

Chapter 5

Pancasila



The Five Section of Shield of Our National Emblem “Garuda Pancasila”

Let's read the text below

Fatimah and her family is Moslem

Today, they will go to the Mosque to pray eid fitr

During the trip, Fatimah sees beautiful scenery.

A clean air, the shady trees, the chirping birds, and the healthy environment.

That beautiful scenery is created by Alloh SWT.

Fatimah is being thankful for Alloh's creation.

Her friends who has different religion with Fatimah also show their thankful to God accordance with their beliefs. **It shows the first principle of Pancasila “Ketuhanan**

Yang Maha Esa". As we know, in our country there are 6 religion , such as: Islam, Cristian, Buddha, Hindu, Catholic, Kong Hu Chu.

✓ These are the example of tolerance behavior in religious life:

1. Giving chance for those people who has different religion to pray
2. Being tolerance among religions
3. Do not offend to those who has different religion

Unity in the neighborhood

Piece of the broom stick



Kemuning village is a village that is fertile. The village has a big bridge which connected that village to the city. Every day, the villagers over the bridge. One day the bridge broke because of can not support heavy loads.

Villagers then chose five smartest youth in the village to repair the bridge. Because every young man felt that himself was the most clever, they want one of their ideas used. Nobody wanted to budge. Finally, they were fighting.

The head village called the five youths. He gave challenge to anyone who could break the broom should be leaders and other youth must obey. Each young man tried, but nothing succeeded. The head village then pull the stem of the broom stick. He broke easily. The youths were complaining, "break one stick was an easy job".

The head village said, if you fight, you would not be able to complete your work. you would be weak as well as the stem sticks. However, if you are united, you would be more powerful and would be easy to finish the job.

The young men knew that unity among them is very important. Fighting would be waste time. Since then they worked together to complete the broke bridge, so it can be re-used by all villagers.

The Beauty of friendship

Read The text below

Edi dan Toni are good friends, They are love each other. They always go to school together. They go to school on foot. Although the distance of their house is far enough, but they never grumble. They enjoy all of it, Even though the weather is hot or rain, they keep spirit to go to school. In the school they help each other when one of them has a difficult thing. Example there was a heavy rain when they were going to school, and they didn't bring an umbrella or raincoat. Finally Toni took a piece of banana leave and put it on their head to cover their body from the rain.



The story shows the second Pancasila principle that is “Kemanusiaan yang adil dan beradab. And its symbol is a gold chain



My good Friends

Udin is 3A student. Today he felt unwell, but he kept to go to school. During the lesson he looked so limp and felt dizzy. At the breaktime Allof the students went to the canteen. Only Udin stayed in the class. He tried to go to the school health unit (UKS), but before he came there, he was fainting in front of 3B class. Reza who was the student of 3B saw it. And finally he helped Udin and brought him to the school health unit (UKS). Although Reza was not Udin classmate, but Reza always care and love all of his friends. Reza's behaviour showed about caring and loving each other based on the second Pancasila principle.

From the story above we finally know the advantages of love each other, those are:

- ✓ Strengthen the unity
- ✓ We will have many friends
- ✓ To keep fighting away with our friends

Read The text below



Respect each other

On Sunday Edo, Udin, Beni, Siti, Lani, and Dayu will study together. They will study in the Lani's house. Because of that day is a holiday, so they have to manage the time to meet. Lani, Edo, and Beni have to go to the church on Sunday morning. Dayu also have to go to the temple.

Udin and Siti don't have any activities on Sunday morning, but they have to respect their friends. They promise to come to Lani's house at 01.00 pm, after Udin and Siti pray dhuhur, then Beni, Edo, Lani, and Dayu have go back from the church and the temple too. Edo, Udin, Lani, Siti, Beni, and Dayu always respect each other. They always respect their friend who has different religion. The difference between them is not a problem. Although their religions are different, but they always love each other. The difference make their frindship being beautiful.

The story above shows about the second principle of pancasila.

The third principle of Pancasila



It has been explained before that the five sections of the shield represent the five principles of our national ideology, which is PANCASILA. Each picture symbolizes each principle. In this section we will study about picture that symbolizes the third principle of Pancasila. The picture corresponds to the third Pancasila principle that is Persatuan Indonesia. The meaning is the strong and shady of Bunyan tree can protect all of the people. Like our country that can protect all of its citizens. The bunya tree has many tendrils and roots that spread everywhere. Tendrils and roots come from the same tree. It reflects the diversity of ethnics in Indonesia. Various ethnics but still one nation, the nation of Indonesia.

- **The values contained in the third principle of Pancasila as follows:**
 - a. Keeping the unity of Indonesia.
 - b. Willing to sacrifice for the nation.
 - c. Love the homeland of Indonesia.
 - d. Proud of the Indonesian nation.

Playing together



Ujang lives in the Sukasari village. Ujang has many friends who come from kind different ethnics. There are Lili from Manado ethnic, Joko from Java ethnic, Made from Bali ethnic, Tagor from Padang ethnic, Memey from Tionghoa ethnic, Frangky from Kupang ethnic and Puri from Dayak ethnic. Although they are from different ethnics, they are never fighting and always play together. One day they held traditional game competition, and they invited the children from other village. And for the children who were joining must wear traditional costume from their each ethnic.



