

Increasing Students' Sense of Nationalisms Through Listening to *Indonesia Raya* Songs in PKN Learning at Kampung Bharu Malaysia Guidance Studio

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Abstract: This research aims to increase students' sense of nationalism through listening to the *Indonesia Raya* Song in PKN learning at the Kampung Bharu Guidance Studio, Malaysia. The research method used is classroom action research (PTK) with a qualitative approach, involving 20 students as research subjects. This research was carried out in several cycles with stages of planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The results of the study showed that listening to the *Indonesia Raya* song on a regular basis was able to increase students' understanding, emotional involvement, and nationalism attitudes. Before the study, only 23% of students felt proud to be part of the Indonesian nation, but this figure increased to 85% after the activity was carried out. The use of national anthem media creates a meaningful, interesting, and effective learning experience, especially in instilling the values of the nation's character. The conclusion of this study is that song-based methods can be an effective learning strategy in teaching nationalism, both in the context of students abroad and domestically. This research contributes to the development of PKN teaching methods that are relevant to the challenges of globalization.

Keywords: Nationalism, *Indonesia Raya* Song, PKN Learning.

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Introduction

Nationalism is one of the important pillars in building the identity and unity of a nation which emphasizes the importance of love for the homeland, in Indonesia, we have a variety of ethnicities, cultures and religions "*Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*" which is the motto of our country Indonesia, the sense of nationalism is one of the keys to maintaining unity and unity in the midst of differences in Indonesia but, The challenge to the sense of nationalism among the younger generation is increasing, many students are beginning to forget and understand the value of national values that should be their life grip due to exposure to outside culture and lack of understanding given.

Nationalism is one of the characteristics that Indonesian citizens must have. The spirit of nationalism can further strengthen the unity and unity of the Indonesian state. Nationalism is an ideology or school which states that a person's highest allegiance or loyalty should be devoted to his country and nation so that there is a very deep feeling in the form of a close bond towards his homeland with socio-cultural traditions and official leaders in his area in the course of history. with strength that fluctuates according to developments and dynamics of the times (Uliyanda et al., 2023)

A sense of nationalism is a fundamental element that forms the identity and unity of a nation, including in Indonesia, which is rich in ethnic, cultural, and religious diversity. A sense of nationalism is a feeling of love, pride, and loyalty to the nation or country that is a person's identity. Nationalism involves understanding and appreciating the values that exist in a nation, such as culture, history,

language, and state symbols. In the Indonesian context, nationalism refers to a sense of pride in the Indonesian homeland, as well as a commitment to maintaining unity, unity, and diversity in it. A sense of nationalism is not only shown through national symbols such as flags, national anthems, or state ceremonies, but also through attitudes and actions that show love for the country. In general, a sense of nationalism can be seen as an emotional and intellectual bond that encourages individuals to feel connected to their homeland and fellow citizens, as well as work together to achieve common progress (Affan, 2021)

The heroes of the Indonesian nation have fought with blood, tears and lives to win Indonesia's independence from colonialism. National Hero is a title given to an Indonesian citizen or someone who fought against colonialism in the territory which is now the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia who fell or died in order to defend the nation and state. They risked everything for the future of this nation so that it could live in freedom, peace and sovereignty. Appreciating the services of heroes is not just about remembering history, but is also a real form of nationalism that must be realized in everyday life (Azaria & Kasih, 2022)

The value of nationalism is a principle that influences individual behavior towards the nation or country (Mas Udi et al., 2024). The attitude of nationalism is also aimed at fostering a spirit of being willing to make sacrifices for the sake of the nation, state and homeland. An attitude of being willing to sacrifice means putting the interests of the nation before personal interests. Willing to sacrifice is not only synonymous with spending money as material, but also sacrificing energy and thoughts for the progress of the nation. This attitude of willingness to sacrifice is in line with love for the homeland. If the nationalistic attitude of young citizens does not exist, then the attitude of willingness to sacrifice will not grow in society. (Uliyanda et al., 2023)

Nationalism is crucial for every individual, especially in future generations. The cultivation of nationalism should be carried out from an early age through education in elementary schools (SD). The low understanding and interest in the national anthem "*Indonesia Raya*" can reduce the national identity. Therefore, as a generation that will be the successor of the nation, students need to have in-depth knowledge about the dynamics of the nation's life.

