social media has also become their primary means of dissemination that is quite massive, both in the form of writing and video. Therefore, it can be understood if in the last few years, we have witnessed an increasingly conservative wave of society in terms of understanding religion. Some of them even became radical by participating in acts of intolerance and violence.

Although the state through its legal apparatus has so far been quite alert to prevent and fight intolerant and extremist actions, it is undeniable that the state is often misled. Hate

speech, acts of persecution that contain *SARA* (ethnicity, religion, race, and intergroup relation), as well as other intolerant actions, still often occur. New patterns and various

new models of acts of terrorism continue to develop. It is undeniable that academics have an essential role to play in helping to reduce the expansion of extreme radicalism. If we look back, the most dangerous thing now is the recruitment of young people or students.

There are many factors why young people are easily recruited by terrorists. **First, young people are at an unstable age.** PSYCHOLOGISTS CLASSIFY THE AGE OF YOUTH INTO THREE STAGES; NAMELY 12-15 (FIRST STAGE), 15-18 (SECOND STAGE), 18 TO 21 (THIRD STAGE). IN THESE TIMES THEIR MINDS TEND TO BE UNSTABLE, OFTEN EMPTY, SO THAT IT IS EASY TO BE ENTERED BY NEW THINGS THAT THEY FIND INTERESTING. THIS SITUATION MAKES THE DOCTRINE OF EXTREME UNDERSTANDING OF ISLAM EASILY IMPLANTED BY CERTAIN GROUPS WHO ARE TARGETING THEM. FINALLY, IN AN EMPTY STATE OF MIND, THEY ACCEPT THE DOCTRINE OF EXTREMISM WITHOUT THINKING TOO MUCH, SO THEY ENTER INTO ACTIVITIES THAT TEND TO BE EXCLUSIVE.

Second, the narrow understanding of Islam. THE MOVEMENT TO UNDERSTAND ISLAM AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE TENDS TO EXPERIENCE PLEASANT DEVELOPMENTS, ESPECIALLY IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. YOUNG PEOPLE/STUDENTS/COLLEGE STUDENTS WANT TO LEARN ISLAM SERIOUSLY. THEY WANT TO BE PIOUS QUICKLY. SOME OF THEM EVEN LEAVE THEIR CHOSEN FIELD OF STUDY. THEY ASSUME THAT THE KNOWLEDGE BEING STUDIED HAS NO RELEVANCE TO ISLAM, SO THEY LEAVE THE CHOSEN FIELD OF STUDY AT SCHOOL/CAMPUS AND ARE MORE ABSORBED IN STUDYING ISLAMIC SCIENCES IN A NARROW AND EXTREME SENSE.

Third, the attitude of admiring his opinion. THE EMERGENCE OF AN ATTITUDE OF ADMIRING THEIR OWN OPINIONS MAKES THEM CONSIDER ONLY THEIR OPINIONS ARE CORRECT, THE OPINIONS OF OTHERS ARE ALL WRONG, SO THEY ARE CLOSED TO RECEIVE INPUT FROM OTHERS.

"Our opinion may contain errors, and the opinions of others may be wrong but may contain the truth."

THIS STATEMENT IS VERY IMPORTANT FOR US TO HOLD WHEN MANY PEOPLE BOAST THEIR OPINIONS WITHOUT REGARD TO THE OPINIONS OF OTHERS.

THERE ARE MANY APPROPRIATE EFFORTS TO COUNTER THESE RADICALISM NARRATIVES AMONG INDONESIAN YOUTH. FIRST, IT IS NECESSARY TO UNDERSTAND THAT ISLAM IS A RELIGION OF LOVE AND AFFECTION AS THE HADITH NARRATED BY AT-TIRMIDTI AS FOLLOWS:

"From Abdullah bin Umar ra, he said that the Messenger of Allah said: people who love each other will be loved by the Most Loving. Love what is on earth, surely those in heaven will love you."

HR. Tirmidhi

Lectures and various religious studies from several organizations are often used to spread radicalism narratives, intolerant messages, and teachings that have the potential for violence.

THE HADITH ABOVE COMMANDS US TO LOVE ONE ANOTHER SO THAT ALLAH WILL ALSO GIVE LOVE TO US. FROM THIS IT CAN BE UNDERSTOOD THAT ISLAM IS A RELIGION OF LOVE AND NOT A RELIGION OF VIOLENCE AS PRACTICED BY EXTREMIST GROUPS.

Second, it is necessary to understand that Islam is a *KAFFAH* religion. Entering Islam as a whole can be interpreted to understand Islam comprehensively, not partially. Third, it is necessary to optimize the roles of parents, community leaders, and teachers/lecturers.

TO PREVENT EXTREMISM AMONG THE YOUNGER GENERATION, PARENTS, COMMUNITY LEADERS, AND TEACHERS/LECTURERS MUST PLAY AN OPTIMAL ROLE. THEY MUST GUIDE THEIR SONS AND DAUGHTERS, YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN, STUDENTS AND COLLEGE STUDENTS DILIGENTLY AND PATIENTLY, AND ALSO BE GENTLE TO THEM SO THAT THEY DO NOT FALL INTO EXTREMISM.

# BROTHERHOOD IN CITY TRANSPORTATION

Ardiman Kelihu | Universitas Pattimura

AMBON SOCIAL CONFLICT 18 YEARS AGO NOT ONLY CLAIMED THOUSANDS OF VICTIMS, LEAVING A SOCIAL, ECONOMIC BURDEN, BUT ALSO A HISTORICAL BURDEN FOR ITS GENERATION. REGARDLESS OF WHAT CAUSES IT, CERTAINLY SOCIAL CONFLICT IN AMBON DID NOT HAVE A SINGLE CAUSE. IT HAD A DIVERSE MODES OF CONFLICT WHICH WERE ORIGINATED FROM VARIOUS PLACES. ONE OF THEM WAS THE CITY TRANSPORTATION (ANGKOT) TERMINAL. AS A PUBLIC SPACE, VARIOUS SYMBOLS AND IDENTITIES ARE BROUGHT, EXCHANGED AND EVEN AT STAKE IN THE TERMINAL.

Mardika, is an angkot (an Indonesian public transportation) terminal as well as the main market of Ambon city. Mardika became a public space that was in direct contact with social conflict in Ambon. No one guessed that the 1999 conflict erupted from the terminal. Ordinary fights between passengers and public transportation drivers turned into fights between Islam and Christianity. It was suspected that the events of 11 September 2015 started with the stabbing of an angkot driver, an incident that also sparked Islamic and Christian conflicts. The terminal then did not become a public shelter but turned into a place to tether conflict.

This social conflict did not then reduce the level of

brotherhood in Ambon. Various social networks from various community groups work. Reconciliation efforts taken were able to bring Ambon back to normal. Apart from these efforts, peace is considered successful when it is spontaneously practised in people's daily activities. One of them is like the practice of brotherhood that is built on public transportation.

Brotherhood tradition in city transportation is still found in Ambon. The habit of paying other passengers' fares is often conducted by the community. You can find passengers who pay other passengers' fares, regardless of the persons' background. Patterns of giving help like this occur spontaneously.

A driver often refuses to accept fares from his passengers if he does not have any small change or if the passengers do not have enough money. My own money was once rejected when paying *angkot* fares.

On one occasion, I also found a grandfather who was escorted by his grandson to the terminal. Arriving at the terminal, the grandfather boarded the *angkot* without his grandson. His grandson asked the driver for help to take his grandfather to his destination. When the grandfather arrived at his destination, there was a passenger who was so kind as to pay the grandfather's fare as well as finding a motorcycle taxi ride to his destination. The driver and passenger who helped the grandfather did not know each other and did not even look at the grandfather's religion and background.

FRATERNAL PRACTICES IN URBAN TRANSPORTATION OCCURED NATURALLY AND SLOWLY CHANGED THE FACE OF THE ANGKOT TERMINAL, WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY A SOURCE OF CONFLICT TO BECOME A FRIENDLY PLACE. THE COMMUNITY THROUGH THEIR DAILY ACTIVITIES DID THIS. MOREOVER, THE PRACTICE WAS CARRIED OUT BY PASSENGERS AND DRIVERS REGARDLESS OF ETHNICITY, RELIGION, OR CLASS. WITHOUT REALIZING IT, OPTIMISM TO BUILD BROTHERHOOD IN AMBON WAS BEING CONDUCTED BY THE COMMUNITY.

#### **UNITY IN DIVERSITY**

T.Tiara Mahendra Iswada | Universitas Syiah Kuala

ACCORDING TO THE 2010 POPULATION CENSUS DATA, THE NUMBER OF ETHNIC GROUPS IN INDONESIA IS 1,340, SPREAD FROM SABANG TO MERAUKE. IN ADDITION, 246 MILLION INDONESIANS SPEAK AS MANY AS 742 LANGUAGES AND EMBRACE 6 DIFFERENT RELIGIONS. WITH THE MOTTO OF THE UNITY IN DIVERSITY, INDONESIA, WITH SO MANY DIFFERENCES, CAN LAST UNTIL ITS 73 YEARS OF AGE. INDONESIA IS A HOME OF DIVERSITY AND DESERVES TO BE A ROLE MODEL OF A COUNTRY OF TOLERANCE.

Unfortunately, lately, the condition of Indonesia has begun to show a decline in its diversity values. The series of bombings that took place at the Santa Maria Tak Bercela Catholic Church, the Central Pentecostal church in Surabaya, the Wonocolo Flats in Siduarjo, and the Surabaya Polrestabes Headquarters in May 2018 had shaken the peace and tranquillity among religious communities in Indonesia. Not only that, the case of the football supporters' beatings that happened to Haringga Sirla and made him lost his life in September 2018 shows that the attitude of intolerance and radicalism began to grow among young people.

Where are the tolerance values that have been represented in the sentence *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*? Everyone knows the meaning of *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*, Unity in Diversity. However, why lately, even small differences can ignite acts of violence that can even claim lives? Is Indonesia still worth mentioning as a home of diversity?

There are a number of things that trigger conflicts of intolerance in Indonesia. **First**, THEREAREDIFFERENCES IN UNDERSTANDING RELIGIOUS TEACHINGS TEXTUALLY. PEOPLE WHO HAVE A WRONG UNDERSTANDING OF RELIGION WILL QUICKLY DISBELIEVE OTHERS, EVEN CONSIDER THE BLOOD OF THE INFIDEL AS *HALAL*. THIS PERSON FORGETS THAT EVERY RELIGION TEACHES PEACE TO ITS ADHERENTS.

SECOND, THE FEAR THAT YOU WILL BECOME LIKE OTHER PEOPLE. FOR EXAMPLE, IN CONNECTION WITH RELIGION, ONE DOES NOT WANT TO MIX WITH PEOPLE OF OTHER RELIGIONS **BECAUSE** HE IS AFRAID THAT HE WILL **EMBRACE OTHER** RELIGIONS. HE IS AFRAID **TEACHINGS** THE OF WILL OTHER RELIGIONS

Indonesia
is a home of
diversity and
deserves to be
a role model
of a country of
tolerance.

INFLUENCE HIM. THE CASE THAT USUALLY EMERGES FROM THIS ATTITUDE IS THE DESTRUCTION OF HOUSES OF WORSHIP.

These three things can happen in Indonesia because now the people of Indonesia, especially young people, forget *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*. Many forget that this country was not built by one ethnic group or just one religion. Different people built this country. These differences built Indonesia. If young people continue to forget *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*, this country will be divided. It could be that the politics of *devide at empera* will again "strangle" this country. Indonesia's old history will be repeated, and other nations will easily control Indonesia.

BE A PERSON WHO IS OPEN TO DIFFERENCES RATHER THAN CLOSING YOURSELF TO DIFFERENCES. THAT IS THE MEANING OF BHINNEKA TUNGGAL IKA, WHICH IS OPENING UP TO DIFFERENCES SO THAT WE KNOW THE MEANING OF UNITY IN DIVERSITY.

Many forget that this country
was not built by just
one ethnic group,
or one religion. Different people
built this country.
These differences built Indonesia.

# TOLERANCE IN DIVERSITY

Alzer Rayhan | SMK Prasetya Budi Luhur

INDONESIA IS FAMOUS FOR DIVERSITY, A NATION THAT CONSISTS OF VARIOUS RELIGIONS, CULTURES, ETHNICITIES, LANGUAGES, AND GROUPS. OUR NATION HAS ITS UNIQUENESS. WITH ITS DIVERSITY, INDONESIA IS KNOWN BY THE OUTSIDE WORLD AS A PLURAL STATE. PLURAL IS UNDERSTOOD AS BEING MANY OR MULTIPLE. THIS UNDERSTANDING ALSO SHOWS THAT THERE IS PLURALISM IN A COUNTRY OR NATION IN SOCIAL LIFE.

As a religious and cultured nation, the Indonesian people should adopt an attitude of tolerance in people's lives, so that diversity can make Indonesia peaceful, safe, and harmonious. Since long time ago, we have been introduced to the values of *Pancasila*, a value that has become a way of life that regulates various aspects ranging from God, people, justice, and other positive values, under the motto *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*, which means unity in diversity. These values must be upheld in the frame of the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia by applying an attitude of tolerance towards peace.

As for the tolerance that comes from the Latin language: *tolerare* means to refrain by being patient, letting people think differently, and being open-minded towards people who have differences of opinion. While intolerance means not being tolerant or a trait or attitude that does not respect different opinions or beliefs. Often tolerance is ignored, even though

it is one of the pillars of support in a country that has much diversity.

However, in today's reality, the nature of tolerance is difficult to realize because there are still people in this country who prioritize ego, apathy, ethnic disputes, and differences in religious views to be sensitive things that often trigger intolerant attitudes and other actions that cause riots in this country.

Lately, issues of ethnicity, religion, race, and intergroup (*SARA*) are easily spread in the community. No wonder this plural nation has many *SARA*-related conflicts. Therefore, the "Indonesian millennial movement" forum brings together young people from various ethnic groups, religions, races, and groups to discuss the issues that occur in this country, then to jointly campaign for and reconcile all that has happened because our country needs peace to get to the golden Indonesia 2045.

As a young man as well as a student who comes from Banjar ethnicity, I do not want to miss this valuable time, time to be a young man who dares to think and deepen knowledge. As highly educated people, youth should not act without thinking in addressing a problem, but youth must first examine the problem and its impacts before deciding what things should be done, to create appropriate solutions and of course solutions that have good impacts for the people.

Therefore, we, the generations of the united millennial movement, are trying together to advance this nation in order to realize the ideals of this country, namely Indonesia becoming a country without division among tribes, religions, and races.

IF MILLENNIALS WHO DARE TO ARGUE IN A FORUM CAN BE CREATED, DON'T WAIT, START MOVING NOW TO REALIZE THE COUNTRY'S EXPECTATIONS WITH AN ESTABLISHED OPINION, THATCANMAKEINDONESIA PEACEFUL BECAUSE OF ITS TOLERANCE ATTITUDE AND MAKE INDONESIA THE FOREMOST IN TERMS OF BHINNEKA TUNGGAL IKA.

As a religious and cultured nation, the Indonesian people should adopt an attitude of tolerance in people's lives, so that diversity can make Indonesia peaceful, safe, and harmonious.

### TOLERANCE TO APPRECIATE

Rosa Sartika | SMAN 2 Toraja Utara

INDONESIA IS A COUNTRY THAT ORIGINATES FROM TONS OF THOUSANDS OF ISLANDS STRETCHING FROM SABANG TO MERAUKE IN THE EQUATORIAL EMERALD. IT IS WHAT MAKES INDONESIA SO RECOGNIZABLE BY THE WORLD. IT IS ONLY NATURAL THAT MANY PEOPLE SAY THAT INDONESIA IS VERY RICH IN EVERYTHING. ALSO, THE IDEOLOGY OF THE INDONESIAN NATION PANCASILA WHICH IS THE BASIS OF THE INDONESIAN STATE ALSO IMPLIES THE PHRASE "BHINNEKA TUNGGAL IKA" WHICH MEANS "UNITY IN DIVERSITY".

Since attending elementary school, we have been taught how to maintain tolerance between religious communities. The condition of diversity that we have as an Indonesian nation is as beautiful as a rainbow in diversity and should make us proud. However, for certain people or groups, differences are considered as disasters that cause wars and disputes caused by different views, both in terms of politics and beliefs. It is what makes some people think about whether this country is truly one in the difference.

Diversity should not be used as an obstacle to interacting among human beings. Imagine, humans are social beings who have a conscience, mind, and need each other. This concept is an ideal concept offered to trust cultural diversity in Indonesia.

Tolerance is the *first* way we can do as Indonesians, for example by appreciating and respecting each other even though

we are of different ethnicity, religion, race, language, and skin color without underestimating the culture, customs, and beliefs of others. The *second* is to try to enjoy and learn about other cultures so that we can learn the cultural life of other ethnic groups. The *third* is to make diversity as an advantage, not a drawback because diversity is a state's asset that needs to be maintained, so as good citizens, we must participate in preserving it.

It can be concluded that to reach *Tunggal Ika* (united), diversity is needed. Not that we are not yet *Tunggal Ika*, but it is the people who are narrow-minded who do not want to accept differences and want to divide this beloved nation. In order to achieve this condition, we must have the principle that differences are not something that must be highlighted because we are all the same, but we are created in diversity to work together to build a peaceful and safe life. Do not make the differences that we have become a barrier for us to establish brotherhood and even divide this nation, but make the differences that we have as our identity as the Indonesian people who live in unity.

LET'S BUILD A SAFE AND PEACEFUL INDONESIA. BEING DIFFERENT IS NOT A PROBLEM, THE MOST IMPORTANT THING IS WE ALWAYS UNITE. LET'S SHINE AND ILLUMINATE INDONESIA. I BELIEVE INDONESIA WILL APPRECIATE!

# WEAVING PEACE IN A DIVERSITY FRAME

Risfa Nur Aisyah | IAIN Palangkaraya

"We are afraid to go to Palangka Raya. Hasn't there been a conflict in Central Kalimantan based on tribe and ethnic differences?"

I REALLY WANT TO ARGUE AND BREAK THE PERCEPTION OF THOSE WHO SAY THE WORDS ABOVE. IT IS TRUE THAT IN KALIMANTAN THERE WAS A CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DAYAKS AND MADURESE. BUT IT'S BEEN YEARS. I AM NOT A NATIVE DAYAK TRIBE. BUT I AM A DAYAK DESCENDANT. I WAS BORN AND RAISED IN CENTRAL KALIMANTAN. OF COURSE, I KNOW VERY WELL THE CONDITIONS IN MY AREA, WHERE PEOPLE UPHOLD TOLERANCE AMONG RELIGIONS, TRIBES, RACES, AND GROUPS.

In Central Kalimantan, people from all walks of life can coexist peacefully. In Palangka Raya, the indigenous people of the Dayak tribe do not hate the migrants from the Batak tribe (Medan), the Banjar / Malay tribe (Banjarmasin), or other tribes from outside Central Kalimantan. Likewise, with the people who have different religions, ranging from Kaharingan Religion (Animism), Hinduism, Christianity, Buddhism, Catholicism, Confucianism, and Islam.

In Palangka Raya, there are many church buildings in various corners of the region. Many mosques were also built

majestically. We are not bothered by that. Because for us, each of these beliefs is a matter of pride for each of its adherents, regardless of whether the teachings they hold are true or false.

