Pancasila ideological tendencies among Indonesian netizens: an analytical study based on importance and interest

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Abstract

Purpose: *The existence of Pancasila is essential to maintain the unity of the state and prevent acts of radicalism and terrorism. This study examines the condition of the popularity of Pancasila in the eyes of netizens, which is analyzed based on Interest or Interest in searching with the keyword "Pancasila" and the availability of video content and literature publications containing the word "Pancasila" in the title.* ***Design/Methodology/Approach:*** *This is an analytic retrospective study with secondary data. Trend data is obtained using the Google Trends service, accessed at trends.google.co.id. Data were analyzed visually based on the graph of each Data and tested for statistical differences using the Kruskal-Wallis, Mann-Whitney U, and Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks tests. Data processing with Microsoft® Excel® 2019 for Mac OS.* ***Finding:*** *The results show that the search volume on the internet using the Google search engine with the keyword "Pancasila" is more significant than other keywords reported as trending by Google Trends over the last three years. Pancasila has good social appeal and popularity in the eyes of netizens, as shown by its increasing and growing trend on Indonesian social media.* ***Conclusion:*** *Pancasila has very high popularity or social appeal on the Internet among Indonesian netizens. This can be seen from the search volume index with the keyword "Pancasila", which is higher and trended by Google Trends throughout 2019 to 2021. There is an increase in disbursements on Youtube related to Pancasila.* ***Contribution to literature:*** *This research is expected to provide an overview of the popularity of Pancasila as material for making political, social, educational, and citizenship policies. Research methods and findings can be adapted and become the inspiration for other researchers who have the same interest and character.*

Keywords: *Pancasila Ideology, Domestic Trends, Ideologies, National Security.*

Introduction

Currently, there are many internet users around the world, including in Indonesia. Residents who can access the internet globally are generally referred to as Netizens (Kuo et al., 2021); (Achmad, 2021); (MacKinnon, 2012)), easily by other countries. Various domestic information and entertainment have also become something everyone with internet access routinely consumes. Because access to information becomes much easier and faster, it affects the quality of the information obtained. Only a little of the information obtained is a fake alias hoax and cannot be

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accounted for. Various other negative impacts of internet users are increasing crime, fraud, wiretapping, bullying, disappearing privacy spaces, and the worst thing is becoming an addiction and health problems for users ((Achmad, 2021); (Munthe, 2021); (Yigit, 2014); (Ratnaya, 2011); (Khairuni, 2016); (Taopan et al., 2019)). This makes many new values from within and outside the country quickly adopted by the internet user community, even though these values are not following their original ideology, for example, for the Indonesian nation, namely Pancasila ((Fadilah, 2019); (Muslimin, 2016)). The ideology that is the basis of the state must be remembered due to the flood of information.

Ideology is a collection of ideas that are used as the basis for achieving a common goal. Every country needs to have its ideology. This ideology will become the basis for state administrators to take political, legal, and economic policies, and so on. Ideology can be values or philosophies held by someone ((Fadilah, 2019); (Muslimin, 2016); (Bourchier, 2019); (Dewantara et al., 2019); (Dumoulin, 2021); (Rani et al., 2020); (Nugroho & Surwandano, 2017)). So that various daily activities carried out by a person or group of people will be based on that ideology ((Alaby, 2019); (Triatmo et al., 2020)). Therefore, a country's ideology should be a widely studied topic or of interest to the people in countries that adhere to that ideology ((Dewantara et al., 2019); (Fauzi, 2017)). The emergence of chaos in state administration, radicalism movements, and terrorism [19]–[24]. The ideology recognized by the Indonesian people is Pancasila. Pancasila has precepts by the ideals ((Fauzi, 2017); (Ebrahimi et al., 2021);(Najamudin, 2012); (Musawar & Suhirman, 2021); (Al-Hamdi, 2013); (Muslimin, 2016)), goals, and expectations of establishing the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia ((Alaby, 2019); (Nurizka et al., 2020); (Hadiwijono, 2016)). When the Pancasila ideology is neglected and forgotten, the emergence of radicalism and terrorism movements becomes a real threat to the sovereignty and existence of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. These dangerous movements that threaten the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia can be suppressed with a good understanding and interest in the national ideology originating from the noble values of the Indonesian nation, namely Pancasila ((Suastika et al., 2022); (Ihsan & Fatah, 2021); (Megalia & Ahimsa, 2021); (Wasino et al., 2019); (Sudjito et al., 2018)).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Pancasila is the ideology that forms the basis of the state. Pancasila is a source of law and guidelines for running a government, regional management, and people's lives ((Muslimin, 2016); (Semadi, 2019)). In other words, Pancasila is the basis of the state, which is domiciled as the fundamental norm of the state (fundamental state norm), the foundation for the administration of the state and the entire life of the Indonesian people ((Fauzi, 2017); (Muslimin, 2016) ; (Fatayati & Mahardika, 2021)). In the extreme, when Pancasila's popularity increases in society, it will strengthen the position of Pancasila as the nation's philosophy of life, which can prevent the emergence of radicalism and terrorism ((Sudjito et al., 2018); (Yaacob et al., 2019); (Subagyo,

