

SCOTTISH JOURNAL OF
ARTS, SOCIAL SCIENCES
AND
SCIENTIFIC STUDIES

VOLUME 17, ISSUE II
January, 2014

Articles

Human Resource Management Practices for Employee Retention in Apparel Export Houses in Delhi NCR	3
<i>Ms Suruchi Mittar</i>	3
<i>Sharmishtha Saini</i>	3
<i>Aditi Agarwal</i>	3
Giving Students a voice - A Preliminary Study of the Validity of a Ultra Brief Outcome measure for Students: The Learning Rating Scale LRS	23
<i>Poul Nissen</i>	23
<i>Sebastian Lemire</i>	23
Impact of Internet Media Use to Facilitate Learning for Open Junior Secondary School Student	34
<i>Nuridin Ibrahim</i>	34
<i>Zainudin Bin Hassan</i>	34
Linear Measurement Models for Estimation of Corchorus Olitorius Leaf	47
<i>Ajayi N. O</i>	47
<i>Abajingin D.D.</i>	47
Entrepreneurial Strategic Alliances of Small and Medium Enterprises in Smallholders Agro Monoculture Logistic and Supply Chain.....	55
<i>Mohd Amin Ahmad</i>	55

Leveraging Environmental Sustainability in West Africa: From Crossroads to Concrete Plans	67
<i>Peter Elias</i>	67
<i>Olatunji Babatola</i>	67
Studying the Drying Parameters of Calcium Based Edible Soap from Sunflower Oil for Ruminants	81
<i>Momoh O.R.</i> ,	81
<i>Oyawoye, M.R.</i>	81
<i>Otaru S.M</i>	81
<i>Ajinomoh C.S.</i>	81
<i>Otuoze H.S.</i>	81
The Conflicts of Academic Programme and Fund's Influence on Athletes' Performance in Nigeria University Games	95
<i>Mayowa Adeyeye, (Ph.D)</i>	95
<i>Adeyemo Kehinde, (M.Sc)</i>	95
The Ethics of Nobility as World Society in a Global Perspective	101
<i>M. Hosnan</i>	101
<i>Ufi Saraswati</i>	101
<i>Kaharuddin</i>	101
<i>Zainuddin Bin Hassan</i>	101
Meeting the Challenges of Numerical Representations in Science and Technology: A Case for the Review of Numeral Derivational Morphology of Nigerian Languages	112
<i>Reuben O. Ikotun</i>	112

The Ethics of Nobility as World Society in a Global Perspective

M. Hosnan

Lecturer of History Department FIS UNNES

Ufi Saraswati

Lecturer of Graduate School UNTIRTA

Kaharuddin

Faculty of Education,

Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, Sul-Sel, Indonesia

kaharuddin_unm@yahoo.co.id

Zainuddin Bin Hassan

Faculty of Education,

UTM, Skudai, Johor Bahru, 81310, Malaysia

p-zainudin@utm.my

Abstract

Globalization” is extremely popular nowadays because it relates to the movement of Indonesian development especially for economy system and free trade. Globalization era is marked by sharp competition, intensive information, strong communication and opens therefore a high awareness and wide perception which are called global perception are required. The main point of global perception is to respect other people in order to have an ethics as society of the world. Globalization is a worldliness which means that all kinds of activities are for the world. Globalization process should be followed by an awareness and global perception in which humans in this era are aware about themselves are one of others in the world. They are mutual depending, mutual giving, mutual helping and they need one another. In a global perspective, we are not only people of Indonesia but also people of the world. Human should have an ethic of nobility as the society of the world in thinking and acting by anticipating for world’s need. It should be considered because globalization process will produce a global culture. It will possibly become a threat of national culture if it is not followed by providing an education which based on nationalism, norms, religions and the value of national culture.

Keywords: Ethics of Nobility, Society of the World, Global Perspective.

1. Introduction

Globalization is now attacking the world and making the world as *Global Village* in which geographical and territorial borders of a country are not a significant obstacle. The openness now on is stronger because of globalization which makes everything global, reaches all around the world. The openness and globalization are extremely ideal. They cannot be separated.

