



ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONALIST VALUES IN PENCAK SILAT SCHOOLS

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the application of nationalist values in pencak silat schools in Indonesia. Through a qualitative approach with a qualitative descriptive method, respondents in this study were school administrators, coaches and martial artists/students at the Sinar Pusaka Tunggal Pencak Silat School in Bandung City. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation of administrators, coaches, and martial artists/students of the school. This study examines the implementation of nationalist values such as love of the homeland, preserving culture, the spirit of patriotism, willingness to sacrifice, and creativity which are applied in the activities and teachings of pencak silat schools, both through routine training and championships. The results of the study show that the Sinar Pusaka Tunggal Pencak Silat School in Bandung City consistently instills nationalist values to its members, which are reflected in loyalty to the nation's culture, pride in the national language, and strengthening unity and defending the country. These values not only strengthen national identity, but also play a role in building national character and resilience amidst the challenges of globalization and threats to the integrity of the country. This study recommends the need to strengthen the role of pencak silat schools as a means of forming nationalist attitudes through the development of programs and guidelines for nationalist values that are integrated into every training activity.

Keywords: Pencak Silat, Character Building, Nasionalism

INTRODUCTION

The movement of global currents has resulted in culture spreading throughout the world. This global current contributes to changes that occur in local cultures, the world is forced to bring the development of new cultural forms (Nur Alam et al., 2019). Communication technology and globalization in its development have caused various problems in the cultural field, for example, the thinning and disappearance of the original cultures of a country or a region (Surahman, 2019). In today's increasingly advanced era, many young children are not very familiar with their own culture because in the era of increasingly advanced globalization, children prefer to play in more modern fields that tend to make children lazy with sports activities such as pencak silat sports where there are still not many children/teenagers who want to preserve and develop pencak silat as an original

culture of the Indonesian Nation (Hidayat et al., 2018). The challenge in efforts to preserve traditional arts is increasingly difficult because the development of the era has resulted in many changes and influences on the culture of society (Ana Irhandayaningsih, 2018). For now, the most important thing is how the continuous changes that occur can be filtered so that the values of local wisdom that exist do not fade (Sulistiani, 2018).

The art of Pencak Silat can be preserved by continuing to promote, protect, and develop it through educational institutions. Pencak Silat possesses self-defense, sporting, artistic, and spiritual values, and is therefore beneficial in building and strengthening character (Dunn et al., 2018). Silat movements strengthen the nation's character, deepen nationalism, and fortify unity, while also filtering out negative foreign cultural values (Khairunnisa et al., 2024). Local wisdom in the form of the martial art of Pencak Silat can be utilized as an alternative to help minimize acts of thuggery (Lestari et al., 2021). Pencak Silat can also train students' physical condition, preventing them from tiring easily during excessive activity (Nugroho et al., 2021).

The importance of character building through sports, particularly Pencak Silat, lies in its influence on controlling an individual's emotions and desires (Setiawan, 2023). The inheritance of cultural heritage requires attention from all parties, including the central government, regional governments, and cultural stakeholders (Apdilla, 2021). The implementation of local wisdom values can be developed through the teaching of pencak silat, which aims to shape character values consistent with Indonesian culture (Apdilla, 2021). Pencak silat has evolved in line with the history of societal development, and its role is quite important in improving the attitudes, mentality, and quality of the younger generation (Kholis, 2018). Pencak silat learning is not merely theoretical but involves physical, mental, intellectual, emotional, and social aspects (Nurkholis & Weda, 2020).

Education is a pillar of a nation's strength. Through education, the nation will be able to maintain its dignity despite the cultural and character issues currently under intense public scrutiny (Siswati & et.al, 2018). Civic education as a reinforcement of national character by actualizing the values of local wisdom that can instill national character, so that a sense of love for culture and country is strengthened (Totok, 2018). The biggest problem of the Indonesian nation today is the threat of declining character values in society, as a result of global environmental changes that require the need for various appropriate strategies to prepare quality human resources and maintain the mission of maintaining a national identity (Hasan & Firdaos, 2020). This problem is a sign that this country is truly experiencing erosion of the joints of nationality (Author, 2021). Nationality that is sourced from the archipelago insight and national resilience (Ariyanti, 2020).

