

Consulate general of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City's programs to increase the nationalism of the Indonesian School of Davao's Students in 2022-2023

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia and the Philippines are two countries that share direct borders. However, problems arose when the two countries set national boundaries after independence. Conditions like this affect the nationalism of Indonesian citizens living on the border, especially the younger generation. This research aims to determine the program of the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City in increasing the sense of nationalism of students at the Indonesian School of Davao. This research uses descriptive qualitative methods with data originating from journals, observations, social media, news and interviews conducted with the Davao Indonesian School, namely the principal, 2 teachers and 10 students who are citizens of Indonesian descent. In this research, it shows the programs that have been carried out by the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City to increase the sense of nationalism of the students of the Indonesian School of Davao, such as the introduction of Indonesian language and culture, competitions and inspirational talks, as well as the existence of rules or regulations that require students to speak Indonesian. This program was quite effective in increasing the sense of nationalism among the students at the Indonesian School of Davao.

Keywords:

Indonesian Consulate General in Davao City; Nationalism; SID

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INTRODUCTION

The Indonesia and the Philippines are two Southeast Asian countries that share direct borders. Residents around the border of Indonesia and the Philippines have high mobility. Mobility occurred before the formation of Indonesia and the Philippines with activities going in and out between countries. The migration journey of Indonesian citizens to the

Philippines began in the 17th century due to the close sea border conditions, especially for those from Sangir and Marore who moved to Balut and Sarangani islands. There are 4 factors that cause Indonesian citizens to migrate to the Philippines; (1) the existence of Dutch rule during the colonial period; (2) excessive population growth; (3) limited resources; (4) difficult economic conditions (Kurniawati & Sukamdi, 2015; Muhsin et al., 2023). They brought hope when they moved to the Philippines, namely that they could start a better life. Many of those who come to the Philippines live on the islands of Balut and Sarangani.

Not a few of them decide to marry Filipinos, even to the point of changing their citizenship, so they start to forget their original culture and where they were born. As happened to one of Indonesian descent named Lenchie Sarumpia, when he was asked whether he would prefer to be an Indonesian or Filipino citizen, Lenchie answered that he had lived and grew up in the Philippines for a long time. Lenchie is also used to being a Filipino and even her husband and children are Filipino. Therefore, Lenchie decided to become a Filipino citizen (Tanggol, 2017). Citizens of Indonesian descent in the Philippines face the problem of poverty. This was conveyed by one of Indonesian descent named Merlyn who said that she and her husband were of Indonesian descent. Her husband, Joseph, worked as an illegal rice miller in the Kidapawan area. Even though Joseph has a job as an illegal rice miller, they are still in poverty. According to Merlyn, her husband's irregular income and unclear citizenship status prevented her from looking for a legal job with a better salary. They live well and have difficulty sleeping when bills and school fees come at the same time (Tan, 2014).

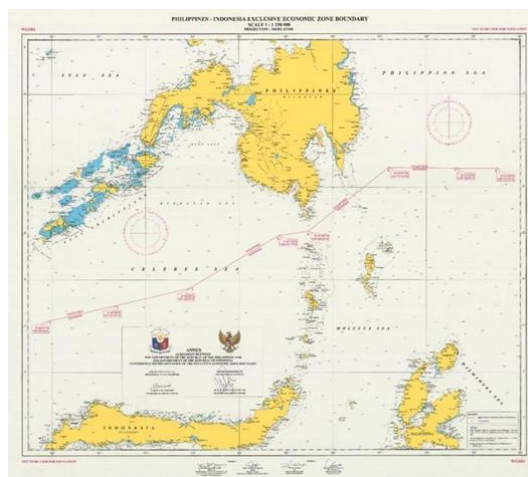


Figure 1. Map of Indonesia and the Philippines

After the independence of Indonesia and the Philippines in the 20th century, migration problems arose which they experienced, resulting in the existence of para *Person of Indonesian Descents* (PIDs) totaling 33% (2,879 people) stated that they were Indonesian citizens, 32% (2,758 people) stated that they were Filipino citizens, 5% (466 people) had the status of children with dual citizenship, there were *pending case* as many as 3% (242 people) and as many as 27% (2,400 people) did not attend or did not continue the registration and nationality confirmation process for Registered Indonesian Citizens (RIN) as of 2021. Currently, many of them are already in the 3rd generation and 4th. This means that this generation has never lived in Indonesia and some of them no longer have relatives in Indonesia. So, their relevance in coming to Indonesia is reduced. Some of them go to Indonesia to fish.

