

ENHANCING ROLE OF INDONESIAN STUDENTS RESIMENTS AS SUPPORTING MAIN COMPONENTS IN THE STATE DEFENSE SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA (STUDY IN STUDENTS RESIMEN COMMAND, JAYAKARTA)

Dr. Yusuf Ali, S.E., MM.
Lecturer at Universitas Pertahanan, Indonesia
Email: yusufali8788@gmail.com

Deni Ahmad, S.Sos., M.Si. (Han)
Independent Research on Defense & Security Studies
E-mail: deniahmad9@gmail.com

Abstract – *The importance of preparation about Reserve Component and Supporting Component is formulated in the doctrine of People's War in the Act 3 of 2002 on Defence. This study focused on the increasing role of Student Regiment Jayakarta, the paramilitary unit which stationed in the universities and colleges. Their search was conducted to analyze how the increasing role of Menwa Jayakarta as supporting components within the Indonesia National Defence System in the capital city of Jakarta, and there search also seek the factors that influenced it. Using the qualitative research methods, descriptive design analysis through data collection of documentation, interviews, and observations. Described as a description of the activities that have been implemented by the regiment Jayakarta. In the defense system of the Republic of Indonesia as Garda Bangsa, regiment Jayakarta role not only in the campuses but also as Kader Bela Negara, as The National Guard, as a regiment of Training, as a Laboratory of Leadership, and as Service unit. The internal and external factors that drive and restrain the increasing role of their gimentas supporting component in the national defense system described through organizational change theory approach of Kurt Lewin (1947).*

Keywords: *Student Regiment, Supporting Components, RIState Defense System*

I. INTRODUCTION

The participation of citizens in the effort to defend the country motivated by the love and concern for the homeland and nation as a form of a high sense of nationality to participate in maintaining the existence of the Indonesian nation. As mandated in the constitution, namely article 30 of the 1945 Constitution (amendment) paragraph (1) which reads that "Every citizen shall have the right and obligation to participate in the defense and security of the state", subsequently (2): "Business the defense and security of the state is carried out through the defense and security system of the people by the Indonesian National Army and the Indonesian National Police, as the main force and the people, as a supporting force." From this point the state and the government must be able to describe operationally, accommodate and manage accordingly with existing developments.

Student Regiment is a container of extracurricular activities of students in the field of military, discipline and insight of the state, which is held in Student Activity Unit at Higher Education. Members of the Student Regiment are part of the defense force system, that is, as one of the sub-components of the State Defense Supporting Component. In its empowerment for the benefit of the community members of the Students Regiment carry out the function of the protection of the community. (Review of the National Guard Arrangement for the State Defense Component, 2014). Student Regiment or known as MENWA has a historical background that is derived from the traditions that live in the community. The first tradition is the national tradition which includes the tradition of student fighters namely the tradition of Student Army, Army of the Republic of Indonesia Students, Army Genie Students, Student Corps which is a tradition of students who spontaneously and voluntarily leave college to actively struggle to defend the State and can be proven from the graves of the heroes of the student warriors (Skomenwa Jayakarta, 2015).

Menwa is a product of Government policy in the field of Defense with the establishment of Menwa in various Provinces in accordance with Minister of Defense and Security Instructions Number AB/34046/1964 dated 21 April 1964, the formation of Menwa in each Kodam was established (Dirpothan, 2015). The purpose of Menwa's establishment was to assist ABRI task of restoring internal security which was really in a state of martial law due to the security disturbance caused by DI/TII Rebellion in West Java and Dwikora and Trikora operations which enabled the formation of volunteers and military training among civilians

and students in particular (Sirwani, 2010). Menwa Organization is one component of potential defense forces in the field of human resources consisting of students and scholars from Menwa and is the intellectuals who have awareness of state defiance high enough both inner and outer, so it is expected to have an important role in development, especially development in the field of defense (Sirwani, 2010). Another tradition comes from the West Country that is the tradition of the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC). The basis of this idea is the idea of The Nation in Arms which means that the defense of the State is done by all its citizens so that every citizen should be prepared to practice if a time is needed. With a little added skills in the sport (Olah-Yudha). In the present context, the presence of Menwa in society can be seen as an expression of *dwidharma* state. Not only in Indonesia, but other countries also implement it, every country in the world has essentially two mission or *dharma* coaching, namely: national prosperity and national security. (Jayakarta Scenario, 2015)

