UPN "Veteran" Yogyakarta
Mewisuda 519 Lulusan
Lima Mahasiswa FTM
Ikuti World Geothermal Congress 2010

Kegiatan Sosial Peringati Hari Bumi 2010
DAFTAR ISI

DAERAH REDAKSI
Salam Redaksi ............................................. 2

DAERAH REKTOR
Sumberdaya Sosial dalam Pembangunan Daerah .............. 3

OPINI
Nama-nama Pahlawan di Gedung UPN “Veteran” Yogyakarta .... 4
Gunakan Hak Jika Bermasalah dengan Hukum ........................... 5
National Identity of Thailand: The Role of King and Buddhism .... 6

ENTREPRENEUR
Peningkatan Kualitas Lulusan Melalui Pengembangan Softskill ........... 7
Upaya Keberhasilan Program Bantuan Kredit Sarjana untuk Berwirausaha .................................................. 9

AKTUAL
FTI Lakuakan Penggalian Sejarah ............................ 11
Serah Terima Jabatan Kaprodi Agroteknologi Fakultas Pertanian .... 12
UPN “Veteran” Yogyakarta Mewisuda 519 Lulusan ................. 13

Munas III dan Temu Alumni Kafenta UPN “Veteran” Yogyakarta 2010 ....... 16
LPPM UPN “Veteran” Yogyakarta Memantapkan Possesioningnya Tingkat Nasional ....... 17

Mahasiswa HI UPN Veteran Yogyakarta Kunjungi Akademi Diplomasi Ceko .......... 17

RAGAM
Dalam Rangka Memperingati Hari Bumi 22 April 2010, Sosialisasi dan Sumbangan Alat Komposter ................................................. 18
Dalam Rangka Memperingati Hari Bumi April 2010 HMJ dan UKM UPN “Veteran” Yogyakarta Adakan Kegiatan Sosial ................. 19
Aksi Donor Darah Kerjasama Mahasiswa UPN dengan Pramita Utama .............. 20
UPN “Veteran” Yogyakarta dan MU Prague Tandatangani MoU ................ 20
Puspa Wimaya Peringati Hari Kartini .................................. 21
PT Antam Rekrutmen Lulusan Geologi dan Tambang .................. 21
How to Handle Press Well ........................................ 22
Lima Mahasiswa FTM Ikuti World Geothermal Congress 2010 ............. 22
Sirsak Unggd “Sirsak Emas” Hasil Penelitian UPN “Veteran” Yogyakarta ...... 23

KUNJUNGAN
Mahasiswa Jurusan Komunikasi Fisip UPN Kunjungi Siswa SMA di Purworejo ............... 24
National Identity of Thailand: The Role of King and Buddhism

Oleh Hikmatul Akbar

Introduction

Identity is the most important part of politics when we deal with conflict. Many of the conflict started from the difference of identity among the people of a country. Thailand is one of some nations that we can say as a homogeneous nation. Based on the power of King and the single religion, which is Buddhism, Thailand step up as a strong economic country in Southeast Asia. In spite of the impressive economic growth, Thailand suffered some political trouble. The rapid shift of government and insurrections at south part still arise as political burden. And just like the old times, King’s role and state religion play important part as national identity in save national political condition.

The National Identity

Many of Thailand’s or Thai’s people regard them selves as a servant of The King, Bhumipol Adulyadej, the King of Thai has stay on the throne for more than sixty years, and no one of the Thai has ever doubt about the King’s right to rule the country, and also to decide personal life of the people. King is the central life for Thai’s people. He is the one that everybody should aim at for the purpose of life. Thai will be very proud if they can do something for the King. Touching King’s body will be honored just as winning the lottery. Seeing the King’s face is like having a great gift. Working in the Royal palace also considered as a great virtue. They will do everything for King and the King’s will even if they’re not getting paid.

Moving around the city and also in the suburb we will find the picture everywhere. Office, hotel, houses are filled with King’s picture. It is also happened in the district and in the village. Even in the remote area, in the uphills of Chiangdao region in the villages of Lahu, Lisu and Akha we will see the King picture hanging on the wall. Of course, most of the people who live there never see the King himself, and some of them didn’t ever come to Bangkok.

Implying the people of Thai are the Thai ethnic does not change the fact about the support. King Bhumipol doesn’t appear very often in public, but once he got out from the palace, and once he speak, all the Thai will listen and obey every single word spoken. There’s no different between the rich and the poor, the high class and low class; cities and villages, politician and followers, capitalist and labor, or even the priest, they just do what have been said. King is the gracious one. He brings the wealth to the nation and all of the people of Thai. King is the natural spring that gives water for human and creature all over the mountain. They believe, The King is The Thai itself.

