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## STATE DEFENDING AND NEO-COLONIALISM

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### Abstract

The development of an increasingly modern human mindset cannot eliminate the nature of domination that tends to be put forward. The provisions made are always followed by loopholes that become a way to satisfy the desire for domination. Neo-colonialism is a picture of human love for colonialism and a reminder that colonialism still exists and covered in other motivations at first. These are the reasons for this research. Totality is a comprehensive concept of togetherness to face the threat of neo-colonialism. The nature of totality becomes stronger if it is done with sincerity based on an understanding of love to the nation. Defense the country with efforts of Bela Negara (state defending), illustrate that "nation's soul" strengthening is the main element, which aims to detect and be able to overcome the threat of new colonialism. Research purpose was to analyze the efforts of state defending to face neo-colonialism, using descriptive analytic methods. The conclusion is that neo-colonialism entered in disguise and the implementation of state defending was a powerful way to counteract it. State defending must be introduced early on, through family and the surrounding environment sustainably. Including the development of state defending organization, is needed to expand coordination, interaction and monitoring.

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## Introduction

The constitution of a country describes the desires and goals of the country based on historical experience. The long history of the Indonesian nation cannot be separated from the colonialism that the Indonesian people have experienced. The Dutch and Japanese colonialism gave deep scratches, although one day it might not leave a mark on the surface, but the wounds caused have fused with the spirit of unity and integrity that will continue to exist in the bloodstream of every child of the nation. In the 1st paragraph of the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution (UUD 1945), it is written, "...then colonialism in the world must be abolished..." (MPR, 2000), which very clearly shows that Indonesia is anti-colonial and will continue to play a role in efforts to eradicate it from the face of the earth. After the 2nd World War ended, colonialization and imperialization patterns were increasingly lost due to strong calls by many countries and world peace agencies. Control over other countries in the form of colonialism and imperialism is currently becoming unpopular. Countries that still want to do it will feel "embarrassed" because the world will oppose it. The United Nations (UN) and many countries will immediately react if there are still such forms of colonialism on this earth.

The development of the strategic environment is fast and modern, along with very rapid technological advances. Advances in weapons, transportation, computer technology, and other fields are increasingly leading to a globalized world. Distance and time don't seem to be a





significant obstacle anymore. What happens in a place can be known right away in a very faraway place. The progress that has occurred covers all fields, including patterns or forms of colonialism as well as camouflage in the life of the nation and state of a country. The natural potential, geographical location, and population of Indonesia have been known by the world since time immemorial, even today Indonesia remains a "target" because of its potential. Bilateral and multilateral relations that are forged can be a medium for the camouflage of colonialization and imperialization. Friendship with countries in the region and globally within the scope of the United Nations, as well as cooperation in various fields, trade relations are a necessity, even though they can potentially be the entry point for neo-colonialism.

These phenomena are happening in today's world, where globalization has brought technological advances as well as relations between countries. Developed countries are increasingly developing their influence by increasing trade relations, politics, and other cooperation. New and developing countries borrow funds/budgets with the consequences of high loan interest and other consequences that can lead to pressure or control in the fields of politics, trade, assets, and so on. This is unavoidable because the relationship requires each other. Strong countries are expected to be able to hold back because they will tend to put pressure on agreements that have been made to strengthen themselves or their alliances. Countries that are in a position of pressure must be more independent, vigilant, and have a stand and principles towards their sovereignty. Because the problem faced is how to restrain oneself and strengthen oneself so that with such understanding, relations between countries can continue to occur in a corridor of mutual respect and prevent new colonialism.

