

# Cultivating Pancasila Values: Analyzing the Ideology of Diversity in Presidential Speeches and Its Impact on Elementary Education in Indonesia

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## ARTICLE INFO

### Keywords:

cultivating Pancasila value;  
the ideology of diversity;  
Presidential speeches;  
elementary education;  
Indonesia

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### Article history:

Received 2024-08-07

Revised 2024-10-10

Accepted 2024-12-06

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## ABSTRACT

This study examines the ideology of diversity as reflected in the Independence Day speeches of the President of the Republic of Indonesia in 2022 and 2023 and its implications for basic education. The research explores how linguistic elements in these speeches convey ideological messages that align with Pancasila values. A qualitative descriptive approach with literature review methods was employed. Data were collected by analyzing linguistic and ideological elements in the speeches, using Teun A. van Dijk's critical discourse analysis model. Macrostructure, superstructure, and microstructure levels were explored to uncover ideological meanings. Triangulation was applied to validate the findings. The findings reveal that the speeches reflect an ideology of diversity through themes emphasizing faith, morality, cultural respect, mutual cooperation, independence, and critical thinking. These themes align with Pancasila principles and address national priorities such as managing diversity, fostering collaboration during the pandemic, and enhancing resource optimization. The speeches underscore the role of the government in promoting national unity and progress. In the context of basic education, the ideology of diversity can be integrated into learning through Indonesia's independent curriculum. Primary school teachers can incorporate these values into teaching materials, school culture, the Pancasila student profile project, and other related activities. This study highlights the potential of presidential speeches to influence educational practices and policies. It provides a foundation for developing teacher training programs that foster students' personalities as future contributors to national unity and diversity.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Every year on August 17th, the President of the Republic of Indonesia delivers a state address to commemorate the nation's Independence Day (Nugrahani, 2014; Pandiangan & Shafa, 2021). These speeches often highlight the nation's core ideology of diversity, encapsulated in the motto *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* (Unity in Diversity), which seeks to embrace and unify Indonesia's vast array of ethnic, cultural, and religious groups (Fatmawati & Sudiyana, 2021; Faisal et al., 2022). Beyond rhetorical affirmation, this ideology is operationalized through government initiatives such as the *Nawacita*, or nine priority programs, which aim to strengthen social cohesion and national harmony (Iswadhana, 2020). By valuing diversity as a foundational asset, Indonesia is able to leverage its pluralism to advance unity and sustainable development (Imron & Nugrahani, 2019). This paper examines how the presidential speeches in 2022 and 2023 articulate this ideology of diversity and explores their implications for elementary education in fostering Pancasila values among the nation's future generations.

The text of the independence speech is not just mere words; it contains implicit opinions and relevant facts to provide insights to the public on how to respond to current events, including the challenges faced by the nation (Lestari et al., 2019). The preparation of the text involved meticulous input from various sources and deep thinking, making the language used easily understandable by all groups (Riyantini & Swatiti, 2018; Halomoan, 2022). With a correct understanding of the ideology of diversity in the President's speech, we can avoid potential misunderstandings and minimize opportunities for parties who wish to misuse that information for certain interests.

In the context of education, the ideology of diversity is highly relevant as a foundation for instilling Pancasila values in elementary school students. The Pancasila student profile concept, which includes elements such as: faith, devotion to God Almighty, and noble character, independence, mutual cooperation, global diversity, critical thinking, and creativity, is part of the curriculum aimed at shaping students' character from an early age (Kemdikbud Ristek, 2022). The values of Pancasila can be integrated into the learning materials, school culture, Pancasila student profile strengthening project, and other positive activities. The goal is to build a strong character foundation from an early age to strengthen unity and integrity in the life of society, nation, and state.

There are several studies that examine the ideology of diversity in state speeches, including: (1) Nurhayati et al. (2022), who analyzed linguistic elements indicating the ideology of diversity in the President's 2020 speech, which depicted a hopeful and optimistic view of various differences in society in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic; (2) Syawaludin (2019), who described the ideology of diversity in the President's state speech, urging the public to continue cooperating in overcoming all problems for the advancement of the Indonesian nation. However, these studies tend to focus on linguistic aspects and have not explained the impact of the ideology of diversity and its effects on education in Indonesia.

