

## The Role of Basic Social and Cultural Sciences (ISBD) in the Development of the Nation's National Development

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### ABSTRACT

Indonesia is known as a country rich in diverse cultures, from Sabang to Merauke, so rich in hundreds of ethnic groups with languages, customs, and traditions that vary in every part of the archipelago. This is a characteristic or characteristic of the Indonesian nation, which also has an important role and function for the development of the national development of the Indonesian nation. In this study, the library method is used, where in the process of compiling it by collecting various references from books, magazines, and also research from previous journals. A very significant role in the development and development of national culture. Through Higher Education, in addition to the importance of teaching, cultural sciences can perform their role optimally in development. Starting from the element of community service, cultural scientists can carry out their practical role through "service" and community empowerment activities.

**Keywords:** ISBD; war and function; national development development

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### INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is known as a country rich in culture and ethnic diversity, with more than 300 ethnic groups spread across various islands and a vast region from Sabang to Merauke. Because (Antara, 2018; Antara & Yogantari, 2018) Indonesia is a country full of diversity, both races, ethnicities, religions, cultures, and more. Cultural diversity is unique. One of the roles and functions of cultural diversity is to develop national development. (Lusiana et al., 2023) This diversity includes more than 700 regional languages, traditions, and customs that are an integral part of the social life of the community. This cultural diversity has become a very important identity for the Indonesian nation, which not only enriches the social life of the people but also has an important role in national development. Indonesia's multicultural culture provides invaluable wealth to this nation, while at the same time emphasizing the importance of cultural development in supporting the sustainable development process. (Rachmadillah, 2021) (Farady & Sierjames, 2018; Marta & Rieuwpassa, 2018) (Arif, 2018)

Globally, the issue of cultural development has become an integral part of the development agenda of countries around the world. Various developed and developing countries recognize the importance of culture as an element in building a strong national identity and as a strength in facing global challenges. For example, in a report by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), culture is seen as the foundation for sustainable social and economic development. UNESCO also emphasizes that culture not only improves the quality of life but also provides a basis for dialogue between nations, raises awareness of the importance of cultural diversity, and strengthens international

cooperation. This shows that cultural development at the global level plays a role in strengthening development and international relations between nations. (Muhdi et al., 2020) (Hidayati & Rudiyanto, 2021; Soeryanto et al., 2020)

In the Indonesian context, culture functions as a guardian of the nation's identity. Although Indonesian society has diverse cultural backgrounds, Indonesian culture provides room for pluralism to flourish. Through culture, Indonesian people can maintain the integrity of the nation, strengthen the sense of solidarity and togetherness among various ethnic and cultural groups. Therefore, the role of culture is very important in the development of national development. The Indonesian government through various development policies recognizes that cultural development not only contributes to the tourism and creative economy sectors, but also strengthens the nation's identity in facing the challenges of globalization (A. A. W. Suharto, 2021; A. A. W. Suharto et al., 2021)

The urgency of cultural development is increasingly felt in line with the challenges of globalization that increasingly blur the boundaries of culture and a nation's identity. In an increasingly open and connected society, the threat to local cultural values is enormous, especially with the entry of more dominant global cultures. Therefore, cultural development is very important in order to preserve the noble values contained in local traditions and culture, which in turn will enrich Indonesia's national identity. In addition, the importance of strengthening culture in Indonesia's national development also lies in its ability to build the nation's competitiveness through the creative economy sector based on local cultural wealth.

The novelty or novelty of this research lies in the important role taken by universities in developing culture to support national development. Universities as centers of science and education are not only responsible for producing an educated generation but also in developing cultural sciences that can make a real contribution to national development. Through various research and community service activities, Higher Education has a very large role in empowering the community and advancing local culture as part of sustainable development. It also shows that higher education is not only limited to the academic aspect but also has a practical role in empowering people to improve their quality of life.

Research relevant to this topic can be found in various studies on culture and development that emphasize the relationship between cultural development and economic, social, and political development. One of the interesting studies conducted by UNESCO that emphasizes the importance of culture in strengthening relations between nations and accelerating economic development in developing countries. The study also revealed that countries that successfully integrate culture into their development policies showed significant improvements in terms of social and economic well-being. In Indonesia, there are various studies that discuss the role of culture in development, such as studies on the development of the culture-based tourism sector, which not only increases state revenue but also introduces Indonesian culture to the international world.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the role of ISBD (Basic Social and Cultural Sciences) in the development of Indonesia's national development. This research aims to provide a deeper understanding of how cultural sciences can be used in accelerating national development through various programs carried out by universities and the community. In addition, this research also aims to provide recommendations for cultural development in a more holistic and sustainable national development policy. By utilizing Indonesia's cultural

wealth, this research seeks to explore the great potential that exists in the cultural sector as one of the pillars of nation building.