One of supported factors is a high progress in science, technology, communication and transportation. Development of technology was began by creating telephone. Alexander Graham Bell in 1876 was the creator of it. This communication and technology was strengthened by Atanasof and Clifford Berry who created computer in 1939. Both technologies synergize each other as a strong base for development of modern communication technology.

Globalization itself facilitates everything easily. Interaction of different people is easy as well. In a particular time, we cannot accept some differences which appear at the same time. However, the fast development of information technology and transportation unites people in one community and another community, even with the larger community. This is also one of things that causes problems. The roles of society should be strengthened not only national roles but also roles in the world. The strengthened point which should be owned by everybody is conviction that all human beings are civil society wherever they are because every human being is same as others.

Globalization possibly does not exist if the openness does not appear as well or on the contrary. All of entities which relate to the life of world society are influenced by globalization, products, technology, culture and information. They are influenced not only in national area but also in all around the world. Globalization is marked as well by some economical cooperations which exist in the world. Especially for southeast Asia, Indonesia is included. Economical cooperation is conducted regionally among all countries in southeast Asia called ASEAN. This cooperation produces an economical agreement AFTA. It is an agreement to open the areas of southeast Asian nations as areas which are free of admission charge for import goods. The import goods means the goods which are exported by a particular country in southeast Asia to the other country of southeast Asia.

In 2004, the import goods or commodities from southeast Asian nations were free of admission charge when they were carried to Indonesia. On the contrary, it happened as well for Indonesia to the other country in southeast Asia. In addition, the people of ASEAN who wanted to work in the other country of southeast Asia were allowed without charged. They were not considered as expatriates. In the further areas for instance Asia Pacific, there is also a cooperation. The aim of this cooperation is about economical cooperation among members whose focus is to open the market in each country.

In the world level, an organization is also formed. It is for managing the procedures of world trade with capitalist countries such as United States of America, England, Australia, etc as the main sponsors. This organization is known as World Trade Organization (WTO). The countries, as the members of WTO, have to obey the rules and procedures of trading which is designed by WTO. If there is a country, as a member of WTO, does not obey or follow the rules, they will be punished. The punishment is a kind of pressure to the country. In addition, the country which does not obey the rules will be expelled by giving the high excise tax for its exported products.

Those regulations from an organization are one of an ethic in the global perspective among countries in the world. Especially in political vision, Indonesia includes as a country which follows independent and active foreign policy. Indonesia is involved in some political activities as one of mediations of conflicts in Kambodia, Phillipine, Bosnia, Palestine, Israel, etc. It becomes a base of cooperation in economical cooperation. In the political side, The reliance of other countries,

including the superpowered country both directly and indirectly will influence the economical cooperation. Nowadays, Indonesia is focusing on the economical side.

Globalization, relates to free trade and serious competition, demands each country to have or produce qualified people who are extremely competitive. In one point of view, this is the positive effect of globalization. On the other hand, it gives a negative effect because globalization demands the humans to be workers who keep working and they tend to be capitalist. They focus on earning money and fulfill the market demand. The traditional values such as togetherness and humanity tend to be ignored. This situation causes humans become robots which are programmed only for compete to reach the false prestige and prosperity. In this case, we need a high awareness and wide perception in the global perspective.

Globalization demands human to have a high awareness to understand global problems. The humans' wide perception will make them good in choosing and filtering the information. They can judge which information is important, is needed and is suitable for the local culture. Besides norms, religions and value of national culture, nationalism or national awareness is one of the important base to support the awareness and global perception.

Globalization is marked by the century with many changes. It is a competitive and informative era therefore globalization is the impact of the progress of science and technology. People should master the science and technology in order to keep under the globalization. In addition, increasing the education in Indonesia is one of the ways to master the science and technology.

2. The Nature and the Concept of Global Perspective

Global perspective is a point of view which exists because of the awareness. That awareness relates to the statement that living and life are for global concern. The wider concern is not only based on local, regional, or national concern but also based on international concern that involves people in all around the world. Nowadays, people need to think globally and act locally. It can be stated that globalization is a process.

