

# Globalization And Its Improvement For The Life Of Indonesian Nation

<sup>1</sup>Resti Oktriani Sinulingga, <sup>2</sup>Neng Nurcahyati Sinulingga, <sup>3</sup>Fitri Nurhikmah

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Postgraduate of State Islamic University of North Sumatera, Jl. IAIN No. 1, Medan

E-mail: <sup>1</sup>oktrianisinulingga91@gmail.com, <sup>2</sup>nengnurcahya95@gmail.com, <sup>3</sup>fitrinurhikmah95@gmail.com

**Abstract.** *Globalization is not a foreign term now. All the activities that we do and use are affected by global humidity. The presence of technology and information accelerates all current globalization processes. Where almost all aspects of human life are touched by globalization. Some of the effects or positive impacts of globalization on the life of the Indonesian nation such as changes in values and attitudes, development of science and technology, better living conditions, the field of law, defense and security, the socio-cultural field, the economic sector and trade. The negative impact of globalization is where globalization affects the cultural values of the Indonesian people. The rapid flow of information causes a decrease in the values of preserving Indonesian culture. The method used in this research is a descriptive qualitative method by observing and collecting data from various reading sources.*

**Keywords:** *positive affect, negative effect, globalization, life of the nation.*

## INTRODUCTION

Advances in science and technology have a large impact on the process of globalization. Globalization affects all aspects of human life. This is in line with the meaning of globalization itself is the entry process chamber scope of the world. The emergence of globalization has resulted in new questions and challenges that must be answered and resolved. The most obvious impact of globalization and triggers other reforms are in the field of technology, which then affects other sectors such as the economy, politics, society, culture and so forth. Globalization is taken from the global word which means universal. Where, globalization itself does not yet have a definite meaning and understanding. So that the meaning of globalization itself depends on the perspective of people who view it.

Teacher big political science from the University Aachen Germany, *Emanuel Richter* believes globalization is a global network that unites people together who previously scattered and isolated into a world of interdependence and unity. According to *Princeton N Lyman* a former US ambassador to South Africa said that globalization is a very rapid growth of the interdependence of relations and relations between countries in the world in terms of trade and finance. Globalization is the formation of organizations and communication between people around the world to follow the same system and rules, according to *Selo Soemardjan*, the father of Indonesian Sociology. Can be interpreted that globalization is a special event that occurs in the process of human civilization that continues to move towards the global human being itself.

The occurrence of globalization pushes the nation to look for the main points of problems that have a broad background namely education. With this globalization, many countries are trying to revisit their insights and understandings about the concept of a nation that is not only seen in terms of factors alone. The development of globalization begins with the development of technology and communication science. A simple example is an internet, wherewith internet networks people who are in any part of the world can access data and news from any country quickly without having to wait for a long process. The development of globalization has also led to changes in interactions between communities and regional cultures, where people in an era of globalization are

becoming increasingly individualistic, causing the disappearance of social habits such as mutual cooperation and other habits. Globalization so quickly entered the State of Indonesia. The longer the influence of globalization is increasing, especially against teenagers today. The youth as the successors to the nation should preserve and develop Indonesian culture and *Pancasila* as the state ideology.

The steps are taken in formulating the problem for the purpose of writing this scientific work is to explain the impact of the globalization process on the life of the Indonesian nation, both positive and negative impacts by conducting a descriptive qualitative approach by describing the events that occur when observed.

## **METHOD**

Descriptive qualitative approach is a method that takes data in a descriptive way by observing the development of teacher competencies when carrying out tasks in order to become a professional teacher through reading sources and bibliography. The method of writing literature conducted by way of collecting data from the various theories by studying books, articles and the internet relating to the impact of globalization for Indonesian. Collecting data via literature study consists of two parts, the first is the primary source such as books, papers, articles and so forth while the latter is a secondary source as reference material.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Globalization is not a foreign term now. All the activities we do and we use are affected by global civilization. As for the causes of globalization as well as the presence and information technology accelerates all current globalization processes. Where almost all aspects of human life are touched by globalization. It causes interaction between the world community at large, where as a result of these interactions will affect one another. In the mid-20th century technology was increasingly sophisticated, which is there were the internet and mobile phones (*cellphones*) with all the facilities that were in it. A simple example of internet such as; satellite dish and TV technology. People in any hemisphere will be able to access news from other parts of the world quickly. This will occur an interaction between the world community at large, which will eventually affect each other. In addition to information and communication technology factors, transportation technology that facilitates access to transport and expansion between countries is also growing rapidly.

