

BK Nusantara's Approach in Multicultural Counseling: Reviving Traditional Values in the Modern Era

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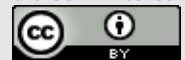
Traditional Values


Local Wisdom

Abstract

BK Nusantara's approach is an innovative response to the needs of multicultural counseling in Indonesia, which is rich in cultural diversity. This research highlights the importance of integrating traditional values such as mutual cooperation and deliberation in counseling practice. The results of the analysis show that this approach is effective in improving service acceptance, strengthening individual resilience, and creating a more contextual intervention model. Despite the challenges of synchronizing with modernity, this approach has great potential to become an inclusive and meaningful counseling paradigm. This study suggests strengthening the competence of multicultural counselors through adaptive training based on local wisdom.

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Globalization and technological developments have brought about fundamental transformations in the social and cultural dynamics of Indonesian society. The modern era, which is characterized by high mobility, digital interconnectivity, and shifting traditional values, presents complex challenges in counseling guidance practice. Indonesia's multicultural context, which is rich in ethnic, religious, and cultural diversity, requires a sensitive and contextual counseling approach, which is able to integrate local wisdom with the demands of contemporary development (Riyanti et al., 2021). Multicultural counseling is not just a professional methodology, but a dialogical space that brings together the diversity of human experiences with the depth of tradition. In the Indonesian context, the practice of counseling cannot be separated from the cultural context that shapes the identity and psychology of individuals. Research (Handayani & Fitriana, 2022) shows that counseling approaches that ignore the cultural dimension have the potential to result in ineffective interventions and can even lead to misunderstandings in the help process.

The complexity of multiethnic Indonesian society requires a counseling model that is able to go beyond the often universalistic western approach. The concept of "BK Nusantara" emerged as a critical response to the dominance of the import counseling paradigm that does not pay attention to the uniqueness of the local context. This approach does not just adapt global counseling theories, but develops a theoretical and practical framework that is explored from the traditional wisdom of the archipelago (Gudnanto, 2021).

Traditional values such as mutual cooperation, deliberation, tolerance, and social harmony have fundamental significance in counseling practice. They are not just cultural heritage, but a source of epistemology and methodology of potential psychological interventions. Research (Fernando, 2022) revealed that the integration of traditional values in counseling can improve the effectiveness of interventions, strengthen individual resilience, and promote holistic mental health.

The main challenge in implementing the BK Nusantara approach lies in efforts to synchronize traditional values and the demands of modernity. The digital era has presented new complexities in psychosocial dynamics, such as identity challenges, community fragmentation, and shifting family structures. Counselors are required to develop adaptive skills that enable them to read and respond to social change while adhering to fundamental cultural principles (Risdawati, 2017). A multicultural perspective in counseling requires the recognition of the equality and dignity of each individual, regardless of his or her ethnic, religious, or social status. This does not mean melting differences, but rather creating a space for dialogue that respects each other. BK Nusantara-based counseling aims to build an intervention model that is able to accommodate the diversity of experiences while maintaining the cultural essence that forms the collective identity (Hidayat, 2020).

Empirical research shows that counseling approaches that integrate local wisdom have significant potential in increasing the acceptability and effectiveness of interventions. Comparative study conducted by (Widiastuti, 2022) indicates that counselors who receive culture-based counseling services show higher levels of satisfaction and psychological change compared to generic approaches. This journal comes in the midst of the urgency of reconstructing a more contextual, inclusive, and meaningful counseling paradigm. This research does not only explore theoretical models, but seeks to transform counseling practices into a dialogical space that revives the noble values of the archipelago in a framework that is responsive to modern dynamics.

The complexity of psychological problems in the contemporary era demands a more comprehensive and contextual counseling paradigm. According to research (Riyanti et al., 2021) from the Indonesian Counseling Journal, the social transformation that has occurred so quickly has presented new challenges in the practice of guidance and counseling. Massive modernization not only changes the social structure, but also shapes increasingly complex individual mindsets and coping mechanisms. This condition requires a counseling approach that is able to read the dynamics of change while still maintaining the essence of humanity and local wisdom.