The people's multi-layered defense and capacity-building by the Government aims to protect the state and the sovereignty of the country's territory and the interests of the Indonesian people and national security against all forms of ATHG emerging from within and without. The multi-layered defense is very useful and successful if properly regulated through a defense policy that is capable of managing human and other resources effectively and efficiently. The strength of defense that is layered along with the weaponry supported by other potentials should be a deterrence effect for potentially threatening forces of the unity and safety of the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia. The defense system of the universe was prepared early on by the government through efforts to build strength and strong defense capabilities and respected both friends and potential opponents. Early preparation means that the universal defense system is built continuously from peacetime to wartime (Doctrine of State Defense Book: 71). The built system involves all the potential resources that will benefit a well-managed state defense force to produce a power that is both in quality and quantity required in our defense. The implementation of state defense rests on the strength and capability of human resources, namely the Indonesian people, both military and non-military, supported by a reliable weapon system and defense management. The unity of these three elements results in high defensive national defense. (Book of the Doctrine of National Defense: 59).

Human resources are the determinant factors of state defense capability. The indicators of human resources of defense as the core of defense forces lie in the intellectual, mentally and physical qualities that are reflected in the responsive and *trenngginas* conditions to achieve a reliable state defense force, military and non-military power must be united and control the joints of national defense (Book of the Doctrine of National Defense: 60). Defense capability is needed to ward off, fight and expel any threats that have the potential to destroy the existence of the nation and state of RI. As a student-level institution, Menwa actually has strategic and ideal value for the formation of defense human resources. Like the concept of the ROTC practiced in several colleges in America. The same hope is that Menwa is expected to fill an empty gap that can not be fulfilled by an official in the field of defense. The ROTC itself in America is one of the most important exchanges and recruitment opportunities to obtain military officers with specialist expertise required by military institutions, so the ROTC in America has strategic values, roles and functions. This is in line with the spirit of the Menwa symbolized by pen and weapon (Alvin, Student Regiment from Jayakarta).

The development of the State Defense Capability in the field of human resources is within the scope of the authority across government agencies covering the management of population composition and distribution, improving the quality of Indonesian human resources through education, health, law and economics. The development of human resources in the framework of national defense oriented to the planting of patriotism and nationalism for the realization of the love of the homeland and the sense of having NKRI, willing to sacrifice for the nation and state, and proud to be the Indonesian nation (Indonesian National Defense Strategy 2007,120). Furthermore, in the Indonesian Defense Strategy, it is also mentioned that the guidance of state defense is aimed at every citizen in order to have psycho-intellectual readiness of nationality, to be transformed into a state defense component in facing military threat in accordance with his profession to become an element of the nation's power to face the threat of military. Implementation of mandatory military basic exercises for citizens is implemented in order to build the nation's integrated power in an integrated manner (Indonesian National Defense Strategy, 2007,130).

Implementation of basic military exercises has become imperative in the recruitment of Student Regiment organization and is a strategic step in socializing the planting of attitude, mental and basic skill needed as a form of capability of the state defending as required by state program to strengthen and magnify the superiority of doctrine of universal people's defense system applies to students. Active students directly participate in supporting the awareness program, after graduating and completing their studies, Menwa alumni have the same opportunity to continue their profession, whether in civil field like private company, teacher, lecturer, academic and military profession in the dimension land, sea or air. Leadership skills and leadership are very useful as a good citizen role Good Citizenship has values that are exemplified in its work environment as well as in the community.

Supporting Components are citizens who become Supporting Components organized into three categories: trained people, experts and professionals, as well as other citizens. Trained people consist of elements of the Police, including Brimob, Menwa, Security Guard, Hansip, Sarnas, Scouting, while Experts and Professionals including doctors, medical professionals, mechanics, chemists, journalists, lecturers, teachers, *ustad*, priests, pastors, researchers, and reports (Defense White Paper 2008: 137). Students as a national potential in defense because students are the educated generation who understand the academic insights and intellectuals who will become pillars or one of the many elements that shape the construction of state buildings in the future. From students will raise a leaders in the future. Menwa or Student Regiment is an integral part in academic life which continuously plays role of Tri Dharma: Education, Research and Service to society. Menwa as said by Connie Rahakundini: "... ..Based from a group of students who in fact are intellectuals who, if managed properly can be a source of defense power that can be relied upon". (Connie, 50 Years of History of Jayakarta Student Regiment, 2013). Currently the total population of Indonesian students from various public and private universities is 6,869,277 people based on statistical sources of PDDIKTI in 2015. While The number of universities in Indonesia recorded as many as 4287 universities from state and private universities.