There are some explanations stated by some experts such as John Huckle. He stated that globalization is a process in which all incidents, decisions and activities in one of area in the world are significant consequences for individual and society in the other area.

The other expert namely Albrow explained that globalization as a process in which the people are incorporated into global society because this process is plural. This globalization is also considered as plurality. Both points of view shows that globalization contains process or activity which affects the world and involves the heterogeneous people to still have the same needs.

Hanvey in 1982 introduced his theory which divides five dimensions of global perspectives as follows:

1. Perspective consciousness
2. "State of the Planet" Awareness
3. Cross-Culture Awareness
4. Knowledge of Global Dynamics
5. Awareness of Human Choices

2.1 Perspective consciousness

This dimension shows the needs of acknowledgment or awareness which realizes that most of individuals have different global perspective. The global perspective has been existed and shaped by some influences out of consciousness. Some of individuals have perspective that exceed other individuals' perspective. In the contrary, there are some people have the perspective under the

average perspective of common perspective. The acknowledgment of this various perspective is called as perspective consciousness. In this point of view, opinion and perspective should be distinguished.

Opinion is the beginning lining of the appearing of perspective consciousness while perspective is the deep and hidden lining in recognizing the behaviour. It can be found in Indonesian civilization especially in the era of independence struggle. Indonesians considered "We love a piece but we prefer to love an independence" They believe in it until now. This slogan is not only an opinion but also perspective consciousness. The other example can be seen in feminist. It causes a consciousness to women and the men respect the women's position. As a result, a deep and better behaviour arise. They respect the dignity and status of the women. This is the implication of women and men thinking about emancipation.

2.2 "State of the Planet" Awareness

This dimension shows the needs of awareness which realizes the condition of the earth and development including the existing condition and tendency such as citizen growth, migration, economical condition, natural resource, physical environment, political growth, science and technology, laws, health, conflicts between nations and internal conflict in a country. Although majority of the world citizens cannot observe directly what is happening in the other places, they are still able to know because nowadays there are some communication medias which can convey news or information in one place to the other place on the earth. For instance, television, computer, internet, etc step on the awareness of earth condition.

2.3 Cross-Culture Awareness

This dimension shows that there is an awareness of various ideas and their implementation in the society. The way of thinking and implementing in each country is observed in a beneficial point of view. Cross-culture awareness is a dimension which is difficult enough to implement because basically people have a right to create a unique culture. As a result, it is hard for particular community to accept the culture created by another community. For instance, until now white people are still hard to totally accept, including culture, the black people. They have different culture.

The existing different cultures is a main reason of the importance of global perspective. If there is a mutual accepting of characteristics between communities, the culture or the way of people doing something is not considered as a strange way. It might cause a mutual trusting and henceforth people from different countries will know and understand each other. It needs a hard effort to apply but there must be a method which can increase the possibility of the success.

2.4 Knowledge of Global Dynamics

This dimension explains the simple understanding about characteristics and mechanism of earth system with emphasizing on some theories and concepts which can increase the accurate awareness about global change. There are three learning categories related to changes of global dynamics as follows:

- a. Principles of basic changes in social systems
- b. Development as a kind of changes
- c. Global planning

2.5 Awareness of Human Choices

This dimension focuses on amount of awareness of the choices problems which is being faced by individuals, nations and social. This awareness needs a knowledge of global system in the future. World citizenry are in transition period which is marked by change from pre-global to global awareness (Hanvey, 1982). Global awareness is marked by new knowledge about interaction in a

system and planning in an action. Minimally, each human who will act need to think some choices based on global perspective for the future.

Merryfield, Elaine Jarchow and Sarah Pickert in 1997 stated some elements of global perspective as follows:

1. Beliefs and Value of Human
2. Global system
3. Global issues and problems
4. Global history
5. Cross-cultural understanding/interaction
6. Awareness of human choices
7. Developing evaluation and analysis ability
8. Strategy in participating and involving

3. Ethics of Nobility in Global Perspective

Globalization has positive and negative impact. People can gain a benefit from the development of science and from the advancement of other countries. It will change into negative impact if people do not prepare themselves with knowledge, strong norm and ideology. Indonesia needs to anticipate this negative impact. It can be done by keeping the self identity of country as a filter of negative impact. National, religion, norms and national culture awareness are needed as well.