The growing development of globalization, this certainly makes us aware that globalization has now touched our daily lives. Here is an example of globalization in everyday life:

### a. Many supermarkets or supermarkets

In the past, traditional markets were the only place where buying and selling took place. However, lately supermarkets began to run wide-spread. Supermarkets replace the role of traditional markets. And now, every 500 meters we can find a mini-market that replaces the grocery stalls.

### b. Substitution of human power with engine power

Many workers in the factory are replaced by more efficient machines. In fact, the work of farmers is currently decreasing, because there are already many machines that can help their work.

### c. The rapid growth of buying and selling *online*

Currently buying and selling are not only done in the market. Currently, buying and selling *online* has been highly developed in Indonesia. This benefits both sellers and buyers, which saves time and effort.

d. Many foreign products circulate in Indonesia

In this era, it is no longer difficult to find foreign products in Indonesia. Ranging from clothing, electronic devices, to food. It is also not uncommon for producers from other countries to build factories in Indonesia to meet the demands of the Indonesian market.

e. Increased use of devices

The increasing the use of devices as an example of globalization in everyday life. This is also one of the growth factors of buying and selling *online*. Nowadays the gadget is able to offer various features that make things more effective and efficient. Many things we can do from one hand.

f. The role of women who are starting equal with men

In the past, women's movements were very limited. At this time, we can see that women have the same role as men. As an example of globalization in everyday life, we can find women in every field that is done by men. Likewise, in government too many women become leaders.

g. Many foreign languages are learned in Indonesia

In this era, learning a foreign language is needed to keep up with the times. Not only English, but foreign languages are also widely studied in Indonesia, including Mandarin, Japanese, German, Arabic, etc.

h. Fashion that is influenced by other nations

With globalization, Indonesian fashions began to lead to westernized culture. However, Indonesia currently is also trying to advance the Indonesian Muslim fashion to be glimpsed by other countries.

i. Very fast distribution of information

The rapid dissemination of information as an embodiment of globalization is certainly not free from the role of technology. Nowadays there are many small things that can be rampant or viral in cyberspace. Important events can be witnessed by many people at the same time.

j. Open Economy

Furthermore, the era of globalization also occurred because of countries in various worlds began to be very open in the economic field, so that global trade was also accepted openly which caused various products to exchange from one place to another.

k. Number of International Cooperation

The second cause of Globalization is due to a lot of international cooperation that facilitates the occurrence of previous financial transactions carried out by various countries. So it is through this economic sector that makes many products from abroad enter the country and vice versa.

l. Ease of Transportation

The cause of globalization is also still related to the previous cause, namely the existence of an advanced shipping system that makes it easy for people to send goods even though they are very far apart.

In Indonesia globalization begins with the development process. Physically, globalization is very much felt with the development of cities in Indonesia which are part of the global city network. Impact or positive impact of globalization on the life of the Indonesian people, namely:

a. Changes in values and attitudes

Globalization has caused a change in the way of thinking of Indonesian people, where before globalization was touched many people who thought irrational (not based on reasoning) turned into rational thinking (based on reasoning).

b. The development of science and technology

Globalization causes wider public knowledge and advanced thinking and technological development makes it easier for people to work.

c. A better level of life

Globalization has led to the development of many industries, thereby increasing employment for the people and reducing unemployment.

d. The field of law, defense, and security

Globalization has led to the strengthening of legal justice, legislation in favor of the people and strengthened demands that law enforcers work professionally and transparently.

e. Socio-cultural sector

Globalization has led to the development of learning from other developed countries which can be used as a reference for socio-culture, good ways of thinking and science and technology, as well as increased work ethic, discipline, and independence as an individual.

f. Economy and trade

Globalization has caused an increase in trade-in goods and services which can show that Indonesia is also able to compete in foreign trade markets, especially for agricultural products, marine products, textiles and mining materials. Along with the increasingly sophisticated technology, the economy is growing rapidly as there is *online* shopping, where people can order according to their needs using *mobile phones* that are connected to the internet, this greatly facilitates people who have many activities.

g. Increasing the prosperity of the community

Free trade allows people from various countries to import more goods from abroad. This causes consumers to have more choices of goods. In addition, consumers can also enjoy better goods at lower prices.

h. Expanding the market for domestic products

Freer foreign trade allows each country to obtain a much wider market than the domestic market.