Compare to Indonesia, of course it much different. Not all Indonesian people supports SBY’s government. Claiming SBY come from Javanese ethnic does not change the fact that not all Javanese support him also. One might say SBY not come from the Royal family, but considering Sultan Hamengku Buwono X only has small portion of Javanese to be ruled to, will tell us The King of Thai has more power, more legitimacy over support from his people. People of Thai identify them selves as people of King.

Buddhism in Thai

Religion of Thailand is Buddha. Buddha or Buddhism as we said, has a teaching that human are not created to fulfil all his need in this planet. Some have to take care about others. Live is just temporary. Buddha is forever. The satisfaction of life is not how to get physical need, it is how we generate comfort with something immaterial, something other than food, sex, power, money, and else that will diminish the real spirit of human, the spirit of Buddha.

Buddhist monks in Thailand are well honored everywhere and by everyone. We can see them barely foot walking around the city or just wearing slippers. Everybody just pay respect to the monks no matter what rank the monk is. If you see the bald head and yellow and orange sheet strips on the body and shoulder of one person you can say some respect to them, even if they’re not asking for it. Monastery perhaps is the place full of wealth, but monks are not living to take pleasure from that, they’re just living the simple life, without any luxury around them.

That’s why Buddhist monks are welcome everywhere in Thailand. And since everybody have the same view, the same opinion and the same thought about them; people in Thai share the same value and the same identity that honored Buddhist monks. Perhaps many of them didn’t practice the teaching of religion very well, but honoring monks is another thing. This is the main idea, the main thing that can bind them together to become one Thai.

Compare to Indonesia, we also have a major religion, which is Islam. We also have so many Kyais as religious figure. But some just didn’t work here in Indonesia. There are too many groups inside Islamic religion, which bring friction to the identity of Muslim itself. Now you can’t say you’re Muslim just by wearing a Moslem shirt because other groups of Moslem wouldn’t say so. Mean while, some groups will insist that you have to wear a Moslem shirt to state you are a Moslem. We also can see that some of the Kyais are live in prosperous, while the other are not. Some of them also busy with political matters while the other only taking care about religious problem. There are so many distinctions between religious figure from Java and from other than Java. So this kind of figure can not become the role model of people all together, thus people can’t identify themselves as one. The identity of the people subordinates to one kyai depend on the kyai himself as part of religious figure which can be very different form one another.

Identity problem in Thailand

As we learn from Thailand, King and Buddhism are so important to everyday life and also in political matter. Prime Minister of Thailand Abhisit Vejjajiva can’t work his duty without King’s bless. The General Sonthi Bunyaratkulin did not coup very well if the King react the other way. Political matters are one the big problem in Thailand, not either the economic matters. But in another area of Thailand as Pattani, we know not all the problems are solved. The different ethnic people of Malay still live at the south part of Thailand. With a population almost 600,000, Pattani become one of the insurrection powers in Thailand. They believe that they have another King, even more the practice another religion which is Islam. Chinese Ethnic perhaps has acculturated in Thai’s people, but not the Malay ethnic. Chinese Ethnic also practices Buddhism, while Malay does not. Pattani’s people just realise that they’re not part of Thai ethnic.

Government of Thailand made some laws to assimilate Pattanis into Thai culture. They urge Pattanis to live like Thai does. They re-
Peningkatan Kualitas Lulusan Melalui Pengembangan Softskill

Oleh Eny Endah Pujistuti S.Sos.MSi

Saham, dsb.
Softskill adalah kemampuan seseorang untuk berperan aktif dalam masyarakat atau lingkungan luas. Seperti, kemampuan bekerja sama, keberanian mengambil keputusan, mengambil inisiatif, tidak mudah putus asa, mampu memotivasi, kecenderungan adaptasi terhadap lingkungan, kecepatan mempelajari hal baru, ketenagakerjaan menghadapi situasi krisis, kemampuan berkomunikasi, kemampuan presentasi, kemampuan negosiasi, kreativitas, keberanian menyampaikan hal yang berbeda, disiplin diri, kejujuran, kemampuan berempati, optimisme, berpikir positif.

UPN “Veteran” Yogakarta sebagai Perguruan Tinggi yang berperan dalam masyarakat, memiliki kompetensi dalam berbagai bidang, berkenaikan dengan pengembangan soft skills, serta siap pakai dapat dipanen melalui pembelajaran yang optimal dan mengarah kepada pengembangan soft skills.

Melalui program ini para lulusan Perguruan Tinggi diharapkan menguasai keterampilan yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan industri, kemampuan berkomunikasi, berpikir kritis, dan keterampilan mengelola hidup. Untuk itu diperlukan kerja keras bersama, bukan hanya