As a person who is aware of the nation's ideology, *Pancasila*, I certainly will not look for mistakes and bring down other people who are different from us. As a Muslim, I am treated well by the Dayaks who are Kaharingan Christians or Catholics. When I am in an activity with them, I am welcome to carry out my obligations as a Muslim, which is to pray five times a day. Even in my hometown, Kong Hu Chu's people are like family to us. Mutual tolerance becomes an amplifier of the existing differences. Kinship is intertwined with mutual help without mixing up with religious matters.

In Palangka Raya, there are many church buildings in various corners of the region. Many mosques were also built majestically. We are not bothered by that. Because for us, each of these beliefs is a matter of pride for each of its adherents, regardless of whether the teachings they hold are true or false.

One important lesson related to peace that also proves that the people of Central Kalimantan love peace can be obtained from learning the philosophical value of *Huma Betang* as a traditional house in Central Kalimantan. *Huma Betang* can be inhabited by many family heads and family members despite having different religious backgrounds. *Huma betang* is not just a building for shelter from animals or from heat and rain, but *Huma Betang* is an embodiment of a culture of living together under the same roof, where mutual cooperation, tolerance, and mutual respect occur. Togetherness is an embodiment of strength that makes it possible to survive and live. The philosophy of the Indonesian motto "*Bhinneka*"

Tunggal Ika" which means "Unity in Diversity" is also like that. Bhinneka Tunggal Ika is not just a motto, but it must be appropriately implemented.

Youth is an essential element to maintain the establishment of the Republic of Indonesia. If the youth is destroyed, then Indonesia will also be destroyed. It is because the embryo of a new generation cannot be expected anymore. As a young generation, our job is as an agent of reform, not as an agent of emotion that can only create sadness through violent extremism on this motherland.

THE THINGS ABOVE ARE CLEAR EVIDENCE THAT CREATING TOLERANCE TO KNIT AND MAINTAIN PEACE WITHIN A DIVERSITY FRAME IS EASY. WE NEED TO BELIEVE THAT WE AND OTHERS ARE FAMILY. NOT ONLY IN CENTRAL KALIMANTAN, BUT ALL REGIONS IN INDONESIA MUST ALSO APPLY THE PRINCIPLE OF TOLERANCE TO MAINTAIN HARMONY AMONG RELIGIONS, TRIBES, RACES, AND GROUPS. THAT IS THE FORM OF WEAVING DIVERSITY FROM THE LAND OF TAMBUN BUNGAI (CENTRAL KALIMANTAN). TRUST INDONESIA, BE A PIONEER, DON'T BE A PROVOCATEUR. GREETINGS OF PEACE TO INDONESIA!!

In multicultural politics, three alternatives can be done to build more substantial peace, namely giving recognition to the identities of other groups, distributing natural resources more equitably, and providing a space for fair political participation.

### PART III NATIONALISM

### FIGHTING AGAINST OUR OWN NATION?

Ahmad Naufal | MAN 1 Polewali Mandar

IT HAS BEEN 73 YEARS SINCE THIS COUNTRY BECAME INDEPENDENT FROM THE SHACKLES OF THE COLONY. INDONESIA HAS BEEN FREE FROM OUTSIDE COLONIALISM. HOWEVER, THE FATHER OF OUR PROCLAMATION, IR. SOEKARNO ONCE SAID, "MY TASK IS EASIER BECAUSE IT ONLY FIGHTS THE INVADERS, WHILE YOU FIGHT YOUR OWN PEOPLE". THIS STATEMENT BRIEFLY INVITES THE QUESTION, "WHAT IS WRONG WITH THIS NATION THAT IT MUST BE FOUGHT?"

As an archipelago country with the largest population in the world, Indonesia is inhabited by millions of ethnic groups and diverse backgrounds of belief. The differences that exist can be a potential for this nation, whether it is a potential that will give benefits or vice versa.

It is said to be beneficial when the differences are based on tolerance and mutual respect. On the contrary, differences can also be a disaster for the Indonesian nation when among these millions of individuals, there is a group of apathetic and racist generations. Generations like this often prioritize the interests of their own group, full of selfishness. They were born amid the hustle and bustle of this developing nation. It can even be worse than its predecessor due to the influence of technological advancements that make generations individualistic.

Just imagine, if a nation that has a wealth of natural resources that are so abundant must be inversely proportional

to its human resources, only because of the influence of an apathetic generation. This generation is what is meant by the nation's proclaimer, Ir.Soekarno, which is a representation of the Indonesian nation that must be fought.

Who will fight it? Of course, intellectual millennials have the task of eradicating this chaotic generation. We have an obligation to prosper the Indonesian people. The millennial generation is a generation that has a more modern and intellectual mindset. However, not everyone uses his intellect in fighting for his nation and people.

How to fight against that generation? Fighting does not mean having to use a tool of war which will ultimately cause bloodshed. The generation of vandals will disappear automatically when all components of Indonesian society feel unity. Indonesia is a diverse nation which is full of diversity, starting from religion, ethnicity, race, culture, and language. All will be overcome when each element of society realizes there is a poison born in this nation. A poison that if ignored, will further dissolve in the framework of this country.

Restoring Indonesian culture that has long faded because it has been swallowed up by the advancement of civilization is a mighty weapon to eradicate generations of vandals. It is the culture that has helped the heroes defend this country. It is also the culture that is regarded as the nation's identity in the

history of international development. That culture is mutual cooperation. It is an essence from *Pancasila*, which becomes a unity in diversity to foster a spirit of mutual respect and mutual appreciation.

WHEN EVERY ELEMENT OF INDONESIAN SOCIETY HAS WORKED TOGETHER, IT IS NOT IMPOSSIBLE THAT INDONESIA WILL BE A REFLECTION OF UNITY THAT IS USED AS AN EXAMPLE BY OTHER NATIONS. WHEN THIS HAPPENS, THE QUOTE "AGAINST YOUR PEOPLE" FROM THE PROCLAIMED FATHER, IR. SOEKARNO WILL BE ALLEVIATED.

Fighting does
not mean having to
use a tool of war which
will ultimately cause
bloodshed.

### MY INDONESIAN PEARL

Arifin | UIN Raden Fatah Palembang

WE CANNOT CHOOSE FROM WHOSE WOMB WE WERE BORN TO. WHETHER FROM A RICH FAMILY OR A POOR FAMILY OR FROM ARAB DESCENT OR WESTERN DESCENT. EVEN SO, WE CAN STILL HOLD THE LIGHT, CHOOSE THE DIRECTION, AND EMBRACE HOPE TO BE SOMETHING VALUABLE. MAYBE OUR LITTLE STORY ISN'T THE SAME: SOME ARE CARRIED BY THE FLOW OF TECHNOLOGY AND TRAPPED IN CYBERSPACE, SOME ARE ASLEEP WHILE HOLDING A PEN UNDER A KEROSENE LAMP WHICH ILLUSTRATES THE LOVE OF SCIENCE. BUT THERE MAY ALSO BE SOMEONE WHO IS SEEKING KNOWLEDGE WHILE ALSO SELLING IN THE HOPE OF HELPING THE FAMILY ECONOMY. HOWEVER. WILL ALL THE SWEET THINGS END WITH SWEET? CONVERSELY, A BITTER BEGINNING WILL END WITH BITTERNESS AS WELL?

#### We as historical actors certainly know the answer.

Wherever they are, pearls are pearls, even though their shine is covered in mud, the white is held in darkness. That is how we are. Wherever we go to study to look into a bright future - whether in a village at the end of a road full of red soil, or be friends with a boat to get across to where we are studying,

or a city that spoils us with thousands of vehicles as if we were in a comic story - we are still the children of Indonesian nation.

Indonesia? A paradise for rich people, or a place filled with dangerous people? Is it a city with skyscrapers, or a village with towering mountains and open seas? No! That is not my Indonesia. My Indonesia not only smiles with her wealth but also understands everything in it. My Indonesia is not only a city with skyscrapers, but it also has a beautiful natural panorama, abundant marine wealth, which makes people who see it say "Wow!" The existence of cities and villages, buildings and treehouses, do not make us noisy and murky. Like a garden with millions of flowers of various colors and various scents will look more beautiful and comfortable, so also my Indonesia: diverse tribes, different skin colors, and different religions make us more colorful, making static life dynamic.

If we ponder further, Indonesia is not only limited to its country, not only limited to its territory, but my Indonesia is its soul. Although living with the majority of Chinese, Western, and Eastern people, it does not mean that we will immediately lose our Indonesian taste. It is because Indonesia is actually in our souls, where the feet step, the eyes look, the hands grip, in the heart there will still be red and white and the spirit of Garuda.

Demanding, that is what is often done by people who have no responsibility in their existence as creatures. Do not grow shallow mindset to wonder what is given by the country? What did I get from Indonesia? Try to think the other way around. What can we give for this nation? What can we contribute to this country? Do not just be a parasite that upsets poor people and seduce the rulers.

Expressing love for Indonesia is not only a prerogative of government officials, staffs, athletes, or ballet dancers. Realizing the positive actions that we aspire to is also part of the expression of love for Indonesia. If we can express our love on the walls of the street, why don't we become artists whose thoughts soar above the clouds with gold ink strokes? With a magic brush, we create things that have ethical and aesthetic values, turning things that were once ordinary into things that

have high artistic value.

IF WE LIKE TO SPEND TIME RACING MOTORBIKES ON THE ROAD THAT THREATENS THE SAFETY OF OURSELVES AND OTHERS, WHY DON'T WE DO THE OPPOSITE? IT IS BY TAKING THE TIME TO LEARN RACING IN A PLACE THAT HAS INTEGRITY AND LEGALITY AND MAKES INDONESIA PROUD? IF WE ARE ABLE TO FIGHT AND CAN HURT AND TAKE OTHER PEOPLE'S RIGHTS, WHY DON'T WE DO THE OPPOSITE? IT IS BY LEARNING MARTIAL ARTS, MAKING A SAFE SITUATION BECOME COMFORTABLE, RATHER THAN MAKING A SAFE SITUATION TENSE.

Indonesia is actually in our souls, where the feet step, the eyes look, the hands grip, in the heart there will still be red and white and the spirit of Garuda.

#### TRUST INDONESIA

Syarifah Zainab Aidid Sekolah Tinggi Filsafat Islam (STFI) Sadra

TO TRUST DOES NOT MEAN BELIEVING IN SOMETHING THAT DOES NOT EXIST, BUT IT MEANS ACKNOWLEDGING AND BELIEVING SOMETHING REAL. TRUSTING INDONESIA MEANS THAT WE ACKNOWLEDGE AND BELIEVE THAT INDONESIA WAS FOUNDED NOT BY OTHERS, BUT BY US.

Trust Indonesia means that we recognize and believe that Indonesia is a nation that consists of diversity, a nation of value — recognizing and believing in *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* which is the motto of unifying the nation, with *Pancasila* as the ideology of the nation. The red and white colors of the state flag are believed to be the symbols of struggle and holiness. With all of these, we can become what was expected by the founding fathers of the nation.

What does it mean to acknowledge and believe in something if it is not realized? Therefore, trust Indonesia must also be passed down to a practical level, namely in social life. One of its concrete manifestations is at least by departing from the ideology of the nation, then applying the value of God, humanity, unity, deliberation, and social justice in everyday life.

The value of Believe in One and Only God means THAT A PERSON BELIEVES IN AN ENTITY THAT EXCEEDS HIMSELF CALLED GOD, WHICH IS THEN WORSHIPED IN THE WAY EACH IS BELIEVED. THEN,

THE VALUES OF GOODNESS THAT EXIST IN WHAT HE BELIEVES ARE APPLIED IN EVERYDAY LIFE AS A GUIDE TO LIFE. THERE IS NO NEED TO QUESTION IF DIFFERENCES ARE FOUND IN THE PROCEDURES, LET ALONE TO DISTURB THE COMFORT OF THE COMMUNITY AND DISTURB THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

The value of Humanity means that we as humans should treat people around us as humans, by respecting each other, doing good things, and acting following applicable norms and rules.

The value of Unity means that the diversity that exists in indonesia is not as a nation dividing, but rather a necessity that will form harmony. Having an attitude of tolerance, maintaining the atmosphere of the community so that it is always peaceful, not causing divisions, and embracing each other even though we are different, are some concrete steps in upholding the value of unity.

The value of Deliberation means that our society is not an individualist society. Realizing that humans are social creatures, it is appropriate to establish interactions, establish togetherness, listen to other voices when making decisions, and respect each other's opinions to reach consensus results.

The value of Social Justice is Meaningful in Social Interaction. Thus, the value of Justice Must be applied. Responding to a condition not because of favoritism on the basis of equality of ethnicity, race, language, religion, but because the value of justice must indeed be upheld.

Trust Indonesian means to fully contribute to an active role in supporting the progress of this country. Especially as young people, it is not advisable to remain silent without contributing to the progress of the nation: no need to hesitate and no need to think hard to make a significant contribution. Trust can at least start from ourselves by doing simple things, such as trying to create peace in the surrounding environment by learning to respect differences of opinion and differences in beliefs, learning to be young people who are honest, polite, excellent, and also those who like to work together, and play an active role in the society.

From simple things like that, ideas and efforts will be created to contribute to a higher level and become the agents of change in the environment. The impact may even be felt throughout the country.

TRUST INDONESIAN PROVES THAT THE TRADITIONS WHICH ARE STILL ONGOING AMID COMMUNITY LIFE ARE ALSO AN EFFORT OF THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE TO BUILD HARMONY, BROTHERHOOD, COOPERATION, AND OTHER POSITIVE VALUES. THROUGH TRUSTING INDONESIA, INDONESIA CAN!

Trust Indonesia means that we recognize and believe that Indonesia is a nation that consists of diversity, a nation of value. Recognizing and believing in *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* which is the motto of unifying the nation, with *Pancasila* as the ideology of the nation.

### UNITING AGAINST *HOAXES*

Ahnaf Dliyaul Haq Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

INDONESIA IS A VERY LARGE COUNTRY, WITH NORMATIVE IDEALS TO BECOME A GOLDEN INDONESIA IN 2045 AT THE AGE OF 100 YEARS.

#### Is it true that this great ideal will be realized?

There are hopes and threats to these great ideals. Starting from the demographic bonus, for example, with a productive age (aged 14-64 years) of 67.6% or many 179.13 million people, this is considered good in terms of regeneration to the leadership of the nation. It means that young people will potentially lead the nation later. On the other hand, threats are present enveloping Indonesia, one of which is the hoax. Ridwan Kamil said, "Fake news is the biggest threat in the current information age. If in the Middle East it is already at the stage of physical war, in Indonesia friction begins to emerge from misinformation ".

Based on *We Are Social* Research in January 2018, "Within a day, Indonesians are able to spend 8 hours 51 minutes to stay online in cyberspace, which applies to all devices. Social media is also not less interesting with an average access for 3 hours 23 minutes, followed by watching TV, radio, and video streaming which reaches 2 hours 45 minutes, also listening to streaming music for 1 hour 19 minutes. In addition, what is also interesting is that 79% of Indonesians access the internet

every day, 14% open the internet in one week, followed by 6% in 1 month, and less than once a month as much as 1%. "

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Communication and Information mentioned another surprising fact that there are around 800,000 sites in Indonesia that have been indicated as spreaders of false information! Of course, this is very dangerous for the survival of the nation and state into the future. Why is it dangerous? First, because the productive age in Indonesia reaches 179.13 million. Second, the average internet access in Indonesia reaches eight hours a day.

According to Jalaludin Rahmat in his book "Psychology of Communication", the stages of human thinking begin with sensation, then perception, where our perception is strongly influenced by experience. For example, when we get hoax news, it will fall into the category of sensation. We then share the news of the hoax with others. Finally, because the news has been widely shared, the hoax is "considered" to be the truth.

On the other hand, we cannot deny that hoaxes have become a business commodity for certain parties. In the United States, for example, Donald Trump's victory cannot be separated from the existence of a hoax by a high school teenager.

To fight the hoax, Fahd Pahdepie stated, "We must fight lies with counter-narrative". Surfing the internet for eight hours per day is our strength. We use that power to keep on committed to launch positive narratives on the internet. Because if we continue to build positive narratives, crime will gradually diminish, maybe even disappear. Imam Ali bin Abi Talib once mentioned, "Organized crime will defeat unorganized crime". He also once said, "Crimes will continue to exist not because there are many bad people, but because of the silence of good people."

THEREFORE, LET'S UNITE! EVEN IF IT STARTS WITH A SMALL GROUP OF YOUNG PEOPLE, LET'S MAKE UP THE DETERMINATION TO FIGHT HOAXES! WE TRUST INDONESIA!

Young people will potentially lead the nation later. On the other hand, threats are present enveloping Indonesia, one of which is the hoax.

### HERITAGE OF "KAYUH BAIMBAI"

Muhammad Atalarik Syach SMA Global Islamic Boarding School

TALKING ABOUT DIVERSITY AND HOW TOLERANT INDONESIA IS, SOUTH KALIMANTAN HAS A STORY. A STORY ABOUT "KAYUH BAIMBAI", A LOCAL WISDOM THAT SHOWS A TOLERANT CULTURE IN SOUTHERN KALIMANTAN.

The heritage of South Kalimantan's ancestors in building trust in others has been created since the days of the kingdom. This is proven by the creation of the "Kayuh Baimhai" branding. "Kayuh Baimhai" is an inherent branding and certainly no stranger to the people of South Kalimantan. Kayuh which means rowing becomes a symbol of hard work, and Baimbai, which means together becomes a symbol of cooperation. When combined, Kayuh Bambai means cooperation and hard work, two things that bring us success in passing the flow of differences.

The meaning shows the nature of embracing and showing the principles of togetherness and collaboration in building a better South Kalimantan. This meaning has been carved firmly and neatly woven into the soul and daily activities of the people of South Kalimantan. The application of the meaning of this branding is the primary key to create a better South Kalimantan.

No wonder that this branding has succeeded in bringing differences into unity, and into a harmony that is formed because of the synergy and collaboration to create a sense of tolerance together. It certainly deserves to be appreciated because differences in race, ethnicity, and religion do not become a barrier for the people of this region to have a conducive and harmonious situation, especially among religious communities.

Quoted from Kaskus.co.id on 06/06/2018, among the many people who wore hijab, men who wear sarong, *kopiah*, and *koko* shirts, or other attributes that were identical to Muslims, there were also many visitors to the *Pasar Wadai Ramadhan* (PWR) or Ramadhan Cake Fair (RCF) in Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan Province, who were not Muslims. They were seen when the Easy Shopping Indonesia team went there. Although this market provided Muslims with the food they needed to break their fast, there were also many non-Muslim buyers. Sometimes there were buyers who wore nun's clothes or other clothes that were identical to non-Islamic religions who mingled and carried out buying and selling activities amid thousands of visitors at the Ramadhan market.

THE NEWS SHOWS
THAT TOGETHERNESS,
HARMONY, AND
TOLERANCE BETWEEN
PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY
IN RELIGION IS VERY
GOOD. THE DESCRIPTION
OF THE FORM OF
TOLERANCE CAN BE
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THE APPLICATION OF
THE MEANING OF THE
BRANDING "KAYUH
BAIMBAI" IN EACH

Kayuh Baimbai means cooperation and hard work--two things that bring us success in passing the flow of differences.