Indonesia's cultural diversity is actually a fundamental capital in the development of adaptive and responsive counseling models. Research (Fernando, 2022) in the Asian Journal of Counseling revealed that each ethnic community has a unique indigenous healing mechanism, which has been neglected in mainstream counseling practices. Traditional knowledge systems, local wisdom, and cultural-based psychological recovery mechanisms are often more effective than conventional medicalization and therapeutic approaches. This shows that multicultural counseling is not just a methodological choice, but an epistemological need to understand the complexity of the human experience. The fundamental challenge in the development

of contemporary counseling models lies in the ability to dialogue between paradigms: between tradition and modernity, between local and global knowledge. According to studies (Risawati, 2017) In the Psychological Research Journal, this process requires an open, critical, and reflective epistemological attitude. Counselors are required to be not just technical facilitators, but social transformation agents who are able to read, understand, and accommodate the diversity of human experiences. BK Nusantara's approach thus becomes an important proposition in bridging the gap between the import counseling model and the multicultural context of Indonesian culture.

Research Methods

This study uses the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) approach with a systematic and structured Library Research method to explore BK Nusantara's approach in multicultural counseling. The SLR methodology was chosen for its ability to integrate, evaluate, and synthesize existing research comprehensively and objectively (Widiastuti, 2022). The library research approach allows researchers to conduct in-depth analysis of various relevant literature sources, including scientific journals, academic books, conference proceedings, and research documents related to multicultural counseling in Indonesia.

The data collection process in this study is carried out through systematic stages that refer to the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) protocol. The first stage is the identification of library sources using various academic databases, such as Google Scholar, DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals), SAGE Journals, and accredited national journal databases. The inclusion criteria set include: (1) publications from 2020-2024, (2) articles in Indonesian or English, (3) focus on multicultural counseling, archipelago counseling guidance, or indigenous approaches in psychological interventions, (4) articles published in accredited national journals or reputable international journals.

The article selection process is carried out through several strict stages. First, the researcher conducted an initial search using specific keywords: "Multicultural Counseling", "BK Nusantara", "Indigenous Approach", "Cultural-Based Counseling Guidance", and its translation variants in English. Furthermore, a screening process is carried out by considering the abstract and inclusion criteria. Articles that pass the screening stage are then examined in depth using methodological quality criteria developed by the Critical Appraisal Skills Programme (CASP) to ensure the validity and reliability of library sources. The data analysis in this study uses a qualitative meta-synthesis approach, which allows researchers to integrate findings from various literature sources into a coherent conceptual framework. This process includes several stages: (1) thematic coding to identify key themes in the literature, (2) systematic comparison between findings, (3) critical interpretation, and (4) narrative synthesis that results in a new conceptual framework for BK Nusantara's approach to multicultural counseling.

The validity of this library research is guaranteed through several strategies. First, triangulating sources using a minimum of three different academic databases. Second, conducting an independent review by two expert researchers in the field of multicultural counseling to minimize subjective bias. Third, using the standardized

PRISMA protocol to ensure transparency and reproducibility of the research process. Fourth, conduct a quality assessment of each article used using systematic assessment instruments. The data analysis process is complemented by an inductive-deductive approach that allows researchers to not only describe the findings, but also develop new conceptual frameworks. Each article is analyzed in depth to explore: (1) the counseling paradigm used, (2) the intervention method, (3) the cultural context, (4) the effectiveness of the approach, and (5) the theoretical and practical implications. This process resulted in a comprehensive mapping of multicultural counseling practices in Indonesia.