The sense of nationalism is declining, especially in terms of love for domestic products, as evidenced by the clothing worn, communication tools, and appearance culture that imitates Western culture (Junanto et al., 2020). Nationalism is expected to produce generations of independent children of the nation (Werdiningsih, 2018). Instilling the values of nationalism and patriotism is considered very important in early childhood so that the instillation of these values will be ingrained relatively consistently and will be carried into adulthood (Luthfillah & Rachman, 2022). Nationalism has become the glue of the nation from the diversity of the Indonesian nation, which is known to have ethnic, tribal, and cultural backgrounds (Yanti, 2020). Nationalism binds citizens to have awareness as a nation, have a spirit of patriotic values, creativity and innovation, able to shape the personality of the character and noble character of the nation (Anwar Efendi, 2020). Strengthening national character among adolescents is not solely the responsibility of the government; parents, teachers, friends, and the community must also work together to foster national character (Aswasulasikin et al., 2020). Strengthening nationalism is achieved through learning, familiarization, and role modeling outside the classroom, incorporating nationalist values into learning (Ismawati Yayuk; TiaTotok Suyanto, 2018).

Instilling national character serves as a strong and crucial foundation for demonstrating norms, beliefs, and habits, thus fostering a strong character for navigating a dynamic and diverse life (Rusiyono & Apriani, 2020). Pencak silat can be optimized as a pillar of national defense through strengthening government programs based on culture, character education, and technology (Laksono et al., 2025). Pencak silat, a deeply rooted ancestral tradition, has become a way for warriors to fight their enemies to the death (Ar-raniry & Aceh, 2023). The research findings indicate that pencak silat significantly contributes to developing the patriotic character of adolescents, particularly through the development of discipline, respect, courage, and fighting spirit. Pencak silat also serves as a platform for building a strong sense of togetherness and national identity (Putri et al., 2024).

Observations at the Sinar Pusaka Tunggal Pencak Silat school revealed several issues, including limited understanding of nationalist values among members, low levels of active participation in instilling nationalist values in its members, lack of government support for pencak silat, limited facilities available at the school, and the waning spirit of nationalism among the younger generation due to the influence of globalization. Therefore, the researchers needed to conduct research at the school.

METHOD

This research uses a qualitative descriptive method. This research provides an accurate explanation of the problem at hand. Descriptive research is research conducted by collecting, compiling, and analyzing data that aims to explain and describe the situation with the problem discussed, then analyzed to draw conclusions. According to (Sugiyono, 2020) qualitative research methods are research methods used to research natural object conditions, where the researcher is the key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out by triangulation (combined), data analysis is inductive, and qualitative research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization. Data collection techniques are the most important step in research, because the main purpose of research is to obtain data. Without knowing data collection techniques, researchers will not obtain data that meets the established data standards. The data collection technique in this study is Purposive sampling, Purposive sampling is included in the Non-probability sampling group, which means that the sampling method where the selection of informants is not done randomly, so that not all informants have an equal opportunity to be selected. This method is often used when researchers want to collect data from a specific group or when access to the population as a whole is limited. According to (Sugiyono, 2019), purposive sampling is a sampling technique carried out by considering certain criteria relevant to the research objectives. In this method, researchers select individuals or groups who are considered to have the information or characteristics needed to answer the research questions. In this study, data collection techniques include observation, interviews, documentation, and combination/triangulation (observation, interviews, and documentation). The instrument in this study is a human instrument, namely the researcher himself, who is the key instrument in this study. The data analysis technique in this study is inductive. According to (Sugiyono, 2019), inductive data analysis techniques are a process that takes place from facts or data to theory. Sugiyono emphasized that this analysis aims to avoid data manipulation by building theories based on new data obtained from the field. In this analysis, researchers identify patterns and themes from the data before drawing more general conclusions. The stages of data analysis techniques in this study consist of data reduction, data display, data verification, and interpretation of findings. Participants in this study consisted of 8 people, namely 2 trainers, 2 administrators and 4 students. The research was conducted on April 22, 2025 and April 27, 2025 at the Sinar Pusaka Tunggal Pencak Silat School.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The findings in this study are the result of an in-depth study of nationalist values in pencak silat schools. Data were obtained from interviews, observations, and documentation during the research. The discussion in this study is a review of the empirical findings from the fieldwork and also a dissertation, along with theoretical studies that support the empirical findings.

