



Digital Literacy as an Effort to Build National Resilience

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Abstract

Technology has a huge impact on human life today. With the internet, humans are easy to dig up various information and almost entirely involve the internet as a medium to facilitate work. Over time, the internet and technology are growing and more information we can get, be it false information or real information. In this digital era, many people are not responsible for using the internet and digital media to spread hoaxes, provocative content, and other anti-Pancasila bullying content. This can lead to division and collapse of the integrity of the country. So, it takes awareness in us to be digitally literate wisely.

Keywords: *Technology, Defend the Country, Digital Literacy*

INTRODUCTION

Today's world is experiencing unstoppable progress in all sectors of life. No exception to the field of science and technology that we commonly know as Information and Communication Technology (ICT).¹ Over time and many changes in the world of digitalization, technology is one of the things that today has been used by humans to make it easier to do every job, as well as a tool that helps various human needs.² Humans use technology because they have reason. With reason humans want to get out of trouble, want to live better, safer,

¹ Humaerah. Munir, "Upaya Penanggulangan Dampak Negatif Teknologi Informasi Dan Komunikasi Pada Peserta Didik Kelas X MAN 2 Kota Parepare Dalam Perspektif Pendidikan Islam," *Jurnal Istiqra'* 7, no. 1 (2019): 1–9.

² Lita Kurnia and Ahmad Edwar, "Pengaruh Negatif Di Era Teknologi Informasi Dan Komunikasi Pada Remaja (Perspektif Pendidikan Islam)," *Kordinat: Jurnal Komunikasi Antar Perguruan Tinggi Agama Islam* 20, no. 2 (2021): 291–308, <https://doi.org/10.15408/kordinat.v20i2.22183>.

and so on. The development of technological progress is something that cannot be avoided in this life, because technological progress will run according to the progress of science.³

In the digital era or technology, of course, it brings various changes both positive and negative, but we can see today the era of technology certainly has more negative impacts, especially on the resilience of the nation.⁴ If the colonial era, world war, or colonization, the defense of the country is more demanded will and participation in fighting, taking up arms to fight the so-called enemy that is clearly in sight.⁵ State defense is not only understood as an activity or participation on the battlefield, but the competition of the times, technological advances, and culture demands other forms of state defense. Fighting is no longer a form of struggle that must be done on the battlefield but in cyberspace, and fighting hoax news.

Paul Gilster (2007) said that digital literacy is the ability to understand and use information obtained from various sources. Therefore, digital literacy is very necessary so that things do not happen that make noise. Literacy is one of the components highlighted by countries in the world. The level of literacy of a country shows the ability of its citizens in studying, reviewing, disseminating information and making decisions and acting on that information.⁶

With this, the public should understand every information obtained from various social media. If the People of Indonesia are able to review, study and make good decisions in the information obtained, then it should be the country's resilience to hoax news in every media will be well controlled. Therefore, the Indonesian nation must create an all-round state defense atmosphere that is integrated with soft programs and life skills such as digital literacy.

DISCUSSION

Defending the state is the right and obligation of every citizen of the Republic of Indonesia. State Defense, usually always associated with militarism, as if the obligation and responsibility to defend the country lies only with the Indonesian National Army.⁷ Based on Article 30 of the 1945 Constitution, state defense is the effort of every citizen to defend the Republic of Indonesia against threats both from outside and within the country. Awareness of state defense is one essential thing and must be owned by every Indonesian citizen (WNI), as a form of the use of his rights and obligations in efforts to defend the country. State defense awareness becomes

³ Azizah Medina, "Jurusan Ilmu Komunikasi Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang," Skripsi Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang, 2018, 45–54.

⁴ Dwi Hartono, "Fenomena Kesadaran Bela Negara Di Era Digital Dalam Perspektif Ketahanan Nasional," *Jurnal Kajian Lemhannas RI* 8, no. 1 (2020): 19.

⁵ Dwi Andayani Bs, Muhammad Rizqi Fadhlillah, and Alif Sena Yudi Jastri, "Regional Head Policies In The Republic Of Indonesia During The Covid-19 Pandemic," *Administrative and Environmental Law Review* 2, no. 2 (2021): 107–20, <https://doi.org/10.25041/aclr.v2i2.2454>.