A strong national base can be a filter of bad impact of development technology. Nationalism is identical with feeling and spirit of togetherness which says that we as Indonesians have a same value to keep together. Nationalism refers to totality of culture, history, psychological language and other social grudge. They can unite people to fit together and same aspiration and social value.

Nationalism has to be able to avoid the different tribes, customs, races and religions. Entering reformation period, democracy is sounded out everywhere. It is not only through the national election but also state structure systems. Both develop quickly in accordance with reformation. Hence the democracy in this country should be controlled in order not to be free of value or authoritative.

A nation which knows a proper behaviour must have an ethic. In 2001 MPR RI issued TAP 6 about ethics and development of national democracy. This TAP was designed because of Indonesians low understanding of ethics, nobility and religion. TAP designed by MPR RI can be a warning for everyone especially whom has a position.

Ethic is a basic of nobility life. Life will run inharmoniously if life ignores an ethic for example life is controlled by materialism and positional concerns. Ethics had been a serious discussion in religious national congress III on June, 9th – 11th 2010 in Ancol, Jakarta. This congress, followed by 249 figures from 33 provinces, discussed about the importance of basic changes in ethic of nobility life. Ethics can run in respectful life of humanity and justice. It is a basic condition which is needed to be base in formulating democratic life with ethics and morality-based life.

Some experts always define ethics as the discipline which can act as the performance index or reference for our control system. Ethic is a limitation and standard which manage social relationship in social group. In a particular definition relates to social interaction, ethics is a form of written rule wrote systematically and made based on existing moral principles. It can be functioned as a tool to control an action which according to common senses is false. In addition, ethics is a reflection of self-control because everything is designed and implemented from and for community itself. For instance, ethic code of *DPR RI* (Council consent of the governed) which is on going process.

Moral refers to good or bad behaviour of people as human. It leads human how to live properly and control what should be done or not. All human beings in the social life have moral rules which allow and forbid a particular action. The rules should be obeyed by society and they will be punished if they disobey the rules. Moral should be based on value of culture which exist and develop in a social life or based on the religion.

Ethics and moral in Indonesian life can be investigated from *Pancasila* as national principle. It shows ethics and moral values that should be expanded and implemented by every individuals of Indonesia. Ethics and moral of nobility need to be considered as applied ethics because common normative rules are implemented in a particular way based on particularity and special characteristics of life. As a special ethic, ethics and moral of nobility are contextualization of common moral rules into concrete situation.

Ethics and moral consist of three types. **First type is individual ethic and moral.** It focuses on responsibility and behaviour of people to themselves. One of principles which is relevant with this ethic is personal integration principle. It refers to the individual behaviour and action in keeping and maintaining their reputes as a person who has a good morality.

The second one is social etics. It refers to right and rensonsibility, behaviour and attitude of human as social creature in interaction. The nature of human is individual and social. He/she has to have individual and social ethics which related one another and sometimes is hard to separate.

The third type of ethics is environmental ethics. It relates to the relationship between human, both as individual and social, and environment. In addition, it relates as well to the relationship between humans connection with other humans and the impact of it to the environment.

The existenece of TAP which talks about the ethics of nobility. It is influenced by the poor understanding of nobility ethics and religion ethics. The background of this is obvious. Originally, it was began by the anxious of government in MPR. This anxious appeared since the multidimensional crisis caused a serious threat of national unity and the decrease of nobility life ethics. It could be seen in long social conflicts, lost trust, the ignorance of rules and laws and people handed without mittens in a social life. All of them are caused by some factors both from internal country and abroad.