1. Nationalistic Values

The values of nationalism in pencak silat schools are reflected through the loyalty of members to the nation and state which is manifested by remaining loyal members without payment, pride in using Indonesian as the national language in every move even though they come from regions with strong regional languages, as well as a spirit of unity that prioritizes brotherhood and kinship between members from various schools, all of which reflect national awareness and love for national culture, as also expressed by (Yanti, 2020) that nationalism is a real manifestation of national awareness through appreciation and preservation of culture, sacrifice, discipline, respect for diversity, and a patriotic spirit that is able to shape the personality and character of the nation.

2. Love for the Homeland and Nation

Love for the homeland can be demonstrated through the preservation and development of the art of pencak silat. Pencak silat is not just a martial art, but also an Indonesian cultural heritage steeped in noble values such as discipline, resilience, respect, and mutual cooperation. Through pencak silat training and performances, the younger generation is encouraged to recognize and appreciate the nation's cultural identity, while simultaneously developing strong and virtuous characters as part of Indonesia's identity.

Furthermore, pencak silat plays a vital role in strengthening community unity and solidarity. Every movement and philosophy within pencak silat teaches the importance of cooperation, tolerance, and respect for others. By continuing to preserve pencak silat, communities not only preserve local cultural diversity but also strengthen the nation's resilience against foreign influences that can erode national values. This effort demonstrates a tangible expression of love for the homeland and introduces Indonesia's rich culture to the international arena.

In line with the opinion of (Kamisi & Hasyim, 2018), individuals who have a sense of love for their homeland will strive with all their might to protect and maintain the sovereignty, honor, and everything that their country has with full dedication. Therefore, a sense of love for the homeland needs to be cultivated in the soul of every individual who is a citizen of a country or nation so that the goal of living together can be achieved. One

way to cultivate a sense of love for the homeland is by fostering a sense of pride in the homeland through the process of education.

3. Preserving Culture

Pencak Silat is a traditional Indonesian martial art composed of two words: "pencak," meaning basic self-defense movements bound by rules, and "silat," meaning perfect self-defense movements rooted in spirituality. This art form combines aspects of sport, art, self-defense, and spirituality, serving not only as a self-defense technique but also as a cultural expression rich in traditional values such as discipline, respect, and perseverance. Pencak Silat displays harmonious and aesthetic movements, often considered an art form that combines movement, rhythm, and the philosophy of life of the Indonesian people.

Through pencak silat, Indonesian culture can be preserved and maintained, as this martial art embodies noble values and has become a symbol of national identity that has been deeply rooted for centuries. Preserving pencak silat as an intangible cultural heritage recognized by UNESCO also strengthens the nation's resilience against negative influences such as intolerance and radicalism by encouraging the younger generation to learn about and develop this art form through various media and performances. Thus, pencak silat not only protects physical integrity but also strengthens Indonesian identity and culture through an art form passed down through generations.

In line with the opinion of (Muhammad Nur et al., 2019), he stated that the values taught and practiced constitute integrity across cultures, customs, norms, and applicable regulations. Children are taught and trained to adhere to these values. To develop a region's cultural values for future generations, continuous character education is essential, aimed at transforming individuals' identities to advance and develop in knowledge.

4. Spirit of Patriotism

Integrating patriotic values into pencak silat learning is a strategic step to foster a spirit of nationalism and love for the homeland in the younger generation. Pencak silat, besides being a traditional martial art, embodies philosophy and noble values such as courage, discipline, respect, and sacrifice, which are highly relevant to the spirit of patriotism. Through pencak silat training and performances, athletes are taught not only to master self-defense techniques but also to foster a sense of pride in the nation's cultural heritage and an awareness of the importance of maintaining Indonesia's sovereignty and unity.

Furthermore, pencak silat can be an effective medium for instilling national values directly and tangibly. Every pencak silat movement and ritual contains moral messages that teach loyalty, cooperation, and a strong fighting spirit, which are crucial for building patriotic character. By integrating these values into pencak silat activities, it is hoped that

athletes will not only become martial artists but also individuals with a strong sense of social responsibility and nationalism, thereby contributing positively to the nation's progress and unity.

