

THE SYMBOL OF EAGLE AS NATION IDENTITY IN THE EMBLEM OF COUNTRIES: AN OVERVIEW IN UNITED STATES AND GERMANY

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Abstract

This study discusses the symbol of eagle as nation identity in the emblem of countries: an overview in United States and Germany. Therefore, this study describes the symbol of eagle as nation identity in United States and Germany through on the emblems. Concerning with the discussion, this study consider the Ethnosymbolism approach to analyze the symbol of eagle as nation identity which focuses in the emblem of United States and Germany. The symbol of eagle as nation identity in United States focuses on the emblems of Great Seal, Boy Scout and Air Force. Meanwhile the symbol of eagle as nation's identity in Germany focuses on the emblems of Coat of Arms, Bunderstag and Nazi Party. Descriptive qualitative method was applied to support this discussion for the analysis. The data are the picture of the symbol of eagle in the emblems in United States and Germany and data source are in the form of the explanations about the symbol of eagle, taken from some articles and books. After analyzing the data comprehensively, the conclusion was drawn. The result of this analysis shows that, the symbol of eagle in the emblem of United States represent the values of the nation identity such as freedom, strength, vision and mission. And the symbol of eagle in emblem of Germany represents in history and tradition. That are how the symbol of eagle in the emblems of United States and Germany impose nation identity.

Key words: Germany, Symbol, United States.

INTRODUCTION

People have many ways to show their group or community that exist in some places (Yulianti & Sulistyawati, n.d.), (Chavez, 2000), (Sari, n.d.), (Yulianti & Sulistyawati, 2021), (Mulyasari & Putri, 2020). As some countries in the world that have different symbols, each symbol has different meaning and the symbol itself becomes the emblem of their countries. Symbol as signs used in the human communication can be in many focuses such as word, texts, image, gestures, drawing or mimetic sound (Febriantini et al., 2021), (Tiono & Sylvia, 2004). Human communication is also dealing with how people use symbol to define their identity and characters in their group or community. In the symbol, there are some subspecies of the symbol as allegory, badge, brand, device, emblem, insignia, mark, and stigma. In this case the writer analyze symbol as the emblem in the countries. It means that the identity is something such as symbol that use of peoples that has different aspect, they are come together become group or nation. For example, Indonesian, this state has some ethnics and each ethnic has Symbol explains the nation identity of people (Mertania & Amelia, 2020).

Considering its popularity, the researcher keens to analyze further about eagle as the emblem of the state. Eagle becomes the symbol as a symbol of nation identity of the people in different state. In this extend, the writer only discusses about eagle as symbol of

nation identity in two prominent countries in the world. They are United States of America and Germany. The researchers believe that eagle symbolizes nation identity of United States and Germany. That is why the writer is interested to analyze the symbol of eagle as nation identity of countries, to describe the nation identity of people in United States and Germany that use symbol of eagle as the emblem of their state. So that, the Symbol of Eagle as the Nation Identity in the Emblem of the Countries: An Overview United States of America and Germany become the title of this study.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Ethnosymbolism Approach

Related with the research, the theory is able to help the research to formulate, to elaborate the idea, to collect and to analyze data, and to interpret the data. In this study the researcher uses Ethnosymbolism approach to analyze the data. The researchers use Ethnosymbolism approach in this analysis because the topic discussed is about the symbol of eagle as the nation identity in the emblem of countries. It means that this Ethnosymbolism approach is used to explain nation identity in the symbol of eagle. Ethnosymbolist approach is special emphasis on the subjective components of nation identity, while simultaneously underlining sociological bases of collective cultural identities (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020), (Oktaviani & Mandasari, 2020), (Ayu, 2020), like ethnics (Oktaviani & Desiarti, 2019), (Oktaviani, 2017), (Oktaviani, n.d.), and nations. It means that Ethnosymbolist is the theory of nation identity, which focuses on the sociological bases. Sociological bases such as ethnics and nations, both of them 9 Higher School build by peoples that have myths, symbols, traditions they are collected together become a ethnics and nations. The ethnosymbolist theory developed by Smith has offered fresh and illuminating insights into pre-modern forms of collective cultural identity such as those embodied in ethnics. Its contribution is located between starkmodernist theories defending the recent, invented and constructed nature of nations and nationalism.