There are five things that should be noticed in applying ethics. Internalizing and socializing the ethics of nobility with cultural and religious approach actively, communicativey and participatively which involve all people and non government organization. All ethics refers to the ethics of nobility. In terms of national ethics and moral, there are some strenghtened point should be emphasized namely: (a) the importance of understanding ethics and moral of nobility, social, cultural and moral crisis still exist especially can be found in some disoriented attitudes in the society. For instance, disintegration of social and politics based on freedom euforia, (b) the losing of social patience in encountering the harder reality. A harder reality makes people easy to do criminality and anarchy and (c) the decreasing of respect and pursuance of social laws, ethics, morality and manner.

Referring to four pillars in nobility life, as socialized by MPR, basicly related to ethics and moral of nobility. The four pillars are *Pancasila*, *UUD 1945*, *NKRI* and *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*. On the top of afformention four pillars, religion is a guide of them. It is an umbrella in life of nobility. Norms and religions are the main pillars to avoid negative impacts of globalization.

The most prominent globalization phase is the phase of high science and technology deveopment, economical power, environmental problems and politics. The progress of science and technology make communication easily both between one individual to another individual and between one country to another country. Globalization is considered as well as a spectrum of social change which is hard to anticipate. The global change directly relates to human aspiration dimension at the end of 20 century which was marked by advanced information. In this case, people need an awareness to accept the fact that the earth where they live on is more small because of the

advancement of the science and technology, the incident occurred in another country in seconds can be known in Indonesia. It is because of the development of science and technology. As a result of this globalization, Indonesians should keep and maintain their self identity by nationalism, religion and the value of national culture.

4. Education in Global Perspective

Education has a relevance with globalization. Indonesia has to conduct reformation in educational process in order to come to globalization era. The reformation means the emphasis of designing comprehensive and flexible educational system in order that the alumnus can play role effectively in democratic global society. Hence the education should be designed in order to develop the potencies naturally and creatively in a good atmosphere which is full of freedom, togetherness and responsibility. In addition, education should produce graduates who understand their society with all supported factors both to reach success and crucial to success in the social life.

One of alternative solution can be done is the global perspective management of education. Global perspective is a point of view which appears from the awareness that realizes everything in the world related to the global issues. People cannot isolate themselves from global influences because they are a part of world movement. It is demanded that people should pay attention to the concern of world citizenry.

The general objective of understanding global perspective is to increase the perception and to avoid ourselves to petty minded, to be limited by subjectivity, to be primordial such as thinking about skin, race and limited understanding of nationalism, etc. Understanding global perspective in arranging the strategic aspects is an effort to increase national quality. The global perspective owned by the society can avoid them to be petty minded. It makes people to be open minded. We as Indonesians can observe some aspects in other developed and developing countries. It is expected to be able to compare Indonesian education system and education system of other countries which can be or cannot be applied in Indonesia.

Education system of Indonesia can follow the education system of other countries as long as not in contradiction to the self identity of Indonesia. In managing the education with global perspective, information and knowledge of other places or other countries are required. It can develop our awareness that we will understand better our situation if we can understand the relationship of other society. In addition, understanding global issues is required as well.

The increasing of educational quality for a nation should have priority over others because quality of education is very important and urgent. Besides that, the only people can survive are them whom are qualified. The way to increase the quality is managing the education with global perception.

Education with global perception can be distinguished into two perspectives namely reformation perspective and curricular perspective. Reformation perspective refers to global perception education which means an educational process designed for preparing learners with intellectual and responsibility in entering a competitive life and high mutual benefit of countries. Education should always relate educational process which is running to the values of global society which always change. School should be value oriented in which society is always investigated as world society.

The implication of global perspective education according to reformation perspective is not only transforming the curriculum but also system, structure and educational process. The education with a basic policy as a social policy is not suitable to the global perspective based-education. Global perspective based-education is a combination of policies which based on market mechanism. As a result, the system and structure of this education should be open like an activity which has an economic function.

The educational policy which is between social policy and market mechanism means that education is not only designed and managed with the regulation – one kind, detailed and instructive – but also designed and managed like a mall. The owner has a freedom to determine which stuff or goods will be sold, how they are sold and how much their cost are. The government does not need to manage everything detally.

