Views of Lecturers and Students: Does Artificial Intelligence Actually Affect Academic Fraud?

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Abstract. Artificial Intelligence is a system developed in the field of study that created either on a machine or a computer that has the same or even more intelligence as humans. This research is urgent to understand the views and attitudes of civitas regarding the ethics of using artificial intelligence in the campus environment, which is closely related to the values of country. Pancasila is a moral guide for defending the country in the use of AI to ensure benefits and justice. This research aims to determine the perceptions civitas regarding the use of AI in terms of moral development theory and the lecturer's professional code of ethics. The findings qualitativeshow that the perceptions of lecturers and students are in line with the theory of moral development and the lecturer's professional code of ethics, but internal campus system problems are the main problem in fixing the culture of deviant behavior. In conclusion, the balance of soft skills and hard skills education must be fostered with religious teachings and character by educators.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI); Ethics; National Defense; Pancasila; Academic fraud; Higher education

I.   Introduction

The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the education sector is predicted to bring revolutionary transformation. In higher education, the use of AI offers the potential to increase efficiency and accessibility. In the learning context, AI helps find learning resources or references, accessing educational resources without being bound by place and time constraints. However, despite the great potential of AI, serious ethical challenges arise. This technology has the ability to make complex decisions that affect human life. Therefore, it is important to remember that the nature and level of machine intelligence is actually the result of human design. This raises important ethical questions regarding how we should use and regulate this AI technology so that it conforms to our moral values. Ethical and moral values play an important role in the development, use, and regulation of artificial intelligence-based tools. We must ensure that AI not only provides practical benefits, but also complies with the moral norms and principles on which human relations are based. Technological developments that appear to be very significant are proven by the widespread use of social media in society, especially among teenagers. The easier access to the internet and social media is, another negative impact of globalization is that many young people show violent, pragmatic, short-thinking, selfish, short-minded behavior, they are influenced and become lackeys of the cyber industry. This makes the younger generation passive, lacking critical thinking, negative reactionary and not positive creative(Crisp, 2007). How we use AI technology and the extent to which we give these machines authority in decision making will be ethical considerations that must be faced in a society that is increasingly connected and surrounded by AI.

With a deeper understanding of the ethical issues in the use of artificial intelligence-based tools, we can direct technological development in a direction that supports human values and morality. All this in an effort to create a more ethical, fair and innovative society in an era of increasingly dominant AI. Additionally, this research will provide an in-depth look at how we can integrate AI technology into our ethics, so that we can utilize it wisely and responsibly. This research is research that focuses on understanding fraudulent practices from the aspect of each individual's use of Artificial Intelligence in higher education institutions. The problem formulation or research focus that can be conveyed in this research is: how lecturers and students interpret the ethics of Artificial Intelligence (AI) from an individual perspective in the academic fraud theory perspective at the State Defense, Nationality and Pancasila Campus higher education institutions.

Researchers are motivated to explore the perceptions of lecturers and students at UPN "Veteran" East Java and Jember University. This research is research that focuses on understanding fraudulent practices from the aspect of each individual's use of Artificial Intelligence in higher education institutions. The research focus that can be conveyed in this research is: What are the perceptions of lecturers and students from UPN "Veteran" East Java and Jember University in understanding academic cheating practices, so that the aim of this research is to answer the background to the activities of using academic Artificial

Intelligence in institutions education, especially universities which are National Defense, Nationality and Pancasila Campuses.

II. Literature Review

Lawrence Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development

Kohlberg identified six stages divided into three levels of development of moral thinking, Kohlberg refined them into seven stages. The whole stage is briefly as follows(Crisp, 2007). Pre-conventional stages, conventional stages, post-conventional stages. Stage 5, a person believes that and does something broadly right to support the general welfare. Stage 6, right action is to follow universal principles of justice and respect others as others respect themselves. Stage 7 of religious orientation combines these principles with a perspective on the ultimate meaning of life (life's ultimate meaning) (Albrecht, W.S., Albrecht, C. O., Albrecht, C. C., & Zilbelman, 2012).

According to (Wiyantoro, L. S., & Yulianto, 2019), dysfunctional behavior can be defined as an action in which less than optimal effort is made by manipulating elements of the control system with the desired goals, whereas in (Hansen, Don R., & Mowen, 2017) dysfunctional behavior is individual behavior that has a basic conflict with organizational goals.