INDIVIDUAL SOUTH KALIMANTAN PEOPLE WHO ARE ABLE TO ACCEPT DIFFERENCES AND AVOID QUARRELS BETWEEN RACES, ETHNICITIES, AND RELIGIONS.

A rainbow seems to convey a message of truth that beauty will be complete when the various colors come together in unity, and it often appears at the end of dusk. This analogy is like the condition of the nationality and diversity of South Kalimantan now that are facing various collisions. South Kalimantan has become an area that is entering the dusk, and will soon be dark. Why? Because various events come and go that arise due to the differences which are not addressed wisely so that there arises various friction s in social life in this region, especially in religious life.

As reported by Tempo.co, Banjarmasin on 01/21/2018 which said "The owner of the Social Media accounts Hyde Hideki Hayden was declared a suspect and sentenced to six years in prison for a case of humiliation and expressions of hatred towards the figure of the charismatic ulema of South Kalimantan, the late K.H. Zaini Abdul Ghani or Guru Sekumpul. The perpetrator had uploaded content that allegedly contained hate speech that ignited the emotions of the people of South Kalimantan.

It shows that the seeds of intolerance are starting to be implanted due to the meaning of the "Kayuh Baimbai" branding is not being well implemented in today's young generation. Itis probably due to the young generation cannot stand the impact of globalization, so that the rapid development of technology and the rapid flow of information that has approached have an impact on the misuse of the information system. Thus, what could have been potential could become a loss. Finally, an attitude of intolerance occurs.

In line with the explanation above, in recent years the application of the meaning of the branding "Kayuh Bimbai" began to erode, fade as if slowly blown by the wind. In fact, branding plays a role in the formation of personal tolerance. From the Tolerant City Index report in 2017 stated, "Of the 94 cities in Indonesia (one of which has been successfully studied in Banjarmasin), Banjarmasin is among the top 10 cities that achieved a low tolerance score with a value of 3.55".

I do not know who is specifically to blame for the current crisis of tolerance in South Kalimantan. Is it because the current generation, including me, does not apply its meaning? Or is it the previous generation that did not teach its meaning? It should be studied more deeply.

HOWEVER, TO RESPOND TO THIS, THE MILLENNIAL GENERATION WHOSE ROLE IS TO CONTINUE THE BATON OF THE PREDECESSOR GENERATION MUST CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN AND APPLY A LEGACY THAT HAS PASSED DOWN A LONG TIME AGO. ONE OF THEM IS BY APPLYING AND REBUILDING THE CONCEPTS AND VALUES CONTAINED IN THE MEANING OF THE KAYUH BAIMBAI BRANDING, AS WELL AS UTILIZING TECHNOLOGICAL GIFTS AS WISELY AS POSSIBLE AND NOT JUST SITTING, SILENT, AND LYING IN FRONT OF A MONITOR OR MOBILE SCREEN.

We need to collaborate and hold on tight to take reasonable steps in implementing the "Kayuh Baimbai" branding as it functions as the primary key in dealing with the problem of intolerance. Rest assured that by mutually reinforcing and collaborating we can maintain our beloved branding so that it remains a genuine heritage of the people of South Kalimantan. Now we cannot be a superman, but we can be a superteam. However, superteam is not just an expectation but an action. Not just for existence, but because we care.

IF WE DON'T TAKE ACTION AND COLLABORATE, WHO WILL? IS IT POSSIBLE THAT OUR CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN CAN STILL TRUST INDONESIA? CAN WE STILL BELIEVE IN SOUTH KALIMANTAN IF WE ARE SILENT AND DO NOTHING ABOUT IT? WE CANNOT WAIT FOR THE NEXT GENERATION TO DO IT. INDEED, WHAT WE DO IS VERY SIMPLE AND SMALL, BUT DO NOT UNDERESTIMATE EVEN THOUGH IT IS SMALL BECAUSE THE BENEFITS ARE HUGE. LATER, IT IS NOT ONLY INDONESIA OR SOUTH KALIMANTAN THAT FEEL THE IMPACT, BUT ALSO OUR CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN SO THAT THEY DO NOT JUST HEAR STORIES ABOUT THE SPIRIT OF COLLABORATIVE BRANDING "KAYUH BAIMBAI" THAT IS DROWN IN HISTORY, BUT ALSO SEE DIRECTLY THE SPIRIT OF THE KAYUH BAIMBAI.

#### **BUILDING PEACE**

Abdullah Fakih | Universitas Gadjah Mada

INDONESIAN HISTORY IS A HISTORY OF CONFLICT AND WAR. SINCE THE BEGINNING OF INDEPENDENCE, CONFLICT HAS BEEN AN INSEPARABLE PART OF OUR NATION'S LIFE JOURNEY. MANY EXTREMIST GROUPS HAVE SPARKED CONFLICT IN THE NAME OF RELIGION AND ETHNICITY TO MOBILIZE THEIR IDEOLOGY, FOR EXAMPLE, DI/TII, MASYUMI, GARIS, AND NII (INDONESIAN ISLAMIC STATE). IN THE CONTEMPORARY INDONESIAN ERA, CONFLICTS IN THE NAME OF RELIGIOUS AND TRIBAL IDENTITIES ALSO CONTINUE TO EMERGE, SUCH AS THE POSO, AMBON, AND SAMPIT CONFLICTS, TO THE SUNNI-SHIITE CONFLICT IN MADURA.

Although the tension of identity conflict is now subsiding, embryos of conflict still live like time bombs: they can explode at any time. So it is essential to make a preventive effort in order to prevent the proliferation of embryos from more significant identity conflict. In this case, peace education becomes a job after wars that needs to be done by stakeholders, both government and civil society organizations.

Young people, as agents of peace, become the most strategic actors to be involved in preventing greater identity conflicts. Those who come from a variety of religious and ethnic identities are important to be collected; a common understanding is built on the importance of the meaning of diversity, politeness, tolerance and compassion. With their social capital, peace education also requires young people to participate in promoting the importance of peace in maintaining the stability of social and political life. However, providing peace education as a preventive effort to prevent conflict is still not enough. We must realize that the birth of radical groups, even extremist groups, in many cases, is not at all caused by religious and tribal issues. Inequality of access to natural resources, economic inequality, inequality of political participation, and recognition of identity are substantial factors causing widespread conflict and violence in Indonesia.

Meanwhile, religion and tribal identities become "tools" used by certain groups to voice or mobilize their ideology. In simple language, religious identity and ethnicity are only surface issues (artificial) which do not answer the root of the real problem (substantial).

It is essential to make preventive efforts in order to prevent the growing embryo of greater identity conflict embryo. In this case, peace education becomes a common post-war job for by stakeholders, both government and civil society organizations.

Therefore, following up on conflict prevention efforts through peace education requires other efforts that directly target the roots of conflict. In multicultural politics, there are at least three alternatives that can be done to build more substantial peace, namely giving recognition to the identities of other groups, distributing natural resources more equitably, and providing a space for fair political participation. In this context, I do not want to say that peace education for young people is futile. Seeing the capabilities of young people who do not yet have the social capital to get involved directly in solving substantial problems, encouraging them to be involved

in the realm of peace through peace, education makes sense. However, do not let the euphoria of peace education make

young people negligent and lose the critical power regarding the root of conflict that is still entrenched in the life of our nation.

TO BELIEVE IN INDONESIA DOES NOT MERELY MEAN TO BELIEVE THAT DIFFERENCES ARE A BLESSING AND THAT DISUNITY IS A DISASTER. IT ALSO MEANS TO BELIEVE THAT THROUGH THE HANDS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE FUTURE, WE CAN BUILD MORE SUBSTANTIAL PEACEBUILDING TOGETHER.

Our ancestors used to teach unity. United we stand, divided we fall. The invaders were beaten because of the union of this nation.

# LOVING THE COUNTRY'S SYMBOLS

Iko Juhansyah | UIN Imam Bonjol Padang

INDONESIA IS A COUNTRY WITH AN UNDOUBTED MENTALITY AND STRENGTH. IT WAS PROVEN BY COURAGE WHEN LIBERATING THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE IN THE WAR AGAINST THE COLONIAL COUNTRIES WITH IMPROVISED WEAPONS AND TOOLS. THERE IS NO LONGER ANY CONCERN IF INDONESIA IS READY TO RULE THE WORLD WITH THE MENTALITIES OF THE WARRIORS.

The world countries respect Indonesias because of its diversity and plurality. So many other nations want to study in Indonesia about tolerance in religion, ethnicity and race. Even a country as big and strong as America is not able to cope well with racial conflicts that occur in the country, so it must learn a lot from Indonesia. Then what makes the nation's children do not care about the condition of their people? They do not even care about the symbols of the country, the foundations of the country, etc.?

Responding to this, in contrast to the circumstances that occur, a lot of false news (hoaxes) spread on various social media. Hoax seems to provide challenges and tests to the nation's children to be smarter in responding to the conditions that occur in the world, especially in Indonesia. If you are not careful in receiving information, then it will probably lead to a mindset that hates a particular group of people from different religions, races, ethnicities, and countries.

WHEN I WAS STILL WEARING A WHITE AND GRAY UNIFORM (HIGH SCHOOL UNIFORM), EVERYTHING FELT FINE. EVERY MEETING AND DISCUSSION, MY FRIENDS AND I FEEL HAPPY BECAUSE THERE ARE STILL MANY SIMILARITIES AND JOKES THAT ADORN EVERY CONVERSATION. HOWEVER, EVERYTHING CHANGED AFTER WE CONTINUED OUR EDUCATION IN COLLEGE. WITH DIFFERENT INFLUENCES AND ENVIRONMENTS, WE EXPRESS OURSELVES BY FOLLOWING DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS, EVEN OUR TASTE FOR KINDS OF READING IS DIFFERENT. DAY BY DAY OUR FAMILIARITY BEGAN TO THIN OUT. IT CAN BE SEEN CLEARLY FROM THE POSTS ON SOCIAL MEDIA AND THEIR FAVORITE ACCESSORIES THAT REFER TO THE SYMBOLIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CERTAIN GROUPS.

It was clear that their differences in their views on something they lived. For some reason, when I posted the symbols of the country, there were those who commented like this, "What are you proud of these man-made symbols? Only make heresy and worship besides our Lord." Reading each of these posts and comments, I increasingly understand how far we differ in understanding what we experience.

Phenomena and conditions like this are prevalent, and we meet around us. Many of the nation's youth do not believe in the symbols of the country. They also no longer believe in the foundations of the country because they are considered merely human-made and contradict the concept of the state that they understand. They no longer struggle with the ideals of the nation because they think it is not following their ideals as creatures of the Creator.

These conditions must become our responsibility as children of the nation to be more intelligent in responding to and instilling more love for the motherland. The power to arouse the spirit of the Republic of Indonesia, and the spirit of red and white to create peace in religion and state are very much needed.

BELIEVE ME, INDONESIA IS BETTER IF IT ACCEPTS EACH OTHER'S DIFFERENCES AND DOES NOT MAKE DIFFERENCE AS AN EXCUSE NOT

TO PLAY A ROLE FOR THE PROGRESS OF THE NATION AND STATE. OPTIMISTIC YOUNG PEOPLE IN CARRYING OUT THE IDEALS OF THE NATION IS A FIXED PRICE AND IS THE BEST SOUL OF A YOUNG MAN.

Many of the nation's youth do not believe in the symbols of the country. They also no longer believe in the foundations of the country because they are considered merely man-made and contradict the concept of the state that they understand.

## PREVENTING THE WAVES OF RADICALISM

Zikri Maulana | MAN 2 Cirebon

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS HAVE BECOME ONE OF THE BREEDING GROUNDS OF RADICALISM TO GROW AND DEVELOP, RADICALISM INFILTRATED QUICKLY BETWEEN CAMPUS WALLS, TARGETING NEW STUDENTS AND INFLUENCING THOUGHT, ATTITUDE AND ACTION. IT IS AS REPORTED BY LIPUTAN6.COM, MALANG. THE HEAD OF THE MALANG CITY POLICE STATION, AKBP ASFURI SAID THAT THERE WERE TWO STATE UNIVERSITIES (PTN) NAMELY BRAWIJAYA UNIVERSITY AND MALANG STATE UNIVERSITY THAT WERE IDENTIFIED AS HAVING MANY STUDENTS VOICING RADICALISM. "WE HAVE MONITORED. MANY STUDENTS IN THE TWO CAMPUSES CALLED FOR THE KHILAFAH. IF THIS IS ALLOWED, IT WILL BE DANGEROUS, "SAID ASFURI THE AGREEMENT TO PREVENT RADICALISM AND TERRORISM EVENT IN MALANG CITY HALL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 2018.

As we know, students are vulnerable to radicalism. Solahudin, a researcher from Pusat Kajian Terorisme dan Konflik Sosial (the Center for the Study of Terrorism and Social Conflict) at Universitas Indonesia, said that social media accelerates the entry of radicalism. That opinion was expressed based on the results of the research he did in 2017. "My study last year examining 75 convicted terrorists showed that they took, on average, 5-10 years from exposure (radicalism) to

carrying out acts of terror. I concluded that the element that accelerated radicalization was related to social media,"

Social media has two different sides, it can have positive and negative impacts. One positive impact is as a tool to establish better, cheaper and faster communication. One negative impact is that it can be used as a media to spread hoaxes, radicalism, and other negative things that can have an impact on real action. The police can do prevention of the use of social media that has a negative impact by acting quickly when there is an element of radicalism. In this case, the provider of social media platforms must be able to be transparent, i.e. the information or data of social media users can be accessed by the authorities. On the other hand, the authorities must also provide counselling to educational institutions through schools or universities where students are the most users of social media in Indonesia. To avoid the negative effects of radicalism, efforts from external parties are not enough. Efforts to prevent someone from being exposed to radicalism must also be done by internal parties, such as family and his self. The role of the family is crucialin terms of overseeing the use of social media in order to avoid negative impacts. Meanwhile, the role in oneself must begin with optimizing the use of social media to something positive. It must be realized that social media is not the main actor in spreading radical understanding. Because basically, the use of social media is beneficial if used in a good and right way.

OF SEVERAL ROLES ABOVE, IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF RADICAL UNDERSTANDING THROUGH EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL ROLES. IF ONE OF THE ROLES IS NOT FULFILLED, IT IS NOT IMPOSSIBLE THAT THE RADICAL UNDERSTANDING INFILTRATED THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA WILL CONTINUE.

## RESTORE INDONESIAN PEACE

Andi Liza Azzahra | Universitas Bengkulu

INDONESIA IS A DEVELOPING COUNTRY WITH ALL THE DIFFERENCES, AND VARIOUS THINGS THAT CAN ENCHANT EVERYONE, SO THAT THE PEOPLE ARE PROUD BECAUSE THEY ARE BORN AND GROW IN INDONESIA. THE INDONESIAN STATE CONSISTS OF VARIOUS ETHNIC GROUPS WHO HAVE DIVERSE CULTURES AND CUSTOMS, BUT OVERALL IT IS A UNITY, NAMELY THE NATION AND STATE OF INDONESIA.

Indonesia has the motto *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*, which means Unity in Diversity. Maybe our country's motto is very appropriate to explain the true meaning of "PEACE". Peace itself can be created from nations that have mutual awareness and respect for differences; such as the absence of war, hostility, violence, and many more that can cause disunity. In line with the journey of the Indonesian people after independence, in recent years, the world has faced a new wave of extremism with violence, including in Southeast Asia. In Indonesia alone, the number of violent conflicts related to intolerant-based violence continues to increase.

Violent extremism is not just a matter of security and how to suppress it. This problem is a cultural problem that can live continuously in the soul of this nation. Therefore, violent extremism is not only a physical problem, but it also subdues the mind. If hostility and violence are a matter of physicality only, then it disappears with the death of the body of the offender. However, violent extremism is a matter of the mind, and the mind of the perpetrator will not die even if he is physically dead. Today, the lives of the Indonesian people are often tinged with conflicts. The causes vary, ranging from religion, ethnicity, and culture. Conflicts can cause mass riots that cause casualties, both socially, psychologically, and physically.

An example of a recent conflict is the Indonesian football which is currently experiencing a dark period. Football, which should have been a joyous moment, triggered grief with the loss of supporters' lives. Persija Jakarta supporter, Haringga Sirila, was killed while trying to support his favorite team who competed against Persib Bandung at the Gelora Bandung Lautan Api Stadium. He was killed as a result of being attacked by the opposition supporters. He became the umpteenth victim of hostility between supporters in the name of fanaticism for the sake of narrow dignity and deep revenge. The action made the Indonesian nation divided and gave rise to differences in perceptions among Indonesians.

FANATICISM, ANARCHISM, AND EXTREMISM CAN BE REDUCED BY THE EXISTENCE OF COMMUNICATION OR DIALOGUE SPACE IN ORDER TO CREATE A SITUATION OF MUTUAL RESPECT FOR ONE ANOTHER, MUTUAL TOLERANCE, AND NOT TO SPREAD HATRED. WE ALSO NEED TO UPHOLD THE PRINCIPLE OF THE UNITY AND INTEGRITY OF THE INDONESIAN NATION IN THE THIRD PRINCIPLE OF PANCASILA AS THE MAIN PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATION IN RESOLVING CONFLICTS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN INDONESIA. BECAUSE BY LIVING THE PANCASILA VALUES SERIOUSLY, IT IS NOT IMPOSSIBLE THAT WE CAN CREATE INDONESIA THAT IS PEACEFUL AND HARMONIOUS.

## KI BAGUS HADIKUSUMO, A ROLE MODEL

Waskito WibowoAzzahra | UIN Syarif Hidayatullah

NOVEMBER 5, 2015 BECAME THE DAY WHEN KI BAGUS HADIKUSUMO AND THE OTHER FOUR BEST INDONESIANS WERE OFFICIALLY DECLARED NATIONAL HEROES. THIS TITLE WAS GIVEN TO THE PREDECESSORS WHO HAD FOUGHT FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF THIS COUNTRY FROM THE CLUTCHES OF THE INVADERS. THEY SINCERELY DEDICATED THEIR LIVES, THOUGHTS, ENERGY, TIME, AND WEALTH FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MOTHERLAND IN LINE WITH OTHER NATIONS.

As one of the people who had led the Muhammadiyah organization, surely his contribution and influence could not be denied anymore. From various references that describe the life and actions of Ki Bagus Hadikusumo, there are many stories of his struggle in the efforts to liberate this country. Ki Bagus was a very vocal figure when he was in the forum. He was a very idealistic figure with thoughts and ideas that he believed in. One of the interesting things to be discussed is the decision to erase the 7 words in the Jakarta Charter, which greatly affected the future of this nation.

A little *flashback*: Eastern Indonesian leaders raised objections to Hatta regarding the nine words in the Jakarta Charter which read in English as "with the obligation to carry out Islamic law for its adherents". They feel that there were privileges given to a group regarding the basis of the state. It encouraged their

desire to form their own country that could better recognize and accommodate their existence. Hatta then took the initiative to invite Ki Bagus Hadikusumo, Teuku Muhammad Hassan, KH A. Wahid Hasyim, and Kasman Singodimedjo to negotiate the matter and ask for their willingness to erase the seven words. Long story short, the final decision on the success or failure of determining the Basic Law depended on Ki Bagus. It was not an easy matter to reduce the ego and eliminate idealism for greater interests. However, Ki Bagus was able to get through it all for the wholeness of the newly born Indonesia.