Ronda Malam'

A week ago, Mr. Alvin's car was stolen in the night. And four days ago, Mrs. Hana's motorbike was stolen too. So, all the people in the neighborhood had 'musyawarah'. After discussing, they decided to have 'ronda malam' or sometimes we called 'siskamling (sistem keamanan lingkungan)'. Every night, five men walked around the village to guard all the people and the houses. And yesterday night, the thief was finally caught and brought to the police office. Although the thief was finally caught, they still do 'ronda malam' to guard the village. Having good cooperation in the neighbourhood will give many advantages to all people.

The fourth principle of Pancasila

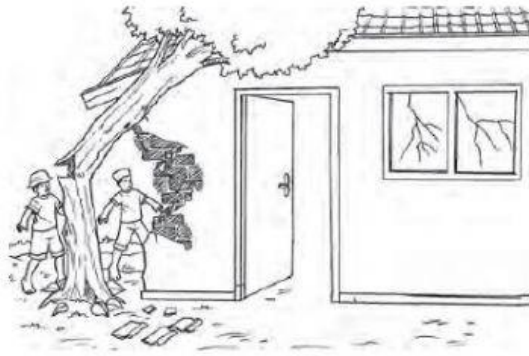


In this section we will study about picture that symbolizes the fourth principle of Pancasila that is the head bull. The picture corresponds to the fourth principle of Pancasila *"Kerakyatan yang Dipimpin oleh Hikmat Kebijaksanaan dalam Permusyawaratan / Perwakilan"*. The head bull is used as a gregarious social animal, as well as meetings where people had gathered to discuss something.

*** The values contained in the fourth principle of Pancasila are:**

- We can solve the problem together.
- Not to impose the will to others.
- All people agree and accept the solution
- Respect every opinion when joining musyawarah

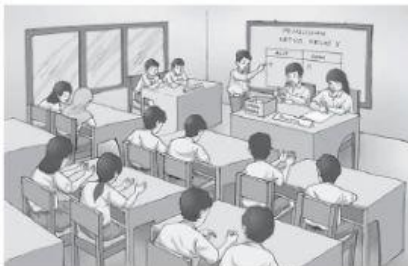
Living harmoniously in the Neighbourhood



A week ago, there was heavy rain in my neighbourhood. The wind blew so hard and ruined some houses. The next day, all the people in my village had a 'musyawarah'.

They reached 'mufakat' to repair the ruined houses. On Sunday, all the people in my neighbourhood did 'gotongroyong' to repair the houses. Then, we did 'kerjabakti' to clean our dirty environment because of the rain and wind. In my neighbourhood, we have many good activities to do together with my neighbours. They are: 'musyawarah', 'kerjabakti', 'gotongroyong', 'visiting sick neighbours', etc.

Read The text below



The third graders students are doing class president election; there are two children who are being the candidates. From the results of the election, two candidates for the head of the class get the same sound. And finally, all third students held a Musyawarah to determine who should be the head of the class. **Musyawarah** is a way to solve a problem to find a way to make a decision together to achieve **mufakat**

* The Benefits of **Musyawarah**:

1. We can solve the problem together
2. All people agree and accept the solution
3. To avoid disputes
4. Growing relieved attitude
5. Learn how to respect other opinion.

The fifth principle of Pancasila



Five principle of Pancasila symbolized the image of Rice and Cotton. Meaning: Rice and Cotton is a basic need of every human being namely food and clothing as a the requirement for achieving prosperity.

Being fair to yourself be an example of the five principle of Pancasila. Understanding Fair has meaning to put something in place, not favoring either part.

Fair act is an act that is based on truth and not following the personal desires.

Allah Almighty says in Q.S. Al-Maidah verse 8, which means:

Hai orang-orang yang beriman, hendaklah kamu jadi orang-orang yang selalu menegakkan (kebenaran) karena Allah, menjadi saksi dengan adil. Dan janganlah sekali-kali kebencianmu terhadap sesuatu kaum, mendorong kamu untuk berlaku tidak adil. Berlaku adillah, karena adil itu lebih dekat kepada takwa. Dan bertakwalah kepada Allah, sesungguhnya Allah Maha Mengetahui apa yang kamu kerjakan.

✓ Examples of fairness in the house:

1. Doing homework first, then play
2. Sleep on time
3. Pray directly after hearing adzan
4. Eat before feeling hungry, and stop eating before feeling full
5. Respect parents who speak first

✓ Examples of unfair attitude in the house:

1. Always play and never study
2. Watching TV until night
3. Delaying to pray until runs out of prayer time
4. Eat up too full, and then vomit
5. Interrupting the conversation when parents talking

Being fair

Today Udin will learn about sharing. Udin will be asked the teacher to bring his favorite toy to school. Udin give the opportunity to all our friends who want to see the toy. Udin be fair to his friends. By doing fair, everyone will live peacefully and harmoniously

* The advantages of being fair:

1. We can live peacefully and harmoniously
2. Strengthen the brotherhood and the unity
3. Respected and trusted by others

Being queue



Being queue is hard but We can get a lot of lessons from that culture. Those are:

1. Manage your time well
2. Patience
3. Discipline
4. Respect others

Queuing is one example of justice. With queuing we respect others. Justice is an example of the fifth principle of Pancasila "Social justice for all Indonesian people."

Some examples of attitudes that shows the fifth principle of Pancasila

- a. Being fair to anyone.
- b. Sharing food to another friend with equally.
- c. Teacher gives compliment to the diligent student and gives advice to students who are lazy.
- d. Not picky friends.