While on the other hand, globalization also has a negative impact or impact. The negative impacts of globalization are:

a. Consumptive Lifestyle

The rapid development of the industry makes the supply of goods in abundance. That way people are easily attracted to consuming goods with many choices available.

b. Individualistic attitude

People feel facilitated by advanced technology makes them feel they no longer require the other activity. Sometimes they forget that they are social creatures. People who live with mutual help now don't care about each other. They tend to live individually and increasingly do not pay attention to what is happening around them

c. Westernized Lifestyle

This is seen from how the Indonesian people began to live westward. In fact, many of them began to ignore their own culture. Starting from the food in Indonesia today is increasingly *modern*, so that traditional food that should be our prideless and less interested. Not just a matter of food, clothing models are now also increasingly *modern*. Especially among adolescents, many out there are already wearing clothes that mimic foreign clothes, so that, just as Indonesian traditional food is eroding, Indonesian traditional clothes are also declining. Not all Western cultures are good and suitable to be applied in Indonesia. In addition to food and clothing models, a negative culture that

began to shift the original culture is the child is no longer respectful to parents, free life of adolescents, and others.

d. Social gap

If in a community there are only a few individuals who can follow the flow of globalization, it will deepen the gap between individuals and other individuals who are stagnant. This creates social inequality.

In addition to the negative impact of globalization above, globalization also has negative impacts according to their fields. The negative impact of globalization according to their fields, namely:

a. Globalization of law, defense, and security.

The role of the community in maintaining security, sovereignty and state order has diminished because it has become the responsibility of the army and police. Rapid world change, able to influence the mindset of people globally. The characteristics of society are pragmatism, hedonism, primitivism, and consumerism. The fading spirit of mutual cooperation, solidarity, care and social solidarity under certain circumstances.

b. Globalization in the socio-cultural field.

It is easier for Western values to enter Indonesia through the internet, television and print media, which are widely imitated by the public. The appreciation of local culture is diminishing. The fading of religious values in the community.

As a society of the globalization era, it is now the duty of adolescents to be able to take advantage of rapidly developing technology today. Many parents now have a wrong assessment of the development of technology, many parents who think that by giving their children the facilities to master the technology that is developing now is enough. This is a false thought because it results in a lack of parental attention to the child's ethical attitude towards others. This can be seen from the reduced ethics of teenagers today. There are so many teenagers today who have disrespectful attitudes toward people who are older than them because parents do not set an example for children. Parents only focus on providing facilities to children so that children do not lag behind developments in the current era of globalization. Some efforts that must be done by parents to reduce the risk or minimize entry into the negative effects of globalization are to instill and practice religious teachings properly, the need for parents' attention in monitoring children's relationships and ways of life, instilling and practicing *Pancasila* values as well as possible. the good.

The influence of globalization in the life of the Indonesian people, especially in cultural values is quite influential. The existence of globalization affects the cultural values of the Indonesian people. The rapid flow of information causes a decrease in the values of preserving Indonesian culture. Where Indonesian culture is friendly, mutual cooperation and manners slowly replaced with western culture that is individualism and has free relations. For example in Aceh, twenty years ago there were many Acehnese teenagers who had an interest in learning Ranub Lampu (Aceh dance) but now as technology advances fewer people want to learn about local culture. Even ironically today, to see regional culture, we can only see it on television and Taman Mini Indonesia Indah (TMII).