In general, fraud is a form of deception or cheating carried out by irresponsible people. Fraud has penetrated many fields. One of them is academic fraud or a form of cheating that occurs in the academic/educational environment. In (Muslimah, 2013) divides academic fraud into two meanings, namely cheating and plagiarism.
Academic fraud is a serious problem that is of concern to many researchers, educational institutions and the scientific community. Academic fraud can damage the integrity of research, the reputation of researchers, and public trust in science. Some forms of academic fraud include:
1. Plagiarism: Copying or imitating someone else's work without giving proper credit or acknowledgment to the original author.
2. Data Manipulation: Falsifying, changing, or manipulating research data to adjust the results to a desired hypothesis or to obtain a desired result.
3. Image Editing: Editing or manipulating images or graphics in scientific publications to present more interesting results or support a hypothesis.
4. Fake Research: Claiming or publishing research that was not conducted or results that are not supported by valid data.
5. Multiple Authors: Includes authors who did not contribute to the scientific work or hides the author's true contribution.
6. Review Fraud: Manipulating the peer review process by providing false information or influencing reviewer choices to influence the results of the review.
7. Journal Piracy: Creating fake journals or using unaccredited journals to publish research that does not meet academic standards.

The impact of academic fraud can be very detrimental, including reducing public truston scientific research, reputational harm to researchers and institutions involved, and negative impacts on scientific progress. Therefore, efforts to prevent and enforce academic integrity are very important, including through education about research ethics, enforcement of anti-plagiarism policies, and independent audits of published research. Artificial intelligence is a person's ability to manipulate and use formal rules, such as grammar rules or in terms of arithmetic which are used throughout electronic media. Knowledge gained based on experience about what is attributed to artificial intelligence is a person's ability to develop and use formal rules, such as grammar and logic in terms of information technology (Rozikin & Susilowati, 2023). The high level of rationalization possessed by students will make students consider all their actions to be correct and acceptable (Sofa & Susilowati, 2021).

In fact, research on defending the country also relates to ethics in higher education, namely the value of defending the country can be interpreted as an agile way of leadership with ethical knowledge based on the character of defending the country. Defending the country is a concept of attitude that
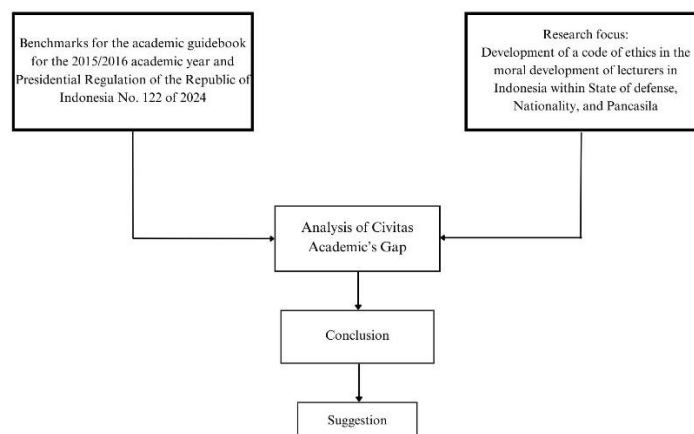
is applied based on law in state institutions regarding national patriotism. Physically defending the country means taking up arms or being obliged to carry out military training which applies in several countries in the world, to face attacks from enemies who want to control the country. In non-physical terms, defending the country can be defined as various efforts as well as the active participation of citizens in advancing their country and nation. This concept was formulated based on the 1945 Constitution, article 27 paragraph 3, "Every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in efforts to defend the country" and article 30 paragraph 1 of the 1945 Constitution, "Every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in defense and security efforts country. This principle is outlined in the character of state defense and regulated by law as a form of physical and non-physical military. In agility, the training that has been carried out technically will influence the attitudes and behavior of a leader within the UPN "Veteran" campus. As a result, the impact of instilling the five elements of national defense will influence very important lines with the aim of defending the country, namely forming a disciplined attitude, a high spirit of solidarity, faith and piety, mental and physical, good leadership and so on (Tannar & Yuhertiana, 2023).

