THE IMPORTANCE OF DIGITAL LITERACY IN THE ERA OF SOCIETY 5.0

Rina Devi Romauli Siahaan¹, Gloria Sirait²
¹,²Universitas HKBP Nommensen Pematangsiantar, Jln.Sangnawaluh No.4, Pematangsiantar, Indonesia
Email: rinasiahaan80@gmail.com

Abstract. The purpose of writing this article is to understand the importance of digital literacy in the era of society 5.0. The era of society 5.0 is a time when science and technology are used and utilized to facilitate people's lives. The method used in this study is a literature study. The data collection technique in this study is to collect information and data from various library materials such as books, articles, previous research, notes, and journals related to the application of digital literacy in the era of society 5.0. The results of data analysis show that one of the skills needed in the era of society 5.0 is digital literacy skills. Between the era of society 5.0 and digital literacy has the same goal in answering all the challenges of social life and improving decision-making skills. The result of this writing is to provide an overview of the concept of the era of society 5.0 and information about the importance of digital literacy in the era of society 5.0.

Keywords: Literacy, Digital, Society 5.0

INTRODUCTION

Rapid changes in science and technology require us to be ready to face world changes, especially in the field of education. One form of change is Society 5.0. Society 5.0 is a human being who can solve various social challenges and problems by utilizing various innovations born in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 and centered on technology (Austin et al., 2023) Austin. Society 5.0 itself was first introduced by the Japanese
Society 5.0 is a development of the industrial revolution 4.0. The industrial revolution 4.0 uses artificial intelligence while Society 5.0 focuses on its technological and human components. Education has an important role in the development of the Society 5.0 era, namely, to advance the quality of human resources (Ayu et al., 2022). Therefore, education is needed about 21st century life skills or better known as the 4Cs (Creativity, Critical Thinking, Communication, Collaboration). Meanwhile, in the 21st century, students are expected to have competencies called the Six Basic Literacy abilities. Reading and writing literacy is the knowledge and ability to read, write, search, browse, process, and understand information to analyze, respond to, and use written texts to develop understanding and potential. Numeracy literacy is the knowledge and ability to be able to acquire, interpret, use, and communicate various kinds of mathematical numbers and symbols to solve practical problems in various contexts of everyday life. Digital literacy is scientific knowledge and skills to be able to identify questions, acquire new knowledge, explain scientific phenomena, draw conclusions based on facts, understand the characteristics of science, build awareness of how science and technology shape the natural, intellectual, and cultural environment (Kanedi et al., 2022). Numeracy literacy is the knowledge and ability to be able to acquire, interpret, use, and communicate various kinds of mathematical numbers and symbols to solve practical problems in various contexts of everyday life. Science literacy is scientific knowledge and skills to be able to identify questions, acquire new knowledge, explain scientific phenomena, draw conclusions based on facts, understand the characteristics of science, build awareness of how science and technology shape the natural, intellectual and cultural environment (Nastiti & Ni’mal, 2020).

Digital literacy is the knowledge and ability to use digital media, communication tools, or networks in finding, evaluating, using, creating information, and utilizing it in a healthy, wise, intelligent, careful, appropriate, and law-abiding manner. Financial literacy is the knowledge and ability to apply an understanding of concepts and risks, skills, and motivations to make effective decisions in a financial context (Yuniarto & Yudha, 2021). Cultural literacy is knowledge and skills in understanding and behaving towards Indonesian culture as a national identity. Meanwhile, civic literacy is knowledge and skills in understanding rights and obligations as citizens of society.

In the era of society 5.0, not only basic literacy is needed but also has other competencies, namely being able to think critically, reasoning, creative, communicative, collaborative, and have problem solving abilities. As well as having a character that...
reflects pancasila, namely, curiosity, initiative, persistence, adaptability, having a leadership spirit, having social and cultural care (Mega, 2022). The community is expected to be able to solve various challenges and social problems that utilize innovations that have been born in the industrial revolution 4.0. The role of schools and teaching staff also plays an important role in society 5.0. Learning activities do not only focus on one source such as books, but educators develop to receive information from various sources such as the internet and social media. Especially during the pandemic, learning activities take place through online media using various supporting applications, such as zoom, google classroom, google classmeeting, and others. The use of this application media requires more insight from educators, for that the role of schools and teaching staff in society 5.0 which focuses on human labor is very important (Kanedi et al., 2022).

Being digitally literate for teachers in digital teaching is fundamental because digital tools fundamentally change the nature of knowledge in the sense that they enable more creative, active, collective, and personal ways of building and communicating knowledge through digital media (McDougall et al., 2018). Meanwhile et al., (2008) state that an educator's mentor should be able to: 1) deduce what type of digital tools are right for their course content and be able to introduce their course on the web, 2) find out what kind of advanced instruments and working methods help, create or work on their character, 3) realize costs with a variety of advanced tests so that they can choose the best type of assessment according to goals and rules, and 4) explain and display educational and learning problems, to students, according to selected computerized instruments and strategies.

In the digital age, educators are required to remain alert to mechanical turns of events, therefore, despite demonstrating broad abilities, some additional abilities should already be ingrained in an instructor to adequately perform his role as a facilitator of learning. Irianti (2020) explained that there are five abilities as acquisition facilitators for instructors in carrying out advanced learning, especially organizing skills, relational abilities, thinking skills, defense abilities, and information boards (Kurniawan, 2019). Of course, everyone