Results and Discussion

Research Results

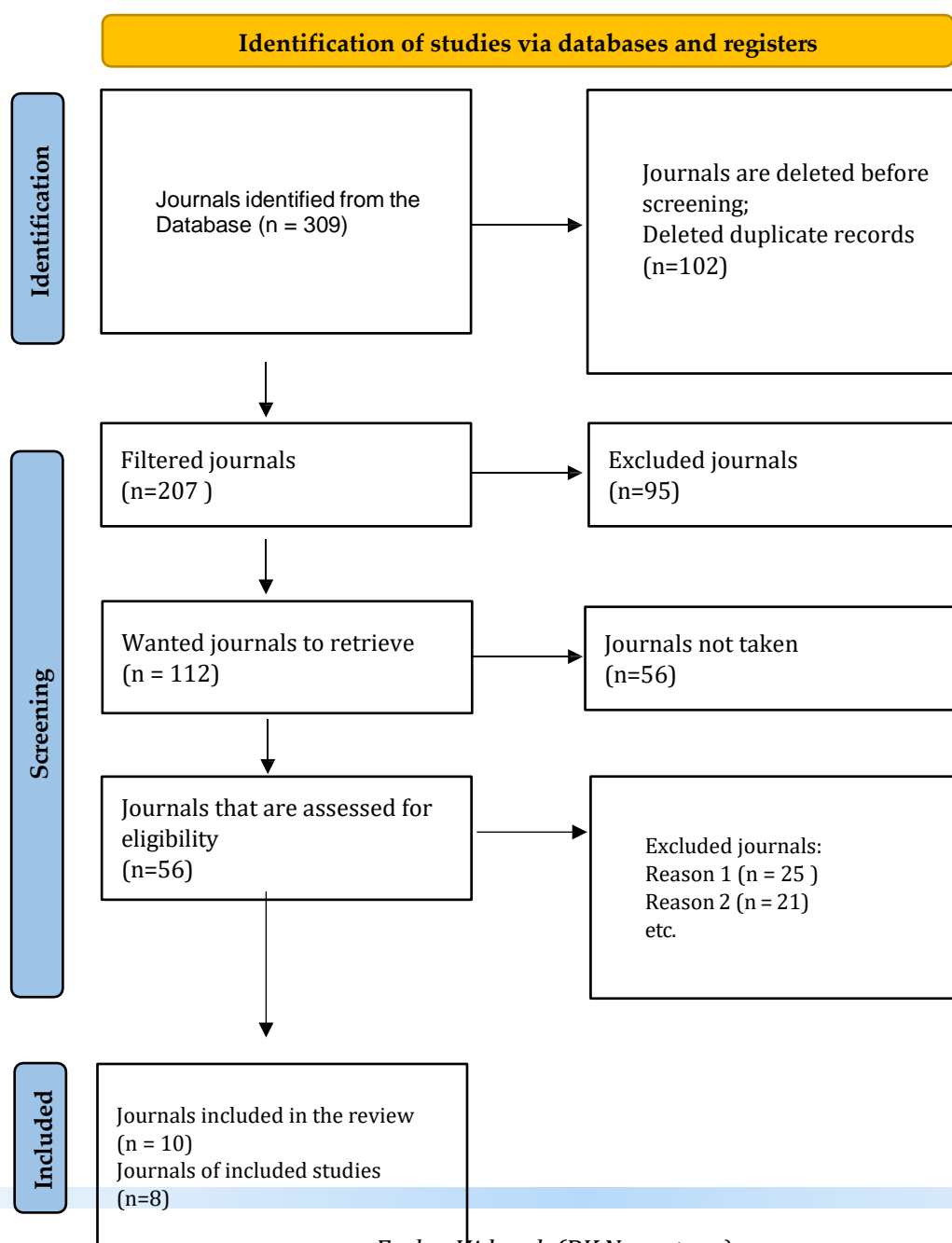


Figure 1. FlowChart Prisma

Table 1. Journal Synthesis

No	Author and Year	Heading	Research Methods	Study Focus	Key Takeaways	Relevance to the Topic
1	(Setyaputri, 2021)	BADRANAYA as BK Service Innovation in the Era of Disruption	Literature Review	Internalization of the value of local wisdom through BK BADRANAYA media in local culture-based counseling innovation.	BADRANAYA can be adapted for BK services in schools, but still requires the integration of local values in the implementation process.	It is very relevant because it discusses BK service innovations based on traditional values of the archipelago in accordance with the theme.
2	(Rostini et al., 2022)	Cross-Cultural and Religious Counseling in Countering Radicalism in the School Environment	Literature Studies	Cross-cultural and religious counseling guidance strategies in instilling tolerance and reducing the potential for radicalism in schools.	Cross-cultural and religious counseling is an effective way to instill a high tolerance attitude to ward off radicalism in students.	Relevant, because it discusses cross-cultural and religious approaches in the context of multicultural education.
3	(Putri et al., 2024)	Cultural Awareness: Understanding Multicultural Sensitivity in Counseling Practice in Schools	Systematic Literature Review	Understanding and multicultural competence of counselors in overcoming the challenges of cultural bias.	The development of competence and cultural awareness is important for the effectiveness of multicultural counseling and educational inclusion.	It is very relevant because it highlights the importance of multicultural awareness in BK services.
4	(Kartini, 2022)	Cross-Cultural and Religious Counseling with the REBT Approach as a Preventive	Literature Studies	The use of the REBT approach in preventing and reducing radical religious-based thinking.	The REBT approach is effective as a preventive step to control religious radicalism.	It is quite relevant, because despite the focus on REBT, the cross-cultural

