MORALITY DEFICIENCY

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Abstract

For ages, humans have lived together. Humans were created as social beings not an individual. They have to interact and work together in order to survive the challenging forces of nature. Some who don't however are considered antisocial.

In order to keep a society flows; there are principles that have to be followed. These principles consist moral values that if disobeyed, there are consequences according to certain societies.

Indonesia is a country that supports highly of moral values. This can be seen by the fact that the principles of Pancasila themselves contain high morality sense. However, the people of Indonesia, the society is starting to lose their right sense of morality. People are committing crimes, performing unethical sexual things, and forgetting who they really are.

There was a time when people fully respect moral values. Before the globalization era started, people were living in the society as citizens with high respect towards morality. The people of Indonesia, before then, were really proud of who they were. They appreciated the principles that build up the moral values and implemented them on their way of lives.

The globalization, which brought western culture to our country, is one of the major reasons that our morality is slowly fading away. The lack of morality in our society leads to many problems that our country is now having.

This of course needs to be stopped. That is why the writer created this paper. To try and explain why the lack of morality is slowly destroying our country and explaining how to put a stop to this catastrophe.

Keywords: pancasila, principle, values, moral, morality, globalization, society, deficiency, western, culture, unethical, individual, sense, catastrophe, Indonesia, country, citizen, respect, lives, social, people, behavior, crime, sense, antisocial
Letter of Agreement

Hereby states that the paper intended for one of the final tasks for civics education of the International Class of The Medical Faculty of Airlangga with the title "MORALITY DEFICIENCY", which was created by

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is agreed and validated on

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Chapter I
Introduction

A. Background

Our beloved country, Indonesia, has many problems. These problems ranged widely from poverty to political problems. However, not many people realize that these kinds of troubles are sourced from a one specific delinquency. This setback is, of course, the problem with the people's morality.

B. Problem formulation

What is the meaning of morality and deficiency?
What is the current situation in Indonesia?
What is the focus of this problem?
How are these going to fix the morality deficiency delinquency?

C. Purpose

Knowing and understanding the definition of morality and deficiency?
Knowing and understanding the current situation in Indonesia?
Knowing and understanding the focus of this problem?
Knowing and understanding how to fix the morality deficiency delinquency?
Chapter II

Analysis

A. The Meaning of Morality and Deficiency

The term “morality” can be used either
1. Descriptively to refer to some codes of conduct put forward by a society or,
   a. Some other group, such as a religion, or
   b. Accepted by an individual for his/her own behavior or
2. Normatively to refer to a code of conduct that, given specified conditions, would be put forward by all rational persons.

According to the definitions above, morality plays its part in a certain group or society or even the entire world. It’s also what a rational person will follow when a problem or situation arise. Someone who doesn't have morality is considered to be amoral and in the old times these acts were frowned upon.

A lack of shortage of something. When something is considered being in a condition where it almost doesn't exist, the term deficiency implies.

B. The Current Situation of Indonesia

As it was mentioned in the background problems, Indonesia is currently suffering from morality deficiency. This could be seen from many aspects as a result of GLOBALIZATION. The most vivid problem is, of course, the way of life that is slowly becoming more western-oriented.

A certain survey from Kompas has shown that more than 50% of junior and senior high school students have already been in a sexual intercourse. This is a way of life that was taken from the western culture, free sex. In Indonesia, there's a law that forbids sex under a certain age, however it is pretty clear that this law has slight power over most people.

The second problem regarding to the morality is Internet. The Internet is indeed a great instrument for us to receive information and connect with people from around the world easily. However, people are using the Internet in a way, which clearly denies any moral sense. For example, pornography that destroys our young generations minds each and every day. Even with the movement from the government to block and ban these kinds of websites, there are still a lot of new websites that are uploaded everyday. It has been proven that it is difficult and almost impossible to control what children see on the Internet.
The last major problem regarding the lack of morality is the infliction of violence using many reasons, one of which is racism and chauvinism. The rate of crime is rising because of the low level of morality in our society. Even worse, some of these are caused because of the differences between us.

C. The Focus in This Problem

Facing this crucial problem, it is best to see it from our nation's point of view. That is why the focus in this problem is judging and perceiving it using our nation's national identity and ideology. First, we have to understand the identity and Pancasila as our philosophy and way of living.

The Concept of National Identity

National identity is the identity owned by a nation. Personality or identity of the Indonesian people will vary with the personality or identity Australian nation, Americans, and others. Personality or national identity was taken from cultural values and religious values that we stand for the truth. If someone were to say that Indonesia is a nation of civilized, cultured nation, a nation that ethical, then that is to say the personality or identity of the Indonesian people. National identity was formed because we feel that we as a nation Indonesia shared experiences, the same history and the same sorrow.

National identity is a feature that is owned by a nation that is philosophically differentiate nation with other nations. Based on such understanding is that every nation in the world will have its own identity according to the uniqueness, character, traits and character of the nation. So national identity is an entity related to the area and always has the area (their homeland), common history, legal system and laws, rights and obligations as well as the division of labor based on profession.

Similarly, the process of how the historical shaped also determines it. Based on the essence of the national identity of a nation can not be separated with the identity of a nation or more popularly referred to as the identity of a nation.