Relations or interactions with other countries are carried out continuously for the survival of human cultural life by prioritizing vigilance. Vigilance is an attitude that is needed to develop a defense in supporting the realization of stable security. As a country, of course, Indonesia already has a basic defense capital that continues to grow. Defense is something that originally existed and was attached to every human being that was given by God from birth (Sirait et al., 2022). In such a way, the defense will continue to develop in line with the growth of individual humans. Defense can also mean defending oneself from threats or potential threats, and at certain times it can function as a system to attack so that the enemy's attacking power becomes weak. When the enemy's attack weakens, we can consolidate to upgrade or renew our defense. When it was independent, the Indonesian state already had a defense formed from noble values that had been actualized since the days of the Sriwijaya kingdom (Kemhan RI, 2014). Then when independence in 1945, these noble values emerged in the form of the nation's initial defense to start life as a country and will continue to grow. The concept of state defense that the Ministry of Defense has made is one of the embodiments of the national defense strategy in "self-defense". How to defend the state can be understood as the core of the national defense strategy and how neo-colonialism can be countered by the total people's defense and security system (Sishankamrata). These questions are the outline of writing this article

## Method

The research method used is the descriptive-analytic method to explain and analyze the problems of neo-colonialism and the level of understanding of Bela Negara (state defending) by using literature studies to obtain data, sources, and evidence that support the research. The secondary data was obtained through reference books, research journals, online news, and official online sites, which were used to support the analysis. The selected references or literature are books, journals, and research that is relevant and related to research on neo-



colonialism and state defense. The data that has been collected is then analyzed and categorized in order to make it easier for the author to draw conclusions to answer research questions.

## Results And Discussion

After Indonesia's independence in 1945, colonialism gradually began to be abandoned, many areas in Asia and Africa gained independence. The pressure from developed countries and the newly formed UN world peace agency was part of the effort to abolish colonialism. Also, Indonesia, in its constitution, explicitly mandates that it will help to abolish colonialism. Humans have the nature and desire to be dominant over other humans, which is the source of colonialism if not controlled. Colonialism as usual (classic), like the period before the 20th century, is increasingly disappearing, but the character of human domination is "exploring", looking for gaps to be satisfied. Instinctively, humans will try to highlight their character, but also remain consistent with the agreed concessions, namely the abolition of colonialism. So then, the solution is to emerge a new term of colonialism, which is considered and defined as not colonialism. Why is that? Because there is no violence and no extreme coercion that makes a country scream.

## The Threat of Neo-colonialism

Neo-colonialism or new colonialism is a term we often hear when a country or region is controlled without violence or war. Because, in general, no country wants to be a colony of another country, all countries want to be independent and manage their own country. Many countries today rely on their cooperation with certain countries on seemingly reasonable terms. Like Chinese investment in Indonesia and other countries, some consider it neo-colonialism. An agreement should not result in a conflict/dispute because there is a mechanism to deal with it. According to M. Tri Andika, in an article entitled "Analisis Politik Luar Negeri Indonesia-China di Era Presiden Joko Widodo: Benturan Kepentingan Ekonomi dan Kedaulatan?", which becomes a question that can lead to a conflict of interest. In conclusion, it is said that there will be no conflict of interest related to sovereignty in the North Natuna Sea (Andika & Aisyah, 2017). This is important because related to a business agreement or the provision of assistance, and there is one solution in the event of a dispute, namely control over assets as a result of a default. On the other hand, it can be an unwritten bargaining power to control the "other," which is not directly related to the object of the agreement. The question of the conflict of interest is due to the possibility of sacrificing sovereignty for the sake of the continuation of an agreement. If this happens, it can be said that there has been a debt trap in which we could have allowed China to interfere with our sovereignty in the North Natuna Sea, so that it is not aggravated or complicated regarding loans or investments that have been and will be given. This is an indicator of the beginning of neo-colonialism. Even if someone/group/state helps someone with the expectation of an unreasonable reward, people will see it as a sign of a new model of colonialism.

Liberal, capitalist, communist ideas, and so on can also be an entry point for neo-colonialism or vice versa, starting with controlling a new country or nation, then these ideas enter. In other conditions, these ideas are a form of neo-colonialism for countries with different understandings. Regarding capitalist understanding, according to Marut (2015), the pattern of capitalism in developed countries and multilateral financial institutions towards Southeast Asia is neo-colonialization, but with the term economic globalization (Marut, 2015). It's just like changing clothes; the capitalist pattern continues with that new clothes. And until now, economic globalization is still happening. Is ASEAN currently being "colonized"? It becomes an



important question because, according to Marut later, that is understood by ASEAN countries. However, economic globalization or the free market system is still being followed, where big countries also carry out market monopolies. Neo-colonialism was so great that the consequences/risks of huge debts were also taken. But the determination and enthusiasm to get out of neo-colonialization continue to thrive in regional nationalism, hoping that one day it can compete in economic globalization. If the regional economy, as well as Indonesia's, is getting better and stronger, it will be able to compete in the free market, which means the capitalist pattern disappears, and neo-colonialism can also disappear.

