



The Philosophy of Indonesian Nationality in the Digital Age in the Thought of Buya Syafii Ma'arif

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Abstract: As one of Indonesia's leading Islamic thinkers, Buya Syafii Ma'arif offers an interesting perspective on the philosophy of nationality in the digital era. In his view, the advancement of digital technology must be accompanied by the strengthening of the nation's identity and noble values derived from religious teachings and Indonesian culture. Buya emphasized the importance of maintaining national unity in the midst of increasingly complex diversity due to the openness of digital information. The spirit of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika must be revitalized as a strong national adhesive to face the onslaught of global culture. The purpose of this article is to reveal Buya Syafii Ma'arif's thoughts related to the Indonesian National Philosophy. The method used is qualitative, this type of article is a study of the thoughts of figures, primary data sources are obtained from books by Buya Syafii Ma'arif related to the philosophy of Nationality. The results of the analysis found that Buya Syafii Ma'arif emphasized the importance of maintaining and defending the identity of the Indonesian nation which comes from noble religious and cultural values. He called for the need to revitalize the spirit of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika as an adhesive of unity in diversity that is increasingly complex due to digital globalization. Nationalism needs to be contextualized in the digital realm by building pride in creative works and domestic technological innovation.

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INTRODUCTION

In today's digital era, the development of information and communication technology has had a significant impact on the state of nationhood. The digital era has the potential to strengthen or weaken the sense of nationality, depending on how we utilize the technology. In the life of the nation and state, today's digital era is like two sides of a sword. If utilized properly, it will become an opportunity in national development, but if it cannot be managed properly, it will become a threat to the life of the nation and state.

According to Azyumardi Azra, an Indonesian Muslim scholar, the digital era can be both a challenge and an opportunity for national development. He states: "The digital era can be a challenge for national development if not managed properly, but it can also be an opportunity for strengthening nationality if utilized positively (Azra, Azyumardi, 2020). On the one hand, the digital era can facilitate the spread of information and ideas that can undermine the sense of nationality, such as radicalism, extremism, and anti-Pancasila groups. However, on the other hand, the digital era also provides space for the spread of national values and an understanding of Indonesia's diversity.

Thus, the condition of nationhood in the digital era is highly dependent on how we utilize technology wisely and responsibly. The digital era can be a threat or an opportunity for national development, depending on how we manage and utilize it. In the context of the Philosophy of Nationality, we can see the phenomenon of the digital era that is growing so rapidly in Indonesia. According to Syafii Ma'arif, an Indonesian Muslim intellectual, the philosophy of nationality should be based on universal values that are in line with the spirit of nationality and nationalism. He asserts: "Islam does not contradict nationalism, as long as nationalism is not extreme and remains within the corridors of humanity (Azra, Azyumardi, 2020).

Furthermore, Syafii Ma'arif emphasized the importance of multiculturalism in the life of the nation. He rejects the exclusive view that only recognizes one particular group as the owner of the nation. Here is his quote: "Indonesia is a pluralistic nation, and this diversity must be appreciated and respected (Ma'arif, Ahmad Syafii, 2012). National philosophy must also emphasize the spirit of national unity. Syafii Ma'arif invites all elements of the nation to abandon narrow primordialism and strengthen the spirit of inclusive nationalism. He states: "The unity of the Indonesian nation is very important to maintain the integrity of the country (Ma'arif, Ahmad Syafii, 1985). Thus, the philosophy of nationality becomes an important foundation in building a strong sense of nationality, appreciating diversity, and strengthening national unity.

Research studies related to the philosophy of nationality have previously been conducted by other researchers (Ilham, Muhammad Fakhri, Y. S. Arba'iyah, and Lucia Tiodora., 2024). This research is about building national character through education in the philosophy of idealism. The results showed that education has a vital role in shaping the nation's character, especially with an emphasis on moral values. The philosophy of idealism, especially in metaphysics, epistemology, and axiology, provides a foundation for character building through spiritual knowledge and abstract values. The implication of this research is that character education, with an idealistic approach, plays an important role in developing noble individuals. This means that the education system needs to integrate spiritual and moral values in the learning process to build strong character at the individual and collective levels of society. In the article, it is also highlighted that the character of a nation affects the socio-economic development of the nation itself. Good character quality will have an impact on the progress of the nation itself. Other research conducted (Alaby, Muhammad Awin., 2024). This research is about the philosophy of science as the development of Pancasila values in overcoming the national crisis. The results of this study found that the national crisis marked by the weakening of understanding and appreciation of society can be overcome by developing the value of Pancasila and improvements to restore its function and re-actualize the values of Pancasila which has science and the nature of knowledge that can be studied through the philosophy of science, both ontology, epistemology, and axiology. The analysis gap of previous research is different from the study of this article. The novelty of this article focuses more on Buya Syafii Ma'arif's thoughts related to the Indonesian National Philosophy.