In addition, education with gobal perception is systematic-organic, flexible-adaptive and creative-democratic. Systematic-organic means that a sechool is a interactive group of process. It cannot be understood as white and black but every interaction is considered as a part of the whole existing interaction. Flexible-adaptive means that education is emphasized as a learning process instead of teaching process. Learners are stimulated to have motivation in learning something and it must be a continues learning. The learners will not be forced to learn while the material is integrated. One material and the other material are integrated. Those materials are in open-system environment. In this education, individual characteristics have an appropriate place. The last is creative-democratic. It refers to education whose emphasis on mental behaviour in order to keep creating something new and original. Pedagogically, creativity and democracy are two unseparated sides. Creative process will not exist without democracy and in contrary, without creative process, democracy doe not mean anything.

In entering globalization era, eduation shoud move from education with curricular perspective to education with global perception. Education with global perception means providing an interdiscipliner, multidiscipliner and transdiscipliner curriculum. Based on reformation perspective, education with global perception demands educational policy is not only as a social policy but also a policy which exist between social policy and market mechanism policy. It can be stated that education should have a democratic, flexible and adaptive freedom.

The second perspective is curricular perspective. It defines an education with global perception is an educational process whose aim is to provide high school teachers and professional teachers by increasing individual ability in understanding the society in terms of world society life. The characteristics of this perspective are (1) learning culture, social, politics, economy of other countries that focus on interdependence, (2) learning various discipline of study to be used based on environment needs and (3) developing some possibilities, abilities and skills in coorporating to apply better world life.

In terms of education, global perspective aims to socialize a group of people in order that elements in global perspective can be conceived by that group of people. In this definition, global perspective is a variable which owned by the people with a particular characteristic according to capacity, tendency, behaviour of group members. The other fact can be found is although the global perspective variable has existed in a group does not mean that each member will have a same global perspective.

Educational institution has a strategic position in conveying global perspective to particular group members and to the citizen in a country. Teachers in the school play role as wel. They need to prepare themselves to have knowledge and skills to teach: (1) apreciateing the differences and similarities oc cultures including the way of teaching about diversity and awareness of perspective, (2) world is an interdependent system and concept, (3) how the existence of students influences and is influenced by relationship of people and global organization in all around the world (Merryfield, 1990).

An interesting article under the title “Becoming citizens of the world” written by Vivien Stewart, vice president of “Education at Asia Society” was published in educational leadership journal April 2007 edition. It explains the importance of preparing American young generation in order to be world citizens which cannot be refused because the impact of the world is global. The

strengthened point stated by Stewart is about the school should reform missions, visions and curricula in order to meet the world's need, not the country or regional needs. Hence American learners, according to statistical data are the most learners who do not learn foreign languages, should learn foreign languages and learn the culture both the weaknesses and the strengths of it.

All countries realize the importance of preparing to encounter the globalization. This is a kind of struggle called as "all out" to come to a field of competition in competing or making friends widely. Japan realized since 1990s, international education such as cultural exchange was conducted from kinder garten level to university level. Eventhough, until now some teachers sometimes are difficult to translate international materials in their classes. This material refers to *Manbukagakusho*. It is continued to the classes of integrated course such as extra class out of school lesson. Some elementary schools and igh schools are involved intensively in social activity to help friends who are in a disaster in all around the world.

Japanesse way of thinking is different with Indonesian and American. Japanesse prefer to the detail things. It gives the other impact of applied educational approach in school for preparing their students to be the citizens of the world. America does not face difficulties in introducing diversity to the students because originally Americans are not American. They were from different countries in the world. Indonesia does not either. Indonesia consists of different tribes and cultures but japan is a homogenous country which originally from *Ainu*.

Becoming the citizens of the world means not only people are able to speak English but also minimally be able to speak languages of other countries which are not a mother tongue. There are three languages which are considered to focus on because those countries are predicted to control the economy in the future. They are Arabic, Chinesse and Latin America. The other interesting thing is learning other countries will train the learners to solve the problems occur in other countries. Local act from the process of global thinking as the slogan "*think globally and act locally*" is a result of education. It needs to develop as an awareness which realizes that Indonesian are same as people from other countries. Slowly, indonesians can be aware of their functions and roles of being citizens of the world.