And that research (Aprillianto et al., 2022) states that the Indonesian Government is encouraging the improvement of the village economy through the establishment of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes). Good BUMDes governance must have accountability and transparency. The condition of BUMDes financial reporting in the slopes of the Tengger Mountains and the Pandhalungan community is still manual, some are Excel-based, some even do not have financial reports. The report format is still a cash receipts and disbursements report, not an accrual basis. The aim of this service is to digitize and consolidate Microsoft Access-based financial reporting. The results of the service show that each BUMDes has more than 1 business unit, so that digitalization of financial reports is complemented by consolidation between business units. It is not only the academic world that is affected by the use of Artificial Intelligence, but Corporate Governance in the governance of government institutions also has a big influence on the use of developing technology.

III. Research Method

This research will carry out Artificial Intelligence and Academic Fraud with mixed methods. This year a qualitative approach will be carried out in 2024. Qualitative research to elaborate on the determinants of applied research:

With an interpretive qualitative approach, this type of qualitative research uses phenomenological studies.
Figure 1. Roadmap Qualitative Approach

The reason researchers use qualitative is for a deeper understanding of the meaning and process of events in detail, so that the dynamics of a social reality that influence each other from various social realities is known, to answer the question of how lecturers and students interpret the ethics of Artificial Intelligence (AI) from an individual perspective from an individual perspective. several theories. This research is aimed at finding out and assessing the perspectives of lecturers and students in understanding Artificial Intelligence technology practices both for students and for themselves from the perspective of implementing the lecturer code of ethics at UPN "Veteran" East Java and Jember University.

The analysis uses qualitative phenomenological research. Qualitative data analysis using a

phenomenological approach involves a deep understanding of the subjective experiences of individuals or groups in a specific context. The phenomenological approach aims to understand the meaning attached to human life experience, with a focus on how individuals or groups interpret the world around them (for details, see research flowchart in the methods section).

What is used in this research is a qualitative method with an interpretive approach, this type of qualitative research uses phenomenological studies. The reason researchers use qualitative methods is for a deeper understanding of the meaning and process of events in detail, so that the dynamics of a social reality that influence each other from various social realities is known, answering the question of how lecturers and students interpret the ethics of Artificial Intelligence (AI) from an individual perspective is reviewed from academic fraud theory. The researcher chose UPN "Veteran" East Java as the research location because it was related to the change in status of a private university to a state university and as a pioneer of the National Defense campus and the University of Jember which pledged to be a Nationality Campus and a Pancasila Campus. The criteria to be selected as the unit of research analysis are lecturers with a maximum doctoral degree and teaching courses which include ethics and student representation. Informants who meet the above criteria are the Deputy Rector I of each university, Deputy Dean I, Head ofDepartment as a lecturer representative and student representative.

Table 1. Informants for this research

Informan	UPNVeteranJawaTimur	Jember University
Vice Rector1	1	1
Deputy of Dean1	1	1
Head of Study Program	2	2
Coprodi Department	4	4
Ethics Lecturer	2	2
Student	5	5
Total	15	15

The problem solving approach for this research is:
1. Identify Perceptions and Attitudes. Start by identifying and documenting faculty and student perceptions and attitudes toward the use of AI in academic contexts. This can be done through surveys, interviews, or observational studies.
2. Analysis of the Ethics of Using AI. Next, conduct an in-depth analysis of how respondents (lecturers and students) view the ethics of using AI in the academic environment. Focus on aspects such as honesty, integrity, fairness and academic responsibility
3. Understanding Academic Fraud. Conduct a review of academic fraud cases related to the use of technology such as AI. Identify patterns, motivations, and impacts of these actions.
4. The Relationship between Perceptions and Practices of Academic Fraud. Analyze how perceptions of the ethics of using AI relate to the likelihood of occurrence or tolerance of academic fraud. Find the correlation between a positive attitude towards ethics and academic behavior with integrity.
5. Development of Solutions and Recommendations. Based on the findings from the analysis, develop solutions and recommendations to reduce the risk of academic fraud associated with the use of AI. This may include policy development, ethics training, or implementation of academic integrity support technology.

