

## ***Implementation Of Army Leadership In Increasing The Behavior Of Defending The State***

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### **Abstract**

*Defending the country now is not only about fighting with weapons, but also with skills, skills and expertise in their respective fields for the advancement of the Indonesian nation. The TNI AD as part of the TNI, the main component of the Indonesian National Army in the field, together with other elements of the Indonesian National Armed Forces, must be able to strengthen and use existing resources to be ready to be mobilized. This article was compiled based on a literature study using a descriptive qualitative approach. Leadership is the ability to influence subordinates or a group of people to work together to achieve organizational goals. The military leadership is to successfully handle defense tasks, where social and political stability factors are most important. Development of state defense cadres can become a regular program that can be held throughout Rindam Indonesia.*

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Based on the UUD 1945 Pasal 27 Ayat 3, every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in efforts to defend the state. The meaning of defending the country now is not only about fighting with weapons, but also with skills, skills and expertise in their respective fields for the advancement of the Indonesian nation. Defending the country is a concept established by law and officials of a country in relation to individual, group or all components of the country's patriotism to maintain the existence of the country. Related to defense policy, an explanation on defense was also given, which also has the objective of fostering a sense of love for the motherland and increasing the discipline of the Indonesian state as an effort to maintain national resilience.

A big challenge today is an internal challenge, namely to shape the character and soul of defending the country and youth nationalism which is currently influenced by the influence of globalization. Globalization can have influences from various areas of life such as lifestyle, culture, social, national mentality and communication (Ramdani, 2021). The current era of globalization can lead to changes in lifestyles and a more modern social environment (Nahak, 2019). The era of globalization also provides transformational challenges that require the nation's next generation to always be ready to face change.

Currently, Bela Negara has two concepts of defense and Indonesia's national resilience. Defense is the domain of the TNI-POLRI who are professionally trained and the public must participate in its prevention and prevention, while resilience is the joint responsibility of all Indonesian people to strengthen national resilience in the fields of ideology, politics, economy, society and culture (IPOLEKSOBUD). For this reason, the Indonesian nation must strengthen its national character so that it can continue to advance the nation together by improving its economy with the skills and qualifications it possesses. Therefore, there are three important things that must be maintained by every citizen, namely state sovereignty, territorial integrity, and national security.

Presidential Regulation number 97 of 2015 concerning the general policy of national defense states that since 2015 the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia has a policy on defending the country for those under 50 years of age. The state defense program has objectives namely; love for the motherland, willing to sacrifice, aware of the nation and state, believes in Pancasila as the state ideology, and has the initial ability to defend the country both physically and non-physically.

Army as part of the TNI, the main component of the Indonesian National Army in the field, together with other elements of the Indonesian National Armed Forces, must be able to strengthen and use existing resources to be ready to be mobilized. and will be used in accordance with applicable laws and regulations to implement universality in order to ward off all threats and disturbances to the integrity of the nation and the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. According to Sishanta, the Indonesian Army must be able to empower the Indonesian people to become a defense support force. Therefore, for the past two years, the TNI has carried out state defense training for city units, both state and private units, through their units throughout Indonesia. The TNI unit is the spearhead of industrial operations, very dominant in the success of the national defense program (Sancoyo, 2018).

The Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) is an organization that instills pragmatic and structured values in the management of its human resources, even though currently the TNI has carried out reforms within its organization. TNI in achieving its organizational goals, must be supported by human resources and the existence of a leader who is reformist and cares about change and can provide an important role in the running of the organization. For military organizations, leadership is the main thing that is needed, because every military soldier has gone through selection to obtain the necessary qualifications to always be ready to carry out orders from superiors, so that the spirit and attitude of leadership to maintain and develop oneself personally is very necessary both in daily life. -day or during combat.

Leadership is one of the issues in management that is still interesting enough to be discussed today. The mass media, both print and electronic, often displays opinions and talks that discuss leadership. The role of leadership which is very strategic and important in achieving the mission, vision and goals of the organization, is one of the motives that encourages people to investigate in depth related to leadership. Apart from that, the leader also plays a very important role in the growth and development of the organizational culture that exists within the organization. The good and bad of an organization depends on the conditions or organizational climate created by its leaders which will later form an organizational culture within it.

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

This article was compiled based on a literature study using a descriptive qualitative approach as the main writing method. The data used in this work is secondary data, where secondary data is usually in the form of historical evidence, notes or reports compiled in an archive (documentary data), both published and unpublished.