⁶ Amalia Irfani, "Nasionalisme Bangsa Dan Melunturnya Semangat Bela Negara," *Al-Hikmah* 10, no. 2 (2016): 135–45, <https://doi.org/10.24260/al-hikmah.v10i2.613>.

⁷ Danang Prasetyo, Toba Sastrawan Manik, and Dwi Riyanti, "Konseptualisasi Hak Dan Kewajiban Warga Negara Dalam Upaya Bela Negara," *Jurnal Pancasila Dan Bela Negara* 1, no. 1 (2021), <https://doi.org/10.31315/jpbn.v1i1.4382>.

the basic capital as well as the strength of the nation, in order to maintain the integrity, sovereignty and survival of the nation and state of Indonesia. The Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia of 1945 (Uud 1945) regulates the Efforts to Defend the State, namely the provisions of Article 27 Paragraph (3): "Every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in the defense of the State," and Article 30 Paragraph (1): "Every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in the defense and security efforts of the state."⁸⁹Efforts to defend the state must be carried out in the framework of fostering state defense awareness as an effort to realize Indonesian citizens who understand and live and are sure to fulfill their rights and obligations.

The 1945 Constitution provides a foundation and direction in the development of the system and the implementation of the country's defense. The substance of the country's defense contained in the 1945 Constitution includes the views of the Indonesian nation in looking at itself and its environment, the goals of the state, the country's defense system, and the involvement of citizens. This reflects the attitude of the Indonesian nation against all forms of colonization, which is contrary to the values of humanity, justice and welfare. The country's martial awareness is in fact a willingness to be filial to the state and a willingness to sacrifice to defend the country. The country's martial arts spectrum is very wide, from the most refined, to the loudest. Starting from the good relations of fellow citizens to jointly ward off the real threat of armed enemies. Included in it is to behave and do the best for the nation and the country.

Country Defense Value

1) Love of the Motherland

Know and love the homeland to always be vigilant and ready to defend the Indonesian homeland against all forms of threats, challenges, obstacles and disturbances that can endanger the survival of the nation and state. Indicators of love of the homeland include:

- a. Maintaining land and yards and all space of Indonesia
- b. Proud as an Indonesian nation;
- c. Maintaining the good name of the nation and state of Indonesia;
- d. Contributing and progressing to the nation and state of Indonesia;
- e. Using Indonesia's domestic products, culture, and arts.

2) National & State Consciousness

Aware as a citizen of the Indonesian nation in the form of behavior, attitudes, and personal life in order to be able to socialize in accordance with the personality of the nation. Indicators of the value of national and state consciousness include:

- a. Have an awareness of the diversity of cultures, tribes, religions, languages and customs
- b. Carrying out rights and obligations as citizens in accordance with applicable laws and regulations
- c. Get to know the diversity of individuals at home and in their environment
- d. Think, behave and do the best for the nation and the country of Indonesia

⁸ Republik Indonesia, "UUD 1945" (2019), <https://doi.org/10.31227/osf.io/mh39x>.

⁹ EVI DELIANA HZ, "PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM TERHADAP ANAK DARI KONTEN BERBAHAYA DALAM MEDIA CETAK DAN ELEKTRONIK," *JURNAL ILMU HUKUM* 3, no. 1 (n.d.): 1–20, <https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/9138-ID-perlindungan-hukum-terhadap-anak-dari-konten-berbahaya-dalam-media-cetak-dan-ele.pdf>.

e. Participate in maintaining the sovereignty of the nation and state

Awareness of the defense of the country, we must be able to have attitudes and behaviors that are in accordance with the victory, love the homeland and be willing to sacrifice for Nusa and the nation.¹⁰ The actualization of the state defense can be seen micro and macro according to each element of life. Micro-existence of the country's defense is realized by every element of life in the form of a defense of the place in this territory of Indonesia. With simple language it can be stated that making life choices is a right. However, after dropping the choice then there is an obligation that must be paid. Fulfilling the obligation to live as a dignified human being on the foot head that the form of state defense is micro-demonstrated. While macro, the actualization of the state defense is realized by the ability to move all supporting elements to achieve common goals, namely the realization of a just, prosperous, safe, peaceful, harmonious, peaceful, happy, and prosperous society.¹¹ Thus, decision making is done with unanimous consensus so that there is no place to run from responsibility. Defending the state is not only the duty of the state security apparatus such as Indonesian National Armed Force and Indonesia Police, but the responsibility of every citizen including the younger generation in this technological era.