In line with the opinion of (Ismaya & Romadlon, 2019) which states that activities that reflect the spirit of patriotism include preserving national culture, participating in social service activities, participating in arts and culture appreciation, conducting study tours that contain history about patriotism or heroism.

5. Willing to Sacrifice

The goal of training self-sacrifice through pencak silat is to instill heroic values and a strong fighting spirit in students, enabling them not only to defend themselves but also to protect others and the nation from various threats. Through disciplined and challenging training, pencak silat teaches the importance of sacrifice, courage, and fortitude in the face of adversity, reflecting a willingness to sacrifice for the common good and a love for the homeland.

Furthermore, pencak silat serves as a vehicle for developing strong physical, mental, and spiritual character, encouraging students to prioritize the interests of the nation over personal gain. By understanding the philosophy and noble values inherent in every pencak silat movement, students are expected to internalize self-sacrifice as part of their social responsibility and patriotism, thereby maintaining and passing on the spirit of devotion and solidarity to the nation and state to future generations.

In line with the opinion (Nationalism, 2022) stated that being willing to sacrifice for the nation and state by being willing to sacrifice time, energy and thoughts for the progress of the nation and state, being ready to defend the nation and state from various threats, actively participating in building society, the nation and state, believing and trusting that sacrifices for the nation and state are not in vain. To be able to make sacrifices, one must have the ability, knowledge, attitude and skills.

6. Creative

Innovation and creativity in pencak silat movements and techniques are crucial to maintaining the relevance and sustainability of this martial art amidst changing times. Innovation allows pencak silat to adapt to modern needs, such as combining aspects of sport, performance, and physical fitness, thus attracting the interest of a younger generation more familiar with digital technology. Furthermore, technological developments such as digital learning applications and computerized competition systems help improve the effectiveness of training and competitions, while expanding pencak silat's reach globally.

Creativity in developing training techniques and methods also opens up opportunities to enrich the learning experience for pencak silat practitioners, making the training process more engaging and interactive. For example, the use of mixed reality in pencak silat learning can provide a deeper and safer understanding of the material while preserving cultural values in an innovative way. By continuously innovating, pencak silat not only maintains its traditional roots but also develops into a dynamic and relevant martial art in the digital age.

In line with the opinion of (Kurniullah, 2021) who stated that there are three methods in creating an innovation, namely 1) exploration, determining the concept, thinking with imagination, and celebrating the chosen theme, 2) improvisation through experimentation by sorting, differentiating and considering harmonization, 3) formation, determining the form of creation by combining various experiments that have been carried out and determining the unity of movement, accompaniment, clothing, color, giving artistic weight starting from complexity, simplicity and intensity.

CONCLUSION

1. The values of nationalism in pencak silat schools are reflected through the loyalty of members to the nation and state which is manifested by remaining loyal members without payment, pride in using Indonesian as the national language in every move even though they come from regions with strong regional languages, as well as a spirit of unity that prioritizes brotherhood and kinship between members from various schools, all of which reflect national awareness and love for the nation's culture.

2. Love for the homeland and nation in pencak silat is not only a martial art, but also a cultural heritage of the nation that is full of noble values such as courage, discipline, solidarity, and unity, where the introduction of history, philosophy, and cultural values of pencak silat to students not only trains the physical aspects but also fosters a deep understanding of the importance of preserving identity and pride in the homeland; the example of the trainer in showing an attitude of love for culture and nationalism is the main key in instilling a deep sense of love for the homeland, while various traditional activities such as the use of traditional music, respect for teachers and elders, as well as outdoor training that teaches about preserving the environment also strengthens emotional closeness to local culture and the spirit of unity without distinguishing between social and cultural backgrounds; in addition, pencak silat teaches important moral values such as ethics, respect, honesty, responsibility, and sportsmanship which are taught through simple habits and the example of the trainer, thus forming a strong and ethical character; Thus,

pencak silat plays an important role in shaping the character of the young generation who are disciplined, ethical, and have a sense of responsibility and love for the nation's culture, making nationalism a part of everyday lifestyle, which is further strengthened through art performances and cultural festivals as well as the existence of schools that actively maintain the existence of culture and inspire the preservation of the nation's heritage, so that overall pencak silat becomes an effective medium in growing and strengthening the sense of nationalism among Indonesian society. Pencak silat as a traditional art that contains moral and social values and is the foundation for the formation of character and nationalism.

