

Implementation of Pancasila: Reducing Cases of Bullying in Public Services

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Abstract: *Bullying is an activity that damages someone mentally or physically intentionally and repeatedly so that the victim feels uncomfortable and even causes death. This act of bullying violates the 2nd principle in Pancasila and must be reduced immediately so that this behavior does not spread to the public and consider bullying behavior is a normal thing in the public. The aim of someone carrying out bullying in the public sphere is to damage the victim's reputation in the social sphere. Some examples of bullying in public services are spreading rumors or gossip that are not necessarily true, embarrassing other people in public places such as at stations, bus stops, etc. which causes the victim to feel embarrassed & make jokes to other people that are insulting to that person. The aim of creating this journal is to find ways to prevent bullying behavior in public services. The method used in this journal is to use Library Study / Reference Study which is a group technique of analyzing books, literature, notes, and reports that are related to each other after solving problems. The results of this research are that community participation and implementation of Pancasila values through education can reduce cases of bullying in public services. This journal also emphasizes the importance of collaboration between education and the surrounding community so that bullying cases can be reduced.*

Keywords : *Pancasila, bullying, public service, technology*

Abstrak: Bullying merupakan suatu kegiatan yang merusak mental maupun fisik seseorang secara sengaja dan berulang-ulang sehingga korban merasa tidak nyaman bahkan sampai menyebabkan kematian. Tindakan bullying ini menyalahi sila ke 2 dalam pancasila dan harus segera dikurangi agar perilaku ini tidak menjamur ke publik dan menganggap perilaku bullying adalah hal yang wajar dalam publik. Tujuan seseorang melakukan pembullying dalam lingkup publik adalah untuk merusak reputasi korban dalam lingkup lingkungan sosial. Beberapa contoh bullying dalam pelayanan publik adalah menyebarkan rumor atau gosip yang belum tentu kebenarannya, mempermalukan orang lain di tempat umum seperti di stasiun, halte bus, dll yang menyebabkan korban merasa malu & melakukan lelucon kepada orang lain yang sifatnya mengina orang tersebut. Pembuatan jurnal ini bertujuan untuk mencari cara agar perilaku bullying dalam pelayanan publik. Metode yang digunakan dalam jurnal ini adalah dengan menggunakan Studi Pustaka / Studi Referensi yang merupakan teknik sekumpulan dengan melakukan analisis terhadap buku, literatur, catatan dan laporan yang saling berkaitan setelah menyelesaikan masalah. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah bahwasannya partisipasi masyarakat, implementasi nilai – nilai pancasila melalui pendidikan dapat mengurangi kasus bullying dalam pelayanan publik. Dalam jurnal ini juga menekankan pentingnya kolaborasi antara pendidikan dengan masyarakat sekitar agar kasus bullying dapat berkurang.

Kata kunci: Pancasila, bullying, pelayanan publik, teknologi

Introduction

The Second Principle of Pancasila, "Just and Civilized Humanity", is a philosophical foundation for the Indonesian nation that emphasizes the importance of respect for human dignity. This principle encourages the realization of a just, civilized society that upholds universal humanitarian values. Its implementation in everyday life is reflected in various aspects, from interpersonal relations to state policies. Meanwhile, Bullying is a deviation from the second principle of Pancasila which reads "Just and Civilized Humanity" and does not fulfill the other principles. Bullying can also have negative impacts on victims such as mental stress, disruption of social ties, depression, and so on (Dahu, Al Maani'ul, Karoba., 2023). As for Hate Speech or verbal Bullying carried out by individuals in groups in the form of insults aimed at individuals or other groups that include SARA, gender, religion, and others (Fazli Abdillah et al., 2023). Thus, Bullying also means violating the principles of Public Service number 5 mentioned by Nurchotimah in the book Public Service Supervision (2021:8), namely "Equality of Rights, Non-discrimination in the sense of not distinguishing between ethnicity, race, religion, class, gender and economic status", Bullying is very detrimental to the individual and greatly damages the good image of public services in society and as Indonesian citizens. By analyzing the values of Pancasila using the case study method and reference studies through articles, journals and books, it is hoped that the right solution can be found to reduce cases of bullying in public services by implementing Pancasila values into them.