The moral message that we can take together is about giving priority to common interests over personal and group interests. Dampening the ego and respecting others is the key to the establishment of the Indonesian country, which has been demonstrated by the nation's founders. These founding fathers are not arrogant and narrow-minded to keep their principles. The beliefs that represented the majority group and had previously voiced loudly had to be set aside for something more urgent.

EVEN THOUGH THE ERA HAS CHANGED, I BELIEVE THAT THIS PRINCIPLE WILL BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF THE NATION. THIS NATION IS GREAT BECAUSE OF THE SOULS OF THE KNIGHT FOUNDERS AND WILL REMAIN GREAT WITH THE SAME PASSION IN THE HANDS OF YOUNG PEOPLE. THE EXCITEMENT OF THE SOUL, THE EMOTION THAT IS STILL NOT STEADY, AND THE BURNING PASSION MUST BE RESTRAINED WITH MUTUAL RESPECT. BECAUSE STARTING FROM FEELING RESPECTED, WILL PEOPLE FEEL COMFORTABLE AND CALM STAYING CLOSE TO US? THEY WILL GIVE TRUST AND EMPATHY TO LIVE LIFE TOGETHER UNDER ONE ROOF CALLED INDONESIA.

## A LETTER FROM THE NOTHERN BORDER

Kris Adi Nugroho | SMAN 1 Tarakan

Mother, look! This border boy is trying to make you smile. Look, the borderland will not let you cry for too long! This border land is a witness of our love for you.

-Tarakan, October 23, 2018-

INDONESIA IS A MULTICULTURAL COUNTRY. INDONESIA, WHICH IS ENDOWED WITH DIVERSITY OF ETHNICITY, RACE, RELIGION, CULTURE, AND CUSTOMS, SHOULD BE THE PRIDE OF THE MOTHERLAND, BECOME THE NATIONAL IDENTITY OF OUR NATION, AND CAN ALSO BE A CHARACTERISTIC OF OUR COUNTRY THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE CONTINENT OF ASIA AND EVEN THE WORLD. UNFORTUNATELY, NOW MY MOTHERLAND IS SAD AND CRYING. MY MOTHERLAND IS NOT PROUD. WHY IS SHE SAD? IT IS BECAUSE THE PRIDE OF MY MOTHERLAND, AND SOME IRRESPONSIBLE PERSONS HAS DAMAGED HER GOLDEN CLOTH.

Various conflicts between tribes, races, and religions created by irresponsible elements occurred, for example, the clashes between tribes that occurred in Sampit, Central Kalimantan in 2001, and inter-religious conflicts that occurred in Ambon, Maluku in 1999. They were fighting, and they did not realize that they were one. We are united with the Youth Pledge, which was declared on October 28, 1928. We acknowledge one motherland, Indonesia. We acknowledge one nation, the nation of Indonesia. We speak one language, Indonesian. However, why do the conflicts still occur in my motherland?

The events that occurred on September 26-29, 2010, is still imprinted in my head, i.e., the Bloody Tarakan incident. The incident occurred in my native land, Tarakan City, which at that time was still included in the area of East Kalimantan. The bloodshed that occurred between the Tidung tribe, which was the original Tarakan ethnic group and the Bugis Letta tribe which was a migrant in Tarakan. The bloodshed occurred because the Bugis Letta tribe had made three mistakes against the Tidung ethnic group community. The three mistakes are cases of harassment, beatings, and murder. It triggered the anger of the Tidung ethnic group, resulting in 4-day conflict between tribes.

Now my motherland is sad and crying.
My motherland is not proud.
Why is she sad?
It is because of the pride of
my motherland and her golden cloth
have been damaged by
some irresponsible persons.

My motherland shouldn't be sad all the time. My motherland has to smile and keep smiling forever. We must return to the framework of *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*, which is the slogan of the Indonesian people. *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* means Unity in Diversity, as stated in the Indonesian constitution, namely the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, precisely in the formulation of Article 36A that says:

### "The symbol of the State is Garuda Pancasila with the Bhinneka Tunggal Ika Motto."

LET'S GET REUNITE, MY FRIENDS! LET'S RETURN TO UNITY, THE ORIGIN OF THIS COUNTRY! I AM SURE, AND I BELIEVE THAT INDONESIA, BY RE-IGNITING THE SPIRIT OF DIVERSITY, DIFFERENCES WILL BE SEEN AS A FORCE THAT CAN UNITE THE NATION, AND STATE OF INDONESIA IN REALIZING THE IDEALS OF THE NATION. NOT ONLY THAT, IF WE INSTILL A SPIRIT OF DIVERSITY IN EACH OF US, WE WILL SEE HOW BEAUTIFUL TOLERANCE IS. WE WILL SEE HOW BEAUTIFUL AND CLOSE UNITY IS. LIKE A FLOWER GARDEN IN WHICH MANY FLOWERS ARE COLORFUL AND NEATLY ARRANGED SO IT BECOMES VERY BEAUTIFUL TO LOOK AT. LET US ALL INDONESIAN PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY THE YOUNG GENERATION, INSTILL THE SPIRIT OF DIVERSITY IN EACH OF US AND MAKE OUR BELOVED COUNTRY LIKE A BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN.

## UNITED, WE WILL ADVANCE

Nurshadrina Khairadhania | Ruangngobrol.id

SEVENTY-THREE YEARS THIS COUNTRY HAS BEEN INDEPENDENT. THE INVADERS FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES HAVE LEFT. THEY FEAR THE TENACITY, COURAGE, AND UNITY OF THE INDONESIAN NATION.

However, it did not last long. This country was re-colonized. It is because the invaders are the citizens themselves. Very sad! Despite being independent, it turns out that divisions and riots often occur in this country. Only because of fighting over wealth and power, many lives were lost. The poor are getting worse, and the rich are getting more victorious. Not to mention the slander, which is crueller than murder continues to be used.

What else should be done when the poor chicken thief is faced with a trial? While 'rats' or corruptors are rampant. Demonstrations which are the voice of the people are ignored. Many parties even defended the 'rats', even allowing them to become legislative candidates again.

What is also great is those who are fanatical with their groups. They no longer care if there are lives lost. The important thing is that lust can be fulfilled, can kill innocent enemies. Differences in opinions lead to death. As if, differences are only dealt with emotions. They just want to take up arms, all done.

Haven't you realized? Or have you forgotten because you are covered in wealth? Why does the law of the jungle play? Should not social justice for all Indonesian people be upheld? It turned out that bragging on social media did not necessarily

change the situation for the better. Even worse. All can only be done with real action, although of course obstacles and 'colonies' are very scary. God still gives people who are caring and sincere on this earth. The proof is that until now, we are still standing in a country called Indonesia!

Believe me, Indonesia will become a developed, peaceful, super-power, and foremost country. If not through obstacles and failures, there is no word of success. Look, we can face and solve all kinds of chaos from the past to the present. Everything needs a process. Ups and downs experienced by Indonesia today are the seeds of success.

Forget them. In the past, things have gotten worse, but until now, Indonesia has survived and will continue to rise to the forefront. Our ancestors used to teach unity. United we stand, divided we fall. The invaders were beaten because of the union of this nation.

LIKE A GROUP OF GRASSHOPPERS IN THE MOVIE A BUG'S LIFE THAT FINALLY GAVE UP AND RAN AWAY WHEN THEY SAW THE ANTS UNITED TOGETHER, HOLDING HANDS TO FIGHT. LIKEWISE, WHEN THE ASIAN GAMES TOOK PLACE TWO MONTHS AGO, INDONESIA WAS ABLE TO SUCCEED, AND EVEN MADE IT TO THE TOP FIVE.

All of these are because of God's grace, people's support, cohesiveness, and unity of Indonesia!

# ELIMINATE DISCRIMINATION, BUILD THE COUNTRY

Bingkasiwi Rofiaturrosyidah Inhardy | SMAN 1 Karanganom

"DISCRIMINATING ONE ANOTHER WITH THE RESULTS OF INTERPERSONAL EFFORTS, LONGING FOR THE FORMER TRUST INDONESIA" - THAT IS WHAT CROSSED MY MIND ABOUT THE BEHAVIOR OF THE PEOPLE WHO NAMED THEMSELVES AS "THE TRUEST NETIZENS". AS IF THEY CREATE A NEW STIGMA IN CYBERSPACE LIFE THAT EVERY THING THEY SEE AND HEAR THEY HAVE TO COMMENT, ACCORDING TO WHAT IS IN THEIR LIVES, WHERE THEIR COMMENTS MUST BE BELIEVED TO BE TRUE.

No matter how small the work of nation's people, we must give support, encouragement. Do not give them insults and curses so that the people of the nation cannot work freely, feel confined in the stigma of an absolute right netizen. I miss the power of mutual trust between individuals and national unity to defend my fellow countrymen.

Now what has to be done for the progress of the nation is mutual trust between individuals or groups of individuals with other individuals or groups of individuals - or let's call it between humans, let's work together. Who are we? We are from all groups in this country. What does Collaboration mean? Let us discuss the purpose of Joint work as one of the concepts of trust Indonesia.

Joint Work. Two simple words that do not mean simple, represent an abstract form. Its form is an interaction between individuals or groups of individuals with humans or other groups of people who try together, do together, work together, and sinergize together, to create a path that is also used by humans together to achieve common interests, for the common human goals.

Collaboration is a concept that is needed by modern humans. It is because problems that have occurred lately must be recognized as no problems that end when certain groups win, while other groups lose. Rather these are problems that must end in victory, peace, prosperity, the harmony of all groups of people - or eliminate the word group - all people. History records all the cruelty that occurs between groups of people caused by humans themselves, who commit and justify their non-human behavior on behalf of their groups and the cultural values that their groups believe in.

Of course, the old foul concept of how the problem is thought to end (a victory for a particular group), which has caused humanity to suffer for so long should no longer be applied in this current life. We cannot solve old problems with old ways of thinking as we create them.

TO BECOME INDONESIA, AS THE PHILOSOPHY EMBODIED IN THE SYMBOL OF OUR COUNTRY IS 'BHINNEKA TUNGGAL IKA' OR 'UNITY IN DIVERSITY', JOINT WORK IS NECESSARY AND APPLIED IN THE PRAXIS OF HUMAN LIFE IN INDONESIA. LET'S WORK TOGETHER, TRUST EACH OTHER, FOR THE SAKE OF GLORIOUS INDONESIA.

## MY ARCHIPELAGO IS WOUNDED

Whira Purnama Rizki | SMAN 5 Kota Bengkulu

INDONESIA IS A COUNTRY BASED PANCASILA, PANCASILA IS THE RESULT **FORMULATION** THE THE OF COUNTRY'S FOUNDING FATHERS WHO WERE NICKNAMED "THE THOUSAND ISLAND NATION". VALUES CONTAINED IN PANCASILA: DIVINITY. HUMANITY, UNITY, COMMUNITY, AND JUSTICE VALUE; BESIDES BEING THE BASIS OF THE STATE, THEY ARE ALSO A WAY OF LIFE IN THE NATION AND STATE.

As a generation living in the millennial era, we have seen many actions or rebellions carried out by various groups to divide the "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" which we have been holding tightly. The word "divisive" is so popular among the society. Some factions that are counter to policy, often use this sentence as a rhetorical argument to legitimize action and carry out rejection of others. Is the Indonesian nation breaking apart now? Or is this just a rhetorical and political slogan?

Seeing the reality that is happening in the motherland today, in my opinion, there is no such thing as division. This is just a difference, be it differences in understanding, thinking, schools to differences in perspective in politics. Various personal or group demands often make someone forget their nation. It is what makes a variety of problems occur, ranging from terrorism, radicalism, to political problems that never end.

Of the various problems that occur, the primary solution that can be applied in various problems is to create peace. Indonesia's participation in peace maintenance operations is the mandate of the opening of the 1945 Constitution, namely in the framework of realizing world peace based on independence, lasting peace, and social justice. Besides, implementing the values of life contained in Pancasila in everyday life is also the key to creating peace.

BY IMPLEMENTING THE VALUES CONTAINED IN THE FIVE PRINCIPLES OF PANCASILA IN EVERYDAY LIFE, PEACE MUST BE CREATED. FOR THAT REASON, DIFFERENCES ARE NOT THINGS WE SHOULD WORRY ABOUT, BUT MAKE DIFFERENCES AS A MEANS OF UNIFYING THE NATION.

"A nation that does not believe in its own strength as a nation cannot stand as an independent nation."

- Ir. Sukarno

The word "divisive" is popular among the society. Some factions that are counter to a policy, often use this sentence as a rhetorical argument to legitimize action and carry out rejection of others.

## DIVERSITY CAMPAIGNS THROUGH SOSIAL MEDIA

Nurul Amelia Fitri | UIN Syarif Hidyatullah Jakarta

NOWADAYS SURFING ON SOCIAL MEDIA HAS BECOME A HABIT OF INDONESIANS, IN ADDITION TO BEING A VENUE FOR EXISTENCE, SOCIAL MEDIA IS ALSO A SOURCE OF INFORMATION. ALL NEWS THAT IS NOT COVERED ON A TELEVISION SCREEN CAN BE OBTAINED EASILY BY THE TIP OF A FINGER. UNFORTUNATELY, THE LACK OF LITERACY OF SOCIAL MEDIA USERS WHO ARE DOMINATED BY YOUNG PEOPLE OFTEN RESULTS IN THE ABUSE OF SOCIAL MEDIA.

On Monday, October 8, 2018, a teenager with the initials IA (15) was detained by the Bulukumba Regional Police for spreading hoax news surrounding an earthquake that was troubling residents (Tribun, 2018). The police also questioned not only IA but a woman in Sidoarjo with the initial UUF (25) after doing the same thing (Tribunnews, 2018). These cases are just examples of some other hoax news dissemination cases carried out by Indonesian young people.

Not only the spread of hoax news, Solahudin (2018) said that social media plays a vital role in spreading radical ideas. The results of his research conducted in 2017 showed that social media accelerated the entry of radicalism. It takes around 5-10 years from being exposed to radicalism to committing acts of terror. If this is allowed to continue, then the diversity of Indonesia as a multicultural country will be threatened.

According to the report of the Indonesian Internet Service Providers Association (APJII) as many as 49.52% internet users in the country aged 19-34 years, as many as 29.55% aged 35-54 years, then 16.68% aged 13-18 years, and 4.24% were aged over 54 years (Kompas, 2018). Thus, the population of internet users is dominated by young citizens. Therefore, young people have a great responsibility in managing and utilizing the internet.

Indonesia, as a country that has a lot of diversity ranging from ethnicity, language, culture, and religion, have its own challenges in maintaining the integrity of the country. Youth as agents of social change, have the duty and responsibility to help the country in realizing peace in Indonesia and maintain national unity amid diversity.

YOUTH AS THE MAJORITY OF USERS OF SOCIAL MEDIA CAN MAKE THE INTERNET AS A MEANS TO VOICE TOLERANCE AND PEACE. LOKA DAMAI NUSANTARA IS A SOCIAL **MOVEMENT** CAMPAIGNS FOR DIVERSITY THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA. EITHER THROUGH WHATSAPP GROUPS. FACEBOOK OR ONLINE. LOKA DAMAI NUSANTARA IS ABLE TO ACCOMMODATE MANY INDONESIAN YOUTH FROM VARIOUS ETHNIC, CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS BACKGROUNDS, WITHOUT BEING LIMITED BY SPACE AND TIME. THE YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THIS GROUP WILL BE ABLE TO COMMUNICATE WELL WITH EACH OTHER.

Activities in groups can be filled with discussions around issues of religion, culture, youth, or other social issues. Besides, members of the *Loka Damai Nusantara* group can conduct seminars via live streaming via social media by inviting speakers who are experts in discussing the issues concerned. Thus, group members can gain broader insight without having

to spend a lot of time, money and space.

WITH THE FORMATION OF THE *Loka damai nusantara*, the internet is not only a place for hoax news to spread, but it is also capable of becoming a vehicle for indonesian diversity campaigns. Thus, millennial youth as agents of change have been able to integrate moderation and socio-culture through the formation of this social media-based social movement.

The lack of literacy of social media users dominated by young people results in frequent abuse of social media.

# THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY OF STRUGGLE

Raja Medina Yohana | Institute Pertanian Bogor

THE LONG STRUGGLE ACCOMPANIED BY THE SACRIFICE OF PROPERTY, OBJECTS, AND LIVES WERE PAID OFF WITH THE PROCLAMATION OF INDEPENDENCE ON THE CORNER OF THE EAST PEGANGSAAN STREET. SUMPAH PALAPA BY MAHAPATIH GAJAH MADA TO UNITE INDONESIA HAS BEEN DONE. ALSO, DESIGNED THE BASIS OF THE COUNTRY BY GATHERING THE THOUGHTS OF NATIONAL FIGURES, AND THEN SUCCEEDED IN GIVING BIRTH TO THE FIVE PRINCIPLES AS GUIDELINES FOR THE LIFE OF THE NATION AND STATE.

The third principle of "Unity of Indonesia" contains the essence of the harmony of the Indonesian people over rich diversity. The banyan tree represents the shade of a country to protect all people with differences. The state motto is proposed by one of the nation's founders, Muh. Yamin to Ir. Soekarno. *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* was adopted from a religious literature written by Mpu Tantular, a poet who lived in the 14th century. It was stated in Kakawin Sutasoma, poem 139, verse 5 with the meaning "Divide it, but it is still one", the motto that was then admired by many country's leaders. During his visit, German President Christian Wulff even praised the slogan of the motherland. He was amazed by how democratic countries with various tribes and religions could live together in freedom of choice of religion and freedom of opinion.

It's true, in my country, the story of differences is as interesting as that. It is as simple as a joke from Uda and Daeng who enthusiastically watch the Indonesian U-16 soccer match. In my country, religious life is peaceful. He who is not a brother is a brother in humanity. Market transactions go smoothly with Minangkabau traders who are gaining rupiah in the Malay Land. Toraja mothers giggle about the hilarious Makyong performance the night before.

However, there is a crisis that sticks out when a problem starts to shake solidarity. Nation rave the increasingly existing terms of minority and majority. Each of them frees their people, oppresses those who are different, and forces back those who are considered not in line with the flow of thought. Indonesia needs smart solutions to ward off the problem of intolerance. To overcome this, young people must start speaking out. Start preparing yourselves to face problems that are not simple. Young people need to be equipped with the background of why Indonesia can stand up to now. Open your eyes to the long history of the Republic of Indonesia. The nation was seized with spiky bamboos from various roots.

FROM THE PRAYERS OFFERED TO THE CREATORS WHO ARE ALSO NOT THE SAME. FROM PRAYER MATS, CROSSES, AND INCENSE, MILLIONS OF PEOPLE BEGGED FOR THE GLORY OF THE COUNTRY. THEN THERE ARE NO MORE COMPELLING REASONS TO SUPPRESS DIFFERENCES. CONTINUE YOUR JOKES ABOUT FRIENDS WHO HAVE A STRONG BETAWI ACCENT IN THE CITY OF SERAMBI MEKKAH. IT WILL BE FUN WHEN YOU TEACH YOUR SISTER HOW TO USE ULOS. National assets are young people with idealistic thinking. Differences are the grace of the universe. In our hands, the country will never have a crisis of confidence. Make this country a witness of the beauty of a culture of tolerance.

