



Public Awareness in Efforts to Defend the Country in The Digital Era in Order to Fight Hoaxes to Maintain State Resilience

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Abstract

In this era of very rapid technological development, people certainly have felt the convenience of technology, teenagers in Indonesia themselves use technology a lot to communicate and find information. Every citizen has their respective rights and obligations in maintaining the integrity of the nation, but in reality at this time awareness in defending the country has not been able to be implemented. The attitude of defending the country must be owned by every citizen, seeing from the increasingly advanced digital era it has brought several negative impacts on the resilience of the country. The sense of defending the country is not only the responsibility of the TNI or the police, but the responsibility of every citizen. One form of non-defence of the state that often occurs in Indonesia is the spread of hoaxes. The spread of hoaxes is very fast in cyberspace because Indonesian people like things that are viral that make them curious. How to find out hoax news well, hoax news titles contain incitement, from unclear sources, and others. This can have a positive impact and we as a society are expected to make the best use of increasingly advanced technology. In addition, a new innovation and creativity is needed that can make it easier for people to understand the importance of defending the country.

Keywords : Hoax, Digital Era, Defend the Country.

INTRODUCTION

In this era of very rapid technological development¹, people certainly have felt the ease in technology, communication and information that helps make their lives easier². With this technology, some people can

¹ Richardus Eko Indrajit, "Jurnal Kebangsaan," *Jurnal Kebangsaan* 1, no. 1 (2020): 10–20.

² Siti Khairina Rahayu, "Penguatan Kesadaran Bela Negara Pada Remaja Milenial Menuju Indonesia Emas," *Pedagogika* 12, no. 2 (2021): 134–51, <https://doi.org/10.37411/pedagogika.v12i2.711>.

share information freely, people have a lot of access to get information for free so that people can learn all information and also become a big threat to the nation. One of them was found to be teenagers³.

Teenagers in Indonesia themselves use technology a lot to communicate and find information. However, he has forgotten that he lives in a country that guarantees a comfortable life and also most teenagers today rarely want to help their country and prefer to play with their digital tools. But in reality at this time, awareness in defending the country has not been able to be implemented⁴. Therefore, it is necessary to introspect from yourself. One example that teenagers in this country can do is to help this beloved country by defending a country.

This year, many countries are experiencing inter-state unrest, one of which is the occurrence of war between two countries which makes many economies in the world decline drastically which causes many losses and also if a country does not prepare itself then the country can fight its allies. Therefore, defending the country is very necessary. The youth will later be able to help the government against allies if needed, not only in facing a threat⁵.

Every citizen has the rights and obligations of each in maintaining the integrity of the nation. The need to instill awareness of defending the state to face any threats that will occur, both military and non-military threats. This state defense effort is in the form of attitude, determination, and also the actions of good citizens, including the attitude of defending the country based on the implementation of civic education⁶.

In defending the state in Indonesia itself, there is a law that "Every citizen has the right and is obliged to participate in the defense and security of the state" which is regulated in Law Number 3 article 30 paragraph 1 of 2002. the need for careful preparation later⁷. One form of not defending the country in this digital era that most often occurs in Indonesia is the existence of a hoax. Hoax is a false information or false information where the information is used to hide the original information where this hoax creates a lot of riots and also causes harm to other people because of it.

This hoax can be used by irresponsible people and also this hoax spreads very quickly throughout the country. The spread of this hoax usually uses a digital system, one of which uses a cellphone, where the cellphone has an application such as social media that is used to spread false information or commonly called a hoax. These social media applications such as Instagram, whatsapp, facebook and also hoax information can be done on a website where the hoax information discusses issues such as mocking one's religion, ethnicity and race so special attention is needed for this.

³ Tine Silvana Rachmawati and Merryam Agustine, "Keterampilan Literasi Informasi Sebagai Upaya Pencegahan Hoaks Mengenai Informasi Kesehatan Di Media Sosial," *Jurnal Kajian Informasi & Perpustakaan* 9, no. 1 (2021): 99, <https://doi.org/10.24198/jkip.v9i1.28650>.

⁴ I Nengah Suriata, "Aktualisasi Kesadaran Bela Negara Bagi Generasi Muda Dalam Meningkatkan Ketahanan Nasional," *Jurnal Administrasi Publik* 4, no. 1 (2019): 47–56.