After Indonesia and the Philippines became independent, they both began to define national boundaries. Determination of national boundaries does not limit the movement of

residents in border areas, because they consider that the determination of these national boundaries has an artificial nature. Case *illegal entry* what happens between the people of Indonesia and the Philippines is influenced by various factors such as economic, social, cultural and political conditions. For residents who live on the border between these two countries, problems arose when the states of Indonesia and the Philippines were formed. Problems that arise like this can affect the nationalism of those who have long been outside Indonesia. It is the responsibility and obligation of the government and educators in Indonesia who have access to the Southern Philippines to be able to provide knowledge about Indonesia and Indonesian nationalism to the Indonesian people there. As an effort to serve Indonesian citizens living in the Philippines, the government built a free Indonesian school in Davao City.

The Davao Indonesian School is located in the area of the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia in Davao City. The Davao Indonesian School was founded in June 1968 and inaugurated on August 17 1968 by Consul Anwar Wardoyo. Being far from their homeland since they were born means that children of Indonesian descent do not know and understand their own country. Not only that, Indonesian children who have accompanied their parents to work in Davao City for years are slowly getting used to the influences in their surrounding environment. There are three (3) challenges faced by the Indonesian School of Davao (SID) in realizing its vision, namely (1) economic factors of the parents of SID students; (2) facilities and infrastructure factors; (3) language factor (Agus, 2020). The majority of students at the Davao Indonesian School come from outside the Davao City area such as General Santos, Tawi-Tawi, Cotabato, Glann, Sarangani island, Balut island. Being born and living far from Indonesia and an environment that does not introduce Indonesia enough makes their sense of nationalism low (Riski et al., 2023). In this research, we will examine the program carried out by the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia in Davao City to increase the sense of nationalism of students at the Davao Indonesian School, especially in 2022-2023. It is hoped that this research will be able to provide contributions and benefits to education as well as information about the educational situation currently being faced outside Indonesia.

METHOD

Description this research uses descriptive qualitative methods. In order for writers to obtain valid data, sources are needed that come from journals, observations, social media and news. Observations were carried out at the Davao Indonesian School and in the Glan area, Sarangani. To obtain data that can support this research, interviews are needed. Interviews were conducted with the Indonesian School of Davao, especially the Principal, Teachers and Students from Elementary School to High School. This interview activity was carried out to listen to opinions and perspectives from the Indonesian School of Davao.

Interview activities were carried out with 10 students from the Davao Indonesian School. Of the 10 students, 3 of them are elementary school (SD) students, 4 of them are junior high school (SMP) students, and 3 of them are high school (SMA) students. After conducting interviews with the specified parties, the author began to analyze the answers from the sources who were willing to be interviewed. The author will sort or reduce which answer is more appropriate to the topic being discussed. In this research, data reduction aims to facilitate the verification process and conclusions.