The perspective of defending the country is not only about "taking up arms" and "fighting" but various threats non-physically can be felt today.¹² State defense can be referred to as the attitude and behavior or actions of every citizen that is carried out regularly, thoroughly and imbued by the love of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution in ensuring the survival of the Nation and State, a form of state defense attitude is willing to sacrifice for the sake of the nation and the state, defend the dignity of the nation, maintain the existence of the nation. Today's civilization is no longer defending the country by taking up arms or fighting, but against hoax news and media that become a forum for radicalism, anti-Pancasila and other negative effects of technology. Technology is the whole means of providing the goods necessary for the survival and comfort of human life. The use of technology by humans begins with the conversion of natural resources into simple tools.

Technological advances at this time bring the most significant and felt negative impact in life, namely: First, the threat of violation of intellectual property rights of IPR, because of the ease of accessing information and causing the rise of plagiarism. Second, threats to the mind to the child's personality that tend to be more practical but not critical. Third, the decline in morality in children so that crime occurs. Fourth, it cannot take advantage of the time provided, such as student study time that tends to children prefer to play online games. In this digital era, one of the things that threaten the country is hoaxes or fake news. Many people strongly believe in fake news or information made, because the information is processed in such a way as to look like the real thing. This certainly causes confusion in the community, many of them cannot distinguish which

¹⁰ 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>.

¹¹ Minto Rahayu, Rita Farida, and Asep Apriana, "Kesadaran Bela Negara Pada Mahasiswa," *Epigram* 16, no. 2 (2019): 175–80, <https://doi.org/10.32722/epi.v16i2.2232>.

¹² Sri Indriyani Umra, "Penerapan Konsep Bela Negara, Nasionalisme Atau Militerisasi Warga Negara," *Jurnal Lex Renaissance* 4, no. 1 (2019): 164–78, <https://doi.org/10.20885/jlr.vol4.iss1.art9>.

information is accurate and official and which also contains infodemi. This allegedly occurs due to the lack of knowledge and ability to utilize the sophistication of information and communication technology which then causes an inability to find, evaluate, utilize, create and disseminate information. The government as an authorized party can of course sort information accurately from misleading claims. However, it will be very difficult to deal with or improve it if there is no cooperation and effort in common.

Technological advances make it easier for everyone to access, create, or disseminate information that is not yet clear.¹³ Worse, the spread of fake news is like a snowball whose effect is getting bigger and bigger and has the potential to cause divisions. Especially if the issue that is "fried" is related to ethnicity, religion, race, and between groups (SARA).¹⁴ The development and advancement of technology or digital media now we cannot avoid. The use of social media in society can threaten the sovereignty of the state. But on the other hand, social media can also be a source of knowledge about the world of information, communication and digital technology so that people can be digitally literate. The activities of Indonesian people who use digital technology ultimately have the potential to occur cyber warfare.¹⁵ However, it must be used wisely so as not to be easily affected by things that can be detrimental. To avoid these things, efforts are needed to socialize to the public how to use digital media wisely to avoid its negative influence or impact.

Forms of efforts to socialize the negative impact of technology on society are:

- 1) Introducing to the public about information technology or digital media and its impact both positive impacts and negative impacts.
- 2) Introducing the benefits that can be obtained for life.
- 3) Improve people's understanding and skills to process various information received so that it is not easily fooled and critical in responding to it.
- 4) By doing this socialization, it is hoped that the community will avoid news of bullying that can harm others. In addition, it is necessary to provide an understanding of the laws that have been bound in the law regarding the misuse of technology to the community, so that the public is also aware of the applicable laws.
- 5) Another effort to avoid being affected by hoaxes or hoaxes is to provide teaching to children early on. Schools must teach students how important literacy is, including literacy in digital. Not only teachers or schools, in this case parents are even very big role to provide understanding to their children about the importance of literacy today, as well as literacy in digital.

