

# The Commemorative Academic Conference for the 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the 1955 Asian-African Conference in Bandung, Indonesia

*Remaking Bandung:*

Renewing Solidarity, Strengthening Educational Cooperation and Remaking Destinies for the Global  
South

**Date:** 4<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> June 2015

**Venues:** *GedungMerdeka* (the original 1955 Bandung conference site) &  
Indonesia University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia

**Co-organizers:**

School of Post-graduate Studies,

Indonesia University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia & University of Bath, Bath, United Kingdom



UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA  
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# “The Spirit of Bandung”

and Self-determination Right of a Nation  
in Indonesian Civic Education Context

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# Backgrounds

- Indonesian Proclamation of Independence, on August 17, 1945, has been culmination of struggle for Indonesian freedom from all colonialisms.
- Indonesian Constitution declared that the independence is the right for all nations around the world.
- The Asian-African Conference in Bandung, Indonesia, 60 years ago, is a great moment to decolonization. It was in line with the spirit of Indonesian Proclamation of Independence.
- The paper elaborates the “spirit of Bandung” as fruits of Asian and African conference in 1955.
- That historical event became priding and modelling for civic education in Indonesian context on **Self-determination Right of a Nation** as the fundamental rights.

# Questions

- *How a great moment of national history inspire the young generation to involve as global citizen?*
- *How civic education could be instrument to build global citizens with using the history of nation as tool and end?*

# Assumptions

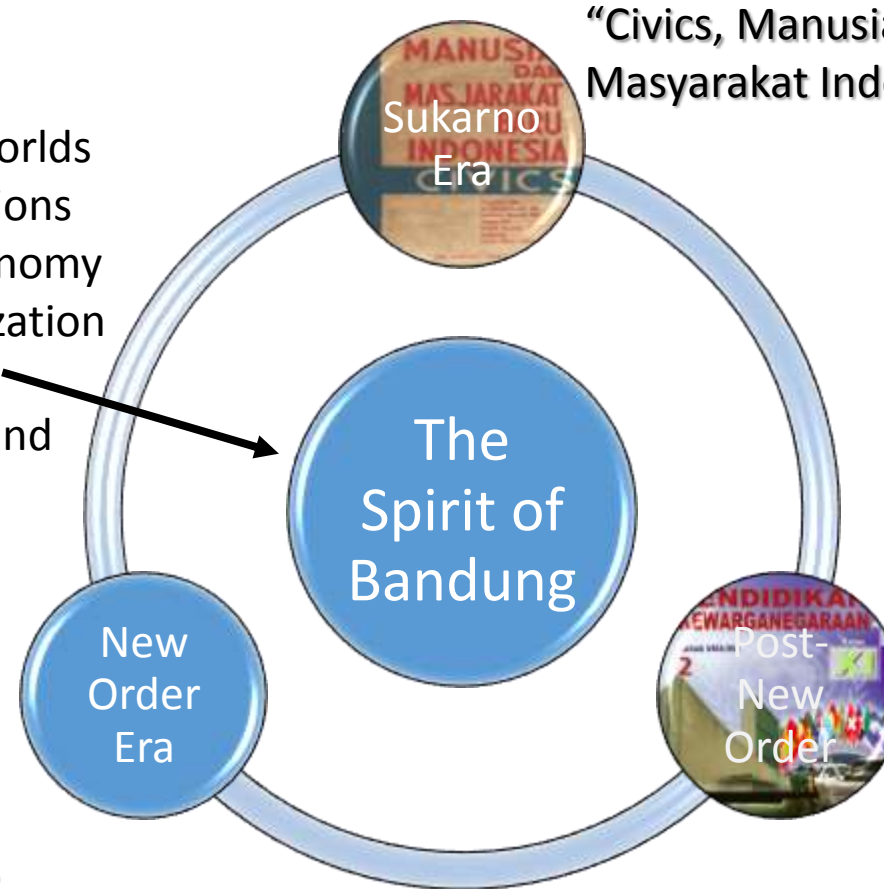
- Civic education effectively could maintain and cultivate the global awareness on proud of nation and self-determination rights as freedom nation around the world.
- The textbook as a tool for shaping good citizens has function to heritage and maintainance the spirit of patriotism (internally) and friendly neighbour with other countries.
- Autonomy and self-determination rights have implication for bulid good citizen characters.
- The history and politics of nation have contribution to inculcate the proud of a great moment such as the Asian and African Conference in 1955, as living values within global networking.

# 'The Spirit of Bandung': between texts and contexts in Indonesian Civic education

Some values, such as:

- Solidarity : South-South Worlds
- Empowering between Nations
- Self determination → autonomy
- Independence → decolonization
- Coexistence Peacefull
- Respecting Human rights and National Identity

“Pendidikan Moral Pancasila” and “Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan” (1994)



“Civics, Manusia & Masyarakat Indonesia Baru”

“Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan” (2006), and “Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan” (2013)