METHODS

This article uses a qualitative method, the purpose of the analysis is to reveal in depth related to the thoughts of Buya Syafii Ma'arif. The approach used in analyzing this article uses a philosophical approach, which is trying to reveal the meaning in depth related to Buya Syafii Ma'arif's thoughts. The writing of this scientific work uses a literature study to explain and describe the philosophy of Indonesian nationality in the digital era. Literature research study is a data collection technique by searching for written materials such as books, magazines, documents, regulations, and others related to Buya Syafii Ma'arif (Nazir, M. 2014).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Concept of National Philosophy

The relationship between philosophy and nationality is closely related to the influence of cultural background on philosophical perspectives. Cultural studies emphasize the importance of cultural context in shaping various disciplines, including philosophy. Aristotle, a leading figure in the history

of philosophy, regarded philosophy as a science that investigates fundamental questions of existence, knowledge, values, reason, mind, and language. This cultural background provides a lens through which philosophical questions are framed, which impacts the way individuals perceive and engage with philosophical concepts. Then a great Indonesian figure, Buya Syafii Ma'arif, believes that being a devout Muslim and being a good citizen are two things that go hand in hand. Islam teaches love of country and loyalty to the state, as long as the state does not order things that violate religious teachings (Ma'arif, Ahmad Syafii, 2009).

National identity and philosophical traditions are closely linked, with philosophical traditions often influencing philosophical traditions. In Indonesia, for example, the basic principles of the national philosophy of life play an important role in shaping philosophical perspectives. The concept of Pancasila, which serves as the national philosophical system and ideology, plays an important role in defining Indonesia's national identity and guiding philosophical discourse in the country. This interaction between national identity and philosophical tradition highlights the dynamic relationship between philosophy and nationhood, showing how philosophical ideas can reflect and contribute to the identity of a nation. The impact of nationality on philosophical discourse goes beyond individual perspectives to encompass broader discussions within academia. Scholars such as M. Amin Abdullah and doctoral lecturers in philosophy have played an important role in shaping the development of philosophy studies in the Indonesian context. Their contributions have influenced the direction of philosophical inquiry and education, enriching the dialogue on the intersection between philosophy and national identity. Through academic endeavors such as national philosophy seminars and philosophy publications, the discourse on the role of philosophy in shaping national identity continues to grow and deepen.

Philosophy of Nationality is a deep reflection on the concept of nation, nationalism and national identity. It aims to answer fundamental questions such as what nationality means, how to build a strong sense of nationalism, and how to unite diversity within a nation. Sukarno pointed out in his book "National Philosophy" (1958) that national philosophy is the view of life of a nation based on the noble values embraced by the nation (Sukarno, 1958). National philosophy includes deep thoughts about the nature of the nation, its ideals, and how to realize these ideals. Meanwhile, in the book Indonesian National Philosophy (2017), Moh. Hada said that national philosophy is a view of life based on noble national values that are reflected in the spirit of unity, national pride, and common ideals to achieve progress and prosperity together (Mohada, 2017). In addition, Yudi Latif argues in his book "Plenary Nation" (2012) that the philosophy of nationality is a thought that becomes the basis for the formation of national identity, which includes values, ideals, and the common vision of a nation (Latif, Yudi., 2012). This national philosophy is the glue of a country's diversity. Therefore, the philosophy of nationality is an in-depth study of the concept of the nation, including its essence, noble values, common ideals, and how to realize these ideals. It is an important foundation for building a solid national consciousness, appreciating diversity, and strengthening national unity.

Buya Syafii Ma'arif's Concept of National Philosophy

Buya Syafii Maarif as an esteemed Indonesian Muslim intellectual, reflected deeply on the philosophy of the nation. As a devout scholar and patriot, he firmly advocated the integration and solidarity of the Indonesian nation, emphasizing that Islamic principles should be the foundation.

According to Buya Syafii's book "Problems of Islam and the State" (1987), the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI) is not just a political entity, but a manifestation of the principle of Islamic unity. In this work, Syafii highlighted that Islam emphasizes the values of coexistence, respect for diversity, and building peace through the practice of tolerance and moderation (Maarif, Ahmad Syafii, 1987).

Based on Islamic principles, national philosopher Buya Syafii centers on universal human values. In his book "Membumikan Islam" (1995), he highlighted the importance of maintaining the unity of the Indonesian nation through a deep understanding and respect for the diversity of cultures, ethnicities and religions (Maarif, Ahmad Syafii, 1995). Buya Syafii viewed the Republic of Indonesia

as a spacious residence for all its citizens, regardless of ethnicity, religion, race, or social status. He emphasized the importance of maintaining the unity of the country by fostering a strong sense of national identity rooted in Islamic principles that prioritize brotherhood, justice and harmony.

In his book entitled *Scholars and Power* (1996), Buya Syafii underlines the importance of strengthening Indonesian patriotism, which is already embedded in the principles of national culture that should be admired (Maarif, Ahmad Syafii, 1996). In an effort to preserve Indonesia's dynamic and diverse cultural heritage, Buya Syafii extended an invitation to the Indonesian people. He emphasized the importance of upholding the universal principles of Islam while embracing their diverse traditions. Given the increasing complexity of global issues, Buya Syafii's perspective on national philosophy is even more important today. To strengthen its identity and foster unity, the Indonesian nation must face these challenges by embracing inclusive and moderate Islamic values. Buya Syafii Maarif's concept of national philosophy has bestowed an invaluable intellectual heritage to the Indonesian people. His call to uphold the integrity of the Republic of Indonesia through a strong national ethos, rooted in Islamic principles that uphold unity, justice and peace, resonates even today through his many published works.

Buya Syafii Maarif is an intellectual figure and former Chairman of the Muhammadiyah Central Leadership. He often writes and voices his views on the future of Indonesia. Here are some of his thoughts:

1. The importance of maintaining national unity

Indonesia consists of thousands of islands with an extraordinary diversity of ethnicities, cultures, languages and religions. This diversity is both a strength and a challenge in realizing national unity. Maintaining unity is the key to a bright and dignified future for Indonesia.

As Buya Syafii Maarif, former Chairman of the Nahdlatul Ulama Executive Board, said, "Unity and integrity are the keys to a bright future for Indonesia. We must maintain *Bhineka Tunggal Ika* and respect the diversity of ethnicities, religions, races and groups in Indonesia" (Maarif, 2021).

The unity of the Indonesian nation has been proven in the struggle for independence. With the spirit of unity, the Indonesian people succeeded in expelling the invaders and proclaimed their independence on August 17, 1945. However, the challenge to maintain unity and integrity continues to this day.

The threat of national disunity can come from various factors, such as horizontal conflict, radicalism, intolerance, economic disparity, and misunderstanding of diversity. Therefore, maintaining unity is the responsibility of all elements of the nation, both government and society.

The government plays a role in maintaining the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI) and realizing equitable development throughout Indonesia. Meanwhile, the community must always respect differences, uphold tolerance, and strengthen the national spirit.

In a global context, national unity is also an important asset for Indonesia to face international challenges and competition. A united nation will be stronger and more respected in the world.

As Bung Karno said, "United we stand, divided we fall." Maintaining national unity is our shared responsibility so that Indonesia can continue to progress and develop as a dignified country.

2. Strengthening national values and Pancasila

The central role of Pancasila as the foundation of Indonesia's state and ideology lies in its ability to unite a diverse society. The noble values embedded in Pancasila are the binding force that brings together all levels of society to achieve common goals. Therefore, it is very important to fortify national values and uphold Pancasila.

According to Buya Syafii Maarif, former Chairman of the Muhammadiyah Central Leadership, it is important for all Indonesian citizens to consistently uphold and realize the

principles of Pancasila and the spirit of nationalism. These values are the foundation of unity and harmony, which ultimately lead to a peaceful and prosperous Indonesia (Maarif, 2022).

The essence of unity, justice, humanity, democracy, and divinity is encompassed in the core values of nationhood and Pancasila. These values not only guide the life of the nation, but also determine the nature and character of the Indonesian nation.

The implementation and cultivation of Pancasila values in the realm of social life is very important. These values must be instilled and practiced consistently. This can be achieved through various means, such as formal education in schools, as well as informal education in families and communities. By taking this approach, the younger generation will have a strong understanding of national values and Pancasila from an early age.

Supporting policies and programs implemented by the government are crucial in strengthening national values and Pancasila. These include improving the civic education curriculum, organizing outreach initiatives and campaigns to promote the principles of Pancasila, and providing examples of how these values can be applied in everyday life.