IV. Resultsand Discussion

The novelty of the research on lecturers' and students' perceptions of the ethics of using artificial intelligence (AI) in the campus environment with an emphasis on the values of defending the country, nationality and Pancasila has significant novelty in the context of technological development and social values in Indonesia. As a country with various moral and social challenges, the integration of AI in various aspects of life, including higher education, raises deep questions related to ethics and values that must be upheld. This research is important because it provides in-depth insight into how the main actors in the world of education, namely lecturers and students, understand and interpret the impact of AI in the context of national values, defending the country and Pancasila. The results of this research can not only increase awareness of the importance of ethical considerations in the use of advanced technologies such as AI, but can also provide direction for policies and practices that support the responsible and ethical application of AI in higher

education settings. Thus, this research not only has academic relevance but also has the potential to make a real contribution to the development of technology policies and practices in Indonesia that are in accordance with the moral and social values that are upheld.

Results

Based on qualitative results, several informants' narratives of artificial intelligence are supposed to be a field of computer science that specializes in solving cognitive problems that are generally related to human intelligence, such as learning, problem solving, and pattern recognition. According to (Haris, M. T. A. R., 2022) Artificial intelligence is an area of research, applications and instructions related to computer programming to do things that in the human view are intelligent. Artificial intelligence, often abbreviated to "AI," can give rise to robots or futuristic landscapes. Artificial intelligence is moving beyond science fiction robots to modern, advanced non-fiction computing. Professor Pedro Domingos, a leading researcher in the field, describes the "five groups" of machine learning, including symbols, which are rooted in logic and philosophy; connectionists, from neuroscience; evolution, related to evolutionary biology; Bayesian, which deals with statistics and probability; and likewise from psychology. More recently, advances in the efficiency of statistical computing have enabled Bayesians to successfully advance the field in a number of areas known as "machine learning." Likewise, advances in network computing have caused networkers to expand into a subfield called "deep learning."

This artificial intelligence is based on the categories of informant analysis that have been obtainedamong others:

Weak ArtificialIntelligence

Weak Artificial Intelligence is a system designed to perform a specific task using predetermined algorithms and data. Examples of weak Artificial Intelligence are search engines, virtual assistants, voice recognition, and facial recognition. Weak Artificial Intelligence cannot exceed the limits set by the programmer. The use of artificial intelligence in education, although it provides various benefits, also has a number of negative impacts that need to be considered. Responses from students regarding the negative impact of Artificial Intelligence in education include various aspects that need to be considered. One negative impact is the potential for students' dependence on Artificial Intelligence, which can reduce their motivation to search for information manually and think independently. Additionally, technical issues, misuse of Artificial Intelligence, replacement of jobs by Artificial Intelligence, and privacy issues are also major emerging concerns. In this context, regulation, ethics and a better understanding of the limitations and potential of Artificial Intelligence are essential to effectively manage these negative impacts in education.

In some sectors, such as education, there are concerns that the use of Artificial Intelligence could replace many human jobs, which could result in an increase in unemployment rates. In this situation, it is important to consider how Artificial Intelligence can be used wisely to enrich the learning experience without compromising students' critical skills and independence. Awareness of the potential negative impacts of Artificial Intelligence and efforts to manage its use wisely in educational contexts is necessary.

Strong ArtificialIntelligence

Strong Artificial Intelligence is a system capable of understanding and simulating general human cognitive abilities, including reasoning, problem solving, creativity, and awareness. Strong Artificial Intelligence does not yet exist, but many researchers are trying to develop it. Powerful Artificial Intelligence can pose threats or opportunities for humans, depending on how we utilize it. In the survey conducted, respondents provided various views about the positive impact of using artificial intelligence in learning. Most students see Artificial Intelligence as a very useful tool in enhancing their learning experience. One of the main benefits identified is the ease of accessing information instantly. Artificial Intelligence allows students to quickly access various sources of information relevant to their courses, which is very helpful in research, academic assignments, and understanding course material.

In addition, many respondents noted that Artificial Intelligence makes the process of completing academic assignments easier. This technology helps in searching for references for lecture materials and assignments, allowing students to complete assignments more efficiently. It also helps in solving problems related to certain subjects. Not only that, Artificial Intelligence is also considered to be able to increase efficiency in various sectors, including banking and health, thus having a wider positive impact on society. Several respondents highlighted that Artificial Intelligence technology can provide comfort in various aspects of life, including education.