The ritual arts were eliminated and lost their function. Even so, it does not mean that all our traditional arts just disappear. There are various arts that still show their existence, even creatively continue to develop without having to be suppressed by the process of modernization. The rapid pace of information technology or communication technology has become a powerful means of cultural diffusion, as well as alternative

entertainment options that are more diverse for the wider community. As a result, people are no longer interested in enjoying a variety of traditional performing arts that were previously familiar with their lives. For example, the traditional art of the Bharata wayang people, which is located in the Wayang Orang Bharata Jakarta Building now looks deserted as if there were no visitors. This is unfortunate considering the puppet is one of the traditional art forms and rich-laden Indonesia will be a moral message and is one of the agents planting moral values are good, I think. Another example is the art Ludruk until the 1980s that still prevails in East Java today is experiencing a "defunct". Puppet people and ludruk are a small example of the start of the traditional arts being kicked out due to globalization. It could be that this phenomenon is not only experienced by traditional Javanese art but also in various expressions of traditional art in various places in Indonesia. Even so, it does not mean that all traditional arts just die with the outbreak of globalization. On the other hand, there are some performing arts that still exist but have undergone changes in function.

There are also arts that are able to adapt and transform themselves with communication technologies that have been integrated with people's lives, for example, the traditional art of "Ketoprak" which was popularized on the screen by the Srimulat group. The fact above shows that ketoprak art actually has its own fans, especially ketoprak which is presented in the form of television broadcasts, not on stage ketoprak. In terms of the form of performance or presentation, ketoprak includes traditional arts that have been proven capable of adapting to changing times. In addition to ketoprak there are other arts that still survive and are able to adapt to the latest technology, namely shadow play. Some well-known shadow puppeteers such as Ki Manteb Sudarsono and Ki Anom Suroto remain in high demand by the public, both the recording tapes of their performances, as well as live performances. Courage Indosiar that since a few years ago to serve puppet every night of the week enough as proof to be the amount of public interest in one of our national cultural repertoire. Even the National Museum still maintains the existence of traditional arts such as shadow puppets by holding shadow puppet shows every few months and gamelan music performances once a week or once a month which is held in the Kertarajasa hall, the National Museum.

In Tapanuli (North Sumatra) for example, twenty years ago, there were still many teenage children who were interested in learning tor-tor dance and tagading (batak musical instruments). Almost every week and in the ritual of life, teenagers there are always invited to perform as a lively cultural entertainment. At present, as technology advances, ironically the cultures of the region are disappearing in the community, even can only be watched on television and Taman Mini Indonesia Indah (TMII). Whereas the regional cultures, if managed well, in addition to being cultural tourism that generates income for both the central and regional governments, can also be a promising employment area for the surrounding community.

When this style of dress teen Indonesia that had upheld the norms of decency slowly evolve with the times. Clothing that shows curves is considered reasonable and appropriate to wear out of the house for teens today. This is also supported by the many foreign dress styles emulated by television shows in Indonesia. The development of science and technology is currently affecting the existence of our art today, even though traditional art is a culture that we must maintain its preservation. The more sophisticated information technology, the more we are offered alternative choices of entertainment and information choices that are more diverse. Where it might be more interesting than our traditional arts. This situation has increasingly made our traditional arts excluded from the lives of Indonesian people. It is very unfortunate circumstances this time when the traditional Indonesian art laden will be the meaning of life of our ancestors.

Another thing that is the effect of globalization is in the use of Indonesian language that is good and right (language is also one of the nation's cultures). It is not uncommon in Indonesia to call second person singular with *Bapak, Ibu, Pak, Bu, Saudara, Anda*, compared to *kau* or *kamu* as a consideration of the value of taste. Now there is a tendency among young people who prefer to use a language Indonesia Jakarta dialect as the mention of the word *gue* (*saya*) dan *lu* (*kamu*). In addition we often hear young people using Indonesian with mixed English such as *OK, No problem* and *Yes* ', even swear words (curse) even though we often hear in western films, often spoken in daily life-day. These words are spread through TV media in films, advertisements and soap operas along with the spread of lifestyle and *fashion*.