The novelty of this research examines how the ideology of diversity is represented in the Presidential speeches and its impact on primary education in Indonesia, particularly in shaping the Pancasila student profile. This study aims to analyze the ideology of diversity reflected in the language and narratives used in the Presidential speeches on the commemoration of Indonesian Independence Day in 2022 and 2023, as well as its impact on primary education in Indonesia. The benefits of this research can provide new insights into the role of state speeches in promoting diversity and its implications for character education in Indonesia.

This study seeks to explore how the ideology of diversity is represented in the Independence Day speeches of the President of Indonesia in 2022 and 2023 and its implications for primary education, particularly in shaping the Pancasila student profile. Guided by the research questions: (1) How is the ideology of diversity articulated in the language and narratives of the President's Independence Day speeches? and (2) How can this ideology impact the implementation of character education in primary

schools?—this study examines the linguistic elements of these speeches to uncover their ideological and educational relevance. By integrating the values of diversity into educational practices such as school culture, learning materials, and the Pancasila student profile strengthening project, this research highlights how national unity and integrity can be fostered from an early age. The findings aim to contribute to a deeper understanding of how state addresses can serve as a tool for promoting diversity while addressing gaps in prior studies that have not fully examined the educational impact of this ideology. Ultimately, this research aspires to offer insights into the role of presidential speeches in shaping educational policies and practices to instill values that strengthen Indonesia's pluralistic society.

## 2. METHODS

This type of research is a qualitative descriptive study using the literature review approach. Qualitative research aims to understand the context by deeply investigating the description of conditions in the natural context or environment and explaining what actually happened in line with the results of the research field (Nugrahani, 2014). Literature review is a technique that collects and analyzes data from various literature sources to provide a systematic and detailed description of a phenomenon or problem to Sugiyono (2019). The theme of this literature review is the ideology of diversity in the text of the Presidential speeches on the Indonesian Independence Day in 2022 and 2023, and its impact on basic education in Indonesia.

To obtain accurate data, the language usage observation method was used Sudaryanto (2015). The researchers listened to the video and transcript of the Presidential speeches. This listening method was chosen because it allows for a deeper understanding of the ideology of diversity and its impact on basic education through the language of the message conveyed in the speech. The data were then analyzed using the Teun A. Van Dijk model with critical discourse analysis techniques known as CDA (Critical Discourse Analysis).

The analysis steps included: (1) dividing the audio text into analytical units (words, phrases, sentences); (2) conducting coding to identify themes and group data related to diversity ideology; (3) identifying themes through listening to the written text and further listening to the video to capture and analyze tone, intonation, intonation, and nonverbal expressions related to diversity ideology that are not visible in the text. The three-level Critical Discourse Technique (CDA): macrostructure (the meaning of the main topic of the speech content), superstructure (the organization of information from the text of the speech), and microstructure (linguistic analysis of words, phrases, sentences, and language style) provide an in-depth analysis of how the president's message was conveyed and received by the audience. Therefore, Critical Discourse Techniques (CDA) focuses not only on linguistic analysis but also on the broader socio-political context, which is crucial in understanding the Presidential speech as a discourse that influences Indonesia's public policies and social dynamics. To ensure that the results are objective and unbiased, the researcher will use the texts of the Presidential speeches on the Indonesian Independence Day in 2022 and 2023, educational documents on Pancasila values and diversity, expert opinions, and reflections with colleagues.

## 3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The results obtained from the research have to be supported by sufficient data. The research results and the discovery must be the answers, or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part.

### 3.1. Ideology of Diversity in the 2022–2023 Presidential Independence Day Speeches

Explicitly, Presidential speeches on the Indonesian Independence Day aims to provide an accountability report on performance over the past year and implicitly serves as a means to convey the

message of the ideology of diversity. The ideological message is intended to clarify the goals and aspirations that are to be realized in accordance with the values of Pancasila. The ideology of diversity found in the text of presidential speeches on Indonesian Independence Day in 2022 and 2023 was analyzed using Teun A's model. Van Dijk with critical discourse analysis techniques through three aspects, namely: macrostructure, superstructure, and microstructure.

### 3.1.1 Macrostructure

The macrostructure provides an overview of the main themes raised in the content of the Indonesian President's speech related to the ideology of diversity. In his speech on the occasion of the 78th Indonesian Independence Day in 2023, President first emphasized the intensification of the political atmosphere, stating that *"The political atmosphere among politicians and parties is already hot, and we have entered a political year trendy ..."* (Text of the Presidential Speeches for the 78<sup>th</sup> Indonesian Independence Day in 2023.Pdf , nd).