The techniques used to collect data in this article are:

1. Literature study, activities related to methods of collecting literature, reading, taking notes, and processing research materials;
2. Documentation, documentary studies are carried out by reading previous written reports and journals related to this writing. In this method, the author only sends relevant information from the required sources or documents;
3. discussion, collecting information by discussing ideas with people who are competent in their fields to solve specific problems related to this document; and
4. Intuitive-subjective, which is the contribution of the author's opinion to the issues discussed.

### Discussion

#### Leadership Theory

In leadership theory it is explained that a person is called a leader if he is able to influence other people to do something according to what he wants. Effective leadership is leadership that

emphasizes the behavior of leaders rather than the characteristics of existing leaders. The leader's role is expected to be able to act effectively as a leader. When leaders feel excited, enthusiastic, and active they are more likely to energize their subordinates and convey a sense of effectiveness, competence, optimism and excitement, leadership is influence, the ability to gain follower, and become someone others will gladly and confidently follow.

Leadership is the art of motivating a group of people to act towards achieving a common goal. This definition of leadership includes the essentials of being able to inspire others and being prepared to do so. Effective leadership is based on ideas (both original and borrowed), but those ideas will not materialize without being communicated to others by involving them to act as the leader wants.

Leadership is also a driver for the resources and tools owned by the company. The definition of leadership, according to Terry (Hendrawan, 2020), "Leadership is the activity of influencing people so that they like trying to achieve group goals". The results of the author's review reveal that management writers agree that leadership is a process of influencing the activities of a person or group of people to achieve goals in certain situations. According to Ordway Teod in his book *The Art Of Leadership* "Leadership is the activity of influencing people to work together to achieve the goals they desire. It can be concluded that leadership is the ability to influence subordinates or a group of people to work together to achieve organizational goals.

According to Harsey and Blanchard in Hendrawan (2020), a leader must try to optimally move subordinates, so that they can work together productively to achieve goals. Leadership is an important factor in organizational life, because the ability of a leader to influence his employees is a factor that determines the success or failure of an organization. A leader must be able to develop strategies to influence subordinates according to what the organization wants.

#### **Army (TNI AD) as an Organizational**

The TNI is led by a Commander who is appointed by the president based on the interests of the TNI organization. The duties and responsibilities of the director are based on Article 15 of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia. 34 of 2004 namely; lead the TNI; implementation of national defense policy; carry out military strategy and carry out military operations; the development of TNI doctrine; use TNI forces for military operations; carry out the development of TNI strength and maintain operational readiness; advise the Minister of Defense in formulating national defense policies; consider the Minister of Defense in establishing policies to meet the needs of the TNI and other defense components; to consider the Minister of Defense in preparing and implementing a strategic plan for the management of national resources for the benefit of national defense; use spare components after being deployed for military operations; use supporting components produced for military operations; and carry out other duties and obligations in accordance with laws and regulations. As an implementation and follow-up, the TNI AD implemented a memorandum of understanding between the TNI AD and all Indonesian government agencies and universities which was manifested in the form of state defense training for officer and student level participants. to shape the character / soul and physique.

The leadership model from a military perspective in a country is leadership that has close relationships and tendencies with leadership practices that apply military principles, values, ideology, discourse, and behavior which includes command, hierarchy, discipline, unity, and others. State leaders are military (military) and/or state institutions, which apply the principle of strict discipline in administering the state, either directly or indirectly, in accordance with their authority and interests.

#### **State Defense Behavior**

It can be said that national defense is the basis of the process of civilizing the spirit of patriotism for the younger generation of citizens who carry the nation. The next generation of young people is the greatest value in building and defending the country (Hidayahl et al., 2020). Awareness of defending the country is essentially a willingness to serve the country and the ability to sacrifice in defending the country. The spectrum of state defense is very broad, from the subtle

to the severe. From good civil relations to fighting together against real threats from armed enemies. It involves behavior and doing what is best for the nation and country.