5. Conclusion

"Global" refers to something which relates to the whole world. Global issue relates to the problems, events/incidents, activities and attitudes which influence the world or international. Globalization is a process in which the incident or event, decision and activity in a part of the world become a consequence for individual and society in the other part of the world. Globalization is marked by serous competition, many information, openness and supported by an advance scince and technology. an existing opened society is te globalization characteristic. In economical aspect, it is marked by the free trade which demands people to be creative in producing products with high quality.in political aspect, it is marked by the development of democracy in a democratic society, respect of human right and becoming a *madani* society who respects right and responsibility. In encountering this, awareness and global perception are required. Global perspective is a point of view which appear as a result of awareness. This awareness is talking about the people should be aware that this life is for global concern. In the global perspective, we are not only citizens of Indonesia but also citizens of the world. Indonesia, as a citizen of the world, should avoid itself to be petty minded which focuses on different religions, races, skins, cultures and nations. Hence it is required a strong base relating to ethics and moral as a citizen of the world. Nationalism, norms, religions and value of cultures can be the base.

Athics and moral are a universal point of view which keep the aspiration of life nobility to reach the natural objectives namely life is running with the value of national culture. Every attitude and behaviour in the public spaces should reflect those values. The basic conception of ethics and

moral of a country should base on the concensus of existing values or values which are developing in the society especially for the values in majority, this values in majority means a nature value that control human behaviour. It can be implemented if the politics run based on democracy and place the people as a sovereignty. Ethics and moral come from values of society in order to keep togetherness, unity and reach a peaceful, harmonious and prosperous life. Value is a base of acting in all aspects of life. Moral and ethics in the attitude of society including national politics are two unseparable things.

Stability and security will not be able to be implemented without supported by prosperity of economy and even distribution. In contrast, economical development and prosperity will not be reached without supported by condusive situation of security and stability.the cooperation of economy, politics, security, culture and social will create a stabil peaceful. However, the development of society cannot be applied without a extended socialization, long term process and continuously. The efforts to increase the quality of the country can be done by conducting innovation and change. It is the responsibility of education. That education means the education which focus on the humanity value, science and technology as priorities in order that peope can keep and maintain their dignity and status. They shoud tend to the truth to reach the progress according to the values of religions and cultures in the citizens of the world. Global education offers a meaning that Indonesia lives in the society of the world as a global village in which one human is related to the other human without any obstacle because of science, technology, communication and transportation. Hence, global education is is a systematic effort to shape the comprehencive perception and perspective related to the global problems. Global education should provide as well skills to the learners in order to play roles locally and internationally in the society of the world without leaving the identity of national culture.

References

- Astrid S. Susanto Sunario, (1993). *Globalization and Communication*. Jakarta: Pustaka Sinar Harapan
- Firor, John (1990). *Atmospheric Change (A Global Challenge)*. Jakarta: Penerbit Rosda Jayaputra
- Foley, G. (1993). *Global Warming*. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia. Konphalindo. Panos
- Gross, R.E Dynneson.(editor).(1991). *Social Science Perspectives on Citizenship Education*. New York: Teachers College. Columbia University.
- Lubis, T.M (editor). (1993). *Human Rights in the World Community*. Jakarta. Yayasan Obor Indonesia.
- Merryfield M.M, Jarchow E, Pichert S.(1997). *Preparing Teacher to Teach Global Perspective*. A handbook For Teacher Educator. California: Corwin Press Inc
- Muessig, RH, Gilliom (editor). (1981). *Perspective of Global Education*. Columbus : Ohio, Sollege of Education, The Ohio State University
- Susanto, A.B. (1997). *Vision Global Leaders of Civilization syncretism*. Jakarta: PT Elex Media Komputindo Kelompok Gramedia.
- Tilaar, H.A.R. (1998). *Some National Education Reform Agenda, In the 21st Century Perspective*. Jakarta: Penerbit Tera Indonesia
- Yaya, M. (editor). (1998). *Global Vision: Anticipation Indonesia enters the 21st Century*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar