Reconstruction of Pancasila Values in 21st Century Education: A Study on the Role of Digital Literacy in Strengthening National Ideology

Alwazir Abdusshomad¹

1. Politeknik Penerbangan Indonesia Curug, Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia Email: alwazir@ppicurug.ac.id

Abstrak

Krisis karakter bangsa tampak semakin menjauh dari prinsip-prinsip Pancasila, dipengaruhi oleh dinamika perkembangan zaman dan arus globalisasi. Sebagai warga negara Indonesia, merupakan tanggung jawab kita untuk terus menjunjung tinggi nilai-nilai Pancasila, yang berfungsi sebagai ideologi negara dan memainkan peran penting dalam membentuk karakter bangsa Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menelaah penerapan nilai-nilai Pancasila dalam mengatasi krisis karakter yang dihadapi bangsa. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah studi literatur, dengan menghimpun data dari berbagai sumber, seperti jumal, buku, dan referensi lainnya. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Pancasila mampu berperan dalam pembentukan karakter bangsa melalui penghayatan dan pengamalan nilai-nilainya. Mengingat maraknya permasalahan terkait karakter bangsa saat ini, penerapan nilai-nilai Pancasila merupakan solusi efektif untuk memperkuat moral dan nilai luhur bangsa, melalui pemahaman dan pengaplikasian yang mendalam oleh setiap individu di Indonesia

Kata Kunci: Pancasila, Literasi Digital, Pendidikan Abad ke-21, Ideologi Bangsa

Abstract

The crisis of national character appears to be increasingly drifting away from the principles of Pancasila, influenced by the dynamics of modern development and globalization. As Indonesian citizens, it is our responsibility to uphold the values of Pancasila, which functions as the state ideology and plays a crucial role in shaping the character of the Indonesian nation. This research aims to examine the application of Pancasila's values in addressing the nation's character crisis. The method used in this study is a literature review, gathering data from various sources such as journals, books, and other references. The findings of this research reveal that Pancasila has the ability to contribute to the formation of national character through the understanding and practice of its values. In light of the growing issues concerning the national character, applying Pancasila's values is an effective solution to strengthen the nation's morals and virtues, through deep comprehension and implementation by every individual in Indonesia

Key words: Pancasila, Digital Literacy, 21st-Century Education, National Ideology

Introduction

21st Century Education faces significant challenges in maintaining the relevance of Pancasila values. With the rapid advancement of technology and information, particularly through digital literacy, Indonesian youth are increasingly exposed to

JURNAL PROGDI PPKn, FKIP UNIVET BANTARA SUKOHARJO BEKERJA SAMA DENGAN ASOSIASI PROFESI PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA DAN KEWARGANEGARAAN (AP3KNI) JAWA TENGAH various ideologies and foreign cultures that sometimes conflict with the nation's core values. Digital literacy, as the ability to understand and utilize information from various digital platforms, plays a crucial role for the younger generation. On one hand, it enables easier access to useful knowledge and information. However, on the other hand, this ease of access also increases the risk of spreading negative information, such as fake news (hoaxes) and content that contradicts Pancasila values. (Ardianti, 2023) The processes of globalization and digitalization have accelerated the interaction of Indonesian youth with diverse foreign cultures and ideologies. Consequently, there is a potential shift in the traditional values that have long been upheld, including the values of Pancasila. If not accompanied by adequate supervision and education, the younger generation risks losing their cultural identity.(Listiawati, 2022)

Pancasila, as the foundation of the state, needs to be reconstructed to remain effectively implemented in education in this digital era. Digital literacy, as a vital part of modern education, offers great potential to support the strengthening of national ideology. Pancasila, encompassing the values of Belief in One Almighty God, Just and Civilized Humanity, the Unity of Indonesia, Democracy guided by the wisdom of deliberation, and Social Justice for all Indonesians, continues to hold relevance in the digital age. These values play an important role in helping society develop a fair and civilized attitude in the use of technology, maintain national unity, and encourage healthy and responsible political participation (S.M Sidabutar et al., 2023) (Bulan Ramadhani et al., 2024)

Education in the digital era must emphasize the development of a strong national character by integrating Pancasila values, such as honesty, truthfulness, cooperation, and nationalism. This approach will support Indonesian youth in honing critical thinking skills and upholding noble values amid the challenges they face in the digital world (Subakdi, 2023) However, there remains a gap in the understanding and application of Pancasila values through digital media. This gap underlines the importance of this research. The study focuses on reconstructing Pancasila values in contemporary education while also examining how digital literacy can play a central role in strengthening national ideology amid globalization.

The research questions include how Pancasila values can be reconstructed to be relevant to education in the digital era and how digital literacy contributes to strengthening the understanding and practice of Pancasila. The objective of this research is to identify ways to reconstruct Pancasila values in accordance with the context of 21st-century education while exploring the role of digital literacy in reinforcing national ideology.

The relevance and contribution of this research lie in its ability to provide new insights into how education can adapt to technological advancements without compromising the nation's core values. This study is expected to offer recommendations to the

government and educational institutions on effective strategies for integrating digital literacy and Pancasila teaching. The hypothesis proposed is that digital literacy can play a significant role in strengthening the teaching and practice of Pancasila values among students, provided that there is an appropriate approach in its implementation within educational settings.

Methods

This research employs a library research method, where data is collected from various sources such as books, journal articles, official documents, and previous studies related to the topic. (Amir Hamzah, 2020) This approach was chosen because the primary focus of this research is on the analysis of literature related to education, digital literacy, and Pancasila values. Throughout the process, the study conducts a comprehensive review of relevant academic sources to identify trends, challenges, and opportunities in the reconstruction of Pancasila values within the context of 21st-century education.

The first step in this research method involves collecting secondary data from various related literature. The sources used were selected based on their relevance and credibility, ensuring that the data processed comes from valid studies. Following this, a critical analysis of the collected literature is conducted, where the researcher examines key concepts and theories related to digital literacy and Pancasila values. From this analysis, the researcher identifies main patterns and develops reconstruction strategies that can be applied in education. The results of this analysis are then compiled into a narrative that supports the research objectives.

Results and Discussion

The results of this study reveal that reconstructing Pancasila values in 21st-century education is essential, given the social changes brought about by digitalization. Pancasila values can be adapted and taught through digital literacy in a relevant and contextual manner. Each principle of Pancasila can be actualized in everyday life within the digital space. For instance, the principle of Belief in One Almighty God can be implemented by promoting ethics and interfaith tolerance in cyberspace, while the principle of Indonesian Unity can be strengthened through campaigns for unity and solidarity on digital platforms.

Key points related to the contribution of digital literacy to the strengthening of the Pancasila student profile include the implementation of Pancasila values in the context of digital life. Digital literacy not only helps students understand and effectively use information but also enhances their understanding of these values, enabling them to apply them in their daily interactions and activities in the digital world. Among these key points are:

1. Digital Literacy Development

Digital literacy provides students with the opportunity to access, assess, produce, and utilize information wisely through various digital platforms (Dede Putra Wiguna & Sudarti, 2024) (Salsabila et al., 2023) It also plays a crucial role in enhancing the learning of Pancasila and Civic Education in everyday life. (Arief Nugraha et al., 2024)

2. The Impact of Digital Literacy on Critical Thinking Skills

Mastering digital literacy is crucial for developing students' critical thinking skills, especially in Pancasila and Civic Education subjects. Research has shown that increased digital literacy significantly impacts students' critical thinking abilities across different levels of education. A study conducted at SMK Negeri 6 Surakarta revealed a positive and significant influence between digital literacy and students' critical thinking skills. The findings indicate that students with higher levels of digital literacy tend to possess better critical thinking skills (Nurfatma & Dyah Sulistyaningrum I, 2024) Research at MAN 21 North Jakarta found that students' digital literacy contributed 49.80% to the improvement of their critical thinking skills. This suggests that the better the students' digital literacy, the higher their level of critical thinking (Amirullah El Udi, 2022) A study at SMA Negeri 3 Poso confirmed that the application of digital literacy in the learning process enhances students' critical thinking skills, particularly in complex subjects like the human digestive system. Students in the experimental class, which utilized digital literacy, performed better compared to students in the control class (Anastasya Mite, 2024)

3. Implementation of Pancasila Values in the Digital Realm

Pancasila values can be adapted and taught through digital literacy with a relevant and contextual approach. For example, the principle of Belief in One Almighty God can be implemented by promoting communication ethics and interfaith tolerance. This includes respecting differences in religious views and avoiding hate speech that could potentially divide society (Suryaningsih et al., 2023) Meanwhile, the principle of Indonesian Unity can be strengthened through campaigns on various digital platforms that emphasize the importance of unity and solidarity. For instance, social media can be used to spread positive messages about national harmony and collaboration in social activities (Irawan, 2023)