		Action for Radicalism				approach is still related to multicultural counseling.
5	(Agung et al., 2024)	Cross-Cultural Counseling in Education with Cognitive Restructuring Techniques	Case Studies	The application of cross-cultural counseling with cognitive restructuring techniques to deal with cognitive distortions in students.	This technique helps reduce students' cognitive distortions and improve cross-cultural communication in education.	Quite relevant, it discusses practical techniques in cross-cultural counseling that can be applied in the multicultural BK approach.
6	(Wulandari et al., 2024)	Implications of Cultural Diversity in Guidance and Counseling Practice	Quantitative Survey	The influence of cultural diversity on the sustainability of counseling guidance practices in students.	A deep cultural understanding is needed by counselors to overcome antisocial behaviors that arise due to cultural differences.	Relevant, because it focuses on cultural influences in counseling, although it does not directly discuss the traditional values of the archipelago.
7	(Kartikasari et al., 2023)	Multicultural Problems in the Implementation of Group Counseling Services	Literature Studies	Challenges for counselors in managing multicultural group counseling, including aspects of prejudice and communication barriers.	The counselor's knowledge of the client's culture is important to prevent inhibited interactions and support the success of multicultural counseling.	It is very relevant, highlighting the problems faced in multicultural counseling which is an important part of the research theme.
8	(Process et al., 2024)	Multicultural Approach in BK Services to Strengthen the Profile of Pancasila Students	Literature Studies	Collaboration of a multicultural approach with strengthening the profile of Pancasila students in the dimension of global diversity through BK services.	Multicultural-based BK services can increase students' tolerance and understanding of diverse sociocultural backgrounds.	It is very relevant, integrating a multicultural approach with local values to strengthen the identity of diversity.

Discussion

In the context of a multicultural country like Indonesia, a guidance and counseling (BK) approach that is sensitive to cultural diversity is an urgent need. This study explores how a multicultural counseling approach can bridge the complex challenges in guidance and counseling services in the modern era, with a focus on internalizing the values of local wisdom of the archipelago (Setyaputri, 2021). The complexity of Indonesian society consisting of various ethnicities, religions, and cultural backgrounds demands a comprehensive and adaptive counseling strategy. One of the critical findings is the importance of cultural awareness in counseling practice. As expressed by (Putri et al., 2024), the counseling process in the school environment is very susceptible to cultural biases that can hinder its effectiveness. Systematic research examining 47 journal articles showed significant variation in cultural awareness among counselors, indicating an urgent need for skill development and intervention strategies. This is especially important in dealing with challenges such as counselor encapsulation and barriers to cross-cultural communication.

Indonesia's multicultural context also brings serious challenges related to the potential for radicalism, especially among teenagers who are in the process of searching for identity. (Rostini et al., 2022) emphasized that cross-cultural and religious counseling guidance services are a strategic strategy to instill a high attitude of tolerance. A multicultural approach is needed to form individual personalities that are able to respect diversity, while preventing the spread of radical ideas that can damage social cohesion. Research (Agung et al., 2024) Adding an important dimension by introducing cognitive restructuring techniques in cross-cultural counseling. Their case studies show that this approach is effective in reducing cognitive distortion in students, especially those from different cultural backgrounds. This underscores that counseling interventions are not just about cross-cultural communication, but also about helping individuals form a healthy and inclusive frame of mind.

(Wulandari et al., 2024) in his study at Medan State University, he revealed that cultural understanding has a significant influence on the sustainability of the counseling process. Their quantitative research identified that anti-social behaviors such as lack of sympathy, irritability, and difficulty controlling emotions can be understood through a multicultural perspective. This signifies that counselors need not only technique, but also depth of contextual understanding. (Kartikasari et al., 2023) In his literature review, he emphasized the complexity of implementing group counseling services in a multicultural context. They highlighted that counselors are required to not only understand cultural differences, but also to be able to create a safe and inclusive space where each individual can express his or her identity without feeling threatened. Key aspects identified include understanding multicultural counseling, acceptance awareness, and appropriate use of language.

