

**STATE AND CONSTITUTION IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF PANCASILA: A STUDY OF
CONSTITUTIONALISM, THE 1945 CONSTITUTION, AND THE INDONESIAN
CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM**

Bambang Yuniarto

UIN Siber Syekh Nurjati Cirebon
bb_yunior@yahoo.co.id

Najwa Nihayah

UIN Siber Syekh Nurjati Cirebon
najwanihayah10@gmail.com

Lailatul Maulida

UIN Siber Syekh Nurjati Cirebon
maulidalailatul49@gmail.com

Mohammad Dahlan Antasya

UIN Siber Syekh Nurjati Cirebon
dahlanantasya@gmail.com

Muhammad Yazid Agil

UIN Siber Syekh Nurjati Cirebon
agllziid@gmail.com

Mohammad Dhafa Abduh Jalal

UIN Siber Syekh Nurjati Cirebon
mohammaddhafa8@gmail.com

Abstract

The constitution plays a fundamental role as the supreme law governing the structure and limitations of state power. In the context of Indonesia, the 1945 Constitution (UUD 1945) is the primary foundation, which is inseparable from the philosophical meaning of Pancasila. Pancasila holds a central position as the "source of all sources of law," binding the entire legal architecture and state practices. This research aims to provide an understanding of the systematic integration between Pancasila's values and the principles of constitutionalism within the Indonesian constitutional system. It focuses on understanding constitutionalism within the framework of Pancasila, the position of the 1945 Constitution, and the extent to which Pancasila's principles strengthen modern state governance practices. This research uses a qualitative approach with literature study and normative legal research methods. The data used includes the 1945 Constitution, Constitutional Court decisions, and academic literature. Analysis was conducted through qualitative content analysis to examine the internalization of Pancasila's values within the formal constitutional framework. The results show that Pancasila functions as a living philosophical foundation for