4. Pancasila and Civic Education in the Digital Era

Pancasila education teaches fundamental values that serve as the foundation for national life, including principles such as social justice, unity, and respect for human rights. This understanding is essential for society to actively and critically JURNAL PROGDI PPKN, FKIP UNIVET BANTARA SUKOHARJO BEKERJA SAMA DENGAN ASOSIASI PROFESI PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA DAN KEWARGANEGARAAN (AP3KNI) JAWA TENGAH

participate in political discussions in the digital world (Ali Imron, 2022) (Juwandi et al., 2019). Through proper education, individuals can enhance their ability to assess the information they receive, particularly on social media, which is often filled with fake news (hoaxes). A high level of digital literacy enables individuals to verify information before sharing it (Rizkinaswara, 2024) As social media becomes an increasingly prominent platform for political discourse, it is crucial for society to have adequate digital skills. These skills include the ability to access, analyze, and distribute information wisely (Suci Azzahri, 2024) Pancasila education can serve as the ethical foundation for using technology for positive and constructive purposes.

Additionally, the role of digital literacy in strengthening national ideology is evident in three main aspects. First, digital literacy enables students to filter information that aligns with Pancasila values and reject destructive content, such as hoaxes and hate speech. In this context, digital literacy serves as a tool that supports the younger generation in understanding and internalizing Pancasila values, allowing them to act according to these principles in the digital environment. (Khoirunisa et al., 2022) (Rizkinaswara, 2021)

Second, digital literacy helps the younger generation build critical awareness of the influence of foreign ideologies, enabling them to maintain their national identity while staying attuned to global developments (Administrator, 2023) With this ability, they can safeguard their national identity while remaining open to global changes. This is crucial given the challenges Pancasila faces in the era of globalization, where alternative ideologies often infiltrate through the internet. (Rahim & Indah, 2024)

Third, digital literacy can enhance students' participation in the democratic process through digital platforms, where they can engage in healthy and responsible discussions that align with the democratic values of Pancasila. Thus, the younger generation is not only passive consumers of information but also active producers, shaping public opinion and contributing to democratic life. Studies show that digital literacy significantly contributes to increasing students' participation in democratic activities, as seen in their interest in civic issues and their responses to current events (Tambunan, 2024)

However, this research also identifies several challenges, such as unequal access to technology and a lack of understanding of digital literacy, especially in remote areas. Additionally, the dominance of foreign content on digital media poses a potential threat to the reinforcement of Pancasila values among the younger generation.

This discussion highlights the importance of reconstructing Pancasila values in education in the digital era. In an increasingly digitalized world, Pancasila values must be taught in ways that are relevant to students' current lives. When integrated

effectively, digital literacy can serve as a powerful tool for strengthening national ideology and preserving national unity. Each principle of Pancasila must be actualized through digital media so that the younger generation can understand and apply them in their daily lives. In the context of the digital age, reconstructing and reinforcing Pancasila values in education is crucial for several key reasons, including:

Integration with Technology

Pancasila values can be linked to technology to make them more relevant and easily understood by the younger generation. The use of digital media such as educational videos, animations, and educational games can help students grasp Pancasila values in the context of their increasingly digitalized daily lives (Safitra Saragih, 2023) (Abdul Gani, 2023) The younger generation, particularly millennials and Gen Z, tends to be disinterested in indoctrinative learning methods. They prefer interactive and applicable approaches. Therefore, education utilizing digital technology can help them better understand Pancasila values in a more profound and relevant way (Lince Napitupulu, 2023)

Addressing Challenges in the Digital Era

The digital era presents various challenges, such as the digital divide, misinformation, and the spread of false information via social media. Pancasila education can play a role in addressing these challenges by teaching values such as justice, unity, equality, and digital ethics to protect privacy and security in technology use (Dwi Noveka. Adittiya & Maizul Habibah, 2024)

Character Development

The application of Pancasila values in character education can shape a generation with strong character, such as honesty, responsibility, and tolerance. Teachers play a crucial role in integrating these values into daily life and serving as role models for students.