(Process et al., 2024) bringing a nationalist perspective by linking the multicultural approach in counseling guidance with the strengthening of the Pancasila Student Profile, especially in the dimension of global diversity. They argue that BK services can be a vehicle to instill a high tolerance and deep understanding of socio-cultural backgrounds between individuals. This shows that multicultural

counseling is not just a technique, but a strategic instrument to strengthen social cohesion and national identity.

(Kartini, 2022) adding a preventive dimension by proposing the Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy (REBT) approach as a method to control radical thinking. This suggests that multicultural counseling interventions require a comprehensive approach that focuses not only on communication, but also on cognitive reconstruction.

The complexity of the multicultural counseling approach in Indonesia does not only stop at awareness of diversity, but also includes the ability of counselors to carry out culturally sensitive psychological interventions. As expressed by (Kartikasari et al., 2023), counselors are required to create safe and inclusive spaces that allow each individual to express their identity without feeling threatened. This is in line with research (Wulandari et al., 2024) who emphasized that cultural understanding has a significant influence on the sustainability of the counseling process, especially in understanding anti-social behaviors that may arise due to differences in social and cultural backgrounds. One of the main challenges in the implementation of multicultural counseling is efforts to prevent radicalism, especially among adolescents. (Process et al., 2024) highlighting the importance of counseling guidance services in strengthening the Pancasila Student Profile, especially the global diversity dimension. This approach is not only about cross-cultural communication, but also about instilling a high tolerance and deep understanding of the socio-cultural background between individuals. (Kartini, 2022) adding a preventive perspective by proposing the use of Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy (REBT) as a method to control radical thinking, which suggests that multicultural counseling interventions require a comprehensive approach.

In the context of multicultural Indonesia, guidance and counseling approaches must be able to integrate cultural sensitivity, psychological intervention techniques, and national philosophical frameworks. (Agung et al., 2024) Introducing cognitive restructuring techniques in cross-cultural counseling that have been proven to be effective in reducing cognitive distortions in students from various cultural backgrounds. (Rostini et al., 2022) emphasized that cross-cultural and religious counseling guidance services are a strategic strategy to instill a high attitude of tolerance and form individual personalities that are able to respect diversity. Thus, counselors in the modern era are required to become practitioners who are not only skilled, but also wise, adaptive, and deep in understanding the complexity of Indonesian human identity.

Dynamics of Cultural Awareness in Counseling Practice

The concept of cultural awareness in multicultural counseling practice is a fundamental foundation that determines the quality of interaction and effectiveness of counseling guidance services in Indonesia. (Setyaputri, 2021) emphasizing that cultural awareness is not just a theoretical understanding, but a practical ability to transform cultural differences into a productive and meaningful dialogue space. Comprehensive research conducted by (Putri et al., 2024) revealed that counselors with a high level of cultural awareness are able to create a counseling environment

that is safe, inclusive, and responsive to the diversity of student identities. Identification of cultural bias is a critical stage in the development of multicultural awareness. According to (Kartikasari et al., 2023), cultural biases can manifest in many forms, from hidden stereotypes to unconscious discriminatory practices. Their research identified four main typologies of cultural bias in counseling: perceptual bias, interpretive bias, interactional bias, and structural bias. Each type of bias requires a specific and comprehensive mitigation strategy, which involves not only the individual awareness of the counselor, but also systemic transformation within the institutional framework.

The transformation of the counselor's consciousness is an ongoing process that requires deep reflection and continuous self-development. (Wulandari et al., 2024) Develop a Reflective Practice-based Cultural Awareness Transformation Model, which includes four main stages: self-awareness, prejudice deconstruction, perspective reconstruction, and professional adaptation. This model does not only encourage counselors to understand cultural differences, but also invites them to critically reflect on their knowledge construction and position of power in counseling relationships. Measuring the cultural sensitivity of counselors is an important instrument in assessing multicultural competence. (Process et al., 2024) introduced the Cultural Sensitivity Assessment Matrix (CSAM) instrument which measures four main dimensions: cognitive awareness, cross-cultural communication competence, emotional flexibility, and professional adaptation capacity. Their research shows that counselors with high scores in this matrix are significantly more effective in providing counseling guidance services that are responsive to the individual needs of learners from different cultural backgrounds.