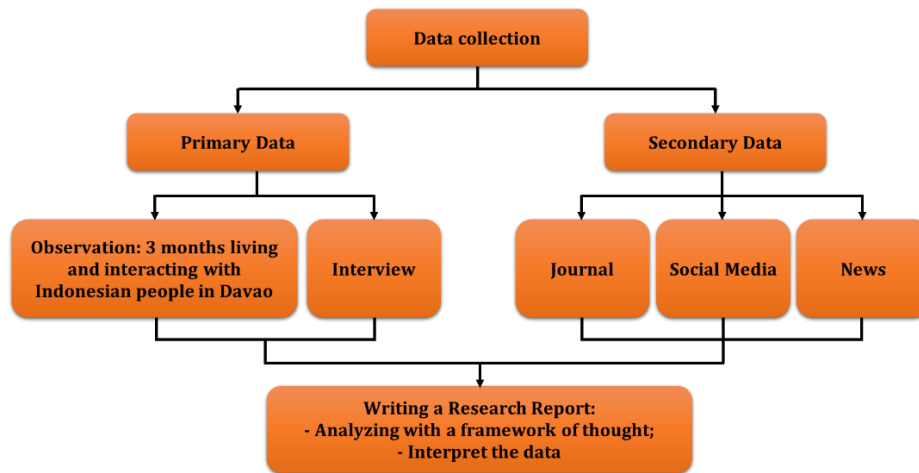


Figure 2. Research method framework

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Education is one of the important things that every country must pay attention to. Education aims to prepare students to become members of a community or group who have academic abilities, as an application of developments in science, technology and art. Therefore, education must have a positive impact on social life and national culture. This is in line with Article 31 paragraph 1 of the 1945 Constitution which contains the right to education for all citizens. Not only that, regarding education for Indonesian children and Indonesian descendants abroad is also included in the Joint Regulation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia and the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia No. 7 of 2015 and Number 1 of 2015 Chapter II article 2 concerning the Goals of Indonesian Education Abroad (Sumanang, 2020).

Indonesian people are spread across various countries, one of which is the Philippines, which is a close neighboring country to Indonesia and is still in the Southeast Asia region. Based on the rules implemented by the Philippines, foreigners living in the Philippines cannot go to school without an Alien *Certificate of Registration* or ACR. With this policy, many Indonesian citizens or Indonesian descendants do not have access to education. The existence of conditions like this has made the Indonesian government take steps by establishing schools from elementary school to high school. To help educate Indonesian children who do not have access to Philippine schools, a school was founded that offers free education, namely the Indonesian School of Davao (Rengganis et al., 2023). The Davao Indonesian School is not only intended for those (Indonesian citizens and Indonesian descendants) who are in Davao, but this school is also intended for those throughout the Philippines. Children who wish to continue their education to a higher level can take advantage of the scholarships provided (Mediawan & Maksum, 2022; Nurudin, 2015).

Being born and raised in the Philippines and coming from various parts of the Philippines, results in students having different cultures from each other. Even though there are cultural differences between students, a sense of nationalism towards Indonesia must continue to be had and enhanced. This is an effort by the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City and the Indonesian School Davao to increase the sense of nationalism of the students of the Indonesian School Davao through various strategies and programs.

Increasing a sense of nationalism by introducing Indonesian language and culture to students at the Davao Indonesian School

Based on the mission of the Indonesian School of Davao in improving the positive image of the Indonesian School of Davao through educational and cultural programs, efforts

are being made to increase the sense of nationalism of students through an Indonesian cultural and language approach.

Increasing nationalism through learning Indonesian

Language can be considered to be a country's identity. Language can also be the basis of human life for communication and can convey things easily to other humans. For students, language can help them to improve their learning abilities to remember the lessons taught at school. Based on the 3 challenges faced by the Davao Indonesian School, language is one of them. There are internal factors and external factors in implementing Indonesian language learning. The first is an internal factor which is the lack of self-confidence of the Davao Indonesian School students. This can be seen from the lack of self-confidence of the students during language lessons, especially when they are assigned by the teachers to come to the front of the class in turn. This is also influenced by difficulties in pronouncing Indonesian, which becomes a challenge for them (Nurshakilah et al., 2024).

Table 1. Recapitulation of interview results of 10 SID Students, 29 November 2023

Question	Agree	Don't agree
It is more comfortable to speak Bisaya than Indonesian	7	3

Based on the results of interviews conducted on November 23 2023 with 10 students from the Davao Indonesian School from Elementary School to High School, 7 out of 10 students said that they were more comfortable communicating using Bisaya than using Indonesian. The second is an external factor which is a lack of student staff. This becomes an obstacle to the implementation of Indonesian language learning.

According to Daulaut Siregar, Principal of the Davao Indonesian School, in his interview conducted on November 20 2023, he said that the students came from the outermost areas, for them speaking Indonesian was something new. The use of Indonesian is not applied, especially in the home environment where they come from. The biggest problem is when they (students) come to the Davao Indonesian School. Not only that, he added that there is a lack of students with backgrounds in the Indonesian language department so that the implementation of Indonesian language learning is limited.

In facing the challenges of the Indonesian language in the Davao Indonesian School environment, one of the teachers at the Davao Indonesian School named Yunia Riski in her interview on November 21 2023 said that she uses learning media by applying the "pelangization" method to objects using Indonesian. Classroom learning is also project-based learning. Another method was also explained by Heru Santoso on November 21 2023 who said that, for new students, special lessons are always given in the afternoon. In this method, children are divided into 2 groups based on their ability to communicate using Indonesian.

