

ABSTRAK

TIGA ORGANISASI MASYARAKAT MITRA KEMHAN DAN KESADARAN BELA NEGARA: ANTARA HARAPAN, TANTANGAN, DAN TEMUAN LAPANGAN SOSIOLOGI PERTAHANAN

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Kesadaran bela negara di Indonesia pada era kontemporer masih menghadapi berbagai tantangan, seperti penyempitan pemaknaan yang cenderung militeristik serta rendahnya keterlibatan masyarakat dalam pertahanan non-militer. Kondisi ini mendorong Kementerian Pertahanan melalui Program Pembinaan Kesadaran Bela Negara (PKBN) untuk menjalin kemitraan dengan organisasi masyarakat. Penelitian ini menganalisis peran organisasi masyarakat dalam pelaksanaan PKBN serta mengkaji harapan, tantangan, dan pemaknaan nilai bela negara dalam praktik organisasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi nonpartisipatif, dan dokumentasi terhadap dua belas informan dari tiga organisasi masyarakat mitra Kemhan, yaitu FKBN, PPBN, dan GMBN. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan dengan kerangka teori konstruksi sosial Berger dan Luckmann (1966). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa organisasi masyarakat berperan dalam sosialisasi nilai bela negara, penguatan kemitraan, serta pembentukan disiplin dan komitmen kader, dengan dukungan harapan berupa penguatan pembinaan, pendanaan, dan peningkatan kapasitas sumber daya manusia. Di sisi lain, pelaksanaan program masih menghadapi tantangan berupa kesalahpahaman dan disinformasi, rendahnya minat generasi muda, serta pengaruh globalisasi terhadap nilai nasionalisme. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa nilai bela negara tidak hanya dibentuk melalui kebijakan negara, tetapi juga dikonstruksi secara sosial dalam praktik organisasi masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Kesadaran Bela Negara, Organisasi Masyarakat, Program Pembinaan Kesadaran Bela Negara(PKBN), Pemaknaan Bela Negara

ABSTRACT

THREE PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE AND STATE DEFENSE AWARENESS: BETWEEN EXPECTATIONS, CHALLENGES, AND FIELD FINDINGS IN THE SOCIOLOGY OF DEFENSE

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State defense awareness in Indonesia in the contemporary era continues to face various challenges, including a narrowing interpretation that tends to be militaristic and low public participation in non-military defense efforts. This condition has encouraged the Ministry of Defense, through the State Defense Awareness Development Program (PKBN), to establish partnerships with civil society organizations. This study analyzes the role of civil society organizations in the implementation of PKBN and examines their expectations, challenges, and the meaning of state defense values in organizational practices. The study employs a qualitative approach using in-depth interviews, non-participant observation, and documentation involving twelve informants from three partner organizations of the Ministry of Defense FKBN, PPBN, and GMBN. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing using the social construction theory framework by Berger and Luckmann (1966). The findings show that civil society organizations play a role in disseminating state defense values, strengthening partnerships, and fostering discipline and commitment among members, supported by expectations for improved institutional guidance, funding, and human resource capacity building. However, the implementation of the program still faces several challenges, including misunderstandings and misinformation regarding the concept of state defense, low interest among younger generations, and the influence of globalization on national values. This study concludes that state defense values are not only shaped through state policies but are also socially constructed through the practices of civil society organizations.

Keywords: State Defense Awareness, Civil Society Organizations, State Defense Awareness Development Program (PKBN), Interpretation of State Defense Values.