Cognitive Reconstruction in a Multicultural Context

The cognitive restructuring approach in cross-cultural counseling is an innovative psychological intervention strategy to deal with the complexity of multicultural identities. (Agung et al., 2024) Introducing specific techniques that allow counselors to deconstruct stereotypical mindsets and build a more inclusive and adaptive frame of mind. This technique not only transforms the individual's cognition, but also encourages broader social reconstruction.

The mechanism of deconstructing prejudices and stereotypes requires a systematic and sensitive approach. Research (Rostini et al., 2022) Identify three main stages: the introduction of prejudice construction, genealogical analysis of the source of prejudice, and the reconstruction of alternative perspectives. This approach helps individuals, particularly adolescents, to understand the origins of their prejudices, explore the complexities of cultural identities, and develop empathy across differences.

Methods of strengthening inclusive and tolerant mindsets are an important focus in multicultural interventions. (Kartini, 2022) develop a Rational Emotive Multicultural Therapy (REMT) model that integrates the principles of Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy (REBT) with a multicultural perspective. This model aims to form a cognitive structure that is flexible, able to accommodate diversity, and rejects cultural essentialism that limits individual potential.

Prevention of Radicalism through Counseling Guidance

Radicalization risk analysis among the younger generation is a complex challenge that requires a multidimensional approach. Setyaputri (2021) identified factors that contribute to the potential for radicalization, including: identity instability, social frustration, limited access to information, and weak conflict mediation mechanisms. This comprehensive study emphasizes the importance of early intervention that is preventive and constructive. Preventive strategies based on local wisdom of the archipelago are a strategic instrument in preventing the spread of radical ideas. Through the indigenous psychology approach, (Wulandari et al., 2024) develop an intervention model that integrates local wisdom values such as deliberation, tolerance, and harmony. This approach does not only inhibit radicalization, but builds a foundation for social resilience based on traditional wisdom.

The role of counseling in reducing the potential for social conflict is focused on building capacity for dialogue and conflict resolution. (Process et al., 2024) introduced the "Dialogical Counseling Intervention" method that encourages adolescents to engage in constructive dialogue, develop empathetic communication skills, and build a deep understanding of diversity. These interventions systematically reduce the potential for polarization and encourage social cohesion. The framework of tolerance and dialogue-based interventions is designed as a comprehensive strategy to prevent radicalism. Research references show that this approach focuses not only on prevention, but also on empowerment. Counselors serve as facilitators of social transformation, guiding individuals to develop critical awareness, conflict resolution skills, and a commitment to diversity.

Thus, the multicultural counseling guidance approach is not just a professional practice, but a strategic instrument to strengthen social cohesion, prevent radicalism, and build an inclusive and civilized Indonesian society.

Cross-Cultural and Religious Counseling Communication

The principles of effective intercultural communication in the context of counseling are fundamental foundations for creating meaningful and transformative interactions. According to research (Kartikasari et al., 2023), cross-cultural communication in counseling requires four key principles: (1) cultural self-awareness, (2) deep empathy, (3) communication flexibility, and (4) respect for individual uniqueness. This comprehensive research confirms that effective communication is not just about understanding differences, but rather creating a dialogical space that transcends cultural and religious boundaries.

Table 2. Principles of Cross-Cultural Communication in Counseling

Dimension	Characteristic	Implementation Strategy
Spiritual Reverence	Neutrality and non-directives	Avoid dogmatic judgments or interpretations
Exploration of Personal Meaning	Focus on individual experiences	Encouraging the client's spiritual narrative without intervention

Hermeneutic Flexibility	Adaptation to diversity of interpretations	Building an open framework of understanding
Interfaith Ethics	Universal principle of respect	Creating a space for dialogue without dominance

Communication barriers in cross-cultural counseling have profound complexity. (Handayani & Fitriana, 2022) It identifies five main categories of barriers: (1) linguistic and linguistic barriers, (2) differences in value systems, (3) hidden prejudices, (4) power asymmetry, and (5) limited understanding of social contexts. This study emphasizes that the strategy of resolving obstacles is not enough with a technical approach alone, but requires an epistemological transformation in understanding intercultural communication.