2020); (Fathani & Qodir, 2020)). Daily, in education, Pancasila shapes human character ((Muslimin, 2016); (Steenbrink, 1993); (Saidin, 2015)). The character can be built through internalizing and civilizing Pancasila in the habituation of daily behaviour. Along with its development, a good character will be formed following the continuously instilled values ((Alaby, 2019); (Semadi, 2019); (Subaidi, 2020)). Characters from Pancasila values are considered a benchmark for good and dignified Indonesian human character ((Semadi, 2019); (Anggraini et al., 2020)). This is in line with the efforts made by the Ministry of Education and Culture, which are trending through the jargon of forming a Pancasila student profile ((Rusnaini et al., 2021); (Saputro et al., 2021)).

The importance of Pancasila as the state ideology is to show the role of ideology as a moral guide in the life of the nation and state so that threats that come to this country can be prevented quickly. Because Pancasila is an ideology open to all developments ((Irawan, 2020); (Silva & Glorino, 2021); (Sudrajat, 2022)), whatever happens in the development of the times must follow the principles that apply based on Pancasila. (Amir, 2013), in his research entitled Pancasila as Integration Philosophy of Education and National Character, states that Pancasila is a national ideology that must be the spirit for every life vein of society and constitutional activities because Pancasila is seen as a medium for acculturation of various thoughts about religion, education, culture, politics, social, and even economy. Pancasila is an ideology in various social, national and state fields. It plays a role and functions as the basis and, at the same time, the goal of various fields of life that continue to develop in tune with the development of aspects of society and the changing times from time to time (Siswoyo, 2013).

There are few reports and studies to judge popularity based on the Interest or Interest of a country's netizens in its ideology. In comparison, ideology can become a philosophy that can strengthen a country's national unity, unity, and resilience. In this study, we focus on the popularity of the Indonesian nation's ideology, namely Pancasila, in netizens' eyes. Popularity in this context is interpreted as the level of fame in the eyes of the public. Popularity can be judged based on Interest or social Interest in the topic. Netizens' social Interest or Interest can be judged by the trend of searching with specific keywords and the availability of digital content on the topic. Google is the most widely used tool based on search engine market share data. Google has a 92.47% dominance over the number of searches in June 2021 (Harsha et al., 2014). Then, one of the digital content loved by the public today is the video uploaded to the Youtube.com site. As a platform, in 2019, there were 132 million Indonesians actively using Youtube to watch videos (Team, 2019).

Therefore, this study aims to examine the popularity of Pancasila based on the social Interest or Interest of the Indonesian people (Indonesian netizens) in the topic of Pancasila on the internet by analyzing the trend of using the keyword "Pancasila" on the Google search engine, both aimed at searching the Web and searching only on Youtube.com. An assessment of the number of

search results was also carried out with the keyword "Pancasila" on Youtube.com. The availability of literature publications with titles with the word "Pancasila" is also investigated to assess scholars' condition of Interest or social Interest in the topic. This research can provide an overview of the popularity of Pancasila as material for making political policies in Indonesia and as material for social studies, citizenship, and education in Indonesia. Furthermore, the methods and findings of this research can be adapted or improved in the quality of research in various countries, especially those with similar social and political conditions to Indonesia.

METHODOLOGY

Research design

This study is an analytic retrospective study using secondary data. Data on the trend of specific keywords are obtained using the Google Trends service, accessed at trends.google.co.id. This service can be used to assess the search activity of internet users within the territory of the State of Indonesia. Then, the availability of video content with the keyword "Pancasila" is calculated by searching the Google search engine at google.co.id, which is directed only to search on pages originating from youtube.com only. Then, the availability of literature publications with the word "Pancasila" in the title is done with Google Scholars (scholar.google.co.id). All data was collected on January 9, 2022, at 20.00 – 22.00 WIB (GMT +7).