Davao Indonesian School provides students with Indonesian language books. It is hoped that these books can help students learn Indonesian and increase their sense of nationalism from the various books they read. These books are in the form of textbooks and folklore books packaged in Indonesian. It is hoped that these books will not only help students learn Indonesian easily, but can increase their information regarding Indonesian folk tales.

Increasing nationalism through Indonesian culture

Apart from having an educational function, the Indonesian Overseas School is also a representative for implementation of soft *diplomacy*, especially in terms of Indonesian culture. All Indonesian Overseas Schools carry out educational functions and develop

Indonesian culture in their local countries. The Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City actively carries out socialization and promotion of Indonesian culture to the local foreign community. The Davao Indonesian School is an Indonesian Overseas School located in Davao City, Philippines which is also active in socializing and promoting Indonesian culture. This is also used by schools as a form of effort to increase students' sense of nationalism through Indonesian culture. The introduction of Indonesian songs was also carried out in the Davao Indonesian School environment.

The Davao Indonesian School participates in cultural activities organized by the government in Davao City or the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City. This cultural participation can be seen from the 86th Davao Anniversary parade or *86th Feast Day* on March 18 2023. The Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City and the Davao Indonesian School jointly promoted Indonesian culture by presenting a line of Flag-Raising Troops (Paskibra), performances by traditional dance teams and angklung. This performance was enthusiastically welcomed by the people of Davao City and received extraordinary appreciation (Tiara, 2023b).

In an effort to increase the sense of nationalism of Indonesian School students in Davao, the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City facilitates Indonesian students to introduce Indonesian culture. This can be seen from the activities *Workshop Arts and Culture and Sports* presented by students from Universitas Lambung Mangkurat (ULM) and the Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) which was held on October 13 2023. The aim of holding this activity is to educate about Indonesian culture and provide motivation for students to continue their education after graduating from the Davao Indonesian School. Students from ULM performed various Indonesian dances and songs, as well as displaying the sporting art of Indonesia, namely silat. The event was warmly welcomed by the Indonesian School of Davao, plus there were joint exercises instructed by students from UPI. This activity provides benefits for the students of the Indonesian School of Davao in getting to know Indonesian culture. Not only that, they can see Indonesian sporting arts such as silat directly (Konsultan Jenderal Republik Indonesia, 2023).

Program of the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City

In an effort to increase the sense of nationalism among the students of the Indonesian School of Davao, the majority of whom are children of Indonesian descent, therefore, the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City is synergizing with the Indonesian School of Davao through programs for its students.

Scout Education

In the world of education, schools are required to be able to improve the character of the nation's children, especially the younger generation of Indonesia. School programs that can develop students' potential are extracurricular activities. The Davao Indonesian School routinely carries out mandatory extracurricular activities, namely scouting. Scout extracurricular activities can increase students' nationalism, sense of discipline, responsibility and skills. Based on Law no. 12 of 2010 Article 4 which explains the scout movement which aims to form a personality who is faithful, devout, has noble character, has a patriotic spirit, obeys the law, is disciplined, upholds the noble values of the nation, and has life skills as a cadre of the nation in protecting and building the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, implementing Pancasila, and preserving the environment (Aminah et al., 2018; Antikowati et al., 2023).

Every August 14th is celebrated as Indonesian Scout Day. In this commemoration, the Davao Indonesian School often invites scout organization officials *Scout Boy and Girl Scout of the Philippines Davao Council* to jointly participate and display various skills in scouting and

display typical Filipino cultural arts. One of the materials presented to scouts at the Davao Indonesian School was Marching Marching Training or PBB. This material is material that must be studied by all Davao Indonesian School students. This material teaches students to live in an orderly manner.

The Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City as Indonesia's representative in Davao City fully supports the scout activities that are always held. This can be seen from the Gladian Unit Leader scout camp activity which was attended by 34 high school level students from the Davao Indonesian School in the House of *Indonesia* which will be held on October 21-22 2022. This activity aims to provide knowledge and skills in the scout movement to students at the Davao Indonesian School. In an effort to increase the sense of nationalism of the Indonesian School of Davao students through scouting activities, on August 10 2022, the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia and the Indonesian School of Davao sent 12 representative students to take part in the 2022 XI National Jamboree which was held in Cibubur (Hariyadiningsih, 2022).

