Name : Nathaniel Candra

NIM : 2540120521

# Essay

1. At first, let’s talk about the definition of Norms and Social values. Social values are a value that couldn’t be seen by naked eyes but could be expressed using a medium called norms. While norms itself is just a place for expressed social values, so without social values norms is useless. Because of the relation between norms and social values, both became a thing that related to each other and will be useless if separated.

This example could easily be seen in our day-to-day activity, when we have online conference, usually committee told us to put our question into *QnA* section or if we have immediate request, we should raise hand. This happen because committee wanted to make the conference as smooth as possible. Of course, if there happen that someone break the rule, there may be some form of punishment like ignored, kicked, and blacklisted from the conference.

(TIM CBDC, pp. 7-8)

1. Inside 1945 constitution, article 1 section 1, it contains a sentence about shape and sovereignty Indonesia as a country. Our country is run based on UUD 1945, where UUD 1945 became a written law to help making our country structure. For example, UUD 1945 help our country run by limiting the power of our government, not only that, UUD 1945 also can be a law to control people in this country from doing anything that could harm our country.

Because our country run based on UUD 1945, our government and our law usually created based on UUD 1945. By doing this, we have a constitution that would help create structure in our country.

(Undang-undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945, n.d.)

(TIM CBDC, p. 15)

1. One of our obligations as citizens of Indonesia is to pay taxes to the state. This stated in UUD 1945 article 23 (After third changes). Not only this is our obligations, but we are also forced to pay taxes and there will be a punishment for it if we refuse to obligate on the law. Although there is different type of taxes for each person and depend on status and the government.

However, in returns, the state also obligation to fulfill his people right as stated in UUD 1945 (article 28 to 34). For example, the government must provide education for people which stated in article 31 section 1.

(Undang-undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945, n.d.)

(TIM CBDC, pp. 18-19)

1. Law is one of the most important factors to help in our day-to-day activity. Law is created by our government or leader to protect our society. Not only that, but law is also a guide for people to give them a picture on how they should behave in this society. Because of that, law protect people from all sorts of bad things. One of them is about human right protection.

Stated on UUD 1945, there is multiple human right that law can protect. One of them is about right to live, basically as long you follow your obligation and respect other right, you are protected by law and at no point in time that the government or anyone that break your right to live will goes unpunished.

(Undang-undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945, n.d.)

(TIM CBDC, pp. 29-30)

1. Issues in Our Democracy Nowadays
2. From the information that I gathered in the case study; Indonesia has multiple problem when implementing democracy into the government. First, because there are two major parties in the election, instead of people gave critic to the government, people prefer to take the side of the opposing party if they deemed that the current government is not doing what they desire. Because of this, small party and community lack people to sustain their existence, in the end these communities join into one of the major party and create divider between people in this country. Not only that, because the elections campaign usually costs a lot of money, both major parties tend to find things to get profit from what they lost, usually this might involve unfair justice and corruption.

(Wijayanto & Nursahid, 2019)

1. Implementing democracy in Indonesia faces many challenges and setbacks, most of them happen because of bad and powerful political party. Because of how much power given to winning party, both major parties trying as much as they can gain that power, even if it’s violating some law or morality. Not only that, but the people that came from small party or community are getting major disadvantages if they didn’t join either one of the major political parties. For example, a party might give the leader of the small party or community a small part of the power that they could use to bargain or even gain an advantage against another party and community. In the end, there will be more party and community that survive by joining major political party.

Even with the huge election, both major parties only wanted to solve “trend” issue and as a result, there is not a lot of development that happen in Indonesia. Moreover, because of how much money spend on the campaign, both parties tried everything to profit from the campaign. Usually this may involve unfair justice and corruption. Because of these challenges, corruption parties start appearing everywhere until this problem getting fixed.

(Wijayanto & Nursahid, 2019)

1. Wawasan Nusantara
2. *Wawasan Nusantara* is how we look and act as a citizen of Indonesia into ourselves and the environment. *Wawasan Nusantara* is important in Indonesia to achieve nationalism, while we are helping each other. We as citizen of Indonesia, should learn more about our surrounding, environment and culture in Indonesia. By doing that we improve our awareness in our country, respect more about culture in Indonesia, and improve prosperity in Indonesia.

*Wawasan Nusantara* also has some historical background around it, where it started on *Deklrasi Djuanda* about ocean in Indonesia. Where *Wawasan Nusantara* is how politic look into part of Indonesia, in this example is geographical area of Indonesia as maritime country.

(TIM CBDC, pp. 46-49)

1. In a democracy, everyone given freedom of speech with small limitation. Although, some people usually abusing this by polarization someone without breaking that limitation. The problem with the polarization is how we a citizen of Indonesia decided which is a “good guy” or a “bad guy” without doing any research. This creates a scenario where at a simple glance, this type of polarization isn’t that bad, but combined with the lack ability of research create a divider between people. Not to mention, this also creates a scenario where people that criticize government for good get punished or humiliated. Moreover, whenever someone tried to talk about where some peoples’ opinion isn’t treated equally as other people, they will also get referred as anti-government even if it doesn’t even relate at all.

To avoid this, we should spread information about “*Wawasan Nusantara*”. Citizen of Indonesia should know more about our democracy in Indonesia and avoid getting abused by someone else or powerful party Hopefully by spreading that, we create more awareness for people in this country and avoid punishing people that criticize the government especially when people doing that for future of this country.

(TIM CBDC, pp. 46-49)

# References

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