In the era of globalization, the importance of strengthening national values and Pancasila cannot be denied. Real threats in the form of radicalism, intolerance, and division in the country are increasingly evident. Therefore, the values of Pancasila must become a cohesive force and compass for all levels of society in facing these obstacles.

Through the strengthening of national values and Pancasila, the Indonesian nation will gain strength and empowerment in realizing its collective ideals of sovereignty, justice and prosperity.

3. Promote equitable and just development

The goal of development is to improve people's welfare and standard of living. However, the implementation of development initiatives in Indonesia often encounters obstacles related to inequality and disparities between regions and social groups. Therefore, it is imperative to promote equitable and impartial development to ensure that no region or community is neglected or disadvantaged.

According to Buya Syafii Maarif, there is an important critique of the unequal distribution of development and socioeconomic disparities in Indonesia. A call for a more equitable and balanced approach to development is emphasized, aiming to eliminate regional disparities and uplift marginalized communities (Maarif, 2023).

Truly equitable development includes not only tangible elements such as infrastructure and facilities, but also intangible factors such as education, healthcare, and human capital enhancement. By ensuring equal access and opportunities for all, equitable development allows everyone to share in the benefits of progress.

The strategy to promote fair and balanced development is to distribute the development budget evenly across Indonesia. It is important for the central and local governments to express their commitment in prioritizing the progress of regions that are currently experiencing gaps in terms of infrastructure and human resources.

In addition, development must also take into account the principles of justice and equality. It is important to remember that development does not only benefit certain groups, but ensures that all levels of society, regardless of ethnicity, religion, race or social class, can benefit.

By promoting fair and impartial progress, disparities between regions and social groups can be reduced. This will foster a sense of social and political stability, which in turn will facilitate sustainable development. Ultimately, achieving equitable development will result in a just and prosperous Indonesia for all its citizens.

Achieving fair and balanced progress is an arduous endeavor and requires the collective participation of all sectors in the country. The realization of these admirable goals depends on the unwavering dedication and collaboration between the government, private industry and society as a whole.

4. Strengthening education and improving the quality of human resources

The progress of a nation is highly dependent on its human resources, especially in the field of human resources. Therefore, revamping the education system is important in improving the quality of Indonesia's human resources to be able to participate effectively in the global era. Buya Syafii Maarif, underlined the importance of this effort for the future of the nation Maarif (2021).

Highlighting Buya's strong emphasis on education as a fundamental foundation in building an advanced and dignified nation. The invitation conveyed to us is to improve the quality of education and Indonesian human resources in order to compete effectively in the era of global competition.

The development of human potential including intelligence, ability and character is greatly influenced by education. By providing high-quality education, the younger generation will acquire the necessary knowledge, skills and moral principles to face the obstacles ahead.

Improving the education sector requires a multifaceted approach that includes improving teacher competencies, providing adequate educational resources and infrastructure, and implementing a curriculum that is in line with current demands. In addition, it is important for the government to significantly increase the education budget, ensuring that education is accessible and affordable to all socio-economic levels.

In addition to formal education, the importance of informal education cannot be overlooked in the effort to improve the quality of individuals. It is important for families and communities to actively participate in instilling important values, including a strong work ethic, discipline and a sense of responsibility, to the younger generation from a young age.

Improving the quality of individuals not only affects the economic progress and competitive ability of the nation, but also contributes to the development of national values and identity. By having excellent human resources, Indonesia can aspire to be a nation of global stature and dignity, as well as having high respect and competitiveness.

Therefore, it is important for the government and all sectors of society to prioritize improving education and enhancing human resources. Allocating resources for education should no longer be seen as a financial burden, but rather as a wise long-term investment that will provide great benefits for Indonesia's future development.

5. Upholding tolerance and interfaith harmony

Indonesia is famous for its status as a pluralistic country, rich in ethnicity, culture and religion. Among these religions, Islam, Protestant Christianity, Catholicism, Hinduism, Buddhism and Confucianism are officially recognized. Preserving and nurturing this diversity is very important as it is a valuable asset for the nation. Upholding tolerance and fostering harmonious relationships between religious communities are important steps in preserving this precious heritage.

According to Buya Syafii Maarif, the consistency of his advocacy revolves around increasing tolerance and fostering harmony between various religious groups. Buya Syafii calls on Indonesians to embrace diversity, respect differences and stay away from extremist ideologies (Maarif, 2020).