Scout activities are important for students to be able to develop a sense of leadership and skills for Indonesian children, especially for those abroad. Activities such as carrying out camps in the context of Receiving New Members for the Scouts of Penggalang which will be held on 18-19 November 2023 provide an extraordinary experience for the students of the Indonesian School of Davao. This activity received a good response and full support from the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City. In this activity, it is hoped that not only will the scouts be encouraged, but the students will also be equipped with positive values and abilities gained from this activity. It is hoped that it can also provide provisions for them to develop in the future.

Implementation of competitions and *Inspirational Talk*

The Indonesian School of Davao has synergized several times with local schools in Davao City in terms of intra-curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. With this collaboration, we can support the program of soft *diplomacy* between Indonesia and the Philippines, especially those in the Davao City area. Competition activities carried out by the Davao Indonesian School are competitions like *All About Indonesia and Singing Contest 2023* which received support from the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City and also the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia Manila through its Educational and Cultural Attaché. The competition includes singing contests, video making competitions, and *All About Indonesia quiz*. The competition was held online by inviting 14 schools in Davao. The competition was held by the Indonesian School of Davao with the aim of introducing Indonesia to the participants and increasing the sense of nationalism of the students of the Indonesian School of Davao who took part in the competition as representatives of their school (Tiara, 2023a).

According to Daulat Siregar during an interview, this competition organized by the Indonesian School of Davao is a form of effort made to foster and strengthen cooperation between the Indonesian School of Davao and educational institutions in Davao City, to ensure that the relationship remains strong and sustainable. In order to increase the sense of nationalism of Indonesian School students and help improve their understanding and fluency in the Indonesian language and based on the last oath in the Youth Pledge, namely the commitment of Indonesian youth in upholding the unified language, namely Indonesian, a language month commemoration was held which was filled with competitions. The participants in the competition were students from the Indonesian School of Davao. This activity aims to promote love and appreciation for the language, literature and culture of Indonesia.

On November 8 2023, competitions in language month include competitions for poetry creation, infographic design, declaration of the 1945 Constitution, and Indonesian language speeches. This activity to commemorate Language Month aims to increase feelings of love for the country and appreciate Indonesian language, literature and culture. In commemoration of Language Month, an Indonesian speech competition was held with the theme "Proud to Speak Indonesian" where Davao Indonesian School students from all levels could take part in this competition by sending 1 representative from each class. Competitors are given 5 minutes to present a speech with a personal manuscript and pay attention to the suitability of the theme, title and content of the speech. Competition participants are required to deliver their speech scripts using good Indonesian and attract the attention of the audience.

As part of the mission to increase the sense of nationalism of the students of the Indonesian School of Davao, the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City with strong determination and commitment designed and implemented a strategic and inspiring program, namely *Inspirational Talk*. Program *Inspirational Talk* It was held in order to introduce Indonesia and motivate students to strengthen their identity and love for their homeland. Program *Inspirational Talk* presenting experienced speakers such as diplomats serving in Davao City, TNI, Indonesian students who are carrying out activities in Davao City and others. *Inspirational Talk* also teaches students to always study seriously, think about their future and be highly dedicated to Indonesia.

Table 4. Inspirational talk activities of the Indonesian Consulate General in Davao City for 2022-2023