The macrostructure here focuses on the political year and the importance of the value of diversity as political and social capital for the leadership of a large and diverse nation like Indonesia. Social diversity can be a strength in a dynamic and challenging political year. Moreover, at the same commemorative ceremony in 2022, the President expressed the success of the Indonesian state in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic with the following statement: *"The Indonesian state has proven itself to be a resilient state..."* (Text of the Presidential Speeches for the 77<sup>th</sup> Indonesian Independence Day in 2022.Pdf, nd).

This macrostructure highlights the resilience of the Indonesian state, which is achieved through mutual cooperation and collaboration among its people. This shows how diversity can be a strength in overcoming great challenges. Based on the importance of the key themes identified in the 2022 and 2023 Presidential speeches, the purpose of the diversity ideology is to enable the Indonesian state to effectively deal with various domestic and international challenges and maintain unity. This relates to the study of Benziman (2020), who highlighted how political leaders craft messages to generate a sense of solidarity and positive perceptions among voters.

### 3.1.2 Superstructure

The themes identified in the macrostructure are developed through the superstructure elements of the speech, such as: Introduction, content, and conclusion. It provides a forum for developing the idea of diversity as the country's main strength. The introduction of the state speech always begins with greetings, thanks, and gratitude, followed by an explanation to the audience about the theme to be discussed. Below is the introduction of the President's speech: *"Bismillahirrahmaani Rahim, Assalamu Alaikum Waramatullahi Wabarakatuh, Good morning, may peace be upon us all, Shalum, Om Swastiwastu, Namo Budaya, Greetings of Virtue"* (Text of the Presidential Speeches for the 77<sup>th</sup> Indonesian Independence Day in 2022.Pdf , nd). This opening shows the diversity of faiths present in Indonesia and confirms the commitment to diversity.

This is in line with Halomoan (2022) which states that a greeting is a polite greeting, a sign of goodwill, or any other expression of gratitude given at the start of a dialogue or discussion, a letter, an email, or any other type of communication. Greetings are not only conversation starters but also an important part of an exchange, showing others that you are comfortable being together. The content of the speech includes trending topics 2022 shows the importance of unity in the midst of a global crisis. Meanwhile, 2023 brings Indonesia the challenge of a political year that must be addressed with an ideology of diversity. The final chapter always ends with a call to unite Indonesia to create a developed country, followed by the cry of *"Freedom!"* conveying a strong message of unity and solidarity.

### 3.1.3 Microstructure

After the speech is written with a clear superstructure, meanings need to be highlighted to reinforce the ideological message. The microstructure touches on the meanings contained in the text, sentence usage, word choice, and language style.

In the semantic, syntactic, stylistic, and rhetorical aspects of the text, everything is unified. In the semantics of the body of the 2022 Presidential Address, the President emphasizes unity in dealing with the global crisis currently unfolding in the world. Meanwhile, 2023 will be the year when the Indonesian nation will be ready to face the political year. The President emphasized that the political situation was not his fault and that the Indonesian people should not be divided based on different political views.

The syntax of the 2023 Indonesian Presidential State of the Nation Address is based on active sentences and standard and formal grammar. The text of the State of the Nation Address of the President of the Republic of Indonesia tends to use active sentences rather than passive sentences, as can be seen from the sentence. *"Today, we have entered the year of politics." It is a trend among politicians and political parties... That is why I want to say that this is not my authority, not the authority of the village chief.* (Text of the Presidential Speeches for the 77<sup>th</sup> Indonesian Independence Day in 2022.Pdf, nd). The use of active sentences emphasizes the active role of society in politics and may affect the audience's acceptance of the diversity message. This style conveys a clear and direct impression, encouraging the audience to respond actively to the message.

In 2022, the President uses more passive expressions when talking about the challenges of the pandemic, as follows: *"The Indonesian Nation has proven itself to be a strong nation..."* (Text of the Presidential Speeches for the 77<sup>th</sup> Indonesian Independence Day in 2022.Pdf, nd), showing that success is the collective result of mutually cooperative actions. The difference in the use of active and passive sentences affects how the audience understands the message on diversity. While active sentences encourage participation, passive sentences emphasize the collective outcome of joint action.