Maintaining religious tolerance and fostering religious harmony are important aspects in enhancing the unity and solidarity of the Indonesian nation. Religious tolerance involves cultivating mutual respect and recognizing differences in beliefs and worship practices among religious communities. On the other hand, religious harmony refers to the harmonious coexistence of religious believers in society and the state. Religious tolerance and religious harmony both play an important role in upholding the unity and integrity of the Indonesian nation.

Throughout Indonesia's history, the unifying force of religious tolerance and harmony has played an important role in the struggle against colonialism. Freedom fighters, who came from diverse religions, joined forces to secure independence. This unyielding spirit must be preserved and instilled in the minds of future generations.

There are various approaches to improving religious tolerance and harmony, such as:

From a young age, it is important to foster mutual respect and recognition of different beliefs, both in the family and educational environment. It is important to foster an environment that supports open dialog and collaboration between different religious communities, especially in social endeavors.

Impose strict penalties on any cases of intolerance and extremism that jeopardize interfaith harmony. Increase understanding of the principles of virtue embedded in religious doctrines, which advocate peace, empathy and solidarity.

In facing global challenges, Indonesia will grow stronger and more resilient by prioritizing religious tolerance and harmony. Our shared vision to create a safe, peaceful, just and prosperous country will be achieved through the maintenance of national unity.

Indonesian National Philosophy in the Digital Age

In this connected digital era, the concept of nationalism faces new challenges and opportunities. Advances in information technology have created a virtual space that erases geographical boundaries, enabling more massive interaction and exchange of information between countries and cultures. For Indonesia, this phenomenon has a significant impact on efforts to maintain and strengthen the sense of nationalism among the people.

Along with the development of information technology, this provides challenges for the condition of Indonesian nationality, among others:

1. Threat of Nation Disintegration

The progress and survival of a nation depends on its unity and integrity, making it a very important asset. In the case of Indonesia, the importance of unity is amplified due to its rich ethnic, cultural and religious diversity. However, this diversity, if not effectively preserved, has the potential to jeopardize national cohesion.

The potential disintegration of a nation can be caused by various factors, including horizontal conflicts, separatist movements, radical ideologies, lack of tolerance, and economic disparities. Failure to adequately address and prepare for these threats can pose a significant risk to the unity and integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI).

In his insightful analysis, Buya Syafii Maarif, issued a warning message about the dangerous consequences of a divided nation. He emphasized the need for urgent vigilance in the face of potential threats to the integrity of the nation, including but not limited to conflicts between layers of society, radical ideologies, intolerance, and the widening gap between economic classes (Maarif, 2019).

To deal with the danger of national disunity, every aspect of the nation, including the government and society, must make serious efforts. The government has the responsibility to maintain the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia and facilitate equitable development throughout the country. At the same time, society must consistently strengthen solidarity and cohesion by valuing diversity, practicing tolerance, and strengthening patriotic ethos.

One of the efforts that can be made is to increase the teaching of moral values and safeguard the nation from an early age, both within the family, educational institutions, and society. The younger generation must be instilled with a strong understanding of the basic principles of the nation, the nature of unity in diversity, and the importance of national unity and solidarity.

In addition, the government should also step up surveillance and crackdown on factions that endanger national unity, such as separatist movements, radicalism and intolerance. By collectively mobilizing sincere efforts, we can successfully combat the threat of national disunity. Thus, the solidarity and integrity of the Indonesian nation will be strengthened so that we can realize our common goals of achieving sovereignty, progress, justice and prosperity.

2. The Fading of Local Wisdom Values

Indonesia's cultural landscape is characterized by great diversity. In many regions, local wisdom has long been a guiding principle for local communities. However, in this era of

globalization, the values inherent in these local wisdom traditions are eroding at an alarming rate.

According to Buya Syafii Maarif, there is an alarming trend of decline in traditional values in Indonesia. Buya emphasized the importance of preserving and upholding local wisdom because local wisdom is the foundation of national identity and cultural heritage (Maarif, 2018).

The ancient cultural heritage known as local wisdom includes invaluable principles, including the values of collaboration, acceptance, harmony with nature, and wisdom in community affairs. These principles serve as a compass for the people of Indonesia, guiding them towards a peaceful and balanced life.

In the current era of globalization, the influx of foreign cultures through various media channels has resulted in the marginalization of local wisdom. The values of togetherness, simplicity, and wisdom towards nature upheld by local wisdom are eroded by consumptive, individualistic, and commercialized lifestyles.