No	Activity	Description of Activities
1	<i>Smart Me in Digital World</i> (January 17, 2022)	Attended by Mr. Galih Perdana and Mrs. Yohana Larasati. This activity discussed responding wisely to the digital world in the current era.
2	Teaching Indonesian to Foreign Speakers at the Davao Indonesian School (December 1, 2022)	Attended by UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta with the main objective namely <i>Capacity Building</i> for students and students at the Davao Indonesian School. The activities carried out were in the form of an introduction to Indonesian culture and language (Sari, 2022).
3	Visit of the Vice Chancellor of Bhayangkara University in <i>Inspirational Talk</i> at the Indonesian School of Davao (January 9, 2023)	The event was attended by the Indonesian Consul General, Davao City, Vice Chancellor, School Principals, teachers and students. This activity contains an invitation for students to always have a sense of enthusiasm for learning, gratitude, and great motivation to achieve their dreams.
4	The presence of the Indonesian Ambassador to the Philippines at the Indonesian School in Davao (March 12, 2023)	The Indonesian Ambassador to the Philippines, accompanied by the Indonesian Consul General in Davao City, attended an Inspirational Talk at SID discussing the invitation to SID students to serve Indonesia in the future.
5	<i>Marore Islands Subdistrict Head visits the Davao Indonesian School</i> (May 2, 2023)	Providing motivation to students to achieve their dreams and offering educational scholarships from the North Nusa Polytechnic
6	<i>Maintaining Mental Health in the Davao Indonesian School Environment</i> (August 31, 2023)	The presence of doctors at SID is an effort to provide knowledge and information about mental health to SID students
7	Providing Motivation to Indonesian Davao School Students by Navy Soldiers (October 4, 2023)	Providing motivation to SID students who are interested in joining the Navy
8	UNNES counseling guidance at SID (October 13, 2023)	This activity was carried out in order to provide motivation and awareness of a self-concept for SID students
9	<i>Inspirational Talk</i> by Policewoman for SID (November 20, 2023)	Filled by a policewoman who is also a student from Jakarta State University who is also carrying out an internship at SID. Talking about enthusiasm for learning and being ready to face the future.
10	KUAI KJRI Davao City in activities <i>Inspirational Talk</i> (December 21, 2023)	Attended by the KUAI of the Indonesian Consulate General in Davao City as a resource person who explained the implementation of Indonesia's foreign relations to students so that they could provide insight and increase their sense of concern for international issues.

Language education regulatory system in the Davao Indonesian School environment

In realizing the mission of increasing the nationalism of students at the Indonesian School of Davao, a regulation was created for the Indonesian School of Davao regarding the use of language in the school environment. The Davao Indonesian School requires all students and students to communicate using Indonesian. However, in other situations the use of English is still tolerated in the school environment.

For students who violate the rules for communicating in languages other than Indonesian and English, they will receive a punishment. The punishment imposed on those who violate it is not in the form of aggravating punishment or punishment that involves physical punishment. Punishments are given to students who violate the rules in the form of punishments that can help them to increase their sense of nationalism, increase their awareness of the love of Indonesian, and increase their Indonesian vocabulary so that they can speak Indonesian more fluently, namely in the form of giving Indonesian speeches in front of their class, and memorizing standard words that are rarely used or heard. Punishment like this will provide benefits for students such as increased self-confidence and adding new vocabulary. Punishments such as giving a speech in Indonesian in front of the class can also help students to deepen Indonesian grammar. Not only that, the more fluently you speak Indonesian, the more it can help students remember and understand lessons at school. Davao Indonesian Schools have issued many policies regarding language use in the school environment. However, there is an inconsistent condition of the students in speaking Indonesian.

CONCLUSION

The program implemented by the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City in synergy with the Davao Indonesian School in increasing the nationalism of students who are descendants of Indonesian citizens has been implemented. The programs implemented have of course been adapted to the problems faced by the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia Davao City or the Indonesian School Davao. The program implemented can not only increase students' sense of nationalism, but can increase their self-confidence, increase learning motivation, foster a sense of not being afraid to have high ideals, meet inspirational figures, and gain a lot of knowledge. , and the courage to speak in public is also obtained by all students of the Indonesian School of Davao.

Problems that arise, such as the lack of students with Indonesian language majors, are a matter of concern for the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia, Davao City. What can be done is to bring in students with a background in the Indonesian language department and provide facilities for the students to take part in training in the form of Indonesian Language for Foreign Speakers or BIPA. This is done because apart from the lack of teachers who have a background in the Indonesian language department, teachers at the Davao Indonesian School also do not only teach one subject. In dealing with the problem of interest in reading, there should be more literacy activities and providing lots of interesting books for students to read. Not only that, in order to add new vocabulary to students, there needs to be an achievement target in memorizing Indonesian words either per day or per week. So that the Indonesian language teaching and learning process can be carried out effectively and interactively, a system can be created for quiz and debate classes for students. This can help make the atmosphere in class more pleasant and increase students' courage to speak.

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