Dewi & Nurani (2019) also express a similar view that neo-colonialism is a cloak of colonialism to carry out economic domination with the capitalist system through the door of globalization. And exploitatively, it has entered Indonesia and caused turmoil in the political, economic, social, cultural, scientific, and technological fields (Dewi & Nurani, 2019). In the discussion, it is described that the problems that occur are caused by neo-colonialism and must be overcome with nationalism. Neo-colonialism becomes a "scapegoat" is fine because the most important thing is how to overcome it and rise together with the efforts of the state defending as the home of nationalism.

Furthermore, the invasion of one country to another can also end in colonialism if it succeeds, but if it fails, then colonialism does not materialize. The location of the neocolonial process is the reason for the invasion because the reason for colonialism is to expand territory in other countries (Ningsih, 2021). Like the US invasion of Afghanistan with the excuse of looking for Osama bin Laden. This reason can be true; it can also be a hoax. After the wanted one was killed, the United States remained in Afghanistan, controlling the government and fighting the militia forces. For 20 years, the United States invaded but did not continue to colonize because of the peace in August 2021, which was the victory of the Taliban (Machmudi et al., 2021). As is the case today, Russia invaded Ukraine, which was carried out by force, but President Putin said that Russia did not want to occupy Ukraine (Sorongan, 2022). This statement describes an act of violence that is very likely to end with colonialism, but by making a statement not to occupy (in other words, to colonize). So that a new view emerges, where it seems as if an invasion can be carried out on the grounds of not wanting to colonize, although this is not the main purpose, but implies a new colonialism pattern.

### **State Defending as the Foundation of National Defense**

The national defense strategy following Law No. 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense is to use a total defense system by involving all citizens, territories, and other national resources (Indonesia, 2002). This system is called Sishankamrata, with the efforts of state defending being the foundation (Kemhan RI, 2021). The government has formulated efforts to defend the state in a state defense awareness program (PKBN). The Ministry of Defense as the organizer of the State defending business, has established the concept of State defending comprehensively so that all levels of society can implement it. There are five basic values of defending the state that needs to be closely monitored for implementation, namely love for the homeland, awareness of the nation and state, being loyal to Pancasila as the state ideology, being willing to sacrifice for the nation and state, having the initial ability to defend the country (Kemhan RI, 2019).

According to Soepandji and Farid (2018), State defending education is included in the national education system, starting from the level of education of Junior High School and Senior High School to Higher Education (Soepandji & Farid, 2018). In reality, it has been implemented, even since elementary school, but under the name of the subject of PPKN (Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan). In their conclusion, Soepandji and Farid quote what Castells said about



the purpose of constructing meaning or theme construction in people's minds as the essence of a power struggle. Manuel Castells (2010), with his theory of identity, especially the third form of Legitimizing identity, says that the construction of meaning or theme is built by the dominant party to expand their dominance (Castells, 2010). In response to this, changing the name of the subject with a name containing the word "State defending" is something that needs to be done. The introduction of the term "State defending" from an early age will build a sense of familiarity with the term and become easily accepted.

Umra (2019), in his article entitled "Application of the concept of State defending, Nationalism or Militarization of Citizens", said the same thing as Soepandji and Farid, that State defending was included in the formal education curriculum, tiered starting from elementary school. Then Umra said that state defending is not only training and preparing citizens militarily, in this case, as a reserve component. But it should be interpreted broadly to deal with very sophisticated modern wars. In conclusion, it is said that the emphasis on State defending should be non-physical to form character, and it is also the responsibility of the ministry of education (Umra, 2019). The article describes the same understanding with the government. In principle, society is not against State defending, but different societal understandings are feedback/corrections for the government to improve. In terms of participation, the government demands not only the Ministry of Education but also all ministries to participate in the efforts of State defending as a non-military defense reinforcement in the face of threats that have abstract dimensions.