Tendency Data for Using Keywords for Web Search

Data on using keywords in searches on Google Search Engines is obtained from trends.google.co.id. The keywords that were compared for search tendencies were "Pancasila", "Khilafah", "Taliban", and other keywords reported by Google Trends as the most searched keywords (trending) in that year as a control. The keywords "Khilafah" and "Taliban" are used as comparisons because they are an ideology different from Pancasila and tend to be better known by the Indonesian people as an ideology outside Indonesia that can trigger the emergence of separatist or radical movements ((Alaby, 2019); (Triatmo et al., 2020); (Fauzi, 2017)).

The data used as control is from keywords reported by Google Trends as keywords that become search trends (trends) by the Indonesian people (netizens) in specific years. The keywords used are from the search term "What is…", "How to…", "Films", and "Searching trends". The Data is collected based on search trends in 2019, 2020, and 2021. In 2019, the keywords that became the trend and used as controls were "Bucin", "Healthy Life", "Joker", and "Extraordinary Love". In the data from 2020, the keywords used as controls are "Ghosting", "How to Register MSMEs", "Tilik", and "Corona Virus". As for 2021, the keywords used as controls are "Comorbid", "How to Sell Online", "Squid Game", and "European Cup". Keywords used as controls are presented in the order of groups of search terms: (1) "What is…", (2) "How to…", (3) "Films", and (4) "Search that are trending. " Data on the use of the keywords "Pancasila", "Taliban", and

"Khilafah" from 2019-2021 were also collected and analyzed. There are 52 data time points. In other words, there are search data from 52 different days (1 data per week) in that one year.

Data from Google Trends is presented as a normalized search volume index (SVI). In other words, results are presented from 0 to 100. A value of 100 is the translation of the highest SVI, and another value represents a proportionally lower search SVI of the keyword with an SVI of 100 at any given time. For example, suppose that a comparison is made for the Search for the keyword "x" and the keyword "y" on January 1, 2022, and it is found that there are 78,000 searches for the keyword "x" and 50,000 searches for the keyword "y". Then the keyword "x" will be reported as having an SVI of 100 and "y" as having an SVI of 64. If the search results are minimal, say there is only one Search compared to 100,000 searches, the volume will be reported as <1. If there are no searches for that keyword, the volume will be reported as 0. In simple terms, the higher the SVI, the higher the frequency of searches with that keyword.

Data on the Trend of Using Keywords for Searching on Youtube.com

Youtube.com is a website that becomes a platform for different content in the form of videos. Search for the number of video content on Youtube.com. Which has the keyword "Pancasila" on the page where the content is located is done using the syntax on the Google search engine. The Search is focused on Youtube.com only and only on Indonesian language pages. The syntax used is "site: youtube.com". The keywords used are "Pancasila", "Khilafah", and "Taliban". The Data is grouped based on the time the page appeared on the youtube.com site, namely in 2019, 2020, and 2021. The data presented is an estimate or Google search engine estimate for the number of search results obtained. With Google Trends, SVI data is also obtained for searches using youtube.com's internal search feature. The keywords examined were "Pancasila", "Khilafah", and "Taliban". Finally, the Data is grouped by search time (year), namely in 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Literature Publication Data on Google Scholars

Google Scholar is a search engine that indexes data on academic literature or scholars explicitly. The Search for literature publications in this study focused on titles only. All publication titles containing the keyword "Pancasila" are counted and grouped based on the year of publication and the language used (English and other languages) in the publication from January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2021. Search results in languages other than English are checked simply by pseudo-random quota sampling to estimate the language used. The quota is set at five randomly selected pages, with each page containing ten titles of literature found. The drawing of the number of pages examined was carried out by pseudo-random using a number draw in Microsoft® Excel® 2019. The drawing formula used was "=RandBetween(x,y)", where x was the number 1 (representing page 1) and y was the last page, which can be accessed from the search results. Data on the number of publications is an estimate or estimate by Google Scholars on searches with the keyword "Pancasila" in the title of the publication.

Data analysis

Data were analyzed visually based on the graph of each Data. Then the data were also tested statistically differently with the Kruskal-Wallis, Mann-Whitney U, and Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks test, according to the data conditions [48]–[50]. Data processing used Microsoft® Excel® 2019 software for Mac OS, and statistical tests were carried out with free web software from www.socscisstatistics.com. Data from Google Trends was received in SVI, normalized without any details for data with an SVI between 0 and 1 so that the data reported with SVI < 1 by Google Trends is changed to 0.5 as the median value between 0 and 1.