Jayakarta Students Regiment Command based in Jakarta is the Association of all units of Student Regiment in universities in Jakarta and its surroundings has been acting since 1962 in the life of the nation and state become part of the defense component who participated in facing the situation conditions in the region DKI Jakarta. At this time within the body of the Jayakarta Students

Regiment Command organizational change has occurred where the function of stabilizers and dynamicator applied before 2000, along with the demands of the changing times, Jayakarta Students Regiment has transformed into a student organization conceptualized as Menwa humanist and egalitarian in accordance with principles of civil society adopted by the state of Indonesia. The writer considers that the change of management has applied fundamentally to organizational culture, this is done after the issuance of SKB Year 2000 about Guidance and Empowerment of Menwa.

Along with the change of paradigm and organizational culture, the activity of Menwa Jayakarta is now more emphasized on the readiness to face non-military threat. The most obvious threats are natural disasters such as floods, droughts, ecological and environmental destruction and socio-cultural challenges to the current Menwa Jayakarta, requiring management and leadership education and training in dealing with non-military disaster threats to be a priority and urgency.

The Jayakarta Student Regiment is part of Menwa Indonesia which has undergone transformation and organizational change. As we have seen together that the dynamics of the life of the nation and the state have undergone a paradigm shift since the revolution in 1998, then experienced by Menwa Jayakarta with the enactment of ST Dirjen Pothan Kemhan which contains the adjustment to the strategic environment where TNI no longer develops directly to the Student Regiment, that the Menwa organization is fully restored in each university and then the Menwa Commander in each Province is no longer held by an active TNI middle officer but is held by a senior Menwa or Alumni Menwa.

Fundamental changes to this organization require Menwa to immediately consolidate and adapt to the policy rules of the Director General of Pothan Kemhan. In practice this dynamic change required the process for some time until the recovery of Menwa organizations in various provinces including Jakarta experienced a kind of vacuum. Now that the Menwa Jayakarta is no longer under direct guidance by the TNI, Kodam Aster in this regard, it is seen as a positive thing where the current Jaywa Menwa is more independent, more independent, and further develops innovation, adaptation to the principles of organizational life that is humanist and egalitarian. The problems experienced by the Jayakarta Student Regiment, during the transition period can be described in the following paragraphs:

The declining interest of students to join the activity program and active membership in the Student Regiment seems to be seen in the structure of national defense, this Student Regiment Organization has no priority as a reserve component, currently only as a supporting component while the problem of cadreization decreases as a result of the above factors, therefore if the Student Regiment gains a strategic position in the state defense system it will have a significant impact on regeneration and regeneration interest in the Student Regiment's body.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Role Theory

Some sense of the role, as follows: "A role can be defined as aspects of function relating to specific positions in the context of society (Shaw & Constanzo, 1982)". "Role is the expected behavior with the position or status of the position given in the community (Atwater, 1998)". Meanwhile, the Glossary website provides an understanding of the role is the rights and obligations that must be executed by someone because of status or because of his position. According to Robert Linton (1936), then role theory describes social interaction in the terminology of actors who play in accordance with what is set by the culture. Robert Linton mentions that, the role is a dynamic aspect of a status or position. In other words, a person performs his role according to his rights and obligations. The approach of Glen Elder (1975) called "Life Course" means that every society has an expectation for each member to have certain behaviors according to the age categories prevailing in that society. Soekanto (1990: 268) mentions that the role is the dynamic aspect of the position (status). When a person exercises his rights and obligations according to his position, then he executes a role.

The role according to the authors concluded as a gait, deeds or work that must be run by an organization according to position or function in a system. Menwa in particular Menwa Jayakarta is part of the universal people's defense system that has a specific role that will be described in this study. Menwa Jayakarta is part of the national resource subsystem that is constitutionally legal and in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations governing the defense, Menwa is in the line or layer of support components that are always ready and at times converted into a reserve force to enlarge and multiply the strength of key components and backup components. In this study more illustrated the role of the Jayakarta Student Regiment in supporting the main component (TNI) based on existing records and archives.

Organizational Change and Development Theory

Jayakarta Student Regiment as an organization related to the universal defense system has undergone a paradigm shift since the demands of reform and led to the enactment of the decree of the year 2000 which demands change in the Menwa organization body. Organization Change is a must for organizations to survive and able to adjust to the environment. The dynamics of change occur in anything in this world (individuals, groups, communities, institutions, organizations including companies), nothing lasting except change itself. In Journal of Economics & Education, volume 6 No. 2, November 2009 found some discussion about the theory of change.