# 'The Spirit of Bandung': between texts and contexts in Indonesian Civic education (continued...1)

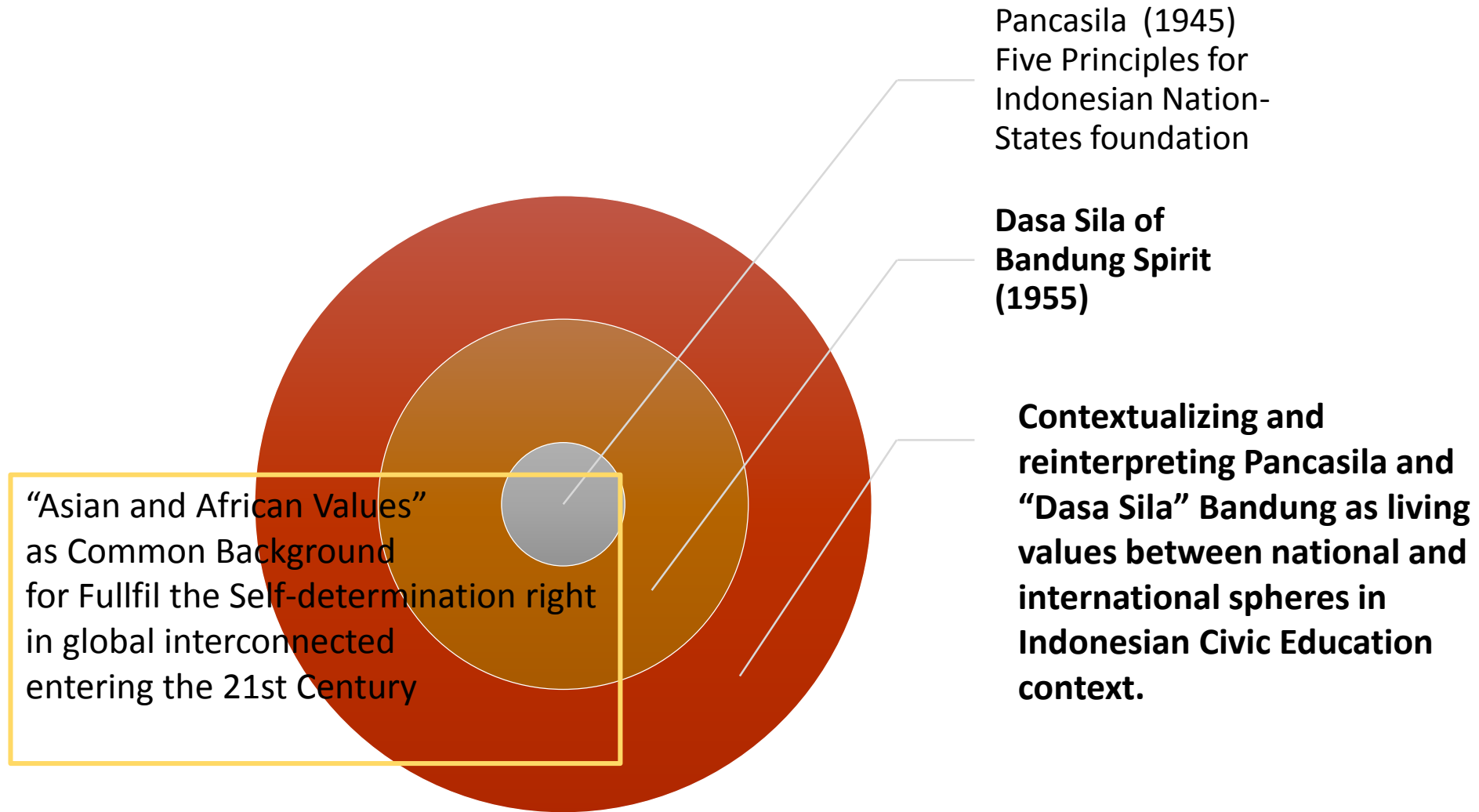
- Using the 'spirit of Bandung' to explain its relevancy by the freedom of a nation in Asia and Africa, and around the world, author identified its matters within some text-books since its introducing in 1960 such as titled : ““Civics, Manusia & Masyarakat Indonesia Baru””; “Pendidikan Moral Pancasila” (1980), “Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan” (1994); “Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan” (2006), and “Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan” (2013) in all school levels.

# 'The Spirit of Bandung': between texts and contexts in Indonesian Civic education (continued ...2)

- Each text-book viewed Bandung Conference in 1955 as great event for the country which success to support and shape decolonization and the new alignment between Asian and African nations from any forms of colonialism.
- Nations both continent have common ground to be independence country.
- For Indonesian civic education context, the text-books have mission to inculcate the pride and heroism for young generations, from the founding fathers to build international solidarity as manifested by "Preamble" (Introduction) of Indonesian Constitution 1945, in term "to maintain the peaceful everlasting in the world"
- Differently, each textbook has political accentuated depend on each regime since Soekarno, Soeharto, and Reformation periods until now, but they have same mission to internalize and cultivate the respect for other nations' dignity according the Constitution of 1945.



# Future “the Spirit of Bandung”



# The Spirit of Bandung, Trends and Challenging for Civic Education Entering the 21st Century

- *struggles for redistribution*
- *struggles for recognition*
- *Citizenship versus Human Rights*
- *Global Citizenship versus Cosmopolitan Citizenship.*

(Isin & Turner, 2007)

- *global injustice and inequality,*
- *globalization and immigration,*
- *concern about civic and political engagement, youth deficit,*
- *the end of Cold War, and, anti-democratic and racial movements (Osler & Starkey, 2006)*

*Matur Nuwun*

Thank you