RESULTS

As previously discussed, this study examines the condition of Pancasila's popularity in the eyes of Netizens who are analyzed based on the importance and interests of searching for the keyword "Pancasila" and video content literature publications that contain the word "Pancasila" in the article title. This section will explain in detail the research findings regarding the Search for the keyword Pancasila with other keywords relevant to this study's purpose.
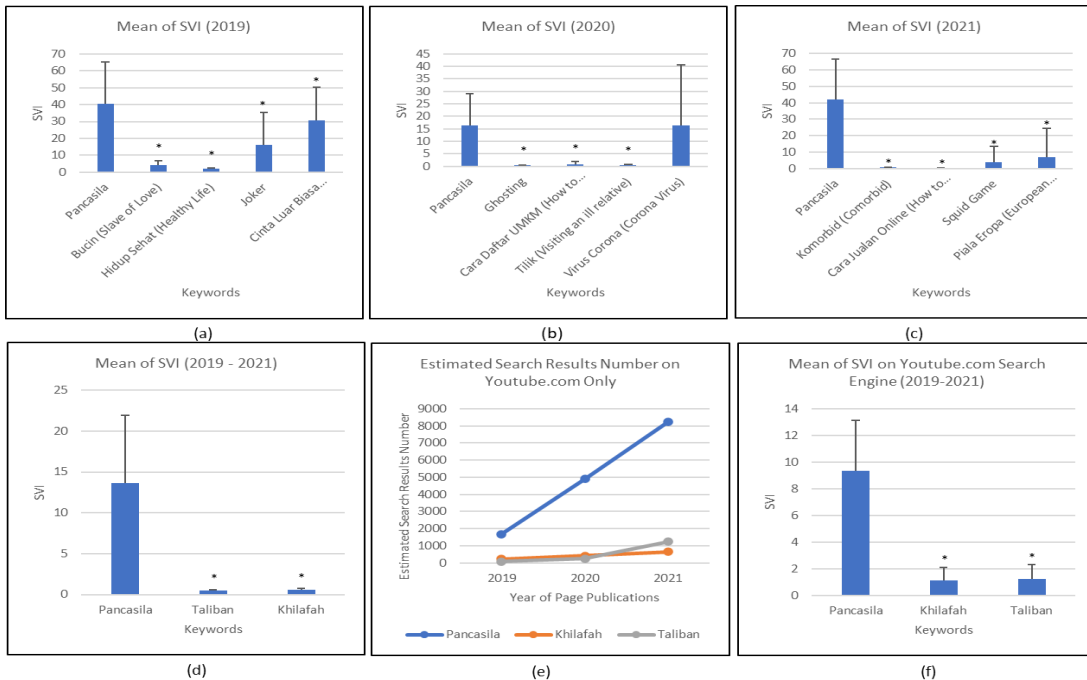
Note: (*) indicates that there is a meaningful difference when compared to the SVI keyword "Pancasila" ($P < 0.05$, Mann-Whitney U).

Figure 1. SVI tools on Web and Youtube searches and the approximate number of page search results on youtube.com in Indonesia.

Figure 1 shows that in 2019, a Google search using the keyword "Pancasila" in Indonesia had the highest mean Search Volume Index (SVI) compared to the other four trended keywords (a). In 2020, the keyword "Pancasila" had an SVI value only second to "Corona Virus" (Corona Virus) among Indonesian trended keywords (b); in 2021 "Pancasila" had the highest SVI compared to the other four trended keywords in Indonesia (c), from 2019 to 2021, "Pancasila" had the highest SVI in Indonesia when compared with the keywords "Taliban" and "Khilafah" (d), The Search with the keyword "Pancasila" in the Indonesian language focused on youtube.com. Only showed an estimate of increasing page number in it (e), and the number of estimated search results using the keyword "Pancasila" was also higher than results obtained from searches using the keyword "Khilafah" and "Taliban" (f). The average SVI results from search engines on you tube.com using the keyword Pancasila from 2019 to 2021 showed the highest SVI results compared to the words "Khilafah" and "Taliban". An asterisk (*) indicates that there was a statistically significant difference when compared to the SVI of the keyword "Pancasila" ($P < 0.05$, Mann-Whitney U). The complete results of the statistical calculations can be described in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1. Statistical Test Results of Differences in Search Volume Index (SVI) Values of Various Keywords

2019 Trends

Keywords (pair-wise)		P (two-tailed, Mann-Whitney U)
Pancasila	*Bucin* (Slave of love)	< 0.00001*
	Hidup Sehat (Healthy life)	< 0.00001*
	Pelawak (Joker)	< 0.00001*
	Cinta Luar Biasa (Extraordinary love)	0.02144*
Slave of love	*Hidup Sehat* (Healthy life)	< 0.00001*
	Pelawak (Joker)	< 0.00001*
	Cinta Luar Biasa (Extraordinary love)	0.02144*
Healthy life	*Pelawak* (Joker)	< 0.00001*
	Cinta Luar Biasa (Extraordinary love)	< 0.00001*
Joker	*Cinta Luar Biasa* (Extraordinary love)	< 0.00001*