Maintaining National Identity

In the era of globalization, strengthening Pancasila education plays a vital role in preserving Indonesia's national identity and personality. Pancasila values must become a part of Indonesian society's character to ensure positive integration amid the complexities of the digital world. As the foundational ideology of the Indonesian state, Pancasila serves as a guide in various aspects of life, such as education, politics, law, society, economy, and culture. The values of Pancasila Belief in God, Humanity, Unity, Democracy, and Social Justice are key foundations for building a strong and integrated national character (Indah Seti Putri & Mumtaz Tsabita Adam, 2022) (Dewi Wibowo et

al., 2023) In facing the challenges of globalization, Pancasila education is expected to foster nationalism and strengthen awareness of a solid national identity.

Pancasila values play a significant role in shaping the nation's character. The character that reflects these values includes religiosity, honesty, tolerance, discipline, work ethic, creativity, independence, democratic attitude, and nationalism (Zainudin, 2016) (Octavia & Rube, 2017) Through character education based on Pancasila values, the younger generation can be equipped with attitudes and behaviors aligned with the noble values of the nation. The implementation of Pancasila values in education can be achieved through various approaches, such as habit formation, role modeling, and the development of a relevant curriculum. The learning process must involve direct experiences so that students can apply these values in their daily lives (Octavia & Rube, 2017) (Dewi Wibowo et al., 2023) For example, activities like communal work or participation in deliberations can serve as mediums for instilling the values of unity and cooperation.

Challenges in Preserving Pancasila Values in the Digital Age

Amid the rapid development of technology and information, new challenges emerge in preserving Pancasila values. The younger generation is often exposed to external influences that may weaken their sense of nationalism and patriotism. Therefore, it is crucial to integrate Pancasila education with modern technology to remain relevant and appealing to the younger generation (Zainudin, 2016) Strengthening Pancasila education is a strategic step to preserve Indonesia's identity and personality. By instilling Pancasila values into the character of society, it is hoped that harmonious social integration will be achieved amid the complexities of the digital world. Pancasila education is not just a school subject but the foundation for shaping the next generation with a strong sense of nationalism, ready to face global challenges without losing their cultural identity.

Digital Literacy and Ethics

The integration of digital literacy with Pancasila education can help students understand the importance of protecting privacy, security, and responsibility in using technology (Ramdan Gumilar et al., 2024) This ensures that technological development remains aligned with moral and humanitarian values.

Practical Implementation

The application of Pancasila values can be carried out through various methods, including the use of information and communication technology, media-based learning, active student participation, and role modeling by teachers who align with

Pancasila values. This approach helps students understand and apply Pancasila values in their daily lives.

Thus, the reconstruction of Pancasila values in education during the digital era not only strengthens the national ideology but also preserves national unity and shapes a generation ready to face future challenges. This study also shows that digital literacy plays a crucial role in helping the younger generation filter information and build critical awareness of globalization's influence. With adequate digital literacy, students can participate in maintaining national unity, promoting national values, and engaging in ethical democratic processes in the digital space.

However, challenges such as unequal access to technology and low digital literacy understanding require special attention. There must be efforts to expand technology access across Indonesia and provide more comprehensive digital literacy training for teachers and students. Additionally, the development of high-quality local content based on Pancasila values needs to be enhanced to reduce the dominance of foreign content that may not align with the nation's values.

Conclusion

The conclusion of this study is that the reconstruction of Pancasila values in 21st-century education is essential to ensure that the younger generation continues to understand and practice the nation's ideology amid technological developments. Digital literacy is a powerful tool for reinforcing Pancasila values, provided it is well-integrated into the education system. However, challenges such as unequal access to technology and a lack of understanding of digital literacy must still be addressed to ensure that digital literacy can effectively strengthen the teaching of Pancasila.

By overcoming these challenges, digital literacy can become an effective means of preserving national identity, reinforcing national unity, and encouraging active participation from the younger generation in democratic processes that align with Pancasila values.