⁵ Mukhtadi and R.Madha Komala, "Membangun Kesadaran Bela Negara Bagi Generasi Milenial Dalam Sistem Pertahanan Negara," *Manajemen Pertahanan* 4, no. 2 (2018): 65–83.

⁶ Auli Ihza Ahyati and Dinie Anggraeni Dewi, "Implementasi Bela Negara Di Era Teknologi Dalam Pembelajaran Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan," *Journal on Education* 3, no. 3 (2021): 236–47, <https://doi.org/10.31004/joe.v3i3.371>.

⁷ Muhammad Farid, "Paradigma Bela Negara Dalam Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Pada Era Pascareformasi," *Civic-Culture: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan Pkn Dan Sosial Budaya* 4, no. 2 (2020): 383–98.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Teenagers

Adolescents are future assets for a nation or country. Adolescence is a period of change or growth from a small age to a mature age or commonly referred to as an adult. This period of adolescence, being in the middle cannot be called children or adults. Then for the age of an average teenager aged 12 years to 22 years. At this time, a person will be called a teenager, if that person can think well and also have mental maturity and feelings that can be maintained or are ready⁸. Adolescence is a period of looking for a lifestyle that best suits their personality, even though they have made many mistakes. This is because they are all still in the process of finding their identity.

Digital Era

The digital era is an era where there are many changes, especially among the community, who at that time all used a digital system that was used in their daily lives⁹. The evolution of the digital era entered in 1980 until now, where before before the entry of this era everyone was still using old technology and now technology such as electronics has moved into digital technology which has started to become sophisticated. One example of technology that has made changes now is the telephone and television. Where in the past the telephone was only owned by the upper class and the telephone could not be taken outside, only kept inside the house but now the telephone can be taken outside and taken anywhere with a slim and practical phone body besides the price is relatively cheap first compared. Whereas television used to be only in the form of images without sound and also in black and white and also television was only owned by the upper class so that few had it, but now television is very affordable and has many types and also has color and makes sound so you can find out what is being said. talked about on television. However, the digital era has both positive and negative impacts. The positive impact is that it can be easier and also more searchable for information without having to wait long while the negative impact is that it can be misused by irresponsible people, one of which is taking data illegally without asking permission¹⁰.

Hoax

Hoax is a false information or false information where the information is used to hide the original information¹¹. Where this hoax can create chaos and also harm others because this hoax can be used to divide parties.

The spread of this hoax is only in a matter of seconds, where such incidents can spread quickly and information that is not yet known to be true can be explored¹². In the spread of this hoax, it can be done on an

⁸ M Daud et al., "Buku Ajar Psikologi Perkembangan Anak," no. January 2019 (2021): 132.

⁹ Puji Rahayu, "Pengaruh Era Digital Terhadap Perkembangan Bahasa Anak," *Al-Fathin: Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra Arab* 2, no. 1 (2019): 47, <https://doi.org/10.32332/al-fathin.v2i2.1423>.

¹⁰ W. Setiawan, "Era Digital Dan Tantangannya. Seminar Nasional Pendidikan," *Seminar Nasional Pendidikan*, 2017, 1–9.

¹¹ Mencegah Hoax, Dalam Sistem, and Pertahanan Negara, "NUSANTARA : Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial LITERASI DIGITAL DAN BELA NEGARA : SEBUAH UPAYA UNTUK," *Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial* 8, no. 1 (2021): 32–41.

internet media such as a website and also social media such as whatsapp, telegram, instagram and other social media¹³. An example of a hoax that is often encountered, one of which is in Indonesia itself, is a hoax about the spread of a virus that was happening 2 years ago, where the information that was spread was not true which made it provoked pros and cons so that the information needed to be filtered first. In addition, what is very often encountered is the hoax of good pollution, where this hoax spreads through an existing social media, where the hoax contains false information such as accusing people of doing bad deeds that can make that person can be used as material. bullying on social media and it's impact is very fatal. One of the characteristics of hoax information is that it contains a disturbing message that can cause anxiety and also the identity of the hoax spreader cannot be identified so it is very difficult to find the person who spreads the false information. To prevent the hoax by sorting out the information by first finding the truth before it is disseminated.¹⁴

Defend the Country



Figure 1. Defend the Country

[Source: www.dosenpendidikan.co.id/pengertian-bela-negara/]

State defense is the desire of a person or group from a country to help their country, where the group prepares itself for threats or problems that will occur in the future. Where by defending this country the group is responsible as good citizens in defending their country if needed. Where there are articles in the defense of the state that regulate it in laws that guarantee life in the nation and state. Constitutionally, state defense is recorded in Article 27 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia which states that "every citizen has the right and is obliged to participate in the defense of the state." In addition, the benefit of defending the country is that it can form a disciplined attitude and also form a strong mentality.