In the journal mentioned that the main source of the trigger for change comes essentially from the internal and external factors of an organization: In detail Drucker (1993) mentions several sources of organizational renewal can come from: the unexpected, the odds, the innovation based on the process, changes in industrial structure or market structure, demographics, mood swings and perceptions of meaning, and new knowledge. In the book entitled "Organizational Development Based on Management Change", Purwantara (2009). Kreitner and Kinicki, mentioned the need for change is influenced by external forces that include demographic characteristics, technological advances, market changes, political and social pressures and internal forces that include human resource issues and prospects, managerial decisions / behavior (Hughes, RL, Ginnet, RC & Curphy, GJ., 2009) From the theory put

forward Hughes *cs*. It seems highly relevant that one of the causes of change in an organization is influenced by, among other things, pressure in the field of social and political life and internal forces in order to bring about change itself.

Change is a very difficult thing to avoid, because change is driven by the internal and external forces of the organization. Although the environment of an organization is constantly changing, it is necessary to assess changes to the organizational life cycle. A correct kind of change allows an organization to maintain its life cycle as it changes its environment. On the other hand, this type of wrong change can destroy an organization. For example, death, destruction and decline are all changes, almost untenable.

Changes, according to Lewin, occur because of the emergence of pressure on organizations, individuals, or groups. The model found by Kurt Lewin is an analysis of field strength or internal environment and external organizations. Kurt Lewin found an analysis that Organizational Change was influenced by two opposing and conflicting groups. He concluded that the driving force would face and fight with resistances to change (Kasali, 2005). The forces that drive change on the one hand and the forces that resist change on the other are two aspects that are constantly confronting and contradicting one another to determine where the direction of change takes place (Frances, 2008). Change occurs if there is an effort to strengthen the driving forces as well as how to weaken the forces of repellent change.

The model of change according to Kurt Lewin (www.fe.unpad.ac.id). Kurt Lewin's unfreeze-change-refreeze model is often mentioned as it was Lewin who first pioneered this theory. Lewin's model also inspires many of the management models developed later. Kurt Lewin proposed a three-stage theory of change and is often referred to as unfreeze, change and freeze or refreeze. (Faisal Affif, 2013). The Adkar model (James Hiatt, 2003) is often used in organizations. The adkar model stresses that successful organizational change only occurs when everyone is able to successfully transition through the process of focusing on the actions of the 5 outcomes necessary for individual and organizational change to gain success. (Faisal Affif, 2013) Adkar theory, namely (A) Awareness of the need for change, (D) Desire to support and participants in the change, (K) Knowledge of how to change, (A) Ability to implement the change, (R) Reinforcement to sustain the change. (www.change-management.coach.com).

Furthermore there are several characters of change with the following key changes (Rev., 2013): Change can be fast and non linear, so it can cause a messy atmosphere (Fullan, 2004) and even so mysterious changes because it is not easily held (Kasali, 2005). What has been successfully held, suddenly goes without saying goodbye. Most changes in every system occur in response to the chaos in the internal and external environment systems (Fullan, 2004). Stakeholders and organizational culture are key considerations for Organizational Change (Fullan, 2004). Without touching the basic values, change will not change behavior and habits (Kasali, 2005). Uncontrollable change (Fullan, 2004), always frightening and causing panic. However, with good communication and behavioral techniques, change can be managed into a party (Kasali, 2005). Change takes time, cost, and strength (Kasali, 2005) and the cohesiveness of all stakeholders. Change can not be done in a short time, it requires a process. The strength and cohesiveness of stakeholders is the key energy to make changes to the human and organizational side. Change raises expectations, and hence expectations can generate emotional vibrations and hopes that can cause disappointments (Kasali, 2005).

Changes that occur at the organizational level are generally expressed as Organizational Development (Winardi, 2003). Strategic steps to implement change management in developing the organization can be pursued in several steps: changes in the individual level, changes at the group level, and changes at the organizational level (Wahyu, 2009). Organizational Development, as for the characteristics of organizational development, among others: Organizational development is a planned undertaking; Organizational development reflects a continuous process; Organizational development oriented to organizational problems to be solved; Organizational development is an endeavor towards organizational improvement; Organizational development is a response to changes that occur outside the organization. Organizations as a form of life in society also change because organizations also must always adjust to changes that occur. Organizations are changing because organizations always face a variety of challenges. (Organizational Change & Development (1-9), Gunadarma University (www.gunadarma.ac.id)).