## PREVENTING RADICALISM FROM PESANTREN

Masngaril | MAN 2 Cirebon

LATELY, INDONESIA HAS BEEN ROCKED WITH A LOTOFRADICALACTS. THESEACTS OF RADICALISM OCCUR BECAUSE OF VARIED BACKGROUNDS. HOWEVER, A LOT OF RADICALISM IN INDONESIA IS ASSOCIATED WITH ISLAMIC ORGANIZATIONS IN INDONESIA. Therefore, some assume that the acts of radicalism are carried out on the basis of religion in the name of jihad. Of course, this is very contrary to the basic principles of Islam, which are the religion of rahmatal lilalamin.

If we see the phenomenon, special strategies are needed to instill Islamic values that uphold humanity and diversity. To realize this kind of strategy can be started and developed through educational institutions, especially Islamic educational institutions such as madrasah and pesantren.

According to Masthuhu (1994: 55) Islamic boarding school is a traditional Islamic educational institution to study, understand, explore, live, and practice Islamic teachings by emphasizing the importance of religious morals as guidelines for daily behaviors. From there, it can be seen that pesantren can play an active role in preventing radical actions that occur in Indonesia. To find out the roles of pesantren in detail, let us look at the descriptions below.

Many say that these extreme actions are carried out by

people with little education. However, in reality, many terrorists have bachelor or at least high school degrees. The question is, why did it happen? It happened because they did not fully understand the Qur'an and the Hadith. They understand from the textual side only, without understanding it contextually, thus causing misinterpretation.

This is where the importance of the role of education and pesantren because education and pesantren can provide a complete understanding by teaching salaf books that are sufficient in understanding the rahmatal lilalamin Islam. In addition, pesantren also not only teaches Islamic Sharia law but also plays a role in instilling a sense of Nationalism. Hubbul wathon minal iman, which means love of the motherland, is a part of the faith which is held firmly by the pesantren. The aim is to maintain the integrity of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia and prevent the spread of community organizations that undermine Pancasila. The ideology adopted is also the Ahlussunnah wal Jama'ah understanding, which does not teach violence in Islam and does not conflict with the ideology of the Indonesian people, and which embeds many values of peace in daily life.

THROUGH THE ARGUMENTS ABOVE, PESANTREN CAN PLAY A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN PREVENTING THE ACTS OF RADICALISM AND TERRORISM. NOT ONLY TEACHES THE VALUES OF WORSHIP, BUT PESANTREN ALSO INSTILLS A SENSE OF LOVE FOR THE COUNTRY TO THE STUDENTS. ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOLS ARE ALSO EXPECTED TO BE ABLE TO PRODUCE STUDENTS WHO ARE READY TO TAKE AN ACTIVE ROLE IN PREVENTING THE ACTS OF RADICALISM AND TERRORISM IN THEIR RESPECTIVE COMMUNITIES. THUS, THE COUNTRY OF INDONESIA WILL BECOME A COUNTRY THAT IS BALDATUN THOYYIBATUN WAROBBUN GHOFUR.

## INDONESIA WITH CHARACTER

Emon Saputra | Universitas Gadjah Mada

INDONESIA CAN BE ASSUMED AS A GROUP OF BEAUTIES THAT GOD HAS DROPPED FROM HIS HEAVEN. IMAGINE, FROM THE WESTERN END OF THE SABANG ISLAND TO THE EASTERN END OF THE ISLAND OF MERAUKE THERE IS A POTENTIAL SOURCE OF FUTURE GLORY. 73 YEARS AGO, EXACTLY BUNG KARNO PROCLAIMED INDONESIA'S INDEPENDENCE FROM THE SHACKLES OF THE COLONIAL INVADERS. HOWEVER, THE PESSIMISTIC MIND AND LACK OF CONFIDENCE STILL HAUNT EVERY CORNER OF THE MOTHERLAND AS A RELIC OF THE PREVIOUS COLONIAL HERITAGE. WHAT MAKES US SAD, DISTRUST AND DISBELIEVE COME FROM THE NATION'S CHILDREN.

Indonesia is a vast nation with hundreds of millions of inhabitants, tens of thousands of islands, and hundreds of tribes and regional languages. It cannot be compared to its neighboring countries. It is a mistake to compare Indonesia's growth and development with its neighboring countries because the complexity of the problem has also been different.

This nation stands on the great conviction of the nation's founders that one day, it will become a country that has greatness and strength in the world. The statement is not mere nonsense. Every potential that exists in this country is now a fear for foreign nations. Currently, Indonesia continues to move towards the ideals of the former founding fathers. We want to

be able to stand tall on our own land, where our ancestors were born and where our placentas were planted, to be a country that is recognized and respected by foreign nations.

Regarding the nation's character building, independence is thekeytowhatmustbedone. In this case, economic independence that is building the nation's economic strength is essential. An economy that supports community empowerment is very potential in the future. A robust national economy will make a nation not dependent on other nations because the dignity of a nation will increase and be respected by other nations.

ALL THE POTENTIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE IN INDONESIA TO SUPPORT THIS ARE HUGE. THEREFORE, I BELIEVE THAT INDONESIA CAN BECOME A COUNTRY THAT CAN STAND FIRM ON ITS PROSPERITY. NOW, MANY PARTIES MAY BE UNSURE, PESSIMISTIC, AND EVEN LOOK DOWN ON THIS NATION. BUT THERE IS A GREAT BELIEF THAT WITH JOINT EFFORT AND CONTINUITY BETWEEN ALL PARTIES INVOLVED, NOTHING IS IMPOSSIBLE. BECAUSE I AM AN INDONESIAN, AND I BELIEVE INDONESIA CAN.

The pessimistic mind and lack of confidence still haunt every corner of the motherland as a relic of the previous colonial heritage.

What makes us sad, distrust and dishelieve come from the nation's children

## PART IV YOUTH ROLES



## WITH YOUTH, PROTECT DIVERSITY

Mela | Sekolah Tinggi Filsafat Islam (STFI) Sadra

INDONESIA IS A COUNTRY RICH IN DIFFERENCES, STARTING FROM DIFFERENCES IN ETHNICITY, RACE, LANGUAGE, AND EVEN RELIGION (BELIEF). IT IS THE GIFT OF GOD THAT WE SHOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR, NOT AVOIDING BECAUSE INDONESIA WITHOUT ALL THESE DIFFERENCES WOULD NOT BE INDONESIA.

Indonesia was born, grew, and developed from all differences treated with the values of tolerance and peace. Indeed, on its journey to the age of 73 of Indonesia's independence, there were always conflicts that occurred. That is a natural thing because conflict is always present as a logical consequence of an interaction that is built between one human being with another human being.

From the various conflicts that have experienced this country, Indonesia seems to show a new face as a country prone to violence, intimidation, intolerance, and even some parts of Indonesia are considered to be places where terrorists are displaced. Such information, we cannot deny anymore. However, it is also something that we cannot deny that Indonesia is still able to maintain, care for, and even many of its people uphold the values of tolerance.

One of the main attraction is the radicalism case in Indonesia. The fact is that one of the groups that are part of the perpetrators are young people. Young people are always considered as the backbone of a nation, in which all idealism and hopes rest on them. However, hopes and ideals seem only to be a discourse when young people turn around, instead of reconciling and appeasing; they become the creators of "noise".

THE EXISTENCE OF YOUTH INVOLVED IN SEVERAL CASES OF INTOLERANCE AND RADICALISM, ESPECIALLY WHEN THEY WERE INVOLVED IN TERRORIST CASES, CERTAINLY NOT BECAUSE OF ONE OR TWO FACTORS. HOWEVER, THE ONLY FACTOR THAT CANNOT BE DENIED IS THE MISUNDERSTANDING IN EXPRESSING LOVE FOR THE MOTHERLAND. LOVING THE MOTHERLAND MEANS NOT ONLY ACCEPTING, BUT ALSO APPRECIATING AND RESPECTING EVERY DIFFERENCE THAT EXISTS. AS I SAID EARLIER, INDONESIA HAS A LOT OF DIVERSITY, SO TO LOVE IT MUST MAKE IT GROW ENTIRELY. THE AWARENESS OF LOVING THE MOTHERLAND WITH A FRAME OF TOLERANCE AND PEACE IS AN ABSOLUTE REQUIREMENT FOR THE REALIZATION OF A BETTER INDONESIA.

Therefore, we need an understanding of the people of Indonesia on the importance of loving the country in a frame of tolerance and mutual respect, especially for young people. Of course, young people need to know and be aware of the richness of diversity possessed by Indonesia. As the saying goes, "do not know, then do not love", how far we can love the difference depends on how far we know and see it as a gift given by God.

THAT WAY, LET INDONESIAN YOUTH UNITE TO PROTECT THE MOTHERLAND. LET THE DIFFERENCES REMAIN. BECAUSE OF THE ATTRIBUTES, DON'T FIGHT. WE CAN BE TOGETHER BECAUSE OF DIFFERENT ETHNICITIES, RACES, LANGUAGES, EVEN RELIGIONS. WE ARE INDONESIAN YOUTHS WHO HAVE THE SAME RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT THE INDONESIAN FLAG.

## YOUNG PEOPLE FOR INDONESIA

Alvin Sadewa | Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

### THE WISE MEN SAY "THE FUTURE BELONGS TO THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN THE BEAUTY OF THEIR DREAMS, SO HANG YOUR DREAMS UP TO THE SKY".

EVERY HUMAN MUST HAVE DREAMED WHETHER IT WAS DREAMING WHEN HE FELL ASLEEP OR DREAMING OF THE FUTURE. A FEW OF THOSE DREAMS ARE WORKING WITH A LARGE SALARY, HAVING A NICE HOME, A LUXURY CAR, AND LIVING A WELL-ESTABLISHED LIFE.

Making yourself in the desired position is a natural thing because every human being has the right to have dreams. Many people argue that living without dreams is like being a zombie (undead). However, sometimes, there are also many people are unaware that dreams without action are the same as fiction. It means it is useless to dream without daring to make it happen.

Since I was in junior high school, I have always dreamed of the future of my people who are fertile and prosperous, which can give me high hopes to realize all my dreams. However, when watching the news on television and reading the news in the newspapers, it turns out that the situation and condition of this nation are very alarming.

Disasters occur everywhere, plus the behavior of the authorities and public figures are far from sympathy. This heart screams, moans, and sometimes struggles, why does all this happen?

Whereas smart people, scholars, and young da'i are appearing everywhere, but why aren't their hearts touched? This situation has made the heart shrank from looking at the future. How come? Squirrels have never fallen twice in the same hole, but this nation has made the same mistakes for the umpteenth time.

Koes Plus, in his familiar song lyrics, said, "People say our land is heaven, wood sticks, and stones become plants." This song illustrates how rich the potentials of the existing resources in Indonesia. Indonesia is a large country, a country that has a wealth of its natural resources that is not owned by any other country in the world. The uniqueness and cultural diversity that stretches from Sabang to Merauke is an invaluable national asset.

Indonesia is a large and prosperous country. Indonesia has many opportunities to face a bright future with its strengths. Indonesia also has another potential that is not less great. According to the 2018 population census, Indonesia has 264 million people with various abilities and expertise. One of them is in the field of education. Indonesia won a gold medal at the 2010 International Olympics (APHO) in Israel.

The future must be a beautiful dream, but in reality, the dream turns into a thorny bush that traps Indonesia. It is difficult for Indonesia's young generation to move forward because they are trapped and oscillated in the delusions of temporary beauty. A powerful generation does not have to be born from the officials who have a lot of money, nor do they have to be born from the greedy rulers. However, a powerful generation is a generation that is strong to face a bitter life. I realized that I was part of this nation's generation. Youth have the potential that this nation needs to be better. It is because basically, youth are a source of enthusiasm, dreams, and hope.

Indonesia is indeed independent, but not for street children, not for the poor, not for laborers, not for those who are still far from prosperous. Indonesia needs to clean up. Indonesia's face is indeed being scratched by the problem of poverty, while on the other hand, corruption is still increasing. It is what makes me have to get up and not be discouraged. I must also dare to dream of facing the future because I believe that every problem that arises, there must be a solution to solve it.

I am here for my Indonesia, I want to change it, I want all people to realize how important this nation is, I want Indonesia to give great hope to realize the dreams of its people. My biggest dream is to improve Indonesia. My grandchildren must not see a wounded Indonesia, but they must see Indonesia as a land of 1000 happiness and peace. The country is led by people who are honest, fair and responsible. It is a country with millions of works and cultures. That is my dream

Rereading the Youth Pledge with a calm mind and a clear heart, our bodies will surely shudder, our hearts tremble.

that I have always dreamed of. This is my dream that I have always wanted to realize as soon as possible, a dream that always strengthens my determination to move forward in order to provide many roles to others. This country needs young people who have expertise and intellectuals. Young people need to have specific skills to compete in the world of work.

INDONESIA IN THE FUTURE NEEDS A YOUNG GENERATION OF PROFESSIONALS WHO MASTER KNOWLEDGE IN DEPTH TO WIN THE COMPETITION WHILE REALIZING INDONESIA'S DREAM. NATION IS WAITING FOR THE RISE OF YOUNG PEOPLE TO START REALIZING INDONESIA'S DREAM INTHEFUTURE. THEREFORE, IWANTTOMAKESURE THAT EVERY STEP I TAKE DOES NOT ONLY HAVE AN IMPACT ON MYSELF BUT ALSO ON INDONESIA. IT IS NOT JUST A DREAM BUT ALSO A HOPE. ALTHOUGH IT MAY ONLY BE REALIZED TEN OR TWENTY YEARS TO COME, OR AT LEAST IN THE AGE OF A CENTURY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA IN 2045, THAT IS THE PICTURE OF INDONESIA IN THE FUTURE, WITH A MYRIAD OF CHANGES. ONE DAY I WILL TELL THE WORLD THAT IT IS MY INDONESIA.

# NARRATIVE OF NATIONAL PEACE

Lutfi Nur Falaq | UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

WHILE REREADING THE YOUTH PLEDGE WITH A CALM MIND AND A CLEAR HEART, OUR BODIES WILL SURELY SHUDDER, OUR HEARTS TREMBLE. YOUNG PEOPLE FROM VARIOUS REGIONS, ON AVERAGE UNDER 25 YEARS OLD, ALREADY HAVE A BIG VISION THAT GOES BEYOND HIS TIME. THEY VOWED, SWEAR BLOOD OF ONE INDONESIAN HOMELAND, INDONESIAN NATION, AND UPHOLD THE LANGUAGE OF THE UNITY OF THE INDONESIAN LANGUAGE. THEY, YOUNG PEOPLE, SEE INDONESIA AS A UNITY EVEN THOUGH IT VARIES IN ETHNICITY, RELIGION, RACE, AND CLASS.

As an Indonesian citizen, I have never agreed to the opinion that this Indonesian nation is an intolerant nation and even a minority oppressor. Opinions that discredit the Indonesian nation as such are merely the result of superficial interpretations based on the belief that "nilai setitik merusak susu sebelanga" (one rotten apple spoils the whole barrel)" to events that happen to be vulnerable and suggests intolerance.

For someone who lives amid diversity, I feel that peace can still be created — for example, the activity of celebrating Indonesia's Independence Day, which we always commemorate specifically. We, the interfaith young generation of the Syuhada Mosque, the Huria Kristen Batak Protestant Church, and the Santo Antonius Katolik Church in the Kotabaru area of Yogyakarta, together in nationalism, prepare to celebrate

the Indonesian Anniversary every year. The flag ceremony and the lively festivities of the typical 17 August competitions are prepared in the spirit of mutual cooperation. Various competitions are prepared so that all levels of society of various ages can come together to unite to enliven. It starts from children to parents actively involved in various activities so that the nuances of unity will appear.

Although our religions and ethnic groups differ, peace must be a pillar in running every line of life. We always give priority to the spirit of dialogue when there are differences that make people upset. We also need to appreciate the Government, which also recently initiated to build a more harmonious life through a meeting of religious leaders at the Bogor Palace in early 2018. The meeting, which was held by 250 religious leaders and attended by President Joko Widodo, confirmed the attitude of the state on the importance of establishing dialogue and peace among adherents of a religion. Among the agreements reached by this meeting was the formation of the Views and Attitudes of Religious People about the Ethics of Harmony among Religious People.

Appreciation and respect are bestowed for anyone who has sincerely been united, worked together, embodies the spirit of Unity in Diversity into a fact of upholding the values and dignity of the Indonesian nation.

I believe by creating a counter-narrative to the idea of extremism by campaigning for peace as much as possible, in the future, the Indonesian nation will be better. We know that at this time, radical groups can very cleverly use a variety of methods and efforts. A simple example is using social media to build their narratives in the public sphere. Thus many people are drawn to their ideas. The question is, are there enough opponents of the story, the anti-thesis narratives that promote resistance to radicalism that cause divisions? I think they are still very few. Now young people need to open their eyes. Without their role, this nation will continue to postpone its glory days. Young people must realize that this nation must rise.

LET'S ROLL UP OUR SLEEVES, TAKEA DEEP BREATH, AND GATHER STRENGTH TO ACHIEVE GLORY. WE MUST KEEP THE RESURRECTION TORCH ON AND NOT LET IT DIM AGAIN. WE MUST CONTINUE THE JOURNEY TO CONTINUE TO BUILD FOR THE SAKE OF MAKING PROGRESS. LET'S INHERIT THE EXAMPLE BY CONSISTENTLY UPHOLDING THE TRUTH AND PREVENTING DISUNITY. I AM PROUD AND HAPPY TO BE AN INDONESIAN CITIZEN. I TRUST INDONESIA.

# YOUTH AND MULTICULTURALISM

G. Zestin Ocktavia | UST Jayapura

INDONESIA IS A COUNTRY ENDOWED WITH A DIVERSITY OF ETHNIC, LANGUAGE, AND RELIGION. IN OTHER WORDS, INDONESIA IS A MULTICULTURAL COUNTRY. AS A PLURALISTIC COUNTRY, INDONESIA IS BASED ON *PANCASILA* AS THE COUNTRY'S FOUNDATION. THEREFORE, IT IS IMPORTANT TO DEVELOP AN ATTITUDE OF TOLERANCE IN INDONESIAN SOCIETY TO MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF THE INDONESIAN NATION.

In Indonesia, instilling the character of mutual respect and appreciation is actualized through a religious and cultural approach. There is no religion in this country that teaches bad things to divide the Indonesian people. Unfortunately, for some time, our country has been hit by conflicts arising from religious sentiments. Several individuals manipulated religion to create intolerance in Indonesia and trigger bad relations and distrust among Indonesian people. It is truly an action that can harm the unity of the nation.

If we look back and see the struggles of our predecessors who have sacrificed for the independence of this country, they are not fighting in the name of certain religions, ethnicities, and cultures; but are struggling in the name of the Indonesian people for the independence we have felt today.

Tolerance itself is an attitude of how to respect each difference and the ability to be able to live together as a

nation. Tolerance is the key to maintaining peace and avoiding conflict in social life. Humans are created with a variety of differences, ranging from religion, family, environment, to each others' social background. These differences often cause misunderstanding in communication. Only with tolerance and mutual trust can people live together in peace.