¹² I Wayan Kotaniartha and Ayu Windu Sari, "Tingkat Kemampuan Siswa Dalam Mengenal Karakteristik Berita Hoax Di Media Sosial Pada Siswa Sma Negeri 1 Abiansemal," *Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Komunikasi* 23, no. 2 (2021): 11–19.

¹³ Christiany Juditha, "Interaksi Komunikasi Hoax Di Media Sosial Serta Antisipasinya," *Journal Pekommas* 3, no. 1 (2018): 31–34.

¹⁴ Ni Putu Suci Meinarni and Ida Bagus Ary Indra Iswara, "Hoax and Its Mechanism in Indonesia," *Proceedings of the International Conference of Communication Science Research (ICCSR 2018)*, 2018, <https://doi.org/10.2991/iccsr-18.2018.39>.

To be able to defend our country, we must have the knowledge, attitudes and skills. These abilities can be formed through formal, non-formal and informal education. The formal education path in schools is given Citizenship education ranging from basic education to tertiary education. For non-formal education pathways that can be implemented in the community and institutions. Meanwhile, the informal education path is carried out at the family level through examples of parents' attitudes in domestic life.

Currently, Indonesia is not in or will be in conflict with other countries, so this state defense program is still not properly implemented. In addition, the high cost of access to education and the unavailability of job opportunities for participants are very serious problems.

The implementation of this state defense is a long-term solution in maintaining the security and security of the life of the nation and state. Every country needs a strong and solid economic, cultural, and defense basis for national security. Without a strong basis for national security, threats to the security and comfort of the nation are very vulnerable.

DISCUSSION

The large number of media does not reduce the possibility that many reliable information dissemination media participate in spreading false information or commonly known as hoaxes. Hoaxes are most often spread through social media such as whatsapp, instagram and others and also spread through websites. Another positive impact of using social media is that it can make new friends, strengthen friendships, can be used to do online business, and others. However, the negative impact is that social media can be used as a weapon in triggering problems, for example, making hate speech and also spreading fake news or hoaxes.

However, it is very unfortunate that a lot of information that is disseminated through social media and websites cannot be justified, so that it can trigger pros and cons among the public, especially for teenagers who do not sort information properly¹⁵. Where information that tends to be excessive, even some that are not true (hoaxes), can lead to harmful effects¹⁶.

The definition of hoax according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) can be interpreted as "fake or fake news" which is only made up or distorted from the actual facts. So it can be interpreted, Hoax is information that is engineered or faked with the aim of covering up the original information. As for the impact that this hoax news can make, among others, drop or destroy a person's quality, or make someone's name bad and can also cause fear among the public¹⁷.

¹⁵ Juditha, "Interaksi Komunikasi Hoax Di Media Sosial Serta Antisipasinya."

¹⁶ Nurul Azizah and Kinanti Resmi hayati, "Pemberdayaan Remaja Desa Sembunganyar Sebagai Smart User Dalam Meminimalisir Berita Hoax Di Sosial Media," *JAMAICA : Jurnal Abdi Masyarakat Program Studi Teknik Informatika Universitas Pamulang* 2, no. 2 (2021): 10–19.

¹⁷ DWI MEGA ADISTA, "PERILAKU MAHASISWA DALAM MENYIKAPI BERITA HOAX DIMEDIA SOSIAL INSTAGRAM," 2021, 6.

In addition, hoaxes can be found on social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. Where this hoax spread very quickly in cyberspace because Indonesian people like things that are viral that make people curious¹⁸.

Therefore, hoaxes are a simple form of cyber crime that occurs quite often in Indonesia, because it is easy to do but has a large enough impact on life and hoaxes have their own laws, namely Article 28 paragraph 1 of the ITE Law which reads "Everyone who intentionally and without rights spreads false and misleading news that results in losses in Electronic Transactions can be threatened with criminal penalties based on Article 45A paragraph (1) of Law 19 of 2016, namely imprisonment for a maximum of 6 (six) years and or a fine a maximum of IDR 1 billion. Therefore, hoaxes can cause negative opinions from the public so that they can create national divisions. (Hoax News journal)

To avoid getting hoax information, here are 3 ways to find out hoax news properly and easily:

- 1) First, hoax or false news usually include titles containing incitement whose purpose is to attract public attention.
- 2) Second, the news conveyed tends to only contain opinions without clear sources.
- 3) Third, the identities of those who spread hoaxes are usually hidden.