Research Method

The method used in this research is the Literature Study method. Literature Study is a data collection technique by conducting a review study of books, literature, notes and reports that are related to the problem being solved. (Nazir, Moh. (2013).

Results and Discussion

Detailed explanation of the research results

1. Implementation of Pancasila Education

The implementation of Pancasila Education is very important because it encourages individual character and attitudes. In the trial of two service institutions and one educational institution, the program based on two noble institutional values has not been used. Research data shows that the learning process provides opportunities for individuals. Awareness as a citizen is formed through this experience. Awareness of humanity arises from the fact that lecturers and organizational leaders study the second principle of Pancasila. This principle speaks of "Just and Civilized Humanity". They are a group of individuals with the important task of developing education. This responsibility includes developing the character of students. Pancasila Education does not only focus on knowledge but

also on moral attitudes. This is a challenge in its implementation in various educational institutions. However, success depends on the commitment of all parties involved. Furthermore, cultural awareness also plays an important role in this learning process. Local culture must be respected to build a strong national identity. Thus, education is not only a tool for transferring knowledge but also a means of character formation. In conclusion, the implementation of Pancasila Education has a long-term impact on Indonesian society. The character that is formed will affect social behavior in the future. Therefore, serious attention to this kind of education is needed to create a better generation.

Adaptation of other mechanisms needs to be done. Stresscoping is important. State awareness must be increased. The government has re-launched Pancasila education. This can increase employee awareness. Education has been proven to improve individual characteristics. This happens when individuals know and agree about their unity. Clarity of the Anti-Strike Policy is also needed. The findings show that this action has a major impact on reducing the number of cases that occur. Many institutions are involved in this. They have established regulations to respond to fever diseases. This includes the definition of the disease, how to report it, and the applicable sanctions. Education and policy are interrelated in building public awareness. Tolerance increases when individuals understand their shared values. Clear policies help reduce confusion among these institutions. So, adaptation of mechanisms is very important for social progress and overall public health.

Prosecution Victims feel that the policy offers protection. They report feeling safe when reporting cases. Sometimes, they mention that their managers support them. Research shows that regular sanctions on those involved in lighting can affect such behavior. Employees become more cautious in their interactions because they know there will be consequences. Community participation in awareness campaigns about lighting has proven to be effective. Studies have shown a decrease in lighting incidents in public services as a result of this participation. Many institutions have started campaigns to raise public awareness. This is important. Community Engagement is involved in these programs. Schools and non-governmental organizations play a big role. Community leaders also participate. This involvement fosters a network of support for victims of bullying. The community is encouraged to actively prevent bullying. Public Education is an important part of this awareness campaign. People must know the dangers of bullying. Also, the values of Pancasila are very important to create a safe environment. The community is invited to understand this issue better through seminars, workshops, and social media as an educational tool. This campaign shows a collective effort in overcoming the problem of bullying in the community. However, challenges still lie ahead. Awareness alone is not enough without real action from all parties involved. Overall, the long-term impact of this kind of initiative can be very significant if implemented well and consistently across all levels of society.

Conclusion

Research shows that the implementation of Pancasila values in education and anti-bullying policies is important. Community participation also plays a big role. Psychological support helps, and a positive work culture is essential. All of these can reduce harassment in public services. The results are clear. Dealing with bullying requires a holistic approach. All parties must work together. A safe environment is key. Mutual respect is the basis of good social interaction. So, these steps cannot be ignored. The community needs to be actively involved to create real change in the public environment. That way, the hope of reducing harassment is not just a dream but can become a better reality for everyone around us.

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