Public Policy Theory

Public policy theory is related to this research problem because the research subject analyze the implementation of the role of Jayakarta Students Regiment in the State Defense System is the elaboration of the public policy issued by the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia. Below is the authors describe some of the definitions and theories of public policy that are involved with research. Hecló (1972) uses the term policy extensively, ie as a series of government actions or inaction of the government for a problem. So broader than a specific action or decision. This definition can be classified as a decision making that is what the government chooses to address a public problem, either by taking an action or not taking action. Henz Eulau and Kenneth Previt (1973), formulate policy as a fixed decision, characterized by continuous and repetitive behavior to those who make policies and who implement them. This definition can be classified as a decision making when the government chooses to make a decision (to do) and must be done by all communities.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

The author uses a qualitative approach in analyzing the problems in this study. In his book, Creswell cites the definitions expressed by Denzin and Lincoln, qualitative research is a research activity that puts research into the world. This study consists of a set of interpretations, material practices that make the world visible. This study typically uses a variety of representations including field notes, interviews, conversations, photographs, recordings, and memos. Based on this understanding, Craswell understands that qualitative research begins with assumptions, worldviews, the use of theoretical lens in analyzing problems to gain insight (Creswell, 2007: 36). To get the data needed in this research, the author uses primary data and secondary data to be able to answer the research problem. Primary data is done by interview.

Here are some of the resource persons that have been successfully interviewed by the Author, among others: (1) Muhammad Faisal as Director of Defense Directorate of Defense Potential Ministry of Defense RI, (2) Drs. Sofyan Hanif MSi, as Vice Rector III of Student Affairs of State University of Jakarta (UNJ), (3) Bang Lukman Hakim, SE as Commander of Student Regiment (Danmenwa) Jayakarta Period 2012-2015, (4) Oka Bintoro Undergraduate Students Department of Psychology UNJ as the commander of UNJ Menwa Unit, dan (5) Ronny Setiawan as Chairman of Students Executive Board Jakarta State University period 2014/2015.

In addition to primary data, this study uses secondary data, such as reviews of books, official state documents, laws, journals, official websites, corporate documents, and online news media. In this study there are several sources or references that cannot be included at the request of the source but quoted by the author.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Role Of Menwa Jayakarta

The enhancement of the role of Menwa Jayakarta as supporting the main component in the state defense system is a research study which can not be separated from the reference in the form of document of Ministry of Defense RI published entitled structuring the nation's guard, in the analysis section of The Nation's Guard arrangement stated that Main Component and Component reserve as a prepared unit to face the challenges of obstacles and disruptions, requires technical and strategic support.

Student Regiment is a supporting component of Nation's Guard segment which is a national resource whose ability can be used to improve the strength and capability of main component and reserve component. Menwa is included in the Nation's Guard which has functions, services and capabilities that can be contributed to the estuary and human resources for the reserve component and the functioning carried out by the Student Regiment as the Guard of the Nation can establish a strategic environment to support defense policy.

His first Menwa role is on the campus as a stabilizer and a dynamicator who solely guard the security and order of campus life, this puts Menwa as Student Unit which directly under the Rector. But this function is contrary to new doctrines and paradigms that have changed, therefore the function has now been eliminated into the function and role of Menwa which is parallel to other student activity units.

In accordance with the new paradigm, the Humanist and Egalitary Menwa, the Jayakarta Student Regime has placed itself in Campus society and society as the pioneer and leading Guard, the Menwa's increasingly expanded and enhanced role through the improvement of:

a. Role as Country Defender Cadre

As country defender cadre, Menwa Jayakarta both as an individual and as an organizational unit are the cadres of state defendants who are expected in every activity in the campus to invite and instill the spirit and provide exemplary example in attitude, actions and behavior that reflects the values of state defense to. In addition, as a cadre of state defenders, it is expected that Menwa members, especially Menwa Jayakarta can transmit, instill, invite and give examples to the students in Jakarta to be disciplined, obedient, obedient to the rule of law, holding ethics, understanding civic education, leadership values, have an awareness to maintain the ecosystem and the environment in Jakarta to create security and comfort. In practice, this role is not a few Menwa Jayakarta experienced resistance and resistance from the a priori party against the presence of Menwa on campus. Therefore it is necessary strategy and appropriate strategy to adapt and apply it.