Deep Learning not only has a major impact on the development of artificial intelligence, but

also poses challenges that need to be addressed in the Artificial Intelligence security landscape. In the digital era, the targets of cybercriminals are increasingly expanding, from the banking sector, health industry to government organizations, but prevention and control of cyber security breaches is still ineffective. The presence of Artificial Intelligence is able to minimize this process. The role of Artificial Intelligence in preventing cyber attacks includes automatic detection, namely quickly identifying threats with Artificial Intelligence's ability to read various cyber security risks before determining the right solution, quickly identifying errors, namely speeding up the time to identify problems by analyzing website visitors and grouping them by level. threats in seconds, secure authentication i.e. a secure and strict authentication process with physical identification that uses multiple factors to identify a person, respond faster i.e. speed up response time by processing large or even unstructured information to prevent threats and ultimately have errors minimally by significantly reducing the risk of human error by performing repetitive tasks to make better decisions or responses.

By using Artificial Intelligence, educational institutions can collect and analyze big data related to students and the learning process. This data can be used to identify trends and patterns that can improve educational decision making. For example, this data can be used to predict student performance and success, as well as identify factors that influence student retention. Apart from that, Artificial Intelligence can also contribute to educational research and development. By using Artificial Intelligence data analysis tools, researchers can analyze data quickly and efficiently, thereby gaining valuable insights for the development of new educational technologies. The application of Artificial Intelligence methods in the development of educational technology can bring innovation to the learning process and increase educational efficiency.

It is important to understand that the era of technological development not only at the academic level but is rapidly giving rise to debates regarding ethics and morals in the use of AI is very important. Especially when AI technology is able to make decisions that have a significant impact on individual lives and society as a whole. Because of this, AI has enormous potential to change the way we work, communicate, interact and make decisions. Many artificial intelligence-based tools have also been developed, such as autonomous cars, medical diagnosis, and many other applications that have penetrated various sectors of human life. AI has become a key pillar in complex problem solving and intelligent decision making. AI advances are driven by the ability of machines to collect and analyze data on a large scale, as well as the development of increasingly intelligent algorithms. In recent decades, computing speed and capacity have skyrocketed, enabling AI to solve problems that were once unsolvable. The success of this technology lies primarily in its ability to process data in a short time, identify complex patterns and provide accurate predictions.

However, despite the great potential of AI, serious ethical challenges arise. This technology has the ability to make complex decisions that affect human life. Therefore, it is important to remember that the nature and level of machine intelligence is actually the result of human design. This raises important ethical questions regarding how we should use and regulate this AI technology so that it conforms to our moral values. The ethical and moral values in Pancasila play an important role in the development, use and regulation of artificial intelligence-based tools. We must ensure that AI not only provides practical benefits, but also complies with the moral norms and principles on which human relations are based. Technological developments that appear to be very significant are proven by the widespread use of social media in society, especially among teenagers. The easier access to the internet and social media is, another negative impact of globalization is that many young people show violent, pragmatic, short-thinking, selfish, short-minded behavior, they are influenced and become lackeys of the cyber industry. This makes the younger generation passive, lacking critical thinking, negative reactionary, and not positive creative(Yuliana Saputri, R., & Ulfatun Najicha, 2023). How we use AI technology and the extent to which we give these machines authority in decision making will be ethical considerations that must be faced in a society that is increasingly connected and surrounded by AI.

Based on the results of research conducted on 18 respondents. The respondents are academics from the National Development University "Veteran" East Java. Respondents were aged 18-60 years and there were differences in the responses given by respondents.

Discussion

In connection with the development of Information Technology, with Artificial Intelligence, there are concerns about fraud where Indonesia is a country based on law, therefore all actions carried out by every citizen must not violate existing laws in that country, every citizen must comply. and obey the laws

enforced in their country. Law itself is a very important instrument because with the law human behavior can be regulated so that the objectives of law are achieved, namely certainty, justice and benefit as stated by Gustav Radbruch (Yudoprakoso, 2019). Indonesia is a multicultural country apart from the United States and Canada (Ulfatun Najicha, F., & Mukharohmah Mukti Yasila, 2022). Therefore, it is necessary to establish legal norms to create order in society.

The essence and personality of the Indonesian nation cannot be separated from these values (Saputri, R. Y., & Najicha, 2023). Global changes that occur in the 21st century have a significant impact on the lives of people in a country, including Indonesia. Indonesian society now cannot be separated from the use of technology. The activities of this changing society must be regulated by law and Pancasila so that the use of technology does not damage the behavior of the Indonesian people.