3. Maintaining culture in pencak silat is not just a martial art, but a national cultural heritage that is very important to preserve, where the role of the younger generation is very vital through active participation in routine training, cultural festivals, art performances, and competitions, so that pencak silat becomes a medium for learning noble values such as discipline, responsibility, and deep love for the homeland; in addition, the consistent involvement of pencak silat schools in collaboration with government agencies, educational institutions, and the community through extracurricular programs, special training, as well as various cultural events and championships at local to national levels, helps strengthen national identity and promote the richness of Indonesian culture amidst the current of globalization; with an approach that combines traditional values and modern innovation, pencak silat is able to remain relevant and in demand by the younger generation, making it a living and sustainable symbol of national pride, the importance of collaboration between schools, government, and formal education in maintaining and developing pencak silat as a cultural art that contains fundamental moral and social values for the Indonesian nation.

4. Pencak silat not only teaches self-defense techniques, but also actively integrates the values of patriotism through teaching the spirit of mutual cooperation, cooperation, social responsibility, as well as introducing the history of the nation's struggle and heroic silat figures, which together with consistent training and the appreciation of the philosophy of pencak silat culture, foster a real sense of love for the homeland in the younger generation; in addition, participation in activities such as social service, independence celebration performances, art competitions, and cultural festivals plays an effective role in strengthening nationalism and preserving the nation's cultural heritage with a sense of pride and responsibility, while the use of traditional attributes such as pangsi uniforms, batik cloth, and headbands strengthens Indonesia's cultural identity; Nevertheless, a major challenge arises from the lack of interest of the younger generation in local history and cultural values due to the influence of foreign culture and modern entertainment, as well as

the lack of role models and adequate training facilities, so that pencak silat trainers and activists are required to be more creative and consistent in building learning and role models so that national values can be firmly embedded, so that with the support of various parties, pencak silat still has great potential as an effective medium in fostering the spirit of patriotism and nationalism which is the foundation of the strength of the Indonesian nation in the future, emphasizing the importance of a creative approach and strengthening identity through local wisdom values in pencak silat.

5. Willingness to sacrifice in pencak silat not only trains physical abilities, but also deeply shapes the character of participants who have a high fighting spirit, social awareness, and readiness to help others and defend the weak, by instilling values such as discipline, solidarity, sacrifice of time, energy, and comfort for the common good, which is reflected in the behavior of helping each other selflessly and the example of coaches and seniors who teach the philosophy of pencak silat movements as a symbol of protection and devotion; this attitude of willingness to sacrifice is not only applied in training but also permeates everyday life, forming a generation of martial artists who are responsible, ethical, and have a knightly spirit, who are able to face challenges with high dedication and contribute positively to society, nation, and state, so that pencak silat becomes an effective means in forming a strong mental and holistic character physically, mentally, and socially, the importance of role models and the appreciation of philosophy as the key to the success of instilling the value of willingness to sacrifice in this traditional martial art.

6. Creativity, innovation, and creativity in pencak silat movements and techniques are crucial to maintaining the relevance and sustainability of this traditional martial art, where pencak silat trainers and practitioners encourage students to actively participate in creating new moves and variations rooted in the traditional values and philosophy of pencak silat, and supported by the introduction of various Indonesian silat schools and inspiration from abroad; in addition, creativity is applied in training methods, costume packaging, and organizing unique and innovative silat events or competitions to enrich the learning experience and strengthen the appeal of pencak silat, although challenges such as fear of making mistakes, lack of philosophical understanding, and difficulty in creating inclusive cooperation need to be overcome with a supportive training environment and an applied learning approach; however, renewal is also carried out by packaging performances according to popular trends, appearing in various modern art events, conducting movement research, and establishing cooperation between pencak silat schools, so that pencak silat continues to grow as an innovative, creative martial art, and is able to maintain its existence

in the modern era. The importance of a supportive training environment and philosophical understanding in overcoming obstacles to the development of creativity in pencak silat.

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