The potential loss of local wisdom values poses a significant threat to the very nature of the Indonesian nation. Without a strong cultural foundation, a country risks losing its distinctive identity and the traits that underpin its response to the forces of globalization.

To emphasize the identity of the Indonesian nation, it is necessary to undertake initiatives that revive and rejuvenate local wisdom. This can be achieved through the following steps:

Promote the integration of indigenous-centered education in families, schools and communities. Engage indigenous leaders and local communities in the preservation and transmission of ancestral knowledge to future generations.

The incorporation of local wisdom principles into development and environmental conservation policies is crucial. It is important to encourage literacy and foster appreciation for works of art and culture that reflect local wisdom.

To face the trials of globalization, the Indonesian nation must strengthen the roots of local wisdom. Thus, the noble principles contained in local wisdom will become a shield against foreign cultural infiltration, so that this nation retains its personality and identity.

The realization of Indonesia's vision as a developed, just and prosperous country rests on the preservation of local wisdom that not only preserves cultural heritage, but also fosters the unity of Indonesia's pluralistic society.

3. Media Conglomeration and Information Inequality

The value of information has increased significantly in today's digital age. However, there are concerns about equal and diverse access to information due to the rise of media conglomeration. Media conglomeration involves the consolidation of several media outlets under a single business entity or group.

The danger of media conglomeration was emphasized by Buya Syafii Maarif. He expressed concern over the potential for information inequality and the significant impact on public opinion caused by these conglomerates (Maarif, 2017).

A few wealthy individuals with large amounts of capital have the ability to monopolize information through media conglomerates. This has the potential to limit the diversity and autonomy of information, which should be accessible to the public as a fundamental right. In addition, media conglomerates can facilitate the implementation of censorship and the dissemination of biased information that serves particular interests.

Media consolidation can pose a serious threat to democracy and freedom of expression by creating disparities in access to information. This can hamper the public's ability to obtain a wide range of impartial information, resulting in the formation of unbalanced public opinion.

To face this challenge, it is imperative to make efforts that uphold media diversity and autonomy. To prevent information monopoly, the government should establish strict regulations regarding media ownership. In addition, it is important for the government to guarantee press freedom and create an environment that facilitates media independence.

Instead, it is imperative for people to improve their media literacy skills, enabling them to navigate and evaluate information effectively. Individuals must have the ability to distinguish between impartial, factual information and content that does not suit a particular interest.

In addition, it is important to further develop alternative forms of media, including online platforms, community-based media and social media, to uphold the plurality of information. These channels serve as important barriers to the heavy influence of large media conglomerates.

By applying a collective approach involving the government, media and society, the problem of information inequality due to media consolidation can be addressed. This will strengthen the pillars of democracy and freedom of expression, while ensuring that every individual in society has fair and diverse access to information.

Besides the challenges of national life that will be faced by Indonesia as technology develops today, it also provides opportunities for Indonesia such as:

1. Building a Dynamic National Identity

The character of a nation is shaped by its values, beliefs, traditions, and characteristics, forming its national identity. In the era of globalization and rapid technological advancement, it is very important to foster a dynamic national identity in order to foster unity and preserve the distinctiveness of a country in the face of external cultural influences.

The concept of a dynamic national identity includes the ability to embrace change while maintaining the core essence and cultural heritage of a nation. This inclusive and open identity should be accessible and embraced by all levels of society. As such, national identity is not fixed or inflexible, but rather evolves with the progress of society and the passage of time.

To build a dynamic national identity, it is necessary to make the following efforts:

Supporting Diversity and Acceptance In a country comprised of diverse ethnicities, races and religions, it is important to foster an environment of tolerance and understanding. The richness of cultural diversity should be celebrated as a valuable asset to the country, not as a factor that divides society.

The preservation and inheritance of cultural heritage, which includes customs, artistic expressions, and language traditions, is very important to ensure its continuity for future generations. However, this preservation process must be carried out dynamically, allowing for the necessary adaptations to keep cultural heritage relevant and responsive to the times.

To foster the development of a vibrant national identity, all levels of society must be actively involved in the process. The government plays an important role in encouraging community participation, whether through encouraging open dialogue, organizing cultural events, or formulating inclusive policies.

Harnessing the power of technology enables widespread promotion and recognition of national identity. Through the utilization of social media, digital platforms, and various applications, we can introduce and showcase the essence of a nation's culture, values, and distinctiveness to a global audience, both at home and abroad.