Youth is the future successor of the nation. A successful nation is a nation whose society loves peace. By having young people who love peace, it is hoped that Indonesian people will have a high level of tolerance and maintain the integrity of the nation and be free from conflicts that lead to division.

Indonesia's young generation must continue to be taught and shaped with *Pancasila* values, as well as the cultural uniqueness of each tribe that inhabits Indonesia. Religion is also the most essential medium to teach mutual respect, respect for differences, and love for peace. For this reason, strong community solidarity and the application of religious and social values must not have a political element in it, because one of the causes of conflict is stereotypes between groups of different religions.

Youth or youth groups have an important role in bridging peace. Creating young people who love peace with an intelligent understanding of multiculturalism can make a difference to build a strong nation based on Pancasila. We as a nation that is always proud of the motto "Unity in Diversity" should begin to improve ourselves and show the value of tolerance which is always called "Unity in Diversity". Do not just be proud of the motto, but it should truly be applied in social life so that we remain a great nation known to the world as the Unitary Republic of Indonesia which is united by social, cultural, and religious differences.

As a young Papuan woman, I see that there are still a several Papuans who have lost their trust in Indonesia due to injustice and human rights violations (HAM). It is time for a voice for the growth of justice and the creation of

positive peace (the value of human rights and democracy grows in society). I want to fight so that Papuans can believe that Indonesia is a common *Honai* for all tribes and religions with *Pancasila* as its strength.

In Indonesia, instilling the character of mutual respect and appreciation is actualized through a religious and cultural approach. There is no religion in this country that teaches bad things to divide the Indonesian people.

# TOLERANCE IN DIVERSITY

Husen Arif Hidayat | IAIN Palangkaraya

INDONESIA IS ONE OF THE MANY COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD WHICH IS LOCATED ON THE ASIAN CONTINENT PRECISELY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA WHICH CONSISTS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF CULTURES AND RELIGIONS. IT IS ONE OF THE ASSETS OWNED BY THE INDONESIAN STATE WHICH IS A DIFFERENCE FROM OTHER COUNTRIES IT HAS BECOME ONE OF THE POSITIVE POTENTIALS TO INTRODUCETHECHARACTERISTICSOFTHEINDONESIAN STATE. HOWEVER, IT CAN BECOME A BOOMERANG FOR US AS AN INDONESIAN NATION IF WE CANNOT MAINTAIN ONE OF THE CHARACTERISTICS POSSESSED BY THIS COUNTRY. THEREFORE. TOLERANCE MUST BE OWNED BY THE PEOPLE TO AVOID POTENTIAL CONFLICTS THAT CAN OCCUR IF THEY CANNOT ACCEPT A DIFFERENCE. BECAUSE. MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY CAN BE USED BY INDIVIDUALS WHO DO NOT LIKE THIS COUNTRY TO DIVIDE THIS NATION.

One of the conflicts that are rife lately in Indonesia is religious conflict, namely conflicts in the name of religion. Many indications underlying the occurrence of religious conflicts; namely, the ideology of a hardline movement commonly called religious radicalism. As we know, the Indonesian State, with its multicultural characteristics and various kinds of beliefs in it is a challenge for us together. It can be a scourge if we do not

understand how to live together amid differences.

One form of misunderstanding diversity and demanding uniformity is an act of radicalism. Radicalism occurs because of excessive fanaticism towards one group that is believed to be the most-correct group, and the other group is considered less correct. The difference in perspective that is not in accordance with one's understanding will lead to disputes that often lead to conflict. The familiar form of radicalism which is a recurring topic in Indonesia is religious radicalism.

Religion in Indonesia should have honored privileged position for its people, and Indonesia instills the character of mutual respect in its life through its culture and religion. Ironically, conflicts in the name of religion began to emerge and increased sharply with the development of religious extremist movements in Indonesia. It should be the responsibility of the younger generation, as the next generation of this nation, to prevent and reduce the growth of extremism and radicalism.

We, as young people today must be able to become the agents of peace in a multicultural society in order to maintain a peaceful survival and a peaceful state. Peace cannot be achieved instantly; to achieve this, long and ongoing developments and processes are needed. However, without peace, social welfare in the economic and political fields is impossible. It is because no tolerance that allows harmony and social cooperation among the people.

Tolerance itself is a way to appreciate all forms of difference and the ability to live and let others live with their lives. Tolerance is also the ability to give an objective and fair attitude to different opinions, behaviors, races, and religions. Not just ignoring differences, tolerance is more directed at humans to show respect for the differences in each human being.

Therefore, the future generation of the nation is the determinant of the nation's future itself. It is because a successful nation is a nation whose society loves peace and accepts differences in it as a gift. With the birth of a peace-loving generation, it is hoped that Indonesian people will have tolerance and be free from conflicts that plunge us into the abyss of destructive and prolonged divisions. We do not

want this Indonesia to become a fantasy and historical story because it is destroyed due to a superficial understanding by some individuals who do not appreciate differences.

To be able to make religion as a medium to develop a peaceloving generation, people need to prepare and adapt. It takes strong community solidarity, as well as the application of social and religious values that have no political element. Building understanding and tolerance between religions can also be done through interreligious dialogue. Interfaith dialogue can open minds and instill mutual respect, self-esteem, and freedom of religion. So, there is no longer a reason if we have tried to proclaim the system of peace order in this country from the dangers of ideology that could divide.

Today's youth and social groups who care about the reality of the nation's reality today have an irreplaceable role in bridging interfaith peace. Discrimination in the form of islamophobia, Christianophobia, etc. must be eradicated by raising the value of tolerance and protection from extremist groups. The multicultural approach is an alternative that can be utilized to eliminate at least reducing the social conflicts that often arise so far, especially interethnic and interfaith conflicts in Indonesia where the people are indeed multiethnic and multi-religious.

WE SHOULD IMPROVE
OURSELVES AND SHOW
THE VALUE OF TOLERANCE
THAT WE HAIL AS THE
NATION'S MOTTO IN OUR
DAILY LIVES. PEACE CANNOT
BE ACHIEVED WITHOUT
TOLERANCE FROM ALL
PARTIES. LET'S START FROM
OURSELVES, AND EDUCATE
THE PEACE-LOVING
GENERATION TO LEAD
IN THE FUTURE.

# GENERATION THAT UNIFIES THE NATION

Yipta Ari Wibowo | SMAN 1 Cawas

INDONESIA IS A VERY SPECIAL COUNTRY, BORN FROM THE DIFFERENCES UNITED BY THE SPIRIT OF DIVERSITY. THE PREDECESSORS, HAVE FOUGHT FOR THIS INDEPENDENCE WITH ALL THEIR MIGHT FOR THE FREEDOM AND FUTURE OF THIS NATION. THEREFORE, WE AS THE NEXT GENERATION OF THE NATION ARE GIVEN THE TRUST TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FUTURE OF THIS NATION.

We need to know that as the nation's next-generation and as holders of the nation's future milestones, we should be able to maintain the tolerance value of this nation. The reason is that differences are beautiful. Differences are a necessity and must make us grateful. Since the world was created, God Himself had desired that there were differences and diversity.

Young people remember that "a great nation is a nation that can appreciate the sacrifice of its heroes." The quote is not mere nonsense; the contents of the message are significant for the survival of this nation. Even the founders of our nation had established the Republic of Indonesia with a motto of *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*, a motto that actually existed since one hundred years before, which was coined by MPU Tantular and written in the Sutasoma book. The meaning of the motto *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* is Unity in Diversity. It does not stop there; we as a nation's generation

must believe that we can maintain the sovereignty of this nation. It is because if there is no unity, this nation will be divided.

Do you believe that Indonesia will remain united in the future? If so, it is that trust that keeps us going to maintain the spirit of this nation. The essential task in maintaining this nation is that we must adopt an attitude of tolerance and mutual respect among people because it is the primary basis for this nation to stand up to the present.

Seeing the current situation, unconsciously this nation is often colonized indirectly, one of them through social media. Lots of hoax news that was preached in this nation is nothing but just to divide the unity of the nation. The hoax news that is spread contains the spread of hate speech against other religions, even lately there are many conflict issues about tolerance that is starting to fade because of selfishness which is only focused on personal ideology.

REMEMBER THE TERM "HUMAN BEINGS LIVE TO REVIVE OTHER PEOPLE" OR ALSO "HUMAN BEINGS LIVE TO HUMANIZE OTHER PEOPLE". THE HARMONY AND TOLERANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AS OUR STRENGTH TO MAKE INDONESIA BETTER AND MORE ADVANCED. THEREFORE, AS THE YOUNG GENERATION OF THE NATION, LET US USE SOCIAL MEDIA WELL AND WISELY, AND MAKE OURSELVES AN EXAMPLE FOR THE COMMUNITY SO THAT WE CAN BE AN IMPACTFUL GENERATION FOR OTHERS TO PROTECT AND ADVANCE THIS NATION IN THE FUTURE.

# CREATING PEACE WITH PANCASILA

Gloria Estefania Pangkey | Universitas Negeri Manado

SPEAKING OF INDONESIA, MANY QUESTIONS AROSE IN MY MIND. "HOW IS INDONESIA NOW? IS IT TRUE THAT INDONESIAN PEOPLE ARE INCREASINGLY LOSING THEIR INDONESIANNESS? IS PEACE SOMETHING UTOPIAN?"

These questions popped into my mind when looking at various issues that have occurred lately. Indonesia is an archipelago located in Southeast Asia, which is popular and quite admired internationally. Indonesia has many advantages not possessed by other countries. Cultural diversity in Indonesia is something that cannot be denied its existence so that Indonesia can be considered to have advantages over other countries.

If given the opportunity to explore Indonesia from Sabang to Merauke, we will realize that Indonesia will never have a similar face with differences. However, all these differences must not be made similar, nor eliminated, but instead, they must be bound by the ties of brotherhood, togetherness, and unity in our homeland.

It is unfortunate if the "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" motto that we must uphold its meaning and existence is increasingly faded with acts of intolerance and violent extremism committed in the name of ethnicity, religion, race, and class whereas the differences that exist in Indonesia are expected to become a pillar of unity, not as a nation dividing.

Lately, I have started to worry about the state of Indonesia, which is increasingly far from peace. The only news appearing in the media are mostly about the conflicts and violence that occur in our nation. The most unfortunate is the case of religious intolerance and violence that is considered to tarnish diversity and hurt the face of democracy in the country.

Setara Institute noted that there were 109 incidents of violations of freedom of religion/belief (KBB) with a total of 136 actions by mid-2018. DKI Jakarta was the highest area for cases of religious intolerance. Of the 136 violations, 40 were committed by state administrators. The highest number of violations committed by state actors is the criminalization of seven cases. In addition, other actions included in the top five violations with the highest number consisted of discrimination in five cases, intolerance in four cases, and a ban on veils and valentine celebrations of three cases each. Meanwhile, as many as 96 other actions were carried out by non-state actors, for example, individuals, groups of citizens, MUI, unknown persons, and FUI. The violations committed were intolerance, reporting of blasphemy, terror, violence, and expressions of hatred.

As citizens, we should be grateful for the existence of *Pancasila* as the philosophy of national life and unity. But hearing that, I thought, "Is Pancasila still the philosophy of life of the Indonesian people?" According to the Chairman of the People's Consultative Assembly of the Republic of Indonesia, Zulkifli Hasan, today's young generation increasingly does not understand *Pancasila* as an ideology and state philosophy. As a result, the young Indonesian generation will not be able to face the onslaught of foreign values that are not necessarily in line with *Pancasila*.

Seeing this condition of Indonesia does not make me despair and give up because I trust Indonesia by believing in and appreciating the diversity that exists. Indonesia still has hope, which is the Millennial Generation. Peace in Indonesia is not utopian. However, it takes commitment and a strong vision to make it happen. Peace will not be achieved instantly, but it requires an ongoing process.

AS MILLENNIALS, WE MUST BECOME PEACE ACTORS WHO HAVE AN OPEN MIND, STRONG VISION, AND ACTIVELY CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE, SO THAT WE CAN FIGHT FOR THE EXISTENCE OF PANCASILA AS A PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE IN REALIZING PEACE IN INDONESIA. MILLENNIAL GENERATION FOR INDONESIA PEACE! MAKE PEACE WITH PANCASILA VALUES!

It is unfortunate if the "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" motto that we must uphold its meaning and existence is increasingly faded with acts of intolerance and violent extremism committed in the name of ethnicity, religion, race, and class.

# A PEACE-LOVING GENERATION

Septiani | Universitas Bengkulu

AGENT OF CHANGE IS OFTEN TOUTED TO REMIND STUDENTSTHATTHATISONEOFTHEROLESASACOLLEGE STUDENT (MAHASISWA). THERE IS AN ADDITIONAL WORD "MAHA" IN FRONT OF THE WORD STUDENTS WHICH MEANS OUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS INDONESIAN YOUTH ARE INCREASING, ESPECIALLY IN MAINTAINING PEACE AMID INDONESIAN DIVERSITY. AGENT OF CHANGE IS NOT JUST A THEORY OR A WORD SWEETENER. THERE ARE ACTIONS THAT MUST BE APPLIED AS A FORM OF OUR ROLE AS STUDENTS FOR INDONESIA. THIS ACTION IS STILL BEING QUESTIONED TODAY. IT IS THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE ACTIONS TAKEN BY STUDENTS TO CARRY OUT THEIR ROLE IN BRINGING CHANGE TO THE NATION, ESPECIALLY IN MAINTAINING PEACE.

Regarding peace, there are broad matters in interpreting it. Every individual's view on peace is very different; for example, the bombing incident that happened in the Santa Maria Tak Bercela Church, Surabaya involved youth as the perpetrators. In this case, peace in the sense of the doer is different from our meaning. For that, as peace-loving students who are said to be able to bring change to the nation, we must hold fast to the right beliefs so that we are not trapped in peace in the wrong sense. Because the true nature of peace is not peace that must sacrifice or even hurt an individual or group.

We live in the midst of diversity that colors beauty in Indonesia which requires the emergence of tolerance to respect each and every difference of the diversity. The reality is not as beautiful as expectated. Students, as young people often indulge hatred on social media. They issue harsh words, mutually war, even cause bullying towards those who are different. The image of students who are said to be peaceloving seems to be only a theory that is being ranted without any action being taken.

Not only social media, but a similar situation can also be found in the lecture environment. I felt it when I joined a BEM organization. The organization refers only to religion. I often ask myself, "Isn't this kind of organization supposed to be general? But why it seems as if only one religion is recognized?". From my observation, I found out that it was one of the reasons why minority religions on my campus were considered apathetic and ostracized.

Tolerance and respect for differences should not only be articulated as a theory, but they must be applied in actions.

# Theory without practice is zero.

These become big questions for me. Where is their responsibility as students who are said to be tolerant, love peace, and respect differences if they are not aware of such small things? Don't big things start with small things? I keep questioning that in myself. Not only in the organization did I find a situation like this. It turns out that the association itself is also like that. There are several groups where the scope of

association is only one tribe and one religion. They seemed not to open up opportunities for outsiders to join. I have tried to join them, but it seems like there is no door for me to enter. I felt that the wall they were building was too high. I began to think whether words of peace, tolerance, and respect for differences are just words for them?

I HOPE AS STUDENTS WHO SPEAK FOR PEACE, TOLERANCE, AND RESPECT FOR DIFFERENCES, WE NOT ONLY VOICE THIS AS A THEORY, BUT IT MUST BE APPLIED. THEORY WITHOUT PRACTICE IS NIL. IT'S MEANINGLESS. REAL PEACE IS AN ACTION TO IMPLEMENT PEACE ITSELF. BEGIN TO ACCEPT EVERY DIFFERENCE, EXPAND THE RELATIONSHIP SO THAT YOUR VIEWS AND INSIGHTS BECOME MORE OPEN; THEREFORE, YOUR POINT OF VIEW IS NOT ONLY ON ONE-SIDED. ALSO, DON'T FORGET TO INVITE OTHER YOUTHS TO DO THE SAME BECAUSE STUDENTS ARE AGENTS OF CHANGE

# MILLENNIAL GENERATION, AGENTS OF CHANGE

Ernesto Aldo Yunior Maia | SMAN 2 Kupang

INDONESIA IS A UNIQUE COUNTRY, A COUNTRY THAT CONSISTS OF THOUSANDS OF ISLANDS, TRIBES, LANGUAGES, AND CULTURES. HOWEVER, INDONESIA STILL SURVIVES AND EXISTS TODAY. DIFFERENCE IS NOT A DIVIDING WALL THAT CAN DIVIDE, SEPARATE, AND BREAK OUR BROTHERHOOD. BECAUSE WE ARE DIFFERENT, WE NEED TO BE UNITED. BECAUSE WE ARE DIFFERENT, WE ARE CALLED UNIQUE. BECAUSE DIFFERENCES ARE OUR WEALTH.

Indonesia has a vibrant culture that makes the world feel jealous. Unfortunately, are the citizens proud to have Indonesia? In fact, we who are agents of change are too fond of using other people's culture without looking at our own culture. Actually, it is better if we use our clothes than using someone else's clothes just to be praised as handsome or beautiful. Not only that, sometimes we even label Indonesian culture heroes as people who are less updated, old fashioned, and even ancient.

Trust Indonesia does not mean that we are just too fanatical about one group in Indonesia. Indonesia is an acculturation country, a country that is very rich in many ways. We must join hands to develop Indonesia together. Do not make religion, culture, and race as reasons to hurt each other because we are one that is one Indonesia.

Indonesian society is now at a confusing crossroads. They are confused about whether to go ahead, turn left or right. It is also undeniable that many even choose to retreat backward. We do not trust Indonesia; we do not believe that Indonesia can. We dream a lot to live abroad, in a country that is our dream. Actually, it is not wrong if we dream, but if all the golden children of Indonesia become workers in foreign countries, then who will build Indonesia?

Every society is an agent of change. No matter how big our contribution to Indonesia, because all changes can start from small things. By believing in Indonesia, we believe in ourselves, because our home is our heaven. Failure is not a reason to stop our steps because failure is a delayed victory, and failure can be used as a foundation for us to jump even higher.

I AM A CHILD OF EX-TIMOR LESTE WHO IS VERY OFTEN DISCRIMINATED BY THE ENVIRONMENT. OF COURSE, I DID NOT ACCEPT IT BECAUSE TIMOR LESTE USED TO BE A PART OF INDONESIA, AND I CHOSE INDONESIA AS MY COUNTRY. IT IS BECAUSE I LOVE INDONESIA AND I BELIEVE IN INDONESIA. I CANNOT RETALIATE WITH PHYSICAL BEATINGS WHEN MANY PEOPLE SCOFF AT ME BECAUSE I AM AN INTELLECTUAL WITH ACHIEVEMENTS AND MAKING CHANGES. THE CHANGES I MADE WERE LIKE ESTABLISHING A PEACEFUL SCHOOL THAT COULD OPEN MY EYES THAT WHAT THEY THOUGHT OF ME WAS WRONG, BECAUSE BEING YOUNG DOES NOT MEAN BEING WEAK AND WHEREVER I AM, I WILL RESPECT THE PLACE WHERE I LIVE IN.