The law itself originally came from Pancasila where Pancasila is a tool to unify the nation where there is a source of values in the life of society, nation and state. Pancasila is a guide for all Indonesian people to advance their nation in the future. Not only as a guide to advancing the nation, Pancasila can be a benchmark for good and bad, right and wrong attitudes, as well as the actions and behavior of the Indonesian people which are based on basic morals or norms (Rulyansah, A., Arya Wardana, L., & Novita Sari, 2018). Pancasila serves as a foundation for the country's population. Each of the five Pancasila commandments has a unique meaning.

The higher education level is a level that occurs after the secondary education level has been completed. The levels of higher education include bachelor's, diploma, doctoral, master's, specialist and professional programs whose implementation is based on the culture that exists in Indonesia. Universities are also included in tertiary institutions whose management is carried out by the chairman, supervisory board and other administrative staff as a complex organization (Sulaiman, A., & Wibowo, 2016). A university can also be said to be an institution that implements a mode of education at the higher education level(Azmy, 2017). Basically, universities which are State Defense, Pancasila and Nationality Campuses are also making efforts to provide various uses of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the education sector which is predicted to bring revolutionary transformation. In higher education, the use of AI offers the potential to improve efficiency and accessibility. For example, one of AI's capabilities is to process and analyze large amounts of data and find patterns quickly. Apart from that, in the learning context, AI can help campus community members find learning resources or references, access educational resources without being bound by time and place constraints. With a very high frequency of users, this is a new challenge faced by various sectors, including the academic sector, to adopt AI in their learning correctly and still uphold academic integrity.

The Side Behind Artificial Intelligence
Perceived Understanding of Artificial Intelligence

As an academic community, understanding the concept of artificial intelligence (Artificial Intelligence) has very significant implications. In the ever-growing digital era, students are one of the groups most affected by technological developments, including Artificial Intelligence. Therefore, students' knowledge of Artificial Intelligence has the potential to have a major impact on their learning experience and preparation for the future.

The survey results show that the majority of respondents, around 61%, have a good to very good understanding of the concept of Artificial Intelligence. This is a sign that most students have a strong understanding of Artificial Intelligence. This certainly makes students tend to be better prepared to face technological changes in the future. Students will more easily adapt to Artificial Intelligence-based learning tools and be able to maximize its benefits in their learning process.

However, there were around 39% of informants who showed limited understanding of Artificial Intelligence. This indicates the importance of education and digital literacy among the academic community, where those with limited understanding may need additional support in understanding the basic concepts of Artificial Intelligence, its implications in various fields, and how this technology can influence work in the future. Universities and educational institutions have a responsibility to ensure that no student is left behind in their understanding of these technologies.

Moral and Ethical Guide with the Values of Defending the State, Nationality and Pancasila
Defending the country is the right and obligation of a nation and Pancasila is often identified as the state's philosophical foundation, state ideology, or state rationale (Statsidee), through this context Pancasila acts as the foundation of values used to regulate state government (Ulfatun Najicha, F., & Mukharohmah Mukti Yasila, 2022). As a result, all state implementation and administration, especially in the formation

of laws and reform processes in various sectors, are outlined and rooted in Pancasila values. Pancasila is also a life guideline that must be implemented in everyday life. This aims to ensure that the values contained in Pancasila can be implemented as well as possible. The practice of the values contained in the Pancasila Ideology must be implemented by all nations and states. This aims to create a society that has attitudes that are in accordance with the values contained in Pancasila (Rizqullah, T. M., & Najicha, n.d.). Thus, Pancasila is considered the source of the principles underlying all laws and regulations (Ningsih, 2021). All state actions and regulations, including the reform process, are linked to Pancasila values and are taken from Pancasila principles. This reflects the role of Pancasila as a moral and ethical guide in regulating the implementation of laws and community behavior.

Previously we mentioned ten behaviors that can contribute to the decline of a nation, and one of the contributing factors is the impact of rapid globalization. In the context of the use of artificial intelligence (AI) technology, this also has important relevance in developing moral and ethical guidelines through the values of Pancasila. In the moral and ethical guidelines for the use of artificial intelligence technology, values such as responsibility as an individual or citizen, dishonesty, respect for parents, teachers and leaders, and avoidance of violence must be the main points. These guidelines can emphasize that AI technology must be used ethically and responsibly, avoiding abuse, dishonesty, or violent acts influenced by peers. In addition, moral and ethical guidelines must include values such as overcoming suspicion and hatred, promoting a good language culture, encouraging a positive work culture, and avoiding self-destructive behavior in the use of AI technology. This guide will help ensure that artificial intelligence technology is used for the common good and sustainable development, in line with efforts to maintain Pancasila values in the culture of technology use in Indonesia.