In an article written by Gredinand (2017), which cites the theory of planned behavior or planned behavior from Ajzen (2002), says that there are three main elements that form the desire to want to do state defending. These three things are behavioral beliefs, normative beliefs, and control beliefs. It is also said, in the implementation of the state defending education, it must be able to influence the three elements. Thus the combination of the three will determine the level of willingness or intention of a person to do state defending (Gredinand, 2017). In the article, it is stated that the strength of a person's desire/will is influenced by example (behavioral beliefs), norms (normative beliefs), and environment (control beliefs). In the event that a figure/role model/official does something positive or exemplary, it will be able to bring up attitudes in the people who show an intention to behave as exemplified. The second is the norms or rules that are made as a basis in the hope of influencing and being followed by the community. The third is where beliefs are followed because the environment/the majority have already done so. In terms of norms/stipulations, the government has made, including a module for the state defending education, which will, of course, be implemented. What becomes very important is how to create public confidence that the state defending is needed. The example of the government and state defense administrators needs to be sharpened, according to the first element of the theory of planned behavior. It is hoped that by example and implementing the provisions/norms, a good and appropriate program of the state defending will be a behavioral control. The more positive factors that are included in a behavior program, the stronger the dominance in the positive direction, which makes the desired behavior will be carried out (Ajzen, 2002). So that every citizen will participate in state defending because it turns out to be not as difficult and "spooky" as imagined, and indeed that is what happens in the environment/society.

Furthermore, Arliman (2018) said that children as the nation's next generation are valuable assets that must be protected so that they will become cadres of State defending in the future. In conclusion, it is stated that a sustainable form of child protection will create the next generation of the nation's defenders of the Republic of Indonesia with Pancasila values (Arliman, 2018). Agree with several studies on state defending, which say that state defending must be



introduced from an early age. The ten points of “sustainable” implementation by Arliman must be followed up on how to do it.

According to Soedarsono (2004), character is an intrinsic value that underlies human attitudes, behavior and thinking, which is a combination of external and internal values. External values are obtained from education, experience, skills, and the environment, while internal values, namely talent, intelligence, and temperament, are genetic traits obtained from offspring. The value obtained from genetic traits is an important part to do because it is something that is difficult to change (Soedarsono, 2004). These internal values are manifested by how to do it, starting from the family from infancy and carried out continuously. Many parents "do not have time" to teach and model how to say hello when they meet and say goodbye when they leave. How to try at least once a day to eat together at home, as a picture of togetherness and intimacy. Giving advice so that when walking, you must always be on the side and look left and right when crossing the road. Then get used to praying when going to bed and waking up and before doing activities, wash your hands before eating. Appreciate what is served to eat by finishing the food on his plate, cleaning the dinner table, and helping parents with household chores. Then reprimand if the child makes a mistake proportionally, giving rewards when doing good things or achieving. Many small/trivial things are sometimes forgotten, even though by teaching/setting an example, it means that we have taught children to have the character of state defending.

### State Defending "Versus" Neo-colonialism

Neo-colonialism is one of the threats or potential threats that have abstract dimensions and are difficult to anticipate using the usual way/strategy. The abstract nature of threats/potential threats makes colonialism continue to have the potential to occur anywhere and anytime. The government has a much tougher task than it imagined when drafting a constitution. Then a more comprehensive analysis is needed to be able to detect the new colonialism. In the field of intelligence, sharper surveillance, decisive action against violations, and most importantly, fortifying oneself are steps that must be taken. The current era of globalization allows for the entry of the influence of ideologies other than Pancasila and neo-colonialism. Relations with the international community cannot be avoided, so any negative influence from other countries, whether intentional or not, will affect. Like our bodies, we cannot avoid interacting with the surrounding environment, where the potential for disease attacks is very much. The best and most important way is to strengthen the body's immunity to fight viruses or bacteria that enter the body (Padoli, 2016). That is how we respond to neo-colonialism by increasing our defense and security capabilities even more actively.