2020 Trends

Keywords (pair-wise)		P (two-tailed, Mann-Whitney U)
Pancasila	*Tiba-tiba menghilang* (Ghosting)	< 0.00001*
	Cara Daftar UMKM (How to Register Micro, Small, and Medium Sized Business)	< 0.00001*
	Tilik (Visiting an ill relative)	< 0.00001*
	Virus Corona (Corona Virus)	0.00714*
Ghosting	Cara Daftar UMKM (How to Register Micro, Small, and Medium Sized Business)	0.85716
	Tilik (Visiting an ill relative)	1
	Virus Corona (Corona Virus)	< 0.00001*
How to Register Micro, Small, and Medium Sized Business	*Tilik* (Visiting an ill relative)	0.9442
	Virus Corona (Corona Virus)	< 0.00001*
Visiting an ill relative	*Virus Corona* (Corona Virus)	< 0.00001*
2021 Trends		
Keywords (pair-wise)		P (two-tailed, Mann-Whitney U)
Pancasila	*Comorbid* (Comorbid)	< 0.00001*
	Cara Jualan Online (How to do online business)	< 0.00001*
	Squid Game	< 0.00001*
	Piala Eropa (European Football Cup)	< 0.00001*
Comorbid	*Cara Jualan Online* (How to do online business)	0.04236*
	Squid Game	0.0466*
	Piala Eropa (European Football Cup)	0.00058*
How to do online business	Squid Game	0.09102
	Piala Eropa (European Football Cup)	< 0.00001*
Squid Game	*Piala Eropa* (European Football Cup)	0.0009*

*statistically significant

Table 2. Estimated Number of Various Search Results

The Search of interest over the Web (2019-2021)

Keywords (pair-wise)		P (two-tailed, Mann-Whitney U Test)
Pancasila	Taliban	< 0.00001*
	Khilafah	< 0.00001*
Taliban	Khilafah	0.9442

The Search of Interest in Youtube.com (2019-2021)

Keywords (pair-wise)		P (two-tailed, Mann-Whitney U Test)
Pancasila	Taliban	< 0.00001*
	Khilafah	< 0.00001*
Taliban	Khilafah	0.05

Number of Search Results on Youtube.com

	2019	2020	2021
Pancasila	1680	4890	8230
Khilafah	232	408	638
Taliban	83	246	1240

Number of Search Results using Google Scholar

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Other Language	446	679	752	951	863	951
English	75	64	143	159	207	429
Total	521	743	895	1110	1070	1380

*statistically significant

SVI of "Pancasila" vs Annual Trending Keywords in Indonesia

In 2019, it appeared that the keyword "Pancasila" had a significantly higher mean SVI than any other keyword recorded and reported by Google Trends as a trending keyword in 2019 ($P < 0.05$, Mann-Whitney U). The trending keywords in 2019 were Bucin (from the "What is…" search group), Healthy life (from the "How to…" search group), Joker (from the "Movies" search group), and Extraordinary Love (from the "Movie" search group). Search "Trading searches").

In 2020, the keyword "Pancasila" also has high social appeal and is not significantly different from "Corona Virus". In that year, the keywords presented by Google Trends as trend keywords were "Ghosting", "How to Register MSMEs", "Tilik", and "Corona Virus" with the same order of keyword groups as described previously. In 2020, the keyword "Pancasila" was still significantly more frequently searched than any other keyword ($P < 0.05$, Mann-Whitney U), other than "Corona Virus".

Furthermore, in 2021, the keyword "Pancasila" was significantly more frequently searched compared to other trending keywords in that year, according to the Google Trends report (P <

0.05, Mann-Whitney U). The trend based on the annual SVI of the keyword "Pancasila" is illustrated in Figures 1a, 1b, and 1c.

In Figure 1d, it appears that when compared, the keywords "Pancasila", "Taliban", and "Khilafah" in 2019 to 2021 have significant differences. The average SVI of the three keywords shows that "Pancasila" was used more often in searches. Furthermore, the keyword "Pancasila" had a significantly higher SVI when compared to "Taliban" ($P < 0.00001$, Mann-Whitney U) and "Khilafah" ($P < 0.00001$, Mann-Whitney U).