The Indonesian nation must use Pancasila as a guideline in organizing social, national and state life in order to realize the ideals of proclaiming independence, because Pancasila is the foundation of the nation (Yuliana Saputri, R., & Ulfatun Najicha, 2023). Apart from that, Pancasila is identified as values that support sustainable government and maintain Indonesia's identity and sovereignty in the era of globalization. Connecting this with statements about teenagers who depend on technology and individualist behavior, we can see that there are challenges in conveying Pancasila values to the younger generation, especially the millennial generation, who tend to be more exposed to technology. Therefore, a flexible and innovative approach is needed in instilling Pancasila values. The younger generation should be agents of change who think critically about nation development (Ulfatun Najicha, F., & Mukharohmah Mukti Yasila, 2022). In this context, technology can also be used as a tool to spread Pancasila values more effectively to the millennial generation. Rigid doctrinal methods may not be relevant to their way of thinking, so there needs to be a more interesting approach, such as utilizing social media, digital content and other technology to communicate Pancasila values in a way that is more relevant and in line with the generation's understanding and mindset. young today. Thus, Pancasila remains relevant in guiding the behavior of the younger generation, although the challenge faced is how to integrate these values in a way that can positively influence their behavior in the era of technology and globalization.

The challenge of conveying Pancasila values to the younger generation who are more exposed to technology, such as the millennial generation, requires a flexible and innovative approach. Technology itself can be used as a tool to spread Pancasila values more effectively to the millennial generation. Through interesting approaches, such as using social media, digital content and other technology, Pancasila values can be integrated into the way of thinking and behavior of the younger generation in the era of technology and globalization. Thus, Pancasila remains relevant as a guideline and foundation for the Indonesian nation, as well as a moral and ethical guide in various contexts, including in the use of technology and character formation of the younger generation.

V. Conclusion

Artificial intelligence has changed the pace of education and the student learning process significantly. Thanks to its ability to analyze large amounts of data, make personalized recommendations, and provide interactive learning tools, Artificial Intelligence has become a valuable ally in higher education. Below, we will explore the role of AI in student learning.

One of the key roles of Artificial Intelligence in education is personalization. Artificial Intelligence can analyze data about students' academic performance, learning preferences, and progress. With this information, Artificial Intelligence-powered learning platforms can provide personalized content, tailored learning recommendations, and highly specific improvement suggestions. This helps students learn more effectively because they receive material that is appropriate to their level of

knowledge.

Apart from that, Artificial Intelligence also supports adaptive learning. This means that Artificial Intelligence can identify areas of student difficulty and automatically provide additional material or exercises. This helps students overcome learning obstacles more effectively and avoid frustration. Artificial Intelligence also facilitates communication and interaction between students and lecturers. Artificial Intelligence chatbots can provide quick answers to student questions, reduce wait times, and increase accessibility. Artificial Intelligence can also be used to assess and provide input on student work automatically, so lecturers can focus on more creative aspects of teaching.

On the administrative side, Artificial Intelligence is used to handle many repetitive administrative tasks, such as registration, course scheduling, and scheduling. This allows university administrative staff to focus on more strategic tasks. Of course, integrating Artificial Intelligence into education poses challenges. Protection of student data and privacy must be a top priority. Additionally, there is a need to invest in employee training and infrastructure development to implement Artificial Intelligence technologies.

However, despite efforts to improve human rights protection through technology, there are challenges in conveying the values of Pancasila to the younger generation who are exposed to technology. Pancasila plays a key role in regulating social, national and state life in Indonesia, including in the development and use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Technology. Pancasila is considered the foundation of values that regulate state government, moral and ethical guidelines in regulating the behavior of society and government. Therefore, a flexible and innovative approach is needed to convey the values of Pancasila to the younger generation who are exposed to technology. Through the use of technology, such as social media and digital content, Pancasila values can be integrated into the way of thinking and behavior of the younger generation. Thus, Pancasila remains relevant as a moral and ethical guide in the use of technology and character formation of the younger generation.

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