Nation and Nation Identity

Related with ethnosymbolist theory, the researchers focus on the role of myths, memories, values (Mahendra & Amelia, 2020), traditions and symbols as fundamental to analyze national identity. According to (Maskar, 2020) Nation is a group of people possessing common and distinctive elements of culture, a unified economic system, citizenship rights for all members, a sentiment of solidarity arising out of common experiences, and occupying a common territory. It means that nation is group of peoples that has culture, history, law memories (Rido, 2019), economic system and they are live in a common territory. The culture (Lusa et al., 2020), (Qodriani & Kardiansyah, 2018), (Oktaviani et al., 2020), (Suprayogi & Pranoto, 2020), history (Lennon, 2008), law and economic system is the identity of the nation itself. Nation Identity Every nation or sovereign state has its own identity. It is called national identity or national symbol. National identity of each state or country is very unique, different from one state or country to others. National identity is a type of collective identity that gives allegiance to the nation. Brubaker and Cooper in McCrone argue that national identity is far too loose to have much analytical value. In their view, it can mean identification and categorisation, self-understanding and social location, as well as commonality, connectedness and groupness. From the statement above, national identity as an analytical concept of some kind of ideological cement in modern, complex societies, open to construction and manipulation by the state. For example, modern societies can no longer be described as

„nation-states“ in which the political realm, the state wraps itself in the cultural concept of the nation, such that the two become coterminous.

Symbol of Eagle as the Emblem in United States and Germany

Symbol can be defined as “a mark or character (Yulianti & Sulistiyawati, 2020), (Kardiansyah, n.d.), (Amelia & Dintasi, 2019), (Mertania & Amelia, 2020), (Amelia, 2021), taken as the conventional sign of some object, idea, function (Gulö & Nainggolan, 2021), (Kuswoyo, 2016), (Kuswoyo & Susardi, 2016), or process (Zuhud, 2014), (Sari, 2015), (Wahyudin, 2016)”. The term of symbols are the thing, value or meaning. Symbol called as a "thing" because according to him, symbol may have any kind of physical form it may have the form of a material object, a color, a sound, an odour, a motion of an object, a taste. Symbols convey meanings to their users. For example, in most societies of the world, black is the color for mourning and the sign of the cross connotes the death of Christ to the Christian. The meanings of symbols are derived from, and determined by those who use them. Meaning is stowed by human beings upon physical things or events which there upon become symbols.

METHOD

Research is a game of innovative ideas that are significant, the significance of ideas could lie in any of the following beauty, enhancement of knowledge or scientific activity to get a right knowledge about problem. A research could be fact, concept, generalization and theory by which human being probably comprehend the phenomena and solve the problem being fact. To analyze something is needed a method as the important way in all activity in the research, the activity to get right knowledge about a problem. Hence method is apparently required to labored renders discussion of the issue of the work. In this research, the researcher applied library research and descriptive qualitative research method. In library research, several sources such as books that are correspond to the symbol of eagle and nation identity are searched to find further information in order to give researchers more comprehension in doing the analysis 20 Higher School the researchers use qualitative research to analyze the symbol of the eagle.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Symbol of Eagle as Nation Identity in United States

Human populations, which come from different place, tribe and culture they come together with shared ancestry myths, histories, culture, and economy system. The human population come together become nation of states or country. The nation of America come from three continents of the world that are Asia, Africa and Europe. In the new world, America is containing Atalia or North America, Columbia or South America, which are two continents and the Antilles or West Indies. The nation of America is combined after some colonists come in America since World War 1.

America nations have come since 1492, as colonists or visitors such as Spanish: who have colonized or conquered from New Mexico to Chili, and from Florida to Buenos Ayres. Portuguese who have colonized the whole of Brazil, and brought there besides many Negro nations, some Moors, Gypsies, Chinese, English: Who have colonized the whole eastern side of North America, Jamaica and other islands of Antilles, with part of Yucatan, Honduras, Guyana. French They colonized Canada, Louisiana, Hayti, several Carib

islands, Cayenne in Guyana, and although conquered in North America and Hayti, their language remains. Scandinavians: Who partly settled in North America since the 10th century, did laterly colonize again Groenland, with Delaware and some Carib Islands. Dutch-Hollanders: Sent colonies to New-York, Surinam, Curacao, &c. brought Gypsies, Germans and Africans. Russians: Have invaded and partly settled the north west shores and islands of North America;. All the nations of Europe, even Hungarians, Polanders, Greeks and Turks, have been brought there. All the nations of Europe, even Hungarians, Polanders, Greeks and Turks, have been brought there. Pirates of all nations, even Algerines, have wandered to America. Almost all the nations of Africa have been led there in slavery. Asia has sent Jews, Hindus. Gypsies or Zinganis, Chinese and Tartars:

From this statement, nation of America come from some colonist such as Spanish, Portuguese, English, French, Scandinavians, Dutch-Holders and Russian. They come together and sharing about their identity such as ethnic, tribe, history and culture become nation of America. Further states that identity is sometimes used to refer to a sense of integration of the self, in which different aspects come together in a unified whole. Therefore, the identity unites eagle from different background, many aspects make eagle get together, one of those is symbol. Symbol is use by peoples from different aspect come together and unified whole become identity of nation. According to Huntington identity of United.