The wisdom of the government considered detrimental to the development of culture, because government policy is only concerned with the economic considerations. The government considers artists as objects of development which must always adjust to the symbols of development. With this, the result is that folk art increasingly does not get adequate space to develop naturally because it must continue to depend on the development model. To avoid the undesirable things of authenticity and the development of folk art, the government is expected to be able to reverse the government's function as a protector and protector of traditional arts without interfering in the aesthetic process. So far, the fostering and preservation of folk art carried out by the government is only limited to formal and results in the avoidance of traditional arts by the community. To deal with the above matters the government is expected to develop human resources (HR), restoring the government's role as a guardian and protector of folk art does not utterly destroy the power and economics alone.

Globalization brings people into a state of *culture shock*, where people are in a state of being unprepared or surprised by the new culture that enters their daily lives. As a result, old habits and norms that are in effect are starting to fade due to the entry of foreign cultures. From some of the negative impacts of globalization that arise, people are always looking for efforts to reduce or prevent negative impacts. The steps that must be taken so as not to fall into the negative effects of globalization are:

- a. Cultivating a strong spirit of nationalism. For example, the spirit of loving domestic products.
- b. Embed and practice *Pancasila* values as well as possible.
- c. Implanting and implementing religious teachings as well as possible.
- d. Developing and fostering the national culture of the Indonesian people which originates from the cultural heritage of the nation's ancestors, the national culture that contains universal values, including trust in God Almighty in order to support the preservation of harmony in the life of the community and the nation and state.
- e. Selective on the influence of globalization in the political, ideological, economic, socio-cultural fields of the nation
- f. The need for attention from parents in monitoring their children's relationships and ways of life.
- g. Develop micro-businesses
- h. Filter out any foreign cultures that enter the country which will then be adapted and used together.
- i. Prepare competitive human resources, have good abilities, and are competent in the face of globalization competition
- j. Encourage the emergence of creative and innovative products
- k. Increase the life skills as well as the competitiveness of capital endurance in the face of economic globalization

- l. Developing a globally oriented economy in accordance with technological advancements by building competitive advantages based on comparative advantage as a maritime and agricultural country according to competencies and superior products in each region, especially agriculture in the broad sense, forestry, marine, mining, tourism, and small industries and also people's hospitality.
- m. Choose and utilize communication tools appropriately, according to their functions and needs
- n. Choose information that is wise and appropriate so that it is not easily affected by incorrect information
- o. Maintain existing the equipment of local transportation
- p. Using transportation is not excessive to avoid environmental pollution
- q. Improving the quality of educational institutions held both by the community and government to strengthen an effective and efficient education system in the face of the development of science, technology, and art
- r. Systematically eradicate trafficking and misuse of narcotics and illegal drugs by giving the heaviest sanctions to producers, dealers and users. Protect all young people from the dangers of destructive, especially the dangers of misuse of narcotics, illegal drugs and other narcotics through the eradication movement and increase public awareness of the dangers of narcotics abuse

## CONCLUSION

Globalization is not a foreign term now. All the activities that we do and use are affected by global humidity. The presence of technology and information accelerates all current globalization processes. Where almost all aspects of human life are touched by globalization. Some of the effects or positive impacts of globalization on the life of the Indonesian nation include; changes in values and attitudes, development of science and technology, better living standards, the field of law, defense and security, the socio-cultural field, the economic sector, and trade. The negative impact of globalization is where globalization affects the cultural values of the Indonesian people. The rapid flow of information causes a decrease in the values of preserving Indonesian culture. Where Indonesian culture is friendly, mutual cooperation and manners slowly replaced with western culture that is individualism and has free relations. Coupled with government policy is considered detrimental to the development of culture, because government policy is only concerned with economic considerations.

We must be selective in following the development of globalization. Parents also play an important role in educating children so as not to be carried away by the negative currents of globalization. Take the positive side of the globalization process. With the process of globalization in life, we can get information quickly, make life better, as technology develops. Therefore it is necessary to maintain the socio-cultural aspects of Indonesia as the nation's identity. The way to do this is by screening the culture that enters Indonesia and preserving the nation's culture. We can follow in the era of globalization, but do we forget that there is a country that became our home. That way we can balance our cultural and ideological values with the current era of globalization so that our culture will not disappear but increasingly develop.

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