The Ministry of Defense especially the Directorate of Defense of State expects the Student Regiment members on campus to be a cadre to defend the country that can transmit the values of state defense to all students or young people who are on college campuses, why? Because the student is a very sensitive young generation because they can already think as adults, can distinguish good and bad, can judge what Government policy is good and bad. Therefore the Ministry of Defense has an interest in fostering students not to be influenced by groups that will exploit them for interests that are detrimental to national security. For that Kemenhan can use the Student Regiment to directly contact with students to spread the values of state defense. Kemenhan plans each year to establish a new Student Regiment on campuses and then carry out ongoing guidance to members of the existing Student Regiment on campuses, then the Ministry of Defense invites other Ministries to jointly foster the Student Regiment, especially the Ministry of Culture or Higher Education, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Youth and Sports to foster and empower the Student Regiment in state defense. (interview with Dirbelneg, August 3, 2015)

b. Role As a Nation Guard

"The national guard is a trained and organized citizen within a government institution or a non-governmental organization, in charge of or in connection with the interests of security and public order, the protection of society or the environment in accordance with the needs and objectives of the organization". The Guard of the Nation is an organized entity prepared to carry out certain functions relating to emergency and order. In wartime they can be a part that has been prepared to fight in addition to keep performing its functions (Dirpothan, 2014).

The important position of Menwa Jayakarta as part of Student Regiment organization in Indonesia namely Menwa Jayakarta is in the center of the State Capital which has a strategic position in supporting the creation of the organization and the nation of Indonesia into a respected nation in every international arena (Lukman Hakim, 2012). Because this is the role of the Menwa as the Guard of the Nation should be clarified and confirmed.

Study on Joint Decree 4 Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Home Affairs RI, Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education, and Ministry of Youth and Sports RI Number: KB 11 / XII / 2014, Number: 421.73 / 6660A / SJ,

Number: 6 / M / MOU / XII / 2014, Number: 1175 of 2014 on Guidance and Empowerment of Students Regiment in Nation's Guard, signed on December 19, 2014, among others that: the paradigm shift has required the realignment of all aspects of life, countries in the defense of the country, including the fostering and empowerment of the Indonesian Student Regiment in state defense.

Student Regiment as a potential, educated and need to be empowered component of the nation. Whereas the extracurricular activities of students in the field of attitude and mental formation, discipline, civic education, character education and belanegara, and also if the soldier needs to be implemented through the Student Regiment. That in the framework of awareness, empowerment, and leadership development, entrepreneurship, and youth pioneering to realize the purpose of human resources development, especially youth need to involve and involve Indonesian Student Regiment.

In the Concept of Mutual Agreement of 4 Ministers of 2014 which aims to strengthen national insights, national ideology and awareness, national assimilation, awareness and state defenses, and insights on economic resilience in the political, social, cultural and legal order of all citizens, supported by the role of institutions -the social and cultural institution of society for social integration should be involved by the Indonesian Students Regiment as the implementer of the function of the protection of the people, here it is seen the importance of the strategic role of the National Guard from Menwa Indonesia.

And if looking at the contents of the joint decree it is clear that the role of Menwa Indonesia or his small shovel Menwa Jayakarta plays a major role as the Guard of the Nation in maintaining the non-military security nations, including security in the economic, social, political, cultural and legal aspects related to the protection function community. The campus community is an intellectual society whose voices will be heard by audiences / public, the success of the campus world is a mirror of the success of the nation and state in the welfare approach in the nation's education and enlightenment vice versa.

If you look at the history of Menwa Jayakarta where the authors collect documentation in the form of a photo album of activities that are partly attached to this Thesis as proof of the role of Garda Bangsa Menwa Jayakarta in participating in supporting the main component in the area of DKI Jakarta. as the Guard of the Nation that is physically and mentally prepared, as well as the structural organization which in the process has gained the education and training to face the emergency situation and situations that require the nature of being under pressure, the Menwa Jayakarta has proven able to realize it. In this case action in anticipating and handling emergency situation in disaster situation and post disaster at capital city of Menwa Jayakarta always ready.

c. Role as an Educational & Training Regiment for Students in National Defense

Students are educated generation in university, high school or academy with a strong educational background, especially the Student Regiment where the members get additional knowledge that is not obtained in the course material, that is the experience beyond the tests that require the test of reasoning, strategies and ways to overcome obstacles, all of which have been stipulated since carrying out basic education, then education and other advanced courses. According to Agus Sutiyono (2012), the role as a Training Corps must be free of political content and power and primordialism, thus becoming a forum for young generation students to produce qualified candidates of national and national leaders and defend the Constituencies of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

In terms of educational and training activities, the authors cite what was presented by the Vice Rector III of UNJ that "... education when reviewed, then educational and training activities in Menwa hone on the ability of softskills, and hardskills, hardskills academic education activities to prepare the ability cognitive, but more softskill activities such as leadership skills, management and such Menwa provide reinforcement on softskill. (interview with Vice Rector III UNJ, August 7, 2015).