In 2022 presidential address stylistics uses the word *"Crisis"* to express the theme being addressed. Meanwhile, 2023 uses the satirical term *"Pak Lurah."* The use of satirical terms like *"Pak Lurah"* also strengthens the narrative by creating a closer connection with the people.

The rhetoric in Text of the Presidential Speeches for the 77<sup>th</sup> Indonesian Independence Day in 2022 emphasized the global crisis, while in 2023, it was about the political year. The rhetorical strategy used by the President not only reflects the strength of diversity but also shapes public perception of the importance of diversity as a social capital to face national challenges. This is relevant to the research by Sudiyan, Nurningsih, & Widayati (2023), which shows that the use of the word "we" is prominent in the president's speech, strengthening the sense of solidarity and togetherness and building leadership that aligns with the nation's cultural values and ideology. Similarly, Sakka et al. (2023) explain that the use of the pronoun "We" is a way to align perceptions and express empathy towards the issues being faced. However, it should be acknowledged that rhetoric alone is not enough; there is a need for the integration of alternative perspectives in analyzing speeches to help reveal the complexities of the social and political dynamics faced by society and to encourage the audience to take concrete actions to realize the true values of diversity.

Through the analysis of macrostructure, superstructure, and microstructure, it is evident that the theme of diversity in Presidential speeches on the Indonesian Independence Day in 2022 and 2023 not only serves as a political representation but can also be a source of inspiration for primary education, where the values of diversity can be integrated into the independent curriculum. The Presidential speeches can be used as teaching material to instill character education and appreciate diversity as a strength in facing challenges together, for example, through community service activities in schools. This is in line with Mudjiyanto & Dunan (2021), who explain that character strengthening is the main key to facing the nation's challenges. The foundation of morals and ethics must be strengthened from

an early age with the hope of equipping students with 21st-century competencies rooted in the tolerant and wise character of the Indonesian nation.

### 3.2 Relevance of Presidential Speeches to Pancasila Values in Elementary Education

The following are the analysis of the Presidential speeches on the Indonesian Independence Day in 2022 and 2023, which is relevant to the six dimensions of the Pancasila Student Profile in the independent curriculum, in accordance with the Decree of the Head of the Curriculum Structure and Education Assessment Agency of the Ministry of Education and Culture Ristek in 2022 includes: (1) faith, devoted to God Almighty and noble character, (2) independence, (3) cooperative, (4) global diversity, (5) critical thinking, and (6) creativity. The explanation is as follows:

#### 3.2.1 Faith, Devotion to God Almighty, and Noble Character

President always begins his speech with greetings from various religions in Indonesia. "Bismillahirrohmanirrohim" and "Assalamualaikum warahmatullahiwabarakatu" is a greeting used by Muslims. "Good afternoon, Peace be upon us all" is a greeting used by Christians and Catholics. "Om swastiast" is a greeting from the Hindu religion, "Namo budhaya" is a greeting from the Buddhist religion, and "Goodness greetings" is a greeting from the Confucian religion.

The topics of faith, devotion to God Almighty, and noble character in presidential speeches are found in the opening and closing greetings of the speech. In every speech, the President always expresses greetings and gratitude to God Almighty in various religions. This shows that in every activity, the Indonesian people always involve their devotion to God Almighty. Relevant to the Kemdikbud Ristek (2022) there are five key elements of faith, piety to God Almighty, and noble character, namely: religious ethics, personal ethics, ethics towards humans, ethics towards nature, and state ethics. Pancasila students are able to understand the teachings of their religion and beliefs and apply that understanding in their daily lives.

#### 3.2.2 Global Diversity

*"In the midst of world conditions that are turbulent due to differences, Indonesia with its Pancasila, with the harmony of its diversity, with its democratic principles is able to provide a space for dialogue, able to become a meeting point and bridge existing differences."* (Text of the Presidential Speeches for the 78<sup>th</sup> Indonesian Independence Day in 2023.Pdf, nd).

The topic of global diversity in Presidential speeches refers to the cultural diversity, beliefs, customs, and resources of Indonesia as potential assets in nation-building. According to research conducted by Simanjuntak et al. (2024) cultural diversity in Indonesia is one of the main foundations of development. In line with Siahaan (2023), who explains that the motto *Bineka Tunggal Ika* emphasizes the unity and oneness of the nation amidst the diversity of religion, language, and culture in Indonesia as a strong foundation for development in Indonesia. This is relevant to Kemdikbud Ristek (2022), key elements of global diversity, which include recognizing and appreciating cultures, intercultural communication skills in interacting with others, and reflection and responsibility towards diversity experiences. Students with global diversity are able to maintain their noble culture, locality, and identity and open-mindedly interact with other cultures, thereby fostering mutual respect in life.