Sensitive approach techniques in multireligious counseling require a comprehensive and adaptive framework. Research (Gudnanto, 2021) develop a "Spiritual-Cultural Responsive Counseling" model that integrates spiritual and cultural sensitivities. This model encourages counselors to: (a) respect the diversity of spiritual practices, (b) avoid imposed religiosity, (c) facilitate the exploration of personal spiritual meaning, and (d) create inclusive dialogue spaces.

Table 3. A Sensitive Approach in Multireligious Counseling

Principle	Description	Practical Implications
Cultural Self-Awareness	An in-depth understanding of personal cultural constructions and implicit biases	Continuous reflection and deconstruction of personal prejudice
Multicultural Empathy	The ability to understand different perspectives without losing one's originality	Development of active listening skills and recognition of unique experiences
Communication Flexibility	Dynamic adaptation to linguistic diversity and cultural expression	Use of sensitive verbal and nonverbal communication
Fundamental Respect	Recognition of dignity and equality regardless of difference	Creating safe spaces without cultural hierarchies

The establishment of a safe and inclusive space in counseling is a complex process that goes beyond just communication techniques. (Risdawati, 2017) emphasizing the importance of structural deconstruction in creating a truly inclusive counseling environment. Their approach integrates a critical perspective, which not only focuses on the individual, but also dismantles institutional structures that have the potential to present marginalization.

Internalization of Pancasila Values in Counseling Guidance Services

Counseling as a vehicle to strengthen the nation's character gets a new perspective in the multicultural context of Indonesia. (Putri et al., 2024) argue that counseling guidance services are not just psychological practices, but strategic instruments in forming a solid national identity. Their approach emphasizes the internalization of Pancasila values as the foundation for authentic and inclusive character development. Global diversity in the perspective of counseling is interpreted as the ability to understand, appreciate, and celebrate diversity as a

fundamental force. (Widiastuti, 2022) developing a "Global Citizenship Counseling" model that transforms counseling into a dialogical space to build global awareness, cross-border empathy, and humanitarian solidarity.

The method of transforming national values requires a comprehensive and dialogical approach. Research shows that the internalization of Pancasila values cannot be done through indoctrination, but through a reflective process that encourages critical awareness. Counselors act as transformation facilitators, guiding individuals to understand national values in a deep and personal way.

Multicultural Counselor Competency Development

The framework of counselor competence in the multicultural era is a strategic response to the complexity of contemporary society. (Riyanti et al., 2021) Develop a multicultural competency model that includes six key dimensions: cultural self-awareness, theoretical knowledge, intervention skills, ethical sensitivity, adaptive flexibility, and ongoing professional commitment. Cultural sensitivity development curricula and training require a transformative approach that goes beyond just knowledge transfer. The training program not only focuses on theoretical aspects, but also involves hands-on experience, critical reflection, and the reconstruction of personal perspectives. The practice of simulation, case studies, and autobiographical reflection are key instruments in developing deep multicultural awareness. Reflective practices and continuous professional development require continuous commitment from counselors. The model developed is not just about the accumulation of knowledge, but a continuous transformation within the framework of dynamic and critical professionalism.

Counselors' adaptation strategies to socio-cultural dynamics require epistemological and methodological flexibility. Counselors are required to constantly reflect on their professional practices, identify hidden biases, and develop a responsive approach to complex social change.

Conclusion

BK Nusantara's approach in multicultural counseling revives traditional values that are relevant to the Indonesian cultural context. Local values-based counseling such as mutual cooperation, deliberation, and social harmony show significant effectiveness in increasing individual resilience and creating more inclusive interventions. However, the main challenge lies in adapting to the complexities of modernity, such as social changes due to digitalization. For this reason, counselors need to strengthen multicultural competence, cultural awareness, and adaptive strategies to bridge the gap between tradition and modernity. As a suggestion, the development of training based on local wisdom and the inclusion of Pancasila values in counseling practice can strengthen social cohesion and expand the scope of counseling guidance services.

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