Evidence that Menwa Jayakarta acts as an Educational Regiment marked by the realization of Annual activities in the form of Basic Exercise Education Introduction for Nation's Guard, Staff Staffing Course, Executive Trainer Cadre Course, Leaders Course, Provoost Education, and Leadership Training. When analyzing the exercise education activities held earlier to form physical, mental, intellectual and personality Menwa is strong, intelligent and skilled, cultivate physical power, fighting power and thinking power by integrating educational curriculum that aims to form mental and character. Menwa is tough, the above exercise education activity is a manifestation of the role of defense human resource formation needed by the state of individuals who have the character of the character of responsive, "tanggon" and "trengginas" as a result of educational activities in Menwa Jayakarta. Then as a basic education base which is an early stage of education to form Menwa, basic education also aims to improve the mental and physical attitudes required in performing duties and functions as a member Jayakarta Student Regiment to form a formidable student, dexterous and authoritative and has a high awareness in support of every activity. (Rindam Jaya, 2012).

d. Role as a Leadership Laboratory

A management expert Henry Mintzberg stated that only 10% of those who understand the Constitution of the State can grant 90% of the safeguard against the Constitution of the State, of whom 10% are leaders who understand the state constitution sincerely. The leader, in contrast to the classical knowledge that says is born, according to modern knowledge can be formed. Leaders can be created through education and training, though it is not denied that a gifted or spiritfull leader will be more easily formed into a good leader through education and training. (Agus Sutiyono) Student Regiment is a pure and profitable organization to prepare civil leaders who understand and are loyal to the State Constitution based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.

In the Menwa structure in the form of a command line, the Menwa members are accustomed to taking orders and instead submitting or forwarding orders or instructions to be submitted to do, in this process requires the ability to influence others to do something. That ability is no other is one of the traits that must be possessed by someone within the management range of an organization. Menwa is known to be ready to lead and also ready to lead, in the sense ready to be ordered and also ready to give orders. A Leader if you want to be heard by a colleague, subordinates must provide an example nature that will make it easier for members or subordinates to carry out instructions or orders, the best way to lead is to provide exemplary example of the values of noble attitudes that are actually followed or obeyed by subordinates or units of unity below it.

The Education Regiment to produce the national reserve power as well as the red and white scholars because of its educational status, the Menwa should not be used in operasonal form, except in emergencies and important. Menwa life historyfilled with duties as a potential TNI reserve or State Defense Component (Agus Sutiyono).

e. Role as a Place of Devotion

The role as a place of dedication is evidenced by the historical culture of the Indonesian Menwa, especially the Menwa Jayakarta, since it was formed in 1962 during the Trikora and Dwikora glaciers and the precarious situation ahead of the G.30.S / PKI Uprising followed later by the action of Tritura in 1966, Menwa stands as a shield on campus to secure and contribute to determine the course of history in the form of militancy that emerged and triggered by its founder, AH Nasution.

Menwa Jayakarta an integral part of historical culture Menwa Indonesia did not miss involved in various events in the course of the nation's history as evidenced by the involvement of the Student Regiment in Garuda Container VIII in the Middle East in 1978-1979 and the sending of Menwa members by Kapuscadnas in Operation Seroja in Timor East a number of twenty rotations since 1978-1998. This long history proves that menwa care is great for the interest of nation and state.

Driving Factors

The driving factors that will affect the improvement of the role of the Jayakarta Student Regiment as supporting the main component in the Indonesian state defense system come from within the organization Menwa Jayakarta itself (internal) and from outside the organization (external). The driving factors affecting the execution of the role of Menwa Jayakarta as the main supporting component based on the observation study and the interview research will greatly determine the direction of improvement because of the Factors that must be developed and exploited by Menwa Jayakarta in order to increase the role of Menwa Jayakarta more optimum as the supporting component National Defense.