#### 3.2.3 Cooperative

*In facing the COVID-19 pandemic that has hit the entire world, the Indonesian nation has shown itself to be a resilient nation. Hamlet communities and village communities protect and share with each other. Ulama, religious leaders and traditional leaders actively accompany the community. Religious social organizations moved quickly to help the community. Health workers, TNI and Polri, and bureaucratic ranks synergize together, working together. State institutions are also supporting the government in dealing with this uncertainty."*(Text of the Presidential Speeches for the 78<sup>th</sup> Indonesian Independence Day in 2023.Pdf, nd).

The topic of mutual cooperation in Presidential speeches refers to the collaboration of all sectors of society, working together and helping each other overcome the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on all aspects of Indonesian society's life. According to the research results of Mudjiyanto & Dunan (2021) the principles of Pancasila can serve as a guide for the Indonesian nation in shaping quality human resources to face various challenges. In facing the COVID-19 pandemic, the values of Pancasila applied in community life are the spirit of mutual cooperation and empathy. This is relevant to Kemdikbud Ristek (2022), who states that the key elements of the independent dimension of the Pancasila student profile consist of self-awareness, situational awareness, and self-regulation. Independent students have strong self-motivation in facing their learning process and outcomes. This is in line with Arief & Yuwanto (2023) explain that mutual cooperation is a national identity, so the concept of mutual cooperation in the world of education can be taught from an early age in elementary school.

### 3.2.4 Independence

*"Thank God, we have just received an award from the International Rice Research Institute witnessed by FAO, because we are considered capable of achieving a system of food security and rice self-sufficiency since 2019."* (Text of the Presidential Speeches for the 77<sup>th</sup> Indonesian Independence Day in 2022.Pdf , nd).

The topic of independence in Presidential speeches refers to the independence of the Indonesian people in meeting their own needs through the best possible use of resources. Relevant to Kemdikbud Ristek (2022), the key elements of the independent dimension of the Pancasila student profile consist of self-awareness and situational awareness, as well as self-regulation. Independent students have strong self-motivation in facing their learning process and outcomes. This is in line with Anggo et al. (2023), who explain that cultural diversity is an important fact in Indonesian society. An educational approach that emphasizes independent understanding and critical thinking can help students gain a deeper understanding of their own culture.

### 3.2.5 Critical Thinking

*"Resolving past serious human rights violations also continues to be a serious concern for the government. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission Bill is currently under discussion and follow-up to Komnas HAM's findings is still ongoing. I have also signed the Presidential Decree on the formation of a non-judicial resolution team for past serious human rights violations."* (Text of the Presidential Speeches for the 77<sup>th</sup> Indonesian Independence Day in 2022.Pdf , nd).

The topic of critical thinking in Presidential speeches refers to Indonesia's efforts and successes in addressing human rights violations, drafting the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Bill, agrarian reform, social forestry, and land certification and social assistance. According to the research results of Mudjiyanto & Dunan (2021), character education is very important. If young people do not have strong character, integrity, and critical thinking skills, they will be vulnerable to various kinds of false information. Relevant to Kemdikbud Ristek (2022), the key elements of the Pancasila student profile in the critical thinking dimension are acquiring and processing information and ideas, analyzing and evaluating reasoning, and reflecting on thoughts and thinking processes in decision-making. Students who think critically are able to objectively process both qualitative and quantitative information, build connections between various pieces of information, analyze information, evaluate it, and draw conclusions. In line with Anggo et al. (2023), broader understanding of cultural diversity can help students think critically and develop useful life skills.

### 3.2.6 Creativity

*"Students' access to quality education and services must continue to be prioritized. Pupils and students must be introduced to the world of work from an early age. Children's interests in the fields of science, technology, arts and sports must be supported and appreciated."* (Text of the Presidential Speeches for the 77<sup>th</sup> Indonesian Independence Day in 2022.Pdf , nd).