SVI of "Pancasila" vs Other Ideologies Name in 2019 – 2021

Figure 2. Graph of the trend of using the keywords "Pancasila", "Taliban", and "Khilafah" from 2019 to 2021. In Figure (a), it appears that in a "linear trend", the keyword "Pancasila" has increased in search frequency (represented by Search Volume Index / SVI) from 2019 to 2021. Meanwhile, other keywords appear rarely searched or not in demand by Indonesian netizens compared to "Pancasila". In Figure (b), a comparison of the mean SVI for the keyword "Pancasila" between years is presented (SVI in 2019 vs 2020 vs 2021). The asterisk indicates there is a significant difference with the SVI of the keyword "Pancasila" in 2019 ($P < 0.05$, Mann-Whitney U).
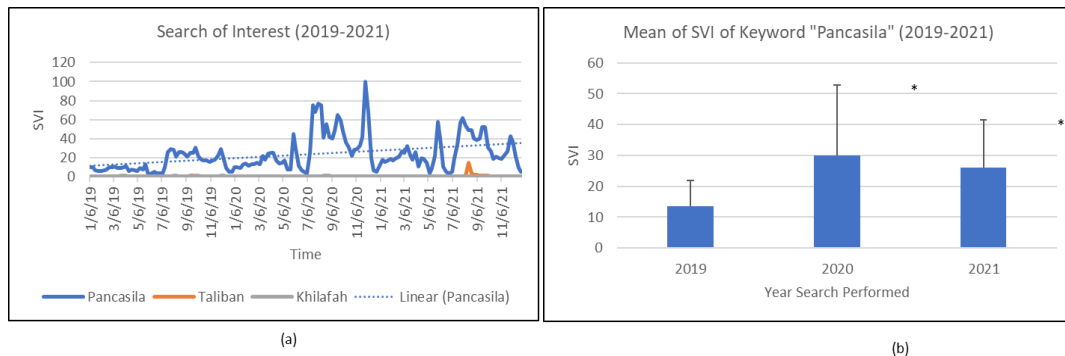

(a)　　　(b)

Figure 2. SVI of "Pancasila" vs other Ideologies name in 2019 – 2021

From Figure 2, it appears that the mean SVI of the keyword "Pancasila" was higher than the SVI of the keywords "Taliban" and "Khilafah" from 2019 to 2021. The SVI means presented in Figure 1d show that searches with the keyword "Pancasila" are significantly higher in frequency than the keywords "Taliban" and "Khilafah" ($P < 0.05$, Mann-Whitney). Complete statistical test results are presented in Table 1. Based on the Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks test for the SVI keyword "Pancasila", it was found that there was a significant increase in the mean SVI for the keyword "Pancasila" from 2019 to 2020 ($P < 0.00001$, Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks). There was also a significant difference for 2019 compared to 2021 ($P < 0.00001$, Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks). However, there was no significant change from 2020 to 2021 ($P = 0.11642$, Wilcoxon Signed-Ranks). Figure 2b illustrates the mean SVI of the keyword "Pancasila" only from 2019 to 2021.

Search Results and Keyword Trends for 2019 - 2021 on the Youtube.com Site

A Google search on youtube.com shows that the keyword "Pancasila" gives more search results than the keywords "Taliban" and "Khilafah". Based on the number of pages published in 2019, it is estimated that 1680 pages on youtube.com have the keyword "Pancasila" in them based on the Google search engine index. While the keyword "Khilafah" only gave 232 findings, and the keyword "Taliban" only gave 83 findings. In 2020 there were 4890 findings with the keyword "Pancasila" and 408 findings with the keyword "Khilafah", as well as 246 findings with the keyword "Taliban". Furthermore, in 2021, there were 8230 pages found with the keyword "Pancasila" and 638 and 1240 pages found with the keywords "Khilafah" and "Taliban," respectively. Based on Google Trends data focused on search engines on the youtube.com website (the default search feature of the youtube.com website itself), it appears that searches with the keyword "Pancasila" are significantly higher in frequency than the keyword "Taliban" ($P < 0.05$, Mann-Whitney U) and "Khilafah" ($P < 0.05$, Mann-Whitney U). Number of Scholar Publications with Titles Containing the Word "Pancasila" in 2019 – 2021
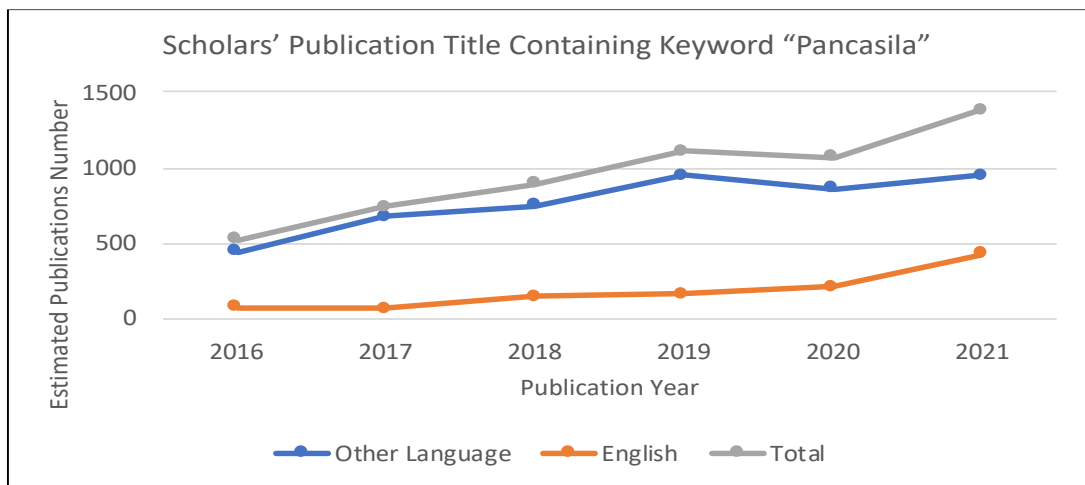