Basic Elements of Defending the Country (Susanti, 2019):

1. Love the Motherland  
Know and love the homeland so that you are always alert and ready to defend the Indonesian homeland from all threats, challenges, obstacles and disturbances that could endanger the survival of the nation and state.
2. National and state awareness  
Recognizing the color of the Indonesian nation in behavior, attitudes and personal life so that they can socialize according to the national personality.
3. Believe in Pancasila as the state ideology  
Pancasila is the guideline and guidelines for Indonesian human life in the life of society, nation and state to achieve national goals.
4. Willing to sacrifice for the nation and state  
Ready to sacrifice for the nation and state. Willing to sacrifice time, energy, thoughts and property for the common good, only ready when the time comes to sacrifice body and soul for the sake of the people and the country.
5. Have the initial ability to defend the country  
Mentally, he is disciplined, tenacious, obeys all applicable laws and regulations, believes in his own abilities, stands the test, never gives up in the face of difficulties to achieve national goals.

### **Implementation of TNI AD Military Leadership in Improving State Defense Behavior**

Observing the signs of the current phenomenon, there is a threatening situation that can harm the community, especially the younger generation, so here the task of the commander of the non-Kowil unit is to introduce the Preliminary Self-Defense Education (PPBN) program to illustrate enthusiasm, love for growth, courage to fight against all threats that may destroy the morale of our nation.

Every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in defending the country, and the terms of his defense are determined by law. Through this state defense program, researchers hope that later it can become a solution to support national defense amidst the limitations of TNI personnel. The existence of people as narrators of power gives rise to greater power. Defending the state forms and strengthens the attitude and behavior of its citizens imbued with Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution and all efforts to defend the state are one of the indicators for implementing national defense.

The Minister of Defense in preparing and implementing a strategic plan for the management of national resources for the benefit of national defense; use spare components after being deployed for military operations; use supporting components produced for military operations; and carry out other duties and obligations in accordance with laws and regulations. As an implementation and follow-up, the TNI AD implemented a memorandum of understanding between the TNI AD and all Indonesian government agencies and universities which was manifested in the form of state defense training for officer and student level participants. to shape the character / soul and physique.

Awareness of defending the country can be carried out through various activities that can increase the vigilance of the younger generation, which will continue as a nation and state in understanding values related to defending the country, love for the great homeland and awareness of the nation and state. The vigilance of the next generation of young people must be able to develop into young people who have a very good will, care and responsibility to increase prevention related to preventing, discouraging or preventing premature feelings (Mufarriq, 2021). Implementation of the values contained in state defense activities can be manifested in students' abilities in initial state defense skills, namely psychological intellectual, intelligent, disciplined, emotional, hard work, tenacity and determination (Utomo, 2020). With self-confidence, the fighting spirit for defending the country grows, the desired sense of nationalism grows. The self-

confidence emphasized by the leader will be able to respect others because he believes that other people also have abilities like him. Meanwhile, individuals who lack self-confidence will find it difficult to establish relationships with other people, are irresponsible, always compare themselves, and are pessimistic. (Almubaroq, 2022).

Leadership can inspire others and be prepared to do so. Effective leadership is based on ideas (both original and borrowed), but those ideas will not materialize without being communicated to others by involving them to act as the leader wishes. Leadership is also a driver for the resources and tools owned by an organization. In this case the unit commander serving in a unit within the Indonesian Army, fostering state defense cadres can become a regular program that can be held throughout Rindam Indonesia, both government and private units/agencies as well as students, which is carried out in rotation and continuously and can standardize the curriculum/material for the training of state defense cadres is a reference for implementing state defense training throughout Indonesia.

### 3. CONCLUSION

Awareness of defending the country is essentially a willingness to serve the country and the ability to sacrifice in defending the country. The spectrum of state defense is very broad, from the subtle to the severe. From good civil relations to fighting together against real threats from armed enemies. It involves behavior and doing what is best for the nation and country.

Management is heavily influenced by situational factors prevailing at a particular time and place. Leadership theory as the interaction between leaders and members in dealing with the organizational environment. So leadership does not only depend on the central role of the manager, but also on all the variables that exist in the organization. Leadership has an element of influence as the main aspect in the movement of organizational resources. The goal of the military leadership is to successfully tackle defense tasks, where social and political stability factors are most important. Leaders face a constantly changing, complex and challenging environment. Commander as a change agent, the choice of the term "change agent" has a purpose, the organization needs the quality of leaders and management. Leadership is essentially the art of influencing and inviting others to follow their ideas according to their aims and objectives, both for personal and organizational interests on a small or large scale.

The development of state defense cadres can become a regular program that can be held throughout Rindam Indonesia, both government and private units/agencies as well as students, which is carried out in rotation and continuously and can standardize curriculum/training material for state defense cadres as a reference for implementing state defense training throughout Indonesia.

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