It is important to build a robust and comprehensive national education system that starts at a young age. Education programs should include subjects such as history, culture and values that define the nation, and emphasize the importance of tolerance, unity and a dynamic national identity.

Through these efforts, the aspiration to build a dynamic national identity can be realized, fostering a sense of national unity and pride, while equipping the nation to face global challenges in the future.

2. Strengthening Social Cohesion

Maintaining unity and harmony in a diverse society is crucial in the age of connectedness. Social cohesion, which encompasses the vertical and horizontal bonds that unite individuals in a community, plays a crucial role in achieving this goal. It encompasses trust, solidarity and a sense of attachment, allowing people to peacefully coexist and embrace each other's unique qualities.

The complexities of enhancing social cohesion become more apparent in the era of digital technology. To overcome these challenges, there are several strategies that can be implemented to strengthen social cohesion in the digital age.

Promoting Digital Literacy is critical in enabling individuals to effectively navigate and utilize digital technologies in a responsible manner. By acquiring adequate digital literacy skills, individuals can harness the power of technology to foster meaningful relationships, combat the spread of misinformation, and uphold the value of diverse perspectives in the online world.

Digital technologies offer valuable tools to advance the principles of diversity and tolerance. Through social media platforms, websites and apps, we have the ability to spread anti-discrimination initiatives, facilitate intercultural conversations and foster understanding across borders.

Creating a virtual community that embraces diversity and encourages inclusivity is essential to enable individuals to engage, exchange stories, and foster mutual admiration. To create a safe and encouraging atmosphere for every participant, it is crucial to implement strong community management practices, including clear guidelines and efficient moderation.

By encouraging active engagement and cooperation in digital endeavors, such as crowdsourcing platforms or wikis, communities have the opportunity to come together and foster a sense of collective responsibility. Engaging in these kinds of projects will foster stronger bonds and mutual trust among community members, which in turn will foster trust and solidarity.

Improving Policies and Regulations In the digital age, it is important for governments to play a vital role in strengthening social unity through the implementation of appropriate policies and regulations. This can include enacting laws that prohibit online discrimination, safeguarding personal information, and closely monitoring potentially harmful or inflammatory content.

To foster a generation of responsible digital citizens, it is important to prioritize the promotion of digital citizenship education starting from a young age. The focus of this education aims to foster awareness of the privileges and obligations associated with being a responsible participant in the online world. Such education covers various aspects, including acquiring knowledge about proper online behavior, developing cross-cultural sensitivity, and honing the skills necessary to identify and combat hate speech and misinformation.

Building a connected, inclusive and respectful society in the digital age requires a collaborative approach involving various stakeholders such as governments, educational institutions, civil society organizations and individuals. Through the judicious use of digital technology and the promotion of values such as diversity, tolerance and participation, we can foster social cohesion and create a harmonious society that embraces differences.

3. Utilization of the Digital Economy

In today's global economic landscape, the digital economy has emerged as a significant catalyst. The progress achieved in information and communication technology has paved the way for innovative business models, simplified transactions, and unparalleled prospects. Harnessing the potential of the digital economy is essential to drive economic growth, enhance competitiveness, and improve people's welfare.

The digital economy domain encompasses a wide range of economic endeavors facilitated by digital technology. These include but are not limited to e-commerce, cloud services, data analytics, and digital creative industries. The digital economy enables the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services in ways that are not only more efficient and cost-effective but also more environmentally friendly. In addition, the digital economy also acts as a catalyst for the emergence of innovative and transformative business models, such as the sharing economy and the on-demand economy.

To fully capitalize on the potential of the digital economy, strategic initiatives must be undertaken by various stakeholders, including the government, private sector, and society as a whole.

The foundation of a thriving digital economy lies in building a robust digital infrastructure. This includes the development and improvement of high-speed internet networks, data centers, and digital payment systems. It is critical for governments to allocate resources for the development and expansion of this infrastructure, to ensure equitable access across the region.

To sustain the digital economy, skilled individuals with strong digital literacy are required. It is imperative for the government and private sector to collaborate and offer appropriate training, education and certification programs to grow the digital talent pool.

To foster the growth of the digital economy, it is important to establish and implement policies and regulations that facilitate an enabling regulatory environment. This includes protecting consumer rights, ensuring data security, implementing fair taxation practices, and enforcing the protection of intellectual property rights.

To foster digital innovation and entrepreneurship, it is important for the government and private sector to actively promote and support these efforts. This can be achieved through various means such as offering financial assistance, establishing business incubators, and implementing accelerator programs, all of which aim to nurture and grow new ideas and potential digital ventures. In addition, it is important to prioritize digital inclusion efforts to ensure that everyone has equal access and opportunities in the digital world.