Figure 3. Graph the number of scholar publications with the word "Pancasila" in their title from 2016 to 2021.

The publication of literature by scholars with the word "Pancasila" in the title tends to increase from year to year from 2016 to 2021. Publications written in English and other languages also increase over time.

Figure 3 shows a graph of the number of academic literature publications or scholars with the word "Pancasila" in their titles. From 2016 to 2021, there was a tendency to increase the amount of published literature. In general, non-English literature is still more abundant than English-

language literature. The number obtained was an estimation by the Google Scholar search engine based on the index/database it has. This research does not determine the language used for writing the kinds of literature found. However, in general, the title's literature with the word "Pancasila" was published in the Indonesian language (Bahasa Indonesia). The estimation that most of these publications are in Indonesian was obtained from a random examination of the pages that display search results. The five pages checked randomly for each year's search results were in Indonesian for the non-English language used. All 50 publications whose titles were examined from each non-English search result showed that all were in Indonesian.

DISCUSSION

This study found that "Pancasila" had a Search Volume Index (SVI) higher than almost all other trending keywords in 2019, 2020, and 2021. Only the keyword "Virus Corona" (Corona Virus) in 2020 had a slightly bigger mean annual SVI. However, the difference between SVI of the keyword "Virus Corona" and "Pancasila" was not statistically significant. This finding shows that the Search for internet content containing information about Pancasila and related to Pancasila was still popular or is often done by Indonesian netizens. Unfortunately, no accurate demographic data can be obtained from Google Trends.

When viewed in general without regard to demographic data, the findings in this study can be interpreted as a sign that Indonesian netizens (regardless of age group) still have a high interest in seeking information related to Pancasila. Furthermore, this result gave the impression that the Indonesian people remember Pancasila amid this globalization and international ideology exchange era. Thus, Pancasila is still quite popular among Indonesian netizens.

If the review is carried out by considering the demographic data of internet users, it can be estimated how the findings in this study can be interpreted. Based on data from the World Bank, in 2020 there are 53.726% of the Indonesian population already had access to and used the Internet ((Rachmawati et al., 2021); 2022(Kusumastuti et al., 2022) ; (Geni et al., 2021)). Another survey with 1,204 respondents shows that most Indonesian internet users were aged 17 to 25 (85.4%) (Statista, 2022). Based on the demographic Data, it is likely that most of the individuals who searched for information with the keyword "Pancasila" came from an age group younger than 25. This age group belongs to the students. Therefore, perhaps the high search rate with the keyword "Pancasila" is influenced by the tasks in the educational process. This shows that Pancasila and Citizenship Education significantly contribute to information-seeking activities by Indonesian netizens. This finding aligns with the expectation that Pancasila education at various levels can increase the internalization of Pancasila values and prevent student delinquency ((Komalasari & Masyitoh, 2022); (Dahliyana et al., 2021)). However, this interpretation also shows that there should be a continuous practice of Pancasila beyond the formal education period. It is necessary to practice Pancasila in the world of work and other aspects of daily life to prevent the emergence of radicalism and terrorism movements in conditions separated from

formal education ((Fadilah, 2019); (Alaby, 2019); (Sudjito et al., 2018); (Subagyo, 2020); (Fathani & Qodir, 2020); (Supriyono & Irawan, 2020); (Satriawan et al., 2019); (Hastangka & Ma'ruf, 2021); (Adi & Purba, 2021)). For example, there should be Pancasila-related content in job training, cross-sectoral meetings, national day celebrations, and various other occasions.