Love for one's country and nation is an important capital in developing a country. A country inhabited by people who love their homeland will lead to progress in that nation. The form of a country that loves the country is protecting the environment, not littering, maintaining school facilities and so on (Basuni, 2021: 72).

Proud as an Indonesian nation is a form of nationalism that shows love and respect for the country and identity of the Indonesian nation. This sense of pride is not just a feeling, but also reflected in daily actions that support the progress and honor of the nation (Nissa, 2019)

The collapse of nationalism has become a polemic in the midst of society caused by several factors, such as the flow of globalization (Fauziah & Dewi, 2021). The flow of globalization began in the new millennium which is marked by the accelerating flow of information. The process of globalization has been conceptually considered to bring problems to nationalism (Murdiono et al., 2020). Globalization takes place in all areas of life such as the fields of ideology, politics, economy, socio-culture, defense and security and others (Nurgiansah, 2021)

Therefore, it is important to design activities that are not only about listening to the national anthem, but also to encourage students to be able to live, understand, and feel the meaning of the song. The introduction of the national anthem supported by an explanation of the history, context, and values contained in the song itself can be an effective effort in increasing students' sense of nationalism. Through structured and directed activities, it is hoped that students will not only become passive listeners, but also become active individuals in realizing the spirit of nationalism in daily life.

Sanggar Bimbingan Malaysia students who are Indonesian children who have never returned to Indonesia often face a dilemma between maintaining their Indonesian identity and culture, while they

are also exposed to the local Malaysian culture that has different characteristics and values. Their daily activities at school, both in Malaysia's multicultural environment and in interaction with friends from different countries, often encourage them to adopt cultural values that are not always in line with Indonesian national values.

It is important for Indonesian students who are abroad and have never even returned to Indonesia to still have a sense of pride in their homeland. A strong sense of nationalism will help them to maintain their identity as part of the Indonesian nation and appreciate the cultural heritage and history of the nation's struggle. Therefore, one way to strengthen their sense of Nationalism is through activities that are able to touch emotional and cognitive aspects, one of which is through the introduction and appreciation of the Indonesian national anthem.

Such as the ease of access because the distance to the city center itself is further to the lure of a more prosperous life if you want to share with the Malaysian national army. To fight it all, it is necessary to strengthen the young generation living in border areas to continue to uphold nationalism and patriotism for the Indonesian state because nationalism and patriotism are two things that go hand in hand. The spirit of nationalism will form a patriotic soul and the higher the spirit of patriotism of a society, the possibility of relinquishing Indonesian citizenship status is smaller or even impossible. Love for the homeland and nation is one of the manifestations of the patriotic spirit (Hanifa & Dewi, 202)

Based on these things, the researcher feels interested in analyzing the extent to which the *Indonesia Raya* song can increase the sense of Nationalism in the students of the Malaysian New Village Guidance Studio, so the researcher hereby raises the title "Increasing the Sense of Nationalism of Students Through the Activity of Listening to the *Indonesia Raya* Song" (Case Study at the Malaysian New Village Guidance Studio) Through this study, it will be known to what extent the *Indonesia Raya* song can increase the sense of Nationalism in students.

Method

The research method used in this study is the classroom action research method (PTK) with a qualitative approach. This method was chosen because it aims to improve and increase the quality of the learning process in the classroom through direct intervention. The research was conducted at Sanggar Tutoring Kampung Bharu, Malaysia, which is an alternative study place for Indonesian students abroad. The subjects of this research were class IV students at Sanggar Guidance Kampung Bharu Malaysia with a total of 20 students. Apart from that, the subject of this research is also a class IV teacher at the Kampung Bharu Guidance Studio.