References

- Abdul Gani, M. A. (2023). Implementasi Nilai-nilai Pancasila Melalui Media Digital Terhadap Siswa SDN Lemahkarya II. *Abdima Jurnal Pengabdian Mahasiswa*, 2(1), 5757–5765.
- Administrator, S. (2023, November). *Mengapa Pentingnya Literasi Digital dalam Era Digital?* Perpusda Provinsi Lampung. https://perpusda.lampungprov.go.id/detail-post/mengapa-pentingnya-literasi-digital-dalam-era-digital
- Ali Imron, A. (2022, August 10). *Pemilih Muda dan Literasi Politik Digital*. Fisip UMJ. https://fisip.umj.ac.id/pemilih-muda-dan-literasi-politik-digital/

- Amir Hamzah. (2020). Metode Penelitian Kepustakaan (Library Research). Literasi Nusantara Abadi.
- Amirullah El Udi, M. A. (2022). Pengaruh Literasi Digital Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Pada Pembelajaran PAI Di MAN 21 Jakarta Utara [Thesis]. Universitas Islam 45 Bekasi.
- Anastasya Mite, A. (2024). Pengaruh Penerapan Literasi Digital Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Kelas XI Pada Materi Sisem Pencernaan Manusia [Thesis]. Universitas Sintuwu Maroso.
- Ardianti, A. (2023, February 26). *Pengaruh Literasi Digital Terhadap Generasi Penerus Bangsa*. https://binus.ac.id/character-building/2023/02/pengaruh-literasi-digital-terhadap-generasi-penerus-bangsa/
- Arief Nugraha, I., Deni Normansyah, A., & Cahyono. (2024). Pengaruh Literasi Digital Terhadap Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis Peserta Didik Pada Mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan (PPKN). *Triwikrama:Jurnal Ilmu Sosial*, 5(1), 1–11.
- Bulan Ramadhani, A., Nur Halizah, F., Untari, H., Shafaa Anggraini, M., Ayu Kristina, M., & Ika Puspita, A. M. (2024). Transformasi Pancasila di Era Digital: Peluang dan Tantangan. *Lencana:Jurnal Inovasi Ilmu Pendidikan*, *2*(3), 153–157. https://doi.org/10.55606/lencana.v2i3.3757
- Dede Putra Wiguna, I. W., & Sudarti, N. W. (2024). Peran Literasi Digital dalam Penguatan Profil Pelajar Pancasila Dimensi Mandiri, Bernalar Kritis, dan Kreatif. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Ilmu Pendidikan*, 122–132. https://doi.org/10.62951
- Dewi Wibowo, G. S., Primadhany, I. C., & Meilani, P. (2023). Pancasila sebagai karakter bangsa. *Indigenous Knowledge*, 2(6), 447–452.
- Dwi Noveka. Adittiya, & Maizul Habibah, S. (2024). Implementasi Nilai-nilai Pancasila Dalam Bidang Pendidikan Sebagai Upaya Menghadapi Revolusi Digital. *Indonesian Journal of Instructional Technology*, 5(1).
- Indah Seti Putri, F., & Mumtaz Tsabita Adam, keisha. (2022). Implementasi Nilai-nilai Pancasila Dalam Membangun Karakter Bangsa Indonesia. *Indigenous Knowledge*, 1(1), 6–16.
- Irawan, I. (2023, October 11). *Pancasila dalam Era Literasi Digital Character Building*. Binus.Ac.Id. https://binus.ac.id/character-building/2023/10/pancasila-dalam-era-literasi-digital/
- Juwandi, R., Nurwahid, Y., & Lestari, A. (2019). Media Sosial Sebagai Sarana Pendidikan Politik Untuk Mengembangkan Literasi Digital Warga Negara. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan FKIP Untirta*, 369–378.
- Khoirunisa, N., Rise Lestari, V., Andita Damayanti, F., Arifah Marhamah, A., Fadilah, H., & Gustian Nugraha, R. (2022). Penerapan Budaya Literasi Sebagai Upaya Meningkatkan Pemahaman Nilai-Nilai Pancasila di Era Digital. *Jurnal Kewarganegaraan*, 6(1), 2244–2252. https://doi.org/10.31316/jk.v6i1.2964
- Lince Napitupulu, E. (2023, January 7). *Generasi Muda Tidak Suka Indoktrinasi Pancasila*. Kompas.Id.