Indonesia is a country that has excellent natural resources. However, what is the function of the natural resource if it is not processed correctly? Tragically, it is used by other countries for individual interests, and the Indonesian people only become servants in their land. Strangely, the hosts become the maids in their own home. A complete example is what is happening on the easternmost island of Indonesia,

Papua, namely Freeport. Who does not know the name of the company which has stirred up the whole of Indonesia?

LET US, AS AGENTS OF CHANGE, LEARN TO LOVE INDONESIA BECAUSE IF NOT US, WHO ELSE? IF NOT NOW, WHEN? WE ARE ALL VALUABLE AND NEEDED PEOPLE IN INDONESIA. DIRECT INDONESIA BETTER TOWARDS CHANGES. NO MATTER HOW COMFORTABLE OTHER PEOPLE'S HOMES, OUR OWN HOMES ARE THE MOST COMFORTABLE PLACES, AND OUR HOME IS INDONESIA. INDONESIA IS OURS, AND WE HAVE A DUTY TO BE PROUD OF IT. ASK NOT WHAT YOUR COUNTRY CAN DO TO YOU, BUT ASK YOURSELVES WHAT YOU CAN DO TO YOUR COUNTRY. INDONESIA NEEDS YOU, INDONESIA IS I, AND INDONESIA NEEDS US.

Differences are not a dividing wall that can divide, separate and break our brotherhood.

# APPRECIATING DIVERSITY

Nagawati Limantara | Universitas Lambung Mangkurat

INDONESIA IS A COUNTRY WITH THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF DIVERSITY, WHERE THIS COUNTRY HAS DIVERSE ETHNICITIES, CULTURES, AND RELIGIONS, TO VARIOUS POLITICAL VIEWS. FROM SABANG TO MERAUKE, THERE IS VARIOUS NATIONAL DIVERSITY THAT CAN COMPLEMENT AND BLEND INTO A BEAUTIFUL HARMONY. PAST SHARED EXPERIENCES AND SHARED ABILITIES FOR THE DAYS TO COME ARE THE CAUSES AND GROWERS OF NATIONALISM (ERNEST RENAN, 1882), AND IF THAT NATIONALISM HAS BECOME SO STRONG THAT A COMMON DESIRE TO ESTABLISH A NATION ARISES, THEN THE NATION HAS A SENSE OF NATIONALITY.

Indonesia has been independent for 73 years; the sense of nationality is inherent and cannot be separated from the souls of every citizen.

However, what is happening now? It is unfortunate to see diversity as an excuse to be hostile to one another, looking for who is right and the best! The diversity that should be an advantage of this nation turns into the talk of other countries just because of the egoism of certain elements. However, this problem became a disadvantage for the state. Other layers of society also felt its negative effects, one of which was the stabbing and terrorism cases that have spread in Indonesia in the past 20 years. Various cases of worship place burnings

in several provinces, and some cases were caused by the lack of tolerance in responding to the diversity that exists in this country.

In addition, of course, what is even more wrenching to the conscience is the involvement of millennials in cases of gross human rights violations. The young people who should have become a milestone in the movement of this nation, ironically, even have a spirit of nationalism that is increasingly eroded and can be easily manipulated to do things outside of common sense. Of course, we still remember in 2011 in which several vocational high school students who should have been able to learn and work to bring Indonesia's name to the heart, were plotting to plan church bombings in Solo and Yogyakarta.

OF COURSE, THIS IS A HARD SLAP FOR ALL LEVELS OF THIS NATION, NOT ONLY THE GOVERNMENT BUT ALL WHO FEEL PART OF INDONESIA MUST MOVE AND VOICE THEIR ASPIRATIONS. HOW DO WE BELIEVE THAT INDONESIA IS A UNITARY STATE THAT CANNOT BE DIVIDED JUST BECAUSE OF DIFFERENCES? WE, AS THE MILLENNIAL GENERATION OF THIS NATION, MUST UNITE AND VOICE OUR OPPOSITION TO ALL FORMS OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM THAT HAVE BEEN RIFE IN INDONESIA LATELY! IN ADDITION, OF COURSE, WE AS THE INDONESIAN MILLENNIAL GENERATION WHO ARE ALSO VALUABLE ASSETS OF THIS NATION MUST UPHOLD UNITY ABOVE THE EXISTING DIVERSITY.

The young people who should have become a milestone in the movement of this nation, ironically, even have a spirit of nationalism that is increasingly eroded and can be easily manipulated to do things outside of common sense.

# OBSTACLES FACED BY THE ISLAND YOUTH

Muhammad Rahmatullah Salam | SMAN 1 Baubau

GLORY INDONESIA. AS AN ISLAND BOY OF BAUBAU, I SEE INDONESIA AS AN OLD SHIP SAILING INDEFINITELY. THE DIRECTION WAS ONLY IN THE CAPTAIN, WHILE THE CREW COULD NOT READ. INDONESIA IS INDEED LIKE AN OLD SHIP WITH PASSENGERS OF VARIOUS FORMS, RANGING FROM SABANG TO MARAUKE UNITED IN THE ARCHIPELAGO.

Indonesia became independent 73 years ago, but look at it now. Are brawls a form of independence? Of course not. We must think critically about this. Remember, not all problems must be solved by force!

Bone Bone, Wameo, Tarafu, and Kanakea are some of the areas near my home that often fight over a problem. Actually, the problems between these areas can be solved through kinship, but the result of psychological factors and temperament character causes a person to become emotional. The solution is by fighting. As a citizen of the area, I am are very concerned about their mindset.

However, behind all that, I believed that their mindset could be changed and it turned out to be true. I dared to approach the four regions slowly by inviting the young people in the area to gather together (hang out) while inviting them to eat. After that, I advised them regarding solving the problems. I told them that if there was a problem, violence was not the right way to solve the problem, but it should be solved in a family way.

In addition, I also often carried out educational actions that directly involved the four regions. The educational action that I did was an educational activities to protect and preserve the environment. It turned out to be accurate; after a few months of direct approach, the area has now become a safe area. Those who used to fight each other because of an issue now strengthen each other like a family. For example, when the Bone-Bone region held an event, the people invited the area's citizen, that once had a conflict, to establish a friendly relationship so peace and harmony of the region is maintained.

Looking back at the beginning, when I did the action, I actually got many obstacles, one of which was from my father who worked as a member of the police force. My father once said to me, "Why do you want to do that? Are you not afraid that you will be killed by them later? At first, I was afraid when I heard what he said, but it did not make me desperate to unite the area. "If we give positive things to people, then we are sure and believe that all the things we do will be made easy by God." That is the principle that I firmly hold when I want to take real action.

As a result of my actions, the Baubau Police (Polres) gave an appreciation to me, namely *Hidayah Penyatu Daerah Konflik* (guidance from God in unifying the conflict). The four regions can be united. On the other hand, my parents played a role in shaping my character to be a brave person.

I BELIEVE THAT INDONESIA CAN TURN INTO A BETTER COUNTRY THAN OTHER COUNTRIES. IT CAN HAPPEN IF THERE IS AN AWARENESS OF EACH OTHER AND RESPECT FOR ONE INDIVIDUAL WITH ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL, BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS, OR BETWEEN GROUPS AND GROUPS. TO BUILD INDONESIA SO THAT IT BECOMES A COUNTRY THAT PRIORITIZES TOLERANCE IS LIKE ANALOGIZING INDONESIA TO A FOOTBALL TEAM. THE TEAM WILL NOT BE ABLE TO

WIN WHEN PLAYING INDIVIDUALLY. COOPERATION BETWEEN PLAYERS AND COACHES IS NEEDED TO BRING THE TEAM TO A BETTER DIRECTION.

"Indonesia needs to be formed by us, not other people.

We, as the next generation of the nation, must think critically in responding to problems that occur so that our country is not divided."

# WAITING FOR THE SIGN OF PEACE

Manda Intan Danastri | UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

ESTABLISHING PEACE IS NOT DIFFICULT IF EVERY OBJECT THAT WE STRIVE FOR PEACE HAS ONE THING IN COMMON, NAMELY TOLERANCE. MANY CONDITIONS AROUND US WHICH IN THIS BASIC CASE ARE STILL PROBLEMATIC. WE DO NOT KNOW THE EXTENT TO WHICH OTHER PEOPLE CAN TOLERATE PRINCIPLES SUCH AS RELIGION, BELIEFS, ETHNICITY, RACE, ETC., EVEN OTHER PEOPLE TOWARDS OURSELVES.

Lately, it has become easier to understand that this concept needs to be disseminated, infertile, and educated to as many people as possible. In general, **one day, we will all be** "returned to society" which is why the capabilities of peacebuilding are needed in the future and become essential and crucial.

The mass media have circulated many examples of extremism, radicalism, and other ideas that threaten the existence of *Pancasila* as an ideology of the nation. We can still remember the suicide bombing that occurred in 2018. The perpetrator was a person who was never thought by the surrounding environment to do so. From this event, it can be identified that an understanding can enter through anything and at any time. It can be like oxygen, easily inhaled, and needed.

As young people, we do not know where this problem came from. Say we have not or even not been able to resolve the case

and find the perpetrators. Therefore, one of the things we can do is protect those who might become the target of further understanding. Keep in mind, the target can be anyone and is not easily identified. In order to anticipate the situation, let us start from the main component of this country, namely the community. Peace will be echoed so easily in technologysavvy adolescents and youth, whose minds are trained to receive massive information. It does not mean that the village community is backward in that respect, it's just that given the protection of peace understanding must be sustained, and adequate education is needed. Not all villages bear the title of advanced, there are still many villages with threatened agrarian and economic problems. It is common knowledge of how easily a group is affected when economic conditions are threatened. It is at this point that carrying the message of peace becomes important because basically the inculcation of the understanding of peace and the inculcation of 'dangerous' understanding has the same entry potential.

Many things must be resolved if we have served the community later. If given the opportunity, being an accomplice to peace for children, mothers, and family heads in the community will be a valuable experience. It does not need many targets, at least to minimize violence, both verbal and practical violence. For the village children who have limited education on peace, teaching them love and how to solve bullying, which is still rife, becomes the duty that must be put forward.

NOTHING IS IMPOSSIBLE, BECAUSE WE ALL HAVE TO BELIEVE, NO MATTER HOW SMALL THE CHANGES WE CAN MAKE, IT WILL HAVE A BIG IMPACT ON THE GOOD OF INDONESIA IN THE FUTURE.

#### INDONESIAN YOUTH PLEDGE

Septiasari | Universitas Bangka Belitung

"We, the sons and daughters of Indonesia, acknowledge one motherland, Indonesia."
"We, the sons and daughters of Indonesia, acknowledge one nation, the nation of Indonesia."

"We, the sons and daughters of Indonesia, respect the language of unity, Indonesian."

THE YOUTH PLEDGE IS THE OATH OF THE YOUNG GENERATION AND THE NATION'S FOUNDING FATHERS IN MAINTAINING AND UPHOLDING THE VALUE OF INDONESIAN NATIONAL UNITY. THE ROLE OF YOUTH IS NOT ONLY SYMBOLIC OF THE NOMENCLATURE AS THE PEOPLE WHO MUST LIVE TOGETHER TO CARRY OUT AN INTEGRAL HISTORY OF ETHICAL DOCTRINE AND PHILOSOPHY IN A NATION WHICH IS THE BEGINNING OF THE IDEOLOGY OF NATIONALISM.

The nation was formed because of a desire to unite that arises because of a sense of oneness between the body and soul towards the region. No matter what the nomenclature is, reforming the "Indigenous" up to the "Millennial" era of Youth, it is still the youth who must think and act critically in combating negative dogmas that will break the unity of the Indonesian Nation.

We are now fighting asymmetrically through various developments in transformation technology in the millennial era. Youth needs an attitude of nationalism genuine, not pretense, which is full of imaging and spreading hatred that ends the integrity of the unity of a nation. Youth must have courage and firmness in combating the Nation's immune breach virus, which is now wrapped in radical understanding in the wrapping of Nationalism.

Even if millennial youth are a generation that needs more than just being convinced of a function of the Nation and State, the actor who can provide that choice is the State itself. It is the country that can show that being a part of a Nation will be better, of course, the main Component of a country is the Youth which today has a "Millennial Generation" nomenclature.

Youth must be firm and rational, not be consumed by radicalism. Do not associate peace and division through an old-fashioned understanding of racism as an elite view. Do not hurt and berate each other because there are differences in diversity. Come together, hold hands, bend your gaze, spread a smile, tolerate diversity, stand united in the spirit of unity, uphold the values of mental and intellectual mental integrity in the spirit of struggle, together wrap your hand in contemplation of the hero's struggle which must be continued without silence when the National Sovereignty is silenced and tread on.

BUILD HIS SOUL AND BUILD HIS BODY FOR INDONESIA RAYA. BECAUSE WE ARE ONE INDONESIAN YOUTH, MAKE A VOW AS YOUNG INDONESIANS. INDONESIA IS THE HOMELAND THAT I LOVE.

#### ME AND THE FUTURE OF INDONESIA

Yockbet Merauje | Universitas Terbuka Jayapura

I AM A STUDENT AT JAYAPURA OPEN UNIVERSITY, SEMESTER 1 MAJORING IN COMMUNICATION STUDIES (\$1). I AM AN 18-YEAR-OLD YOUNG WOMAN WHO WISHES TO MAKE MAJOR CHANGES TO THIS NATION TO BRING ABOUT A BETTER INDONESIA. I REALIZE THAT I AM A PART OF INDONESIA. I SERVE AS A STUDENT WHO IS NOT ONLY RESPONSIBLE FOR MY EDUCATION BUT ALSO IN MY SERVICE AS THE SUCCESSOR TO THE NATION. I AM PART OF YOUTH, AGENTS OF CHANGE OF THE NATION. YOUTH ARE THE MOST POWERFUL SOURCE OF ENTHUSIASM, DREAMS, HOPES, AND WEAPONS TO CHANGE INDONESIA FOR THE BETTER.

I myself am proud to be born in a country full of wealth starting from Natural Resources (SDA), religious diversity, ethnicity, culture, and customs. Indonesia is also a multireligious country because there are various religions in this country. Religion in Indonesia occupies an honorable position and Indonesia instills mutual respect in its life through its culture, and religion. However, ironically, conflicts in the name of religion began to emerge in Indonesia and increased sharply with the development of religious extremist movements in Indonesia.

Do not see race or religion; anyone wants peace. However, it is not easy to achieve peace. Therefore, humans must be diligent in fighting for peace, not to mention the existence

of irresponsible people who commit evil acts in the name of religion to the point of sacrificing themselves.

Despite the many conflicts over religion and other conflicts, I believe that the recovery of this nation will occur. Millions of young people in Indonesia, and I want peace. Furthermore, I believe that we Indonesian youth are able to collaborate and contribute to giving positive energy to our friends to uphold tolerance.

I believe that in the future there will be a generation of peace-loving people consisting of human resources with a high sense of tolerance formed by education and good character building. The characters that must be instilled in the next generation include living in peace and care, awareness to reject all forms of violence and human rights violations, the ability to share and respect, to be open and communicative, and to be tolerance for differences in ethnicity, culture and religion. Planting the seeds of tolerance can be carried out with a variety of activities such as drama, singing, poetry, projects, and raising one's awareness in terms of differences in cultural and religious values locally, nationally, and globally. Strong unity will cause strength and avoid humiliation and weakness.

THE MORE THE YOUNGER GENERATION IS FORGED AND GIVEN A POSITIVE PICTURE, THEY WILL BE MORE OPTIMISTIC. BY KNOWING THE UNIQUENESS OF OTHER CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS VALUES, IT IS INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT FOR THEM TO FIND THE FAULT OF OTHERS, THUS FOSTERING A SENSE OF TOLERANCE AND MUTUAL RESPECT AMONG THEM.

#### GIVING A SENSE OF SECURITY

Syarifah Desy Syafitri Syihab | IAIN Pontianak

INDONESIA IS HOME. ETHNIC RELIGIONS, RACES, CULTURES, AND DIVERSITY ARE THE FURNITURE. IF YOU WANT A BEAUTIFUL HOME, TAKE CARE OF THE FURNITURE. INDONESIA IS A COUNTRY RICH IN CULTURE. DO NOT BE DAMAGED JUST BECAUSE OF TRIVIAL THINGS. HAND IN HAND, SIDE BY SIDE TO BUILD INDONESIA. REACH OUT WHEN THERE IS A NEED, EMBRACE EACH OTHER INSTEAD OF HITTING EACH OTHER. SHOULD IT BE BROKEN FIRST SO THAT WE CARE?

At present, the motherland is sad just like that song lyrics that are often sung during our childhood. It is the condition of the motherland. She sees her children look at each other with hatred. Youth seem to not care anymore with ideology. In this era, the children of the motherland do not practice *Pancasila* which they recite every Monday during the flag ceremony. They just scream out loud without understanding the meaning. *Pancasila* is not just a piece of writing; there is a meaning tucked in it. Sadly, the love of *Pancasila* has eroded. Are you aware? *Pancasila* is the glue of the nation. If there is no *Pancasila*, the country will be chaotic. *Pancasila* is the foundation for community life.

Indonesia is known for its diversity, ethnicity and culture, which are sweet colors. We who have diversity are proud, instead of abusing each other, insulting religion, culture, or other tribes. We are on the same land and the same sky. Apply mutual tolerance, starting from small things. Cultivate the love of the motherland, tuck a high sense of patriotism in the heart. Without realizing it, actually tolerance has faded in today's society. But it is not too late, there is still time to overhaul the damage.

Today, hatred is being instilled by people who don't want peace. The target is young people who have a burning passion. They instill ideologies that damage the heart, indoctrinate to the roots, so that young people believe that everything they do is right. If they are indoctrinated, they will take heinous actions.

The emergence of terrorism and radicalism will threaten the community, will cause fears, and lead to new perceptions in society. This case is not only heard now; terrorism seems to have ingrained in this country. Actually, they are also victims, victims of ideological understanding. They once felt alienated, felt neglected in the community that triggered them to take action. Capital punishment is not one of the shortcuts to stop this horror. Instead, it will increasingly cause anger that is stuck in the heart. They are also human beings who are victims of new understanding; they also have the same rights as other humans.

Youth are used as spears for the movement against *Pancasila*. A variety of ideas and ideals marked the birth of Pancasila. Youth who should hold the *Pancasila* as their grip, instead believe in things that could become a boomerang for them. Start again to instill a sense of patriotism, a sense of love for the *Pancasila*. Start by feeling that Indonesia is home. The house in which we do not live alone. We live with other residents. In the house, each person has rights. The right to watch, sleep, even shower. Other residents also get the same rights. Where did you get that right?

The right is gained from the owner of the house. The homeowner must ensure the rights of all occupants are fulfilled. When living with other residents, there can be conflict. Conflicts arise because of a sense that their rights must be fulfilled without thinking about the rights of others. For

example, when one occupant is watching, the other occupant is disturbed. At this point, an agreement agreed upon by all residents of the house is needed, such as a consensus not to turn on the television at certain times. If there is no agreement there will be a conflict because every householder will enforce his rights.

That is Indonesia: a large house that has hundreds of millions of people with thousands of different islands, ethnicities, languages, and religions. Citizens are residents of the house, each of whom has the same rights. As residents of this big house called Indonesia, the residents must not only claim their rights to be fulfilled but also respect the rights of others. Residents of the house must follow the applicable constitution. If you do that, Indonesia will grow as a strong nation. Like a rainbow, they will not be beautiful if they are not united.