In this study, it was also found that the keyword "Pancasila" had a higher SVI than the keywords "Khilafah" and "Taliban" in 2019-2021 in web searches (general searches on all content available on the internet). In addition, the keyword "Pancasila" also has a greater SVI when compared to the keywords "Khilafah" and "Taliban" in searches that are devoted to the youtube.com site only in the range of 2019 - 2021. Regarding search results on the Youtube site .com, the keyword "Pancasila" shows search results whose numbers continue to increase if grouped by the year of publication of the pages found. These findings show that the ideology of the Khilafah and the Taliban is of little interest to Indonesian netizens. Content uploads also dominate the number of search results on the Youtube.com site in the form of videos. The increasing number of video content shows the community's active contribution to introducing and learning Pancasila through various netizen projects made by students. However, it does not take many people to cause acts of terrorism and radicalism, so even if there are few, if there are people who strongly adhere to other ideologies, order and security in Indonesian society can be disrupted. So that the findings in this study which lead to ideologies other than Pancasila are not very popular, do not necessarily become the basis for being careless in combating acts of radicalism and terrorism ((Mavragani et al., 2018); (Fadilah, 2019); (Ihsan & Fatah, 2021)).

This study also reported that searches with the keyword "Pancasila" experienced a significant increase in SVI in 2020 compared to 2019. In 2021, the SVI value was also significantly higher compared to 2019. This may be due to the increasing number of Indonesian internet users yearly (Rugh et al., 2022). Online school activities may also affect the increased search activity on the internet. Since the beginning of 2020, school modality has transferred from classical meetings in the school environment to being conducted online ((Rugh et al., 2022); (Azhari & Fajri, 2022); (Petrila et al., 2022)). This online education was reported to make it more difficult for students to understand the material provided, and it was also more challenging to ask the teacher directly ((Azhari & Fajri, 2022); (Govender & Govender, 2022); (Moșteanu, 2021)). Both might make students switch to finding information on their own using the Google search engine.

Furthermore, in 2020, the Pancasila Student Profile program was also launched ((Hasanah et al., 2022); (Fitriyah et al., 2022)). This program focuses on character education of students to be able to practice the values of Pancasila. On the other hand, there has also been an innovator in the education system that encourages students at various levels to use information technology as a new learning method, as we reported before ((Haleem et al., 2022); (Coman et al., 2020); (Darling-Hammond et al., 2020). Together, these various factors may impact increased searches with the keyword "Pancasila".

The number of scholarly publications with the word "Pancasila" in the title tends to increase yearly from 2016 to 2021. An increase in scholarly publications was found both in English and other languages. From a random check of publications categorized as using non-English languages, all were in Indonesian. This increase in annual scholar publications shows an increase in Indonesian scholars' productivity in publishing literature with themes or topics related to Pancasila. Increasing the productivity of scholars is essential to provide various benefits. It has previously been reported that an increase in scientific research and publications is correlated with an increase in the economy and the availability of materials to base political, legal, and economic decisions ((Darling-Hammond et al., 2020); (Tennant et al., n.d.)). With this increase in publications related to Pancasila, it is hoped that policymakers in Indonesia will have a reasonable basis for decision-making. The existence of these references can also be used as material for social science learning for students, Indonesian people, and the world.

The limitation of this study is that data from Google Trends tend to change over time. This may be due to the dynamics of Big Data on Google's servers. However, the changes in the data tended to be not statistically significant (Cebrián & Domenech, 2022). Data obtained from Google Trends also needs information about the demographics of Google search engine users. So, it is impossible to ascertain the demographic mapping of social interest in Pancasila. In addition, the data obtained was also in the form of a normalized Search Volume Index. So, the proportionality of search volume with Indonesia's population was still being determined. In the future, it is recommended that the government and various institutions or other stakeholders have a good data mine so that conditions and problems related to nationality matter can be monitored in order to improve the quality of data for academic purposes, as well as prevent the increase in the popularity of ideologies other than Pancasila that threaten the sovereignty and national security of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia.

CONCLUSION

The search volume index with the keyword "Pancasila" was higher than other keywords reported as a trend by Google Trends from 2019 to 2021. The volume of searches for the keyword "Pancasila" also tends to increase from 2019 to 2021. Searches frequency on Youtube.com for the keyword "Pancasila" was also higher than the keywords "Taliban" and "Khilafah". Likewise, the search results on Youtube.com also show an annual increase, suggesting that the number of content related to Pancasila was also growing. Finally, Pancasila has a highly growing popularity or social appeal on the Internet among Indonesian netizens.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

ARTICLE HISTORY

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

All authors contributed equally to the conception and design of the study.

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