States as a nation related with freedom, strength, values, and vision those are representing by symbol of eagle in United States. Nation of America consists of some ethnics here such as Red, White and Latino. Red as a native of America, White and Latino as immigration of America. Immigration is the engine of increased diversity in contemporary nation-states. By stimulating a steady influx of immigrants from Latin America and Asia with high fertility rates, the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965 has transformed the ethnic composition of the United States. It means that, immigration is increased assertiveness about group identities in the aftermath of the civil rights movement and increased immigration has crushed the liberal expectancy that modernization would overcome the divisiveness of ethnic.

The Symbol of Eagle in Great Seal of America

The symbolic eagle dominates the Great Seal of the United States and is featured in the insignia of a number of American Government and private agencies. The first seal is from 1782, the second seal is from 1841 and the third seal is from 1902. It means that, the symbol of eagle dominate image in the Great Seal of United States, and the symbol of eagle in the Great Seal here representing nation identity as liberty or freedom. The Great Seal was changed in three times, from 1782 and then 1841 the last in 1902.

The Great Seal made by committee, the committee consisted of Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson. Concept after concept was rejected, as artists and others contributed their ideas. The present seal was formally adopted June 20, 1782. As the Revolutionary War involved great sufferings, trials, and loss of life, the colonies looked to God and His Word for spiritual guidance. Both sides of the United States seal have been printed on the one-dollar bill. The Great Seal made by Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson they are as nation of United States. It means that, the symbol of eagle in the Great Seals is made by Americans; they produce the symbol of eagle in the Great Seal to indicate their identity.



The Symbol of Eagle as Nation Identity in Germany

Germany is a country in West-central Europe, consist nine countries such as Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland and Switzerland. Those are come together become nation of Germany. Germany divided of two territories that are east and West. East Germany called as German Democratic Republic (GDR) and West Germany called as Republic of Germany (FRG). The nation of Germany also come from some immigrant such as Turkish citizens, Italian, citizens of Serbia and Montenegro, Greeks and Polish. In German there are some minorities of nation such as Danes, Frisians, Sorbs, German Sinti and Roma.

Danish is ethnic minority in South Schleswig since 1864, when Denmark lost the Second Schleswig War and had to give up North and South Schleswig to Prussia. In the 1920 plebiscite, North Schleswig voted to join Denmark, while the majority in South Schleswig decided in favour of Germany. The policy of the Federal Republic of Germany and the state of Schleswig-Holstein and the sense of identity of today's Danish minority in South Schleswig are all based on the Bonn and Copenhagen Declarations of 1955 guaranteeing that anyone may choose to identify him- or herself as having Danish ethnicity, and that the authorities are not allowed to question such self-identification. The same applies to the German minority in Denmark state constitution of Schleswig-Holstein emphasizes that the state recognizes and promotes the Danish.

This statement explaining about the profile of Danis tribe in Germany. From the statement above, Danish is the ethnic of south Schleswig in Denmark, as part of Germany. They are northern region of the Federal Republic of Germany. They call the region South Schleswig North Schleswig belongs to the Kingdom of Denmark. The Danish minority has organizations as their identity, to deal independently with tasks in a variety of fields, such as culture, politics, nursery schools, schools, teaching, adult education, youth, sport, libraries, daily newspapers, health care, elder care and churches. Those are the identity of Danis ethnic; Danis developed the political Party in Germany. According to the Danish minority, anyone may choose to identify him or herself as a

Dane European policy is minority policy, and minority policy is European policy. The second minority of nation in Germany is Ferisian.

The Symbol of Eagle in the Emblem of Coat of Arms in Germany

German uses eagle in the emblem of military, it is called Coat of Arms. Eagle dominates the image in the emblem of Coat of Arms with red, black and yellow color². The color is also used in the flag of Germany. The Reichsadler was an historic eagle national insignia during various times of Germany's history, including the German Empire, Weimar Republic and Nazi Germany. It can be traced back to the banner of the Holy Roman Emperor.



CONCLUSION

The analysis of the symbol of eagle as nation identity in the emblem of United States and Germany is the focuses of this study. So, this analysis focuses on the nation identity of United States and Germany. Further, the emblems of United States and Germany impose nation identity. Nation identity is focused on the bases of collective culture identity such as ethnic and nation. Nation of United States comes from some ethnics such as from native, colonist, immigration. They shared their culture, history; myth, tradition, and territory become one as nation of United States. The analysis national identity of United States represented the symbol of Eagle. Bald Eagle in America is recognized by all society in many emblems such as emblem of Great Seal, emblem of Boy Scout and emblem of Air Force. The part of each emblems in pose nation identity of United States such as freedom, strength, values, and vision. From all the statements, the researchers concludes that eagle becomes the nation identity of United States and Germany which is imposed trough their emblems. The parts of the emblems of United States and Germany define some values of their nation identity such as freedom, power, values, and vision.

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