- https://www.kompas.id/baca/humaniora/2023/01/17/generasi-muda-tidak-suka-indoktrinasi-pancasila
- Listiawati, N. (2022, November 22). *Pentingnya Edukasi Literasi Digital Bagi Generasi Muda*. https://pid.kepri.polri.go.id/pentingnya-edukasi-literasi-digital-bagi-generasi-muda/
- Nurfatma, S., & Dyah Sulistyaningrum I, C. (2024). Pengaruh Literasi Digital dan Kemandirian Belajar Terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Kelas XI MPLB SMK Negeri 6 Surakarta. *Cendikia:Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pengajaran*, 2(7), 424–433.
- Octavia, E., & Rube, M. A. (2017). Penguatan Pendidikan karakter berbasis pancasila untuk Membentuk Mahasiswa Prodi PPKN Menjadi Warga Negara Yang baik dan Cerdas. *Sosial Horizon:Jurnal Pendidikan Sosial*, 4(1), 111–124.
- Rahim, A., & Indah, M. (2024). Pentingnya Pendidikan Literasi Digital di kalangan Remaja. Sabajaya: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Mayarakat, 2(2), 51–56.
- Ramdan Gumilar, M., Reviyanti, L., & Akbar, M. (2024). Pengaruh Literasi Digital Terhadap Penguatan Profil Pelajar Pancasila Siswa. *Edusaintek: Jurnal Pendidikan, Sains Dan Teknologi*, 11(3), 1542–1558.
- Rizkinaswara, L. (2021, February 24). *Literasi Digital Jadi Sarana Peningkatan Nasionalisme di Era Digital*. Ditjen APIKA. https://aptika.kominfo.go.id/2021/02/literasi-digital-jadi-sarana-peningkatannasionalisme-di-era-digital/
- Rizkinaswara, L. (2024, January 21). *Kenali 10 Tahapan Kompetensi Literasi Digital untuk Lawan Hoaks Politik*. Ditjen Aptika. https://aptika.kominfo.go.id/2024/01/kenali-10-tahapan-kompetensi-literasi-digital-untuk-lawan-hoaks-politik/
- Safitra Saragih, C. (2023). Implementasi Nilai Pendidikan Pancasila di Era Digital pada Siswa SDN 101964 Jaharun A Kecamatan Galang. *Jurnal Inspirasi Pendidikan* (ALFIHRIS), 1(3), 41–51.
- Salsabila, S., Priyanto, E., & Nurul Fajar, W. (2023). The Effect of Pancasila Education Learning in Shaping Digital Literacy of Young Citizens (A Descriptive Study on 10th Grade Students in High Schools in Banyumas Regency). *Proceedings Series on Social Sciences & Humanities*, 123–130.
- S.M Sidabutar, Y., Calista, A., Paul HM, I., Faris, M., & Putri Azzahra, D. (2023). Tantangan dan Peluang Pancasila Sebagai Ideologi Negara di Era Digital Pada Kehidupan Mahasiswa. *Jejak Pembelajaran: Jurnal Pengembangan Pendidikan*, 7(4), 225–231.
- Subakdi. (2023). Penerapan Nilai-nilai Pancasila pada Mahasiswa di Era Digital sebagai Generasi Penerus Bangsa. *Jurnal Kewarganegaraan*, 7(2), 1570–1576.
- Suci Azzahri, N. (2024, March 11). Politik Digital: Keterlibatan Media Sosial dalam Meningkatkan Partisipasi Politik Generasi Muda Pada Pesta Demokrasi 2024. Setneg.Go.Id.
 - https://www.setneg.go.id/baca/index/politik_digital_keterlibatan_media_sosial_

CIVIC EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SCIENCE JOURNAL (CESSJ) Volume 7 Nomor 1 Edisi Bulan Juni 2025

- dalam_meningkatkan_partisipasi_politik_generasi_muda_pada_pesta_demokras i 2024
- Suryaningsih, A., Hidayah, Y., & Pratomo, W. (2023). Penguatan Literasi Digital Melalui Mata Kuliah Umum Pendidikan Pancasila Untuk Mengantisipasi Berkembangnya Berita Hoax. *Kwangsan:Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan*, 11(1), 403–417.
- Tambunan, R. (2024). Peran Literasi Digital Dalam Meningkatkan Keterlibatan Siswa Dalam Berdemokrasi di Era Digital Pada Pembelajaran Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan [Thesis]. Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.
- Zainudin, M. (2016). Membangun Karakter Bangsa Indonesia Berdasarkan Nilai-nilai Pancasila dan kearifan Lokal. *Ideguru: Jurnal Karya Ilmiah Guru*, 1(1), 16–31.