The topic of creative in Presidential speeches refers to the Indonesian government's support for educational services from early childhood to the highest levels, thereby fostering a creative spirit that supports development. Relevant to Kemdikbud Ristek (2022), the key elements of the Pancasila Student Profile in the creative dimension consist of generating original ideas and producing original works and actions, as well as having flexibility in thinking to find alternative solutions to problems. Creative students are able to modify and produce something original, meaningful, beneficial, and impactful. In line with Mustaghfirin (2021) findings, which emphasize the need to instill entrepreneurial values to foster independence and encourage the emergence of creative and innovative ideas in daily life.

Analysis text of the Presidential speeches on the Indonesian Independence Day in 2022 and 2023 shows that these speeches consistently emphasize the values of faith, devotion to God Almighty and noble character, independence, cooperative, global diversity, critical thinking, and creativity. These values are highly relevant to the dimensions of the Pancasila student profile material in elementary schools. Relevant to the research findings of Rahayuningsih (2022), the Pancasila student profile is a mandate from the President of the Republic of Indonesia regulated in the Minister of Education and Culture Regulation No. 20 of 2018 concerning the establishment of the Pancasila student profile. In his directives and vision, the President stated that "the national education system must prioritize divine values, possess strong character, be noble in morals, and excel in innovation and technology." Thus, it is clear that the Pancasila student profile aims to support the President's vision and mission in realizing an advanced, sovereign, independent, and characterful Indonesia.

The goal of strengthening the Pancasila student profile is to shape Indonesian students as lifelong learners who possess global competencies and behave in accordance with the values of Pancasila. By naming it the Pancasila student profile, it is hoped that the noble values of Pancasila can be reinforced within each individual student. The term "Pancasila" encompasses all the character and competencies expected to be possessed by every student in Indonesia. In line with the opinion of Juangga et al. (2024), the Pancasila student profile reflects the characteristics of students manifested through the practice of these values, including aspects of morality, ethics, patriotism, and social responsibility. This profile serves as a solid foundation for character education, which is further emphasized by Mudjiyanto & Dunan (2021) in the importance of character education based on the values of diversity, which not only enhances social awareness but also instills the character of Pancasila students, enabling them to contribute positively to a diverse society.

The relevance of diversity values in the Presidential speeches to the strengthening of the Pancasila student profile positively impacts education in elementary schools. Teachers can integrate the diversity and Pancasila values implied in the Presidential speeches into the learning materials, school culture, Pancasila student profile strengthening project, and other positive activities. That is in line with the research findings of Rahayuningsih (2022), the Pancasila student profile is the character and abilities built in daily life and embodied in each student through school culture, as well as intramural, co-curricular, and extracurricular learning. The school culture referred to includes the school climate, policies, patterns of interaction and communication, and norms that apply in the school. Intramural learning includes structured lesson content, activities, or learning experiences. Co-curricular refers to contextual project-based learning that involves interaction with the surrounding environment. Extracurricular activities are designed to develop students' interests and talents. In line with Juangga et al. (2024) in their research, they state that Pancasila is the main pillar in shaping the character of the nation's children. One way to realize a strong national character is by implementing the Pancasila student profile in the school environment.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

The analysis of the 2022 and 2023 Presidential Independence Day speeches highlights the ideology of diversity as a central theme, reflecting the government's commitment to maintaining national unity and progress. Through macrostructure, superstructure, and microstructure analysis, the linguistic

elements of the speeches are revealed to convey not only political expressions but also valuable inspirations for teaching Pancasila values in primary education. The speeches emphasize faith and noble character, respect for cultural diversity, mutual cooperation in overcoming challenges, independence in resource utilization, and critical thinking in problem-solving. These values align closely with the goals of the Pancasila student profile in Indonesia's independent curriculum.

The integration of these themes into elementary education can enhance learning materials, school culture, and projects to strengthen the Pancasila student profile. Teachers can develop activities such as group discussions analyzing the speeches. Character presentations focused on figures embodying Pancasila values, and role-playing exercises simulating real-life scenarios that highlight diversity and mutual cooperation. These methods can help students internalize and apply these values in their daily lives.

However, this study's recommendations are based on textual analysis and have yet to be empirically tested in classroom settings. Further research is needed to validate the effectiveness of integrating presidential speeches into elementary education. Longitudinal studies could evaluate the impact of these approaches on character formation aligned with the Pancasila student profile, offering insights to refine values-based curricula and advance character education practices in Indonesia.

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