Understanding the personality of a true identity first emerged from psychologists. Man as an individual is difficult to understand if apart from other humans. Therefore humans in interaction with other individuals always have a habit of nature, behavior, as well as a distinctive character that distinguishes humans with other humans. However, in general terms or terms of personality as a whole or totality, the identity of the biological factors, psychological and sociological underlying individual behavior. Behavior consists of habits, attitudes, traits, and different character on someone that someone is different from the others. Therefore, it is reflected in the overall personality of a person's behavior in relation to other human beings.
In the year 1960, Soekarno stated concepts about the building of characters and nation called Tri Sakti. Tri Sakti contains three points, which is:

- Building an independent economy in Indonesia
- Building a good fortune in politics
- Building a character based on Indonesia's culture.

According to Soekarno, these three points are significant to our nation. Our country should not be a country that depends on other countries' economies; instead, it should be one that is able to create a national independent economy.

Up until now, Indonesia hasn't been able to become a fully developed democratic nation because of several forced politic acts. Our society is still having difficulties on developing our nation's character because of the major impact globalization. We have to build a concrete character of our nation as a national identity that can differentiate us from other countries.

According to the book "Pembangunan JatidiriBangsa Indonesia", national identity consists of:

1. Religion
2. Humanity
3. Naturalistic sense
4. Openly sense
5. Democracy
6. Integrity and Harmony
7. Nationality and Patriotic sense
8. Commitment to the truth
9. Honesty and justice
10. Hard work and professionalism
11. Knowledge of science and technology
12. Independency
13. Moral and ethnic values
14. A sense of respect to the law
15. Social oriented sense
16. Cultural sense
17. Art and esthetic sense

Indonesia's national identity is not permanent; instead, it's always open to new values, especially values with universal qualities. For example, at first, the people of Indonesia didn't have the technological value as an identity. Now, all of us have to be able to understand the improvement of technology. However the new values have to be in accordance with Pancasila.
The Concept of Pancasila as the system of state philosophy and state ideology

It is already known that our nation was built on the foundation of Pancasila. It is used as an instrument to guide our way of life. It serves as both a philosophy and ideology of our nation. From a philosophical way, the principles that is included in Pancasila is a way of living, which is believed to be the most correct way by the people of Indonesia.

Philosophy defines our way of life, whereas ideology is a thought, which is formulized and used to create the basic concept of a nation. Our ideology comes from our ancestors’ way of life (The natives of Indonesia) and was summarized by our founding fathers. Basically, ideology, which is a way of thinking, created the philosophy.

D. How are these two concepts going to help

As mentioned before our national identity follows our nation’s basic principles contained in Pancasila. These principles describes us the best way of living, thus excels in morality. If we go back to the way things were and follow the basic regulations, then we will have provided ourselves with the solution, which is easy to be said but difficult to be done.
Chapter III
Solution

A. Conclusion

Seeing from the problems mentioned above, morality deficiency is no stranger to our society. It has risen and has always been spreading since the era of globalization. Our morality values should be raised in some certain ways

B. Solution

The only way to fix this is by focusing the problem and perceiving it through the basic concept of our national identity and Pancasila.

National identity of an Indonesian shows that we are supposed to be a being with high morality values. As mention in the 17 identities of an Indonesian, we are strong citizens that can't be easily affected by negative cultures from outside the country.

Pancasila contains five basic principles. Four of which defines our way of living with high morality values. The first principle, "Ketuhanan Yang MahaEsa", means that we as the people of Indonesia all agrees on the concept of one God, no matter what religion we hold on to. This principle, if followed correctly, would erase the major hatred toward religion differences in our country. The second principle, "Kemanusiaan Yang Adil Dan Beradab", shows that we are civilized people. Civilized people wouldn't be enticed by pornography and sexually oriented way of life. The third principle, "The Unity Of Indonesia", means that we are supposed to be one. We are supposed to unite, thus racism and chauvinism based violence could be eradicated. The fifth principle, "Social Justice For The People Of Indonesia", clearly states that we are equal. This too supports the unity of our multicultural nation and leading us into a better way of living for the society.

The national identity of Indonesia and the ideology, which is Pancasila, are both things that we are supposed to hold on to if we want to fix this moral crisis. The solution is simple, go back to the basics, however it's not easy for most of us because we're already infected with the negative sides of globalization. Even though it's not easy, we are able to do it. We need determination and participation from the whole society. If this is done, then we'll regain our moral values back.
Chapter IV

Glossary

- **Morality**: Principles concerning the distinction between right and wrong or good and bad behavior.
- **Globalization**: Growth to a global or worldwide scale.
- **Nation**: A large aggregate of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular country or territory.
- **Nationality**: The status of belonging to a particular nation.
- **Deficiency**: A lack or shortage
- **Democracy**: A system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.
- **Identity**: distinctive characteristic belonging to any given individual
- **Ideology**: A system of ideas and ideals, esp. one that forms the basis of economic or political policy.
- **Culture**: The arts and other manifestations of human intellectual achievement regarded collectively.
- **Independent**: Free from outside control; not depending on another's authority.
Chapter V
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