
FOSTERING DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP IN INDONESIA

Rini Triastuti^a

Sebelas Maret University, Jl. Ir. Sutami 36 A, Surakarta, Indonesia

rini_triastuti_yk@yahoo.com

Abstract: This article is intended to illustrate the importance of raising awareness of digital citizenship in Indonesia. The rapid development of technology has penetrated all over the world, including Indonesia. It has influenced the behavior of Indonesian citizens. On the other hand the media often describes the news related to the misuse of technologies such as spreading pornographic content, defamation via social media and so on. Based on those things it needs for an effort to raise awareness of digital citizenship to the Indonesian citizens. We realize that today we do not only face the real world but also the digital world, where the digital world as important as the real world. Even in everyday life we can not be separated from the digital world. With presence of digital citizenship awareness of the digital technology users in Indonesia users can behave as expected. That awareness can be suggested to revise through education, currently Indonesia concern with character education. It is therefore appropriate that fostering awareness of digital citizenship is also needed to get a part in character education for Indonesian citizens.

Keywords: digital, citizenship, Indonesia

1 INTRODUCTION

Information and communication technology has developed rapidly and massively all over the world, but along with these developments now days we often get information from newspapers and television about the case law relating to the using of information and communication technology.

In 2008 there were cases of Prita accused of defamation for her electronic mail which contains a complaint against one of the hospitals in Jakarta who have made wrong diagnosis to her spreading in mailing list. Because her electronic mail some doctors then sue her.

In 2010 Ibnu Rachel Farhansyah reported to the police because his written status in the social media facebook that sparked public anger the predominantly Hindu Bali. While the people of Bali were held a ritual of Nyepi Ibnu write "Nyepi day lonely such as shit". His written then reap the comments even anger from his friends in his facebook account, because his writings that triggered the conflict Ibnu assessed as someone who does not appreciate the Hindus.

In 2012 the citizens and among scholars Pasuruan angered by remarks considered insulting and degrading Islam in the facebook account initials FES Sukorejo citizens. In his account he wrote the words of SARA pitched in the picture belongs to the account initials LPB. Then write the phrase of unity spoofed and write the story of the death of the Prophet Muhammad, who strayed far from the teachings of Islam.

In 2013 police arrested Arsyad because his BBM (Black Berry Messager) status considered libelous Nurdin Halid. Arsyad an anti-corruption activist in his BBM account write status "No fear the threat of Nurdin Halid!!! Do not select brother of corrupt!. His written alludes Nurdin Halid then reports it to the police.

In 2014 a graduate student majoring in law named Florence Sihombing Yogyakarta arrested by the police because of her writings on social networks, Path. Florence is angry because she does not want to queue up the pump while refuel. Then she wrote her frustration in her path account. In a short time her postings spread in the internet then causing the reaction from the various elements of society. Her writing was pitched insult and defamation of Yogyakarta. One posting wrote that "Jogja poor, stupid and uncultured. Friends Jakarta-Bandung do not want to stay in Jogja".

As for the case of pornography there were cases which very famous because it involves one of the well-known vocalist in Indonesia. In 2010 Ariel was arrested because his personal video recordings spread in the internet. The video contains sexual activity with his girlfriend. This happens because the laptop that he used to store video footage is lost due to theft.

Some of the above cases only a fraction of the cases related to the using of information and communication technology. Given that the days of internet users is increasing as the data APJII (2014) states that in 2012 internet users in Indonesia about

63 million then next year up to 71.2 million. Then in 2014 Indonesia have 88.1 million internet users. Hence, it's need an effort to encourage internet users to use the internet for positive things. It can be fostered through education.

2 EDUCATION AND DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP

The purpose of education in Indonesia under Law No. 20 of 2003 on National Education System listed in article 3 which states that national education serves to develop the ability and character development and civilized nation of dignity in the context of the intellectual life of the nation, aimed at developing the potential of students to become human faith and fear of God Almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible. Thus, the process of education should not merely as an educational process of thinking but also the education of values, character and behavior. On the other hand the Law on National Education System is firmly stated that education was organized as a process of development and empowerment of learners that lasts a lifetime. The cultivation is a process of engagement values, norms and morals within the individual through the process of engaging learners in the educational process which is an integral part of the process of Indonesian culture.

It is appropriate that Indonesia subsequently launched a program of character education. Character education in the context of Indonesia is a conscious and deliberate effort to create an atmosphere as well as the empowerment process and familiarization of potential learners to build personal character and / or a unique group both as citizens. One strategy for building the character of a nation is through education. Character education in teaching and learning activities in class implemented using an integrated approach in all subjects. Especially for the subject matter of religious education and civic education because its mission is to develop values and attitudes that character development should be the main focus of which can use a variety of strategies or consuming method of character education. On the other hand the development of information and communication technologies has had a negative impact among others the spread of pornography, defamation, racism, gambling, violence and so on. Thus the current character education is faced with new challenges.

The values which will realize in character education in Indonesia are: religious, honest, tolerance, discipline, hard work, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, the spirit of

nationalism, patriotism, cherish the achievements, friends / communicative, peaceful, avid reader care about the environment, social concern and responsibility.

One of the values of character education is discipline. Discipline is an act of orderly behavior and comply with various rules and regulations. In terms of using information and communication technologies it is necessary familiarization for all Indonesian citizens heed the norms or rules exist. Thus fitting with Ohler (2011) states that digital citizenship means character education for the digital age.

Meanwhile Ribble and Bailey (2007) states that digital citizenship can be described as the norms of Appropriate, responsible behavior with regard to technology use. Then further specify the elements of digital citizenship as to which of the following: 1) Digital Access: full electronic participation in society; 2) digital commerce: the buying and selling of goods online; 3) digital communication: the electronic exchange of information; 4) digital literacy: the capability to use digital technology and know when and how to use it; 5) digital etiquette: the standards of conduct expected by users of digital technology; 6) digital law: the legal rights and restrictions governing technology use; 7) digital rights and responsibilities: the privileges and freedoms extended to all users of digital technology, and the behavioral expectations that come with them; 8) digital health and wellness: the elements of physical and psychological well-being related to the use of digital technology; 9) digital security: technology all the precautions that users must take to guarantee reviews their personal safety and the security of Reviews their network.

3 CONCLUSIONS

The development of information and communication technology has spread into all aspects of human life. The technology has many benefits for humans. But with the use of these technologies, many cases of laws such as defamation, pornography, gambling, racism and so it is necessary to attempt to eliminate through education. Along the purpose of education in Indonesia, it's appropriate when the government made a character education program. Character education today, then faced with the development of these technologies. Therefore, a character education must be able to adjust to these technologies. Digital citizenship is one way to address these challenges. Given that the increasing trend of Internet users over the years, it needs to be given awareness about digital citizenship at all.

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