There are also ways to deal with hoax information, namely, by increasing interest in media literacy and social media.

At this time, defending the country is still not widely understood by the public, especially teenagers. There is a need for innovation and new creativity that can be understood by today's youth by providing interesting and not boring education. State defense is a right and also an obligation for all citizens as contained in the existing legal basis and regulations regarding national defense. state¹⁹. Where defending the country is not meant by defending the country that goes to war to fight but defending the country can be carried out in everyday life, by giving examples such as avoiding brawls between students, not using illegal drugs such as drugs. Today's youth, it is recognized that there has been a very drastic decline compared to the previous generation in defending the country, therefore it is necessary and needs to be improved systematically and of course creatively²⁰.

There are five values in state defense that must be known which have been regulated in Law No. 23 of 2019, namely²¹:

- 1) Love for the homeland
- 2) Be aware of the nation and state
- 3) Loyal to Pancasila

¹⁸ Roida Pakpahan, "Analisis Fenomena Hoax Diberbagai Media," *Konferensi Nasional Ilmu Sosial & Teknologi (KNiST)* 1, no. 2013 (2017): 479–84.

¹⁹ Sismonika Puspitasari, "Pentingnya Realisasi Bela Negara Terhadap Generasi Muda Sebagai Bentuk Cinta Tanah Air," *Indonesian Journal of Sociology, Education, and Development* 3, no. 1 (2021): 72–79, <https://doi.org/10.52483/ijsted.v3i1.43>.

²⁰ Ivonne Kartika Permana, "Peran Generasi Z Untuk Bela Negara Serta Pemahaman Nilai Pancasila, Dalam Berbangsa Dan Bernegara" 105, no. 3 (1945): 129–33.

²¹ Yudi Rusfiana and Zaenal Abidin, "Urgensi Internalisasi Nilai Bela Negara Di Kalangan Mahasiswa Dan Tantangan Integritas Bangsa Di Era Globalisasi," *Jurnal MODERAT*, 4, no. 3 (2018): 1–10.

- 4) Willing to sacrifice for the nation and country
- 5) Have the ability for the nation and the state

Today's youth must continue to preserve the values contained in Pancasila as a benchmark in the life of the nation and state by caring for and practicing the values of Pancasila in everyday life as Pancasila is used as a guideline for the life of a united and united Indonesian nation. also develops with progress.

In addition, technological developments accompanied by the rapid flow of information make the values of Pancasila towards the younger generation now deserve serious attention, especially for the government. The need to apply Pancasila values to the younger generation to the textual aspects of Pancasila also needs attention. One way is to understand the identity of a nation. National identity is a national personality or national identity possessed by a nation to distinguish between one nation and another.

Defending the state is not only the responsibility and duty of the TNI or Polri, but also the duties and responsibilities of all elements of the nation, including millennial youth and also generation Z. Many millennials and generations of Z mean that defending the country is only physical or synonymous with taking up arms and going to war.

The development of globalization has an impact on changes in all social life structures, including the younger generation or teenagers who we usually know today as the millennial generation. Of course this can have a positive and negative impact on teenagers who live in the midst of a world without borders. The positive impact has certainly been felt for millennial teenagers with the ease of technology, communication and information.

State defense and national resilience are attitudes that must be possessed by every citizen, especially the younger generation because they are the next generation in the life of the nation and state. Seeing the era of increasingly advanced technology brings several negative impacts on national security and the waning attitude of defending the state among the younger generation.

CONCLUSION

With the development of technology in today's era, it is easier for many people to communicate and get information. Where the information obtained is excessive, and even most of the information is true (hoax). This has an impact that can harm oneself, others, institutions and organizations.

To avoid a lot of fake news being spread, we must be wise in using this technology. Before digesting fake news, we should pay attention to the source or publisher of the news. In order to avoid misunderstandings and cause divisions in the country.

So we must be able to take advantage of increasingly advanced technology as well as possible. Therefore, a sense of state defense is needed to maintain the unity and integrity of the state, especially the state of Indonesia. Examples of defending the state in everyday life are creating an atmosphere of harmony in the family and the surrounding community, increasing priests and piety, awareness in obeying existing rules, paying taxes and much more.

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