Table 1. Research Subjects

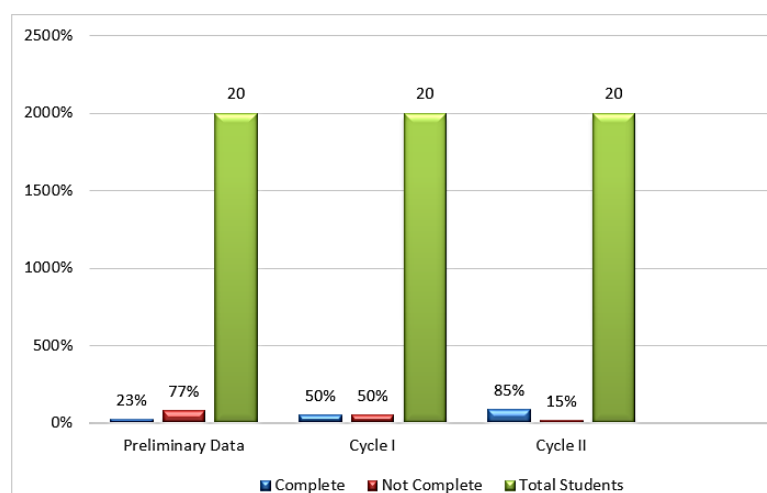
Gender	Amount
Woman	10
Man	10
Amount	20

This study uses a PTK design consisting of four main stages that are repeated in each cycle, namely planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. At the planning stage, the researcher prepares a PKN learning plan that involves listening to the *Indonesia Raya* Song and prepares research instruments, such as observation sheets, interview guides, and questionnaires to measure students' sense of nationalism. The implementation stage involves the implementation of a learning plan in the classroom, where students are invited to listen to the *Indonesia Raya* Song regularly during PKN learning activities. In the observation stage, researchers observe students' activities and record changes

in attitudes and their level of involvement in learning. Meanwhile, in the reflection stage, researchers evaluate the results of the cycle to determine the necessary improvements in the next cycle.

The research data was collected through various techniques, namely direct observation, interviews with students and teachers, and questionnaires given to students to measure changes in their sense of nationalism. The collected data was analyzed in a qualitative descriptive manner by identifying patterns that emerged from the results of observations, interviews, and questionnaires. The results of this analysis are used to assess the effectiveness of listening to the *Indonesia Raya* Song in increasing students' sense of nationalism, as well as being the basis for designing the next learning cycles to achieve the research objectives.

Results and Discussion



Picture 1. Diagram of the Percentage of Nationalist Spirit in Students

Based on initial data obtained in the field, it was found that 23% of students had a spirit of nationalism towards the Indonesian nation before listening to the national anthem *Indonesia Raya* to the fullest. Until entering cycle 1 there was an increase of 50% and entering cycle 2 in listening to the national anthem *Indonesia Raya* it was found that 85% of students experienced an increase in the spirit of nationalism towards themselves.

The results of this study show that the activity of listening to the *Indonesia Raya* Song during the learning of Civic Education (PKN) significantly contributes to increasing the sense of nationalism of students at the Kampung Bharu Guidance Studio, Malaysia. This is important given that these students live in an overseas environment, where local cultural influences can potentially shift the values of their national identity. With an innovative approach and involving emotions, this research succeeded in strengthening the values of nationalism through meaningful and enjoyable learning experiences.

Improving Understanding of Nationalism

One of the indicators of the success of this study is the increase in students' understanding of the concept of nationalism. Before this activity was implemented, many students only understood nationalism superficially, limited to memorization without appreciating the deep meaning. However, after several learning cycles involving listening to the *Indonesia Raya* Song, students began to understand that the song is not only a symbol of formality, but also a representation of pride and love for the nation. As one student expressed, "*I came to know more about the meaning of this song, and felt proud to sing it even though I lived abroad.*"

This increase in understanding is in line with constructivist learning theory which emphasizes that students build their understanding based on experience and interaction with the environment. The song Indonesia Raya, with its lyrics full of meaning about unity, struggle, and nationality, is an effective tool to instill the concept of nationalism. This is consistent with the view of Suyahman (2018), who stated that value-based learning experiences can strengthen students' understanding of aspects of the nation's character.