No	Internal Factors	External Factors
1	ESPRIT DE CORPS and sense of togetherness	Freedom in the realm of democracy
2	Organizations Paradigm Changes are adaptive and up to date	A relatively calm campus climate situation
3	Quality and quantity of Menwa Jayakarta	The increasing of information and communication technology accelerate the process of introduction or externalization of Menwa
4	Culture shift and free way of thinking that provides innovation opportunities and modernization of organizational development methods of the National Regiment Guard	Increased role of TNI in OMSP function
5	Jayakarta Students Future.	Alertness of the TNI to foster Garda Bangsa
6	Various Capital and other potentials owned by Menwa Jayakarta as a whole	

Obstacle Factors

Increasing the role of Menwa Jayakarta as the main component support will be hampered or decreased due to factors that come from within and outside the organization. This condition can be on the level of threats or obstacles that are happening that threaten the existence and increase the role of Menwa Jayakarta as a supporter of the Main Component in the State Defense System RI.

No	Internal Factors	External Factors
1	The decline in the quality and quantity of members, due to the lack of student interest in the student activity unit and also there is still a negative view of the Menwa as identified with the military	A very negative view of the Menwa organization that is synonymous with physical violence.
2	Activity activities can not optimally support all major	There is no rule that becomes the standard of the

	defense component activities, due to very limited academic schedules	government to be a guide for the Menwa Organization
3	Budget availability or organizational financing	Support is still less than institutions in some universities
4	Elements of differences in organizational perceptions	Student study load
5	Lack of training facilities and infrastructure to support and support activities in Menwa	Lack of coordination between institutions that should build Menwa
6	-	Lack of support for the role of alumni to contribute positively to Menwa

V. RECOMMENDATION

Role Improvement As A Country Defender Cadre

As a cadre of State Defense, Menwa Jayakarta is always ready to carry out the duty or mandate imposed on him to disseminate the spirit of defending the state, the formation of attitude and mental, discipline, civic education, character education and nations guard, and sporting with high spirit, willpower and motivation, the findings of the authors in the field in general Menwa activities in the Campus is still self-managed, self-financing or self-help without adequate subsidies from institutions based APBN / APBD.

Role Improvement as a Nation's Guard

Nation Guard is a defense component that is prepared and trained in discipline and accustomed to the pressure. The role as the Guard of the Nation in Menwa still faces resistance or aversion and acts a priori and sees one eye from those who do not like the organization Menwa, based on the interview of the commander of the unit Menwa UNJ and Jayakarta Student Regiment Commander there are those who do not like the Menwa which this according to the authors is probably because they do not understand the meaning of the main functions and duties Menwa Indonesia's state defense system.

Role Improvement as an Educational & Training Regiment for Students in National Defense

The implementation of education and training to defend the country played by the Student Regiment in the state defense effort is carried out by keeping coordinated and under the guidance of the TNI Educational Institution by the Jayakarta Student Regime, but the findings of the field show there is still uniformity.

Role Improvement as Leadership Laboratory

Leadership can produce future Leaders, but the findings indicate that the leader or role model on campus still faces resistance and a priori of those who behave in an anti-organization to the Jayakarta Student Regiment.

Role Improvement as a Community Service Platform

Role as a place of community service has been implemented proven by some activities from Menwa Jayakarta who directly interact with the community in the findings of the field system and the mechanism has not supported by facilities and infrastructure sufficient to cover a large area in the capital city of Jakarta.

Factors influencing the increasing role of the Jayakarta Student Regiment as Supporting Main Components in the Defense System of the Republic of Indonesia in DKI Jakarta, that is

a. Internal Factors

Factor of Internal Drivers, namely: spirit, Esprit De Corps, and sense of togetherness, Broad Network, Adaptive and Adaptable Organizational Paradigm Changes, Quality and Quantity Menwa Jayakarta, Culture Shift and free way of thinking that provides innovation opportunities and modernization of organizational development methods Jayakarta Student Regiment in the future, various other capital & potentials owned by Menwa Jayakarta as a whole.

Internal organizational inhibiting factors: decreasing quality and quantity of members, due to the lack of student interest in the student activity unit and also the negative contribution to the Menwa as it is identified with the military. Activity activities can not optimally support all main defense components activities due to the very academic schedule limited, budget limitations or organizational financing, Elements of differences in organizational perceptions, readiness of equipment facilities and infrastructure training to support that will maximally support Menwa support for the main component.

b. External Factors

External factors, namely freedom in democracy, climate relative campus situation, Increasing information technology and accelerating communication, recognition process or externalization of Menwa, Increasing role of TNI in OMSP function, TNI alertness to build Guard of the Nation.

External factors: A very negative view of the Menwa organization that is synonymous with physical violence, There is no rule that is the standard of the government to be a guide for the organization Menwa, support is still less than the Institution in some college/campus, Burden student studies, lack of coordination among institutions that should foster Menwa (according to KB 4 Ministers 2014). Lack of alumni role support to contribute positively to Menwa.

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