To ensure equitable distribution of the benefits of the digital economy, the promotion of digital inclusion should be prioritized. This includes improving the accessibility and literacy of digital technology for marginalized communities, while actively encouraging the involvement of women and minority groups in the digital economy.

To achieve sustainable and mutually beneficial growth in the digital economy, it is critical to build global partnerships and foster collaboration. Governments and companies should actively participate in international initiatives aimed at standardizing regulations, standards and best practices in the digital economy.

Through strategic utilization of the digital economy, countries have the opportunity to increase productivity, competitiveness, and overall economic expansion. In addition, the digital economy has the ability to create new jobs, expand global market access, and promote economic inclusiveness and equality. However, to facilitate a smooth transition to a sustainable digital economy that benefits all stakeholders, challenges related to regulation, security and digital skills must be addressed.

To address the challenges and capitalize on the opportunities of the digital era, coordinated efforts from the government, civil society and all stakeholders are needed. Digital literacy, civic education, and law enforcement in cyberspace must be prioritized. Thus, Indonesia can build nationalism in the life of the nation and state that is strong and adaptive in this global era.

More broadly, the author sees the condition of Indonesia in the digital era today experiencing degradation of national values, this cannot be separated from the influence of technological advances and the changing dynamics of society. The impact of the degradation of Indonesian national values in the digital era on Indonesian nationality can be seen from various aspects:

1. Identity in Cyberspace

With the widespread use of social media platforms and digital communication tools, Indonesians are exploring new worlds of identity representation online. The digital age has blurred the lines between physical and virtual identities, challenging traditional notions of nationhood and belonging.

2. Digital Citizenship

The concept of digital citizenship is gaining prominence in Indonesia, emphasizing the rights and responsibilities of individuals in the online space. Indonesians are engaging in discussions about digital ethics, online privacy and the role of technology in shaping national identity.

3. Culture Preservation and Promotion

The essence of a nation lies in its culture, which encompasses its unique identity and values. It is a form of local tradition, wisdom and heritage that is preserved and passed down from

generation to generation. In today's globalized world, where cultural boundaries are becoming blurred, preserving and celebrating our cultural heritage is of paramount importance. By doing so, we not only preserve our nation's rich heritage, but also foster a deep sense of national pride and unity.

4. Digital Inclusion and Accessibility

The importance of access to information and communication technology (ICT) is growing in the era of digital connectivity. However, there are still large gaps that prevent certain individuals from gaining adequate access to ICTs. These gaps are influenced by various factors such as economic circumstances, geographical location, disability, and social background. To ensure that no one is excluded in this digital age, it is important to prioritize digital inclusion and accessibility.

5. The concept of digital inclusion encompasses the idea of providing equitable access to ICTs for individuals from all socio-economic backgrounds, geographical locations and physical abilities, enabling them to fully engage in the digital world. Digital accessibility, on the other hand, focuses on the design of digital technologies, products and services to ensure that they can be effectively utilized by all individuals, including people with disabilities.

CONCLUSION

Indonesian nationhood is undergoing a major evolution in the digital age, characterized by complex interactions between technology, culture and identity. By embracing digital innovation and remaining true to its cultural roots, Indonesia has the opportunity to forge a national identity that is dynamic, inclusive and resilient in the face of digital transformation. In the face of a fast-paced and open digital era, Buya Syafii Ma'arif emphasized the importance of maintaining and defending the identity of the Indonesian nation which comes from noble religious and cultural values. He called for the need to revitalize the spirit of *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* as an adhesive of unity in diversity that is increasingly complex due to digital globalization. Nationalism needs to be contextualized in the digital realm by building pride in creative works and domestic technological innovations. Buya Syafii emphasized that the advancement of digital technology must be balanced with the strengthening of Islamic values, eastern values, ethics, morality, and humanity. He advocated a synergy between religion, culture and technology in shaping the character and personality of the Indonesian nation. Mastery of digital literacy and technology must go hand in hand with the cultivation of noble values so that progress does not sacrifice the nation's religious and cultural identity (Ma'arif, A.S, 2009). In the global context, Buya Syafii encouraged Indonesia's active involvement in realizing fair, peaceful and equitable digital governance through cross-country partnerships. However, such collaboration must remain grounded in national principles as Indonesia's identity as a sovereign state (Ma'arif, A.S, 2015).

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