The government has also made efforts so that all people can understand and have the character of state defending, carried out directly or indirectly. Through the inculcation of the values of state defending externally and internally. Formation of reserve components, seminars about state defending, and other awareness-building activities of state defending. Another application in the implementation of state defending is the establishment of the National Defense University and the admission of vocation, bachelor, master and doctoral degree students in order to participate in educating the younger generation in terms of defense, especially civilians. This acceptance, which covers the entire territory of the Republic of Indonesia, will create defense cadres who will spread throughout the archipelago to explain, assist and give examples of how the defense is carried out, how to defend the country, and so on. Then as a "mentor" in the field of defense, the Ministry of Defense continues to increase interaction and coordination with other government institutions as the main element of the non-



military defense. The interaction and coordination carried out are expected to provide input, motivation, and enthusiasm to ministries and institutions to be able to manage and create, implement the concept of non-military defense, which is its main task as the main element of the non-military defense. The government believes that a total defense strategy based on noble values that have been actualized in life since the days of the Sriwijaya Kingdom (Kemhan RI, 2014) can maintain the standing of the Republic of Indonesia. Therefore, efforts to implement state defending and monitor its implementation in the field continue to be evaluated and sharpened to increase understanding of state defending.

The theory of Ajzen (2002) and Soedarsono (2004), have the same understanding regarding behavior and character. Where Ajzen's behavioral beliefs, namely beliefs that come from within, are based on attitudes that are carried out to direct themselves to do the desired behavior. While normative and control beliefs are beliefs that come from outside the self that is used to carry out the desired behavior. According to Soedarsono, the values that exist within (internally), namely talent, intelligence, and temperament, are genetic traits obtained from offspring that are difficult to change. Meanwhile, regulations, education, experience, training, and those from the environment come from outside (external) to form character and are easily changed. The synthesis of the two theories is that something that is seen, felt, and experienced can evoke or arouse a person's genetic traits to manifest an attitude that leads to the desired behavior. In other words, Soedarsono's internal values "process" what is seen, felt, and experienced into an attitude that leads to the desired behavior in accordance with Ajzen's behavioral beliefs. Behavior that is obtained from this way is said behavior because of awareness or sincerity. Then, if it is done continuously, it will stick in itself and become a genetic trait.

The behavior that is expected from the efforts made by the government and the family must be combined into a homogeneous mixture, such as sugar dissolves in water. This means that the efforts of the government and families in teaching and modeling from an early age are carried out in earnest in order to create the character of state defending. What might happen if state defending has become a national character are:

- a. Reduced the nature of fighting, including the spread of hoaxes and bad news.
- b. Not easily provoked by emotions and resolved problems by deliberation or submitting to the rule of law.
- c. No corruption, collusion, nepotism, and money politics (bribes)
- d. Mutual respect and honor
- e. The level of vigilance is getting higher
- f. The dominance or the rule of law is getting stronger.
- g. Maintain personal and environmental health
- h. And other things

Neo-colonialism entered in disguise towards the weak parts of the government. The next thing that will cause destruction is the splitting of the cleavage. With increasing unity and integrity, it is hoped that threats/potential threats with abstract dimensions will be overcome, including neo-colonialism.

## Conclusion

Neo-colonialism or new colonialism is one of the abstract threats/potential threats, which is very difficult to identify. Even the way of violence that is used as a justification for certain reasons, such as not to colonize/occupy, can become a new pattern of neo-colonialism. To



strengthen national defense, the government must continue to improve military and non-military defense capabilities. State defending, as the foundation of national defense, is a powerful way to counter neo-colonialism. State defending is a self-defense force, just like the human immune system, where all kinds of threats can be handled with a strong defense. Furthermore, the role of the government in introducing state defending through the five basic values of state defending continues to be carried out and monitored so that the public will understand the importance of state defending. The introduction of State defending, which is carried out from an early age in the family environment continuously and familiarizes the term of state defending, will be a value that is difficult to change. Furthermore, a strong defense fortress is an effort of State defending that is carried out with sincerity, not coercion, but also serves to ward off other real or abstract threats/potential threats.

Given the importance of State defending, it is necessary to develop an organization in charge of state defending so that it can be carried out more quickly, precisely, directed, and successfully. With the increase in personnel of State defending at the Ministry of Defense, it may even be able to stand alone as an agency, it will expand its authority, and it is hoped that it will facilitate interaction and coordination with other ministries and institutions.

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