Early childhood is very vulnerable and easily affected by new things, the family is an environment that is the beginning of character formation and development of a child's national spirit. Some of the roles of the family include:

¹³ Abdul Haris Subarjo and Wita Setianingsih, "Literasi Berita Hoax Di Internet Dan Implikasinya Terhadap Ketahanan Pribadi Mahasiswa (Studi Tentang Penggunaan Media Sosial Pada Mahasiswa STT Adisutjipto Yogyakarta)," *Jurnal Ketahanan Nasional* 26, no. 1 (2020): 1, <https://doi.org/10.22146/jkn.51109>.

¹⁴ Ni Putu, Suci Meinarni, and Ayu Gede Willdahlia, "COMMUNICATIONS SKILLS OF STUDENTS THROUGH ELECTRONIC MESSAGING CASE STUDY : STUDENTS OF STMIK STIKOM (STIKI) INDONESIA," 2017, <https://jurnal.uns.ac.id/icalc>.

¹⁵ Aceng Joyo, "Gerakan Literasi Dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia Berbasis Kearifan Lokal Menuju Siswa Berkarakter," *Jurnal Kajian Bahasa, Sastra Dan Pengajaran (KIBASP)* 1, no. 2 (2018): 159–70, <https://doi.org/10.31539/kibasp.v1i2.193>.

- 1) Introducing to the public about information technology or digital media and its impact both positive impacts and negative impacts.
- 2) The family becomes a means of education, here parents play a very instrumental role in shaping the personality of a child from childhood to adolescence to be able to live in the community well and avoid the bad influences of the surrounding environment.
- 3) The family becomes a place to learn religion, the importance of religious science and awareness obtained by the guidance of parents and teachers, will form a good moral in a child and become a person who is sholeh in the community.
- 4) Family as the most comfortable place for a child, in the process of life a child especially already growing up must often experience mind disorders or even depression. To overcome this, surely a child needs something that can make him calm and comfortable.

In addition, parents need more preparation to face the growth of a child if entering adolescence. Because in adolescence is very susceptible to sensitive things and has unstable emotions. Therefore, parents need to take a deeper and more advanced approach in educating a child when entering adolescence. Among others:

- 1) Always monitor and supervise them by paying attention to the process of their development over time and other changes that occur in them. Here also parents need to learn about information related to adolescents.
- 2) Know the physical changes that occur in a teenager and how the future impact.
- 3) Recognize and always monitor emotional changes in a teenager and how old war is in response to the emotional reactions of a teenager.
- 4) Creating a good and harmonious relationship with the child, by carrying out warm communication and many positive habits and how parents take the heart of a child.
- 5) Recognize more deeply about problems that often occur in adolescence such as sexuality, sexual disorders and bad influences that often occur in the surrounding environment.

Literacy or in other words literacy can be interpreted as literacy to technology, literate to information, critical thinking and processing the information obtained.¹⁶ Literacy is very important and becomes a major factor in developing deep knowledge. As with digital literacy, every individual must realize that digital literacy is very important and needed in order to participate in the modern world and anticipate the spread of negative information or blend things into provocation.¹⁷ Some of the benefits of digital literacy include:

- 1) Saving more time

In the application of digital literacy does not take a long time to get or find the desired information, there is no need to also profit from visiting the place directly. Therefore, many facilities now use electronic media,

¹⁶ M Djauhari, "Digitalization of Higher Educational Library in Indonesia in Organizational Communications Perspective," ... *Conference of Media and Communication in ...*, 2022, 8–14, <https://ojs3.stikosa-aws.ac.id/index.php/icmc/article/view/326>.