The benefits of this research are enormous, both for the government, the community, and universities. For the government, the results of this research can be considered in formulating more inclusive and culture-based development policies. For the community, this research can open up insights into the importance of preserving local culture as well as provide insights into how they can play a role in national development through culture. For Universities, this research can serve as a basis for the development of a curriculum that is more relevant to national development needs and as a reference for further research on culture and development.

Thus, the role of ISBD in the development of Indonesia's national development is very vital. Culture is not only a heritage that must be preserved, but also a resource that can be used to improve the quality of life of the community and accelerate the process of national development. Through synergy between universities, society, and the government, Indonesian culture can play a role as a driving force for more inclusive and sustainable development (Lusiana et al., 2023).

## **METHOD**

In this study, the library method was used. Where in the process of compiling it by collecting various references from books, magazines, and also research from previous journals. With the intention and purpose of the importance of the community to know what the role and function of socio-cultural science is in the development of national development of a nation.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Indonesian culture is a combination of diverse ethnic cultures that develop according to the demands of the times. Therefore, Indonesia's national culture must be seen from two different perspectives, but mutually beneficial to each other. On the other hand, national culture can be seen as a "plural", heterogeneous culture, because it is overgrown by various "regional" cultures. This violence has the potential to cause divisions so as to threaten the unity of the nation. On the other hand, national culture can also be seen as a single unit that may be bound by the similarity of cultural elements owned by these various cultures. In relation to the development of national culture, each culture must be placed in the same proportion and it is necessary to avoid cultural politics that considers one ethnic group to occupy more priority when compared to others. In addition, each of these cultures needs and must be explored and studied further to grow and develop the national culture while looking for cultural elements that have the potential to foster a sense of togetherness and unity between ethnicities. What is the role of cultural sciences for the development of national culture? (Saragih, 2021)

The role of cultural sciences in the development of national culture can be sorted into two different levels.

1. The role of cultural sciences normatively
2. The role of cultural sciences at a practical level

To explain the role of cultural sciences in normative tararan, it is better to refer to what was put forward by Suriasumantri. In writing this article, the author found a journal written by Suriasumantri whose content stated that the role of science in general (applies to all sciences).

In the context of national cultural development, it has a dual role:

1. Science is a source of value that supports the implementation of national cultural development.
2. Knowledge is a source of value that fills the formation of the character of a nation.

Suriasumantri also explained that in fact the two functions are related to each other and are difficult to distinguish (Suria-sumantri, 2000:272).

Suria Sumantri proposes 7 elements of values that emanate from the essence of science, namely critical, rational, logical, objective, open, upholding the truth and universal devotion. He stated that in addition to science playing a role as a source of value, there is also a fundamental message that the scientific way of thinking needs to be cultivated so that Indonesian people are used to thinking critically, logically, rationally, objectively, openly, and upholding the truth. In this regard, cultural science is also a source of value for the development of national culture. Cultural sciences play a normative role in building the character of this nation as described by Suriasumantri.

At the practical level, cultural sciences actually have a very significant role in the development and development of national culture. Through Higher Education, in addition to the importance of teaching, cultural sciences can perform their role optimally in development. Starting from the element of community service, cultural scientists can carry out their practical role through "service" and community empowerment activities. (Wahyudi, 2016)

Through research, cultural scientists can conduct in-depth studies of each regional culture to detect early the potential of the "good" and "bad" of each culture. Cultural scientists can study cultural elements that have positive values so that they have the potential to become the glue between cultures in Indonesia. In addition, cultural scientists can also detect potentially divisive cultural elements. In this context, they will map these potentials and provide solutions to the government for development and development.

The real problem is not "whether or not these activities can be achieved optimally", but whether or not the government needs to involve cultural experts in every government policy in the name of development goals, including cultural development. In fact, it can be said that every implementation of development work can almost be said to involve cultural experts (even if there is only a complement to the participants or just legitimization). (Umanailo et al., 2016)

For example, if there is a development of toll road construction that turns out to have to pass through settlements or land owned by the community, then by force the community sometimes does not complain about compensation for the eviction of their residence, which they must be willing to give for the development of this development. The government should also think more, the effects of this development, Viewed from 2 angles of positive and negative effects later, therefore it is very necessary for the government to involve cultural experts in the development of national development of a nation.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of the study and analysis conducted, it can be concluded that Basic Socio-Cultural Sciences (ISBD) have a very important role in supporting national development and shaping the character of a cultural, critical, and ethical society. ISBD as part of higher education not only serves as an introduction to understanding social and cultural diversity, but

also as a means to form students' awareness of human values, tolerance, and social responsibility. In the context of national development, an understanding of social and cultural aspects is needed so that the development carried out is not only physical and economic, but also reflects local cultural values and upholds the principles of social justice. Through an interdisciplinary approach, ISBD helps students to understand various social phenomena that occur in society and is able to contribute solutions to existing problems. Thus, ISBD is not only academically relevant, but also has a real impact on community life. Therefore, there is a need to strengthen ISBD learning, both through curriculum, contextual learning methods, and improving socio-cultural literacy so that students as the next generation of the nation are able to actively participate in inclusive and sustainable development.

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