Emotional Engagement and National Identity

The emotional involvement felt by students during learning activities is also an important factor in increasing the sense of nationalism. Music has the power to influence emotions and create a deep connection to cultural identity. One of the students said, *"This song reminds me of how precious Indonesia is. I feel proud and want to do something for the country."*

This phrase suggests that the national anthem can evoke a deep-rooted sense of pride, even if students are outside of Indonesia's geographical context. Arends (2012) stated that learning that involves an emotional dimension is able to create a more meaningful learning experience. In this case, the *Indonesia Raya* Song acts as a learning medium that connects students with nationalist values affentially.

Changes in Attitudes and National Pride

The increase in national pride can be seen from the results of the questionnaire, where 85% of students stated that they were proud to be part of the Indonesian nation after participating in this activity, compared to only 23% before the activity started. This change reflects a transformation in attitudes, where students not only understand nationalism cognitively but also live it emotionally.

One student wrote, *"This song makes me love Indonesia more, even though I rarely see it. This song is like a reminder that I am part of a great nation."* This quote indicates that media such as the national anthem can be a powerful tool for reminding students of their identity, especially in situations where foreign cultural influences are more dominant. This finding is consistent with the findings of Widiastuti (2020), which states that the national anthem is effective in instilling the value of the nation's character because it is able to motivate students to understand their identity.

The Effectiveness of Multisensory Learning

The use of songs in learning also creates a multisensory learning experience that involves more than one sense of students, namely hearing and emotions. The teacher noted that this method is more effective than the conventional method that only uses a textual or lecture approach. The teacher stated, *"Children are faster to understand and internalize the value of nationalism through songs because it is easier to remember and fun."*

This multisensory approach reflects the principles of holistic learning, where students learn through various sensory channels, so that the learning material is easier to understand and appreciate. According to Uno (2019), learning that involves various senses can increase the effectiveness of learning, especially in the context of character education.

The results of this study have far-reaching implications, especially for Indonesian students living abroad. In a situation like in Kampung Bharu, Malaysia, where students are exposed to foreign cultures, strengthening national identity through PKN learning becomes increasingly important. Innovative methods such as listening to the national anthem can help maintain students' attachment to national values, even when they are far away from home.

Teachers can use these findings as a reference to develop relevant and contextual learning methods. The national anthem can be combined with reflection activities, discussions, or even other cultural arts to create a richer and more meaningful learning atmosphere. It can also be a model for

teaching other character values, such as unity, honesty, and responsibility.

This research makes an important contribution to the development of PKN learning, especially in the context of globalization. By using simple but meaningful media such as the national anthem, the values of nationalism can be taught in a relevant, interesting, and effective way. In addition, this study also supports the understanding that learning does not only focus on cognition, but also on the affective and psychomotor aspects of students.

Overall, the activity of listening to the *Indonesia Raya* Song not only succeeded in increasing students' sense of nationalism, but also created a fun and meaningful learning atmosphere. This method is not only relevant for students abroad but can also be adapted to a variety of learning contexts within the country.

Conclusion

This study shows that listening to the *Indonesia Raya* song in PKN learning can significantly increase the sense of nationalism of students in the Kampung Bharu Guidance Studio, Malaysia. This increase can be seen from changes in students' understanding, emotional involvement, and attitudes towards national values. By listening to the national anthem regularly, students not only understand the meaning of nationalism cognitively but also live it emotionally.

This approach proves that song-based learning media is able to create a holistic and meaningful learning experience. In addition, the results of this study show that even if students live abroad, national identity can still be maintained with relevant methods, such as integrating cultural elements in learning. Teachers also benefit from this method, which is more effective in teaching character values than conventional methods.

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