¹⁷ Agung Prayoga and Elise Muryanti, "Peran Guru Dalam Pengenalan Literasi Digital Pada Anak Usia Dini Pada Masa Covid-19 Di Tk Se-Kecamatan Pauh Duo," *Generasi Emas: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Anak Usia Dini* 4, no. 2 (2021): 11–22, <https://journal.uir.ac.id/index.php/generasiemas/article/view/7538>.

including government facilities in public services now prioritize digital so that people are not required to come directly to the place.

2) Costs Saving

Another benefit that can be obtained in addition to saving time is saving costs. These two are not much different and interconnected. Do not have to go to the place directly because you have to spend money on vehicles and others. One of them can be felt in the education sector, both students and students who want to buy their needs can be through digital media. In addition, students can find information for their research needs without having to go to their place directly and have to spend more.

3) The learning process becomes faster

By applying digital literacy, someone who wants to find information can be done quickly through digital media, be it a mobile phone or laptop.

4) Getting newest information

With the current digital information media, it is very easy for us to get the latest information about the development of the world. For example, the latest information about conflicts between countries, or events that are often discussed. The variety of information that appears makes many perceptions arise from various points of view of society. From here the public must be literate to be able to process or filter the information obtained so as not to be directly affected and not easily provoked to the information obtained.

In the process of developing literacy as the most important factor that must be owned by each individual, the government also began to shake up the KDP (Strengthening Character Education).¹⁸ PPK is an educational program in schools to strengthen the character of students through harmonization of sports (ethics and spiritual), taste (aesthetics), thought (literacy and numeracy) and sports (kinesthetic) in accordance with the philosophy of Pancasila. All of that is done with the aim to build the current and future generations, in order to become a generation that has tough individuals, has a spirit of nationalism and can lift the degree of nation and state. To catch up with other nations, it is very necessary to implement the strengthening of this character education, namely by cultivating the literacy movement, both literacy, literacy, numeracy literacy, science literacy, financial literacy, digital literacy, cultural literacy and citizenship.

This digital literacy competency is useful to deal with the explosion of information due to the emergence of the internet.¹⁹ In fact, nowadays internet users are increasing and the majority are in their teens. The use of the internet by teenagers also varies, not only used to find academic information but also to build relationships through social networking sites. The problem is, the advancement of internet technology causes excessive use of information technology among adolescents, causing unwanted cases.²⁰ Through literacy activities, it is expected that school residents and the community can access, understand and use various information

¹⁸ Subarjo and Setianingsih, "Literasi Berita Hoax Di Internet Dan Implikasinya Terhadap Ketahanan Pribadi Mahasiswa (Studi Tentang Penggunaan Media Sosial Pada Mahasiswa STT Adisutjipto Yogyakarta)."

¹⁹ 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>.

²⁰ Lestari AK, "Literasi Digital Sebagai Penangkal Infodemi Covid-19 : Sebuah Literature Review," *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, 6(11), 951–952. 13, no. April (2020): 15–38.

intelligently and wisely, thus it is expected to foster the ethics of students from an early age and care about the integrity of the country and be able to defend the country later. The existence of such a literacy movement certainly cannot be done alone by the government. From the family, the school and the community must support and work together in order to encourage each other to realize the importance of literacy now.

CONCLUSION

State martial awareness is not innate from birth, so it needs to be developed through state defense awareness development programs. So that the implementation of state defense development is carried out from early to adulthood to build the character of the Indonesian nation can be done through a program to improve the development of state martial awareness, optimization of the education curriculum and coaching of the state defense, and increasing synergy between ministry, local government and Family is needed in the implementation of methods and materials for fostering state martial awareness in the digital era.

The efforts and duties of the state are now an obligation for all its citizens, not just assigned to the state security apparatus in warding off the challenges of radicalism, provocative content and hoax news. Negative influences that often occur due to the development of technology for a country is the spread of hoax news to the community carried out by individuals are not responsible. So that the need to increase digital literacy to minimize the negative impact of technology and hoax news. People must be able to understand and manage or filter the information we get from digital media so that it is not easily fooled as a form of our efforts in maintaining integrity and defending the country.

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