MAKE PANCASILA AS THE FOUNDATION FOR A BIG HOUSE. A GOOD HOUSE NEEDS A GOOD FOUNDATION, SO THE HOUSE IS STURDY. NO MATTER HOW BEAUTIFUL THE HOUSE IS, IF THE FOUNDATION IS WEAK, THE HOUSE WILL COLLAPSE. IT APPLIES TO A COUNTRY. THE STATE NEEDS A FOUNDATION TO ORGANIZE THE COUNTRY. BELIEVE THAT INDONESIA CAN BE STRONG WITH DIVERSITY, EMBRACING AND HOLDING HANDS FOR UNITY. ALL PEOPLE ARE THE SAME, HAVE THE SAME RIGHTS. HUMANS ARE THE SAME AND ARE BROTHERS AND SISTERS. CREATE A SENSE OF SECURITY ON THE MOTHERLAND BY PROVIDING A SENSE OF TOLERANCE.

# MILLENNIAL GENERATION, PIONEERS OF PEACE

Nurfauzy Lubis | UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

IT IS NO LONGER THE TIME TO TALK ABOUT DIFFERENCES AND THEN MAKE THINGS WORSE. THE TASK OF MILLENNIAL GENERATION IS TO WELCOME INDEPENDENCE BY BONDING BROTHERHOOD. BEFORE SPEAKING OF UNITY AND DIVERSITY FURTHER, WHO IS THE MILLENNIAL GENERATION? DEMOGRAPHERS WILLIAM STRAUS AND NEIL HOWE DEFINE MILLENNIALS AS PEOPLE BORN IN 1982-2004. THIS GENERATION IS GENERALLY CHARACTERIZED BY INCREASED USE AND FAMILIARITY WITH COMMUNICATION, MEDIA, AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY.

The millennial generation, youth in this regard, are the pioneers of change, and who form the excellent image of the motherland. In a sense, youth (millennial generation) is the pillar of the life of a nation. After all, young people are prospective leaders of a nation. It is in line with Mustafa Al Ghalayain's expression "Syubbanul yaum rijalul ghadd" which means that today's youth are leaders in the future.

It can be understood how important a young man's role is in a nation. In this case, millennial generation must be able to prepare themselves to be the initiator of change in various aspects of life, including growing and instilling trust and love of the motherland in the people around them.

Therefore, millennial generation must also be able to provide solutions to existing problems amid society. Various problems that are always hotly discussed, such as the emergence of elements of radical ideology, criminal behavior, and intolerance movements between religious communities, and so forth.

TO FORM A SENSE OF TRUST IN THE NATION AND FOSTER AN ATTITUDE OF LOVE FOR THE MOTHERLAND CAN BE DONE BY FIRST, UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF PANCASILA AS THE BASIS OF THE INDONESIAN STATE. IN THE SECOND PRECEPT IT SAYS "JUST AND CIVILIZED HUMANITY." LET'S UNDERLINE THE WORD "CIVILIZED". ADAB IN THE BIG INDONESIAN DICTIONARY MEANS SUBTLETY AND KINDNESS OF CHARACTER; COURTESY; MORALS. IT MEANS THAT THE MILLENNIAL GENERATION MUST HAVE GOOD CHARACTER SO THAT THEY CAN BECOME AN EXAMPLE FOR THE COMMUNITY.

SECOND. RESPECT THE PLURALISM AND DIFFERENCES THAT EXIST. IN THE TEACHINGS OF ISLAM, IT IS STATED THAT HUMANS WERE CREATED FROM VARIOUS TRIBES AND ETHNICITIES SO THAT THEY KNOW EACH OTHER AND VALUE ONE ANOTHER. BEING DIFFERENT DOES NOT MEAN HAVING TO BE HOSTILE. INSTEAD. THE ULEMA SAYS THAT THE DIFFERENCE IS A BLESSING. THIRD, DON'T BE EASILY PROVOKED BY HOAX NEWS. YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE A FIERY PASSION, AS STATED BY THE INDONESIAN DANGDUT KING, RHOMA IRAMA. OF COURSE. WITH THIS FIERY PASSION. YOUNG PEOPLE ARE EASILY CONSUMED BY ISSUES THAT SPREAD EVEN THOUGH IT IS A HOAX. THEY THEN WIDEN THE PROBLEM BY SHARING THE ISSUE WITH OTHERS. MILLENNIAL GENERATION IS EXPECTED NOT TO BE EASILY PROVOKED. TO AVOID THINGS THAT CAUSE CHAOS AND VIOLENCE.

#### STAY IN PEACE MY INDONESIA

Karan Havinas | Universitas Kader Bangsa

IN THE HISTORY OF THE INDONESIAN NATION, UNITY HAS BECOME A BASE THAT IS ALWAYS UPHELD. INDONESIA IS INDEPENDENT UNDER A PEACE. PEACE IN THE STATE IS DETACHED FROM THE OCCUPATION AND IS SOLID AGAINST RESISTANCE. INDONESIA IS FORMED THROUGH THE DIVERSITY OF ETHNIC GROUPS, RACES, RELIGIONS, CUSTOMS, AND LANGUAGES THAT ARE UNITED IN A SINGLE UNIT, NAMELY THE STATE, BASED ON NOBLE IDEALS AND GOALS TO ACHIEVE THE EVERLASTING PEACE.

Peace will determine the development and growth in a country, including Indonesia, which certainly needs the word 'peace' to accompany national life. However, Indonesia can now be said to be far from peace. It is marked by the loss of respect for the legendary motto of *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*, words that seem to only perch comfortably under the eagle's feet. Why does this happen? The answer is because this nation no longer applies diversity as a reason in life and that we must understand it unitedly.

Indonesia is no longer a peaceful state, as stated in the Pancasila and the fourth paragraph of the 1945 Constitution. That is because the security and comfort in this country are questionable. Chaos after chaos arrived, several groups emerged which deliberately had a bad influence on the country.

It can be seen from the political problems that never end, the prosperity that always fades, national values that are declining, and people who are indifferent to the unity of the state itself.

Last year, we were frightened by the election of the governor of Jakarta who harassed all layers to interfere in the conflict. One of the candidates submitted stumbled over a case that was allegedly related to blasphemy. Indonesian people flocked to form groups on behalf of religion and groups, attacking each other through demonstrations, and the hardest is the war of thought in cyberspace. In contrast, the case of insulting Pancasila was carried out by a prominent person in the country. It is unfortunate because a state guideline should be adequately treated, not insulted as if it is useless.

As an intelligent young generation, we must be aware of diversity values and be able to understand all the differences that exist in this country. We need to continue to strive to create peace and continue to foster a sense of tolerance to maintain the integrity of the Republic of Indonesia. It should start from the smallest thing in respecting something; young people must be able to filter out all the flow of outside culture that enters. Thus, there will be no more cases of young people involved in brawls, motorcycle gangs, drugs, promiscuity, and even murder since true youth is a milestone in the future leadership of the nation. The young generation must be the drivers of diversity values as a form of national love for Indonesia.

In this case, youth must be the driving force in the wheels of the Indonesian nation. Indonesia is free from all problems if its youth can now understand the historical meanings that have been handed down by the founding fathers of this nation. Youth must try to be able to interpret the values of diversity and apply them in everyday life. One of them is by maintaining tolerance, meaning youth must be able to respect differences in religion, ethnicity, race, language, tradition, culture, and customs. These differences certainly should not cause turmoil that can cause divisions, and they should lead to unity.

IN ADDITION, TO HELP CREATE WORLD PEACE, YOUTH MUST ALSO HAVE SOME MAJOR CAPITAL. WHICH IS TO INVOLVE THEMSELVES IN YOUTH EMPOWERMENT THIS CAN BE DONE ALSO THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA WHICH IS CURRENTLY VERY POPULAR AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE. THEN WORK WITH SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS TO CONDUCT RESEARCH ON YOUNG PEOPLE DEALING WITH SOCIAL ISSUES. INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF VOLUNTEERS FROM YOUNG PEOPLE AT REGIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVELS. JOIN INTERNATIONAL MUI TII ATFRAI VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS. AND GET INVOLVED IN DEVELOPING A FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE

Youth must be the driving force in the rotation wheel of the Indonesian people. Indonesia is free from all problems if its present youth can understan the meanings of history that have been handed down by the founding fathers of this nation.

# RESTORING A SENSE OF NATIONALISM

Siti Mukhalafatun | UIN Antasari Banjarmasin

YOUNG PEOPLE BORN IN INDONESIA SHOULD BE PROUD THAT INDONESIA IS NOT INFERIOR TO OTHER DEVELOPED COUNTRIES. UNFORTUNATELY, THIS IS DIFFERENT FROM THE WAY OF THINKING OF YOUNG PEOPLE NOW, WHOSE MINDSETS ARE STARTING TO BE INFLUENCED BY WESTERN PERSPECTIVES.

Efforts that should be made in order to prevent the doctrines of radicalism and extremism from spreading are by re-confronting one ideological power with another ideological power. We have Pancasila as a perfect ideology that can be a force to be the frontline in counteracting radicalism and extremism and instill strong nationalism and tolerance values.

Why does it have to be young people? Young people are individuals who can be seen as physically experiencing psychological or emotional development, so it can be said that young people are human resources for future development.

The problem of young people is a problem that always occurs in every generation in dealing with older generations

due to one's maturity. The process occurs slowly and regularly. Because young people are included in the prospective generation, they are very vulnerable to being trapped in violent extremism. The number of issues circulating raises new thoughts based on the misunderstanding of one's views in responding to a series of events in Indonesia. There are many cases of extremism, one of which originated from the movement of trans-national Islamic organizations involving various countries in an extensivenetwork.

Efforts that should be made in order to prevent the doctrines of radicalism and extremism from spreading are by re-confronting one ideological power with another ideological power. We have *Pancasila* as a perfect ideology that can be a force to be the frontline in counteracting radicalism and extremism and instill strong nationalism and tolerance values.

THEREFORE, YOUNG PEOPLE AS A MILESTONE IN INDONESIA'S GENERATION OF CHANGE SHOULD INSTILL THE VALUES OF *PANCASILA* IN THEIR DAILY LIVES IN WELCOMING THE FUTURE OF INDONESIA THAT IS MORE PEACEFUL AND HARMONIOUS. BESIDES, INDONESIAN CULTURAL LITERACY AND PRACTICE NEED TO BE ACTIVATED AS A FORM OF FEFORTS TO

## PEACE IN DIVERSITY

Christian Dwi Putra Yunus | Universitas Esa Unggul

THOUSANDS OF DIFFERENCES ARE NOT NEW IN INDONESIAN PEOPLE'S LIVES. SINCE A LONG TIME AGO, INDONESIA HAS BEEN KNOWN AS A COUNTRY THAT HAS A VARIETY OF DIFFERENCES, AND THOSE VARIOUS DIFFERENCES GIVE BIRTH TO DIVERSITY. IN LIFE, OF COURSE, EVERYTHING HAS TWO SIDES, POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE, AS WELL AS DIVERSITY. IF DIVERSITY CONTINUES TO BE PRESERVED, IT WILL HAVE POSITIVE IMPACTS, SUCH AS BEING A SOURCE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR THE COUNTRY, CREATING A TOLERANT SOCIETY, AND CREATING PEACE.

However, diversity can also have fatal negative consequences if the diversity does not continue to be preserved, for example, because of an extensive social deviation or even a split. To preserve the diversity of the Indonesian people, the heroes of independence have inherited *Pancasila* which should be an ideology for all Indonesian people in national life, so it is hoped that the positive impact of diversity can continue to accompany the lives of Indonesian people.

Over time, the values of the *Pancasila* found in every soul of Indonesian society are fading. This can be seen clearly. At present, the Indonesian people tend to prefer to confine themselves - an indication of the attitude of individualism that comes from the understanding of liberalism - at home rather than doing cooperation

with other communities. Another example is the low enthusiasm of the people during the Independence Day of Indonesia, as well as the incidents that had shocked Indonesia, namely the bombings that were organized in several regions in Indonesia which claimed lives.

The incident reflects that the current values of the Pancasila are fading in the lives of Indonesian people because these events are in sharp contrast to the values contained in Pancasila.

Youth are considered as the pioneers of change for Indonesia. It is undeniable that Indonesia's future lies in the hands of its youth. It was proven by the youth of the past who could give birth to a change for Indonesia. Look at their struggles in the National Awakening of 1908, the Youth Pledge of 1928, the birth of the New Order in 1966, and the birth of Reform in 1998.

Indeed, Indonesia is now independent, but that does not mean the struggle to advance Indonesia has been completed. Indonesia's young people today should be able to be like the youth of the past who always think critically. We are demanded to be able to be the pioneers of change by providing solutions to the problems that are happening, not only by being able to criticize the leaders of the country so that youth can continue to be known as the pioneers of change in Indonesia in the past, present, and future.

THEREFORE, THIS IS THE TIME FOR US, YOUNG INDONESIANS, TO WORK TOGETHER AGAIN TO RESTORE THE VALUES OF PANCASILA WHICH ARE FADING IN INDONESIAN PEOPLE'S LIVES, AS PART OF PRESERVING DIVERSITY AND MAINTAINING INDONESIAN PEACE.

### MAARIF Institute

for Culture and Humanity

The founding statute of MAARIF Institute for Culture and Humanity (2002) states the fundamental commitment of this institution as a cultural movement in the context of Islam, humanity, and Indonesian-ness. These three areas are the leading and most essential things in the journey of intellectualism and activism of Prof. Dr. Ahmad Syafii Maarif, former Chairman of PP Muhammadiyah and former President of the World Conference on Religion for Peace (WCRP).

The existence of the Institute is an inseparable part of the network of the movement of *Pembaruan Pemikiran Islam* (PPI) in Indonesia today. The reform movement is a necessity as well as a historical demand. The complexity of the problems of modern humanity along with the contemporary issues that follow such as democracy, human rights, pluralism, gender, interfaith dialogue, civilization, and a series of other issues require new understanding and explanation of Islamic teachings.

It was also realized that MAARIF Institute's programs and activities could not be separated from the sociological needs of Muhammadiyah's societies, even though there was no structural relationship with this organization, and without reducing its commitment to continue expanding the institution's social radius. Muhammadiyah, according to many circles, is often regarded as a representation of the modernist-moderate movement in Indonesia that actively promotes Islamic ideas, preaching, and carrying out social actions. Therefore, fighting

for the current renewal of Islamic thought in the context of the Muhammadiyah movement is the primary concern of the MAARIF Institute as part of the prevention efforts as well as empowering moderate elements in Indonesia.



#### PUSAT PENGKAJIAN ISLAM DAN MASYARAKAT

#### JAKARTA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SYARIF HIDAYATULLAH JAKARTA

Pusat Pengkajian Islam dan Masyarakat (PPIM) is an autonomous research institute within the UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. Initially, this institution was established on April 1, 1995, to invite several scholars from various disciplines and backgrounds to conduct research, study, training, and information dissemination activities specifically about Indonesian Islam and Islam in Southeast Asia in general. At present, PPIM is a university-based strategic study institution in Indonesia with experiences in the field of religious studies and social issues with extensive publications and networks, both national and abroad.

The birth of PPIM and the enthusiasm it brought was a response to the academic discourse which, until the late 1980s and early 1990s, still considered Islam in Indonesia as a "marginal issue." Indonesian Islam and Southeast Asian Islam are not given much attention because they are seen as insignificant or even separate from the mainstream Islam that is developing in Arab countries, North Africa, Iran, and the sub-continent. Syncretic Southeast Asian Islam, as suggested by Clifford Geertz, is considered "not real Islam". It was also exacerbated by the incomprehension of some of the international community at that time about Islam in Indonesia and Southeast Asia due to various factors, for example, first, the lack of in-depth studies on the diversity of Islam in Indonesia by Indonesian Muslim scholars themselves who

certainly understand more about Islam in their region. Second, there may have been many studies that have been done, but the results of these studies are not widely published and less communicated with the international world.

As Anthony Reid said, viewed from any perspective, Islam in Indonesia and Southeast Asia is fascinating to study. Southeast Asia's large Muslim population is one of the Islamic forces in the region. Geographically, Indonesia, and Southeast Asia, which are archipelago-based with fertile soil, have also influenced the religious style of their communities. The tendency of an agrarian society to prioritize the solidarity of social groups causes them to be more tolerant or open to differences. That causes Islam in Indonesia and Southeast Asia to be better equipped to deal with differences in culture, ethnicity, religion, and new ideas that are embedded. The development of Islam in Indonesia and Southeast Asia with its own features and an impressive phase of development has actually attracted the attention of many scholars. The rise of Islam in this region which is marked by the liveliness of religious practices and the proliferation of indigenous Islamic scholars' writings on the re-actualization and transformation of religion into social, political and economic life, coupled with the strengthening of democracy, gender, human rights, and ideas about Islam and civil society, describes the dynamically developing Islamic discourse.

Later, especially after the September 11 tragedy, the discourse of Islam in Indonesia also changed dramatically. Various terror incidents, including the 2002 Bali Bombings, helped to bring Islam in Indonesia into the vortex of Islamic discourse and global terrorism. When the tendency of religious conservatism and radicalism strengthen, the Muslim

community in Indonesia is faced with the complicated issue of religion and its role in the public sphere. Therefore, it is an urgent need to develop an institution capable of conducting intensive and ongoing research and studies on the phenomena and dynamics of Islam in Indonesia and Southeast Asia. For this reason, *Pusat Pengkajian Islam dan Masyarakat* (PPIM) UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta is present.

Now, in its twentieth year, PPIM focuses on conducting strategic studies on religious life and education to influence policy and change in society in Indonesia. Besides, PPIM remains committed to developing and spreading the wealth of Indonesian Islamic traditions at various levels to enrich the values of life and humanity in a broader context.





### **ABOUT UNDP**

UNDP is working with all levels of society to help realize a nation that can survive in difficult times and encourage this nation to continue its growth in order to improve the quality of life of its people. UNDP is present in 177 countries and regions in the world, providing global and local perspectives to empower people and build resilient nations.

#### Lukman Hakim Saifuddin Minister of Religious Affairs

The Indonesia Millennial Movement is a exciting congress. It is where all young people move to fight intolerance and violence, which is very detrimental to our wholeness as a pluralistic nation. This book is part of the movement that they do.

#### Triawan Munaf

#### **Head of Indonesian Creative Economy Agency**

We must continue to be passionate about exploring, innovating, and moving in society to strengthen tolerance. I hope the millennial generation continues to do that. At least, it is reflected in this book.

#### and Interfaith and Civilization Cooperation

I see young people who are very enthusiastic to think about the future. They have a very strong commitment to weave a peaceful life among others. They discuss ideas very productively.

#### Prof. Jamhari Makruf

**CONVEY Indonesia's Team Leader** 

The willingness of young people to become peacekeepers and become a caring element in Indonesia is very important. This is reflected in their thoughts set forth in this book. I think that's amazing.

#### **Siprianus Bate Soro**

Team Leader of Democratic Governance and Poverty Reduction UNDP Indonesia

What is stated in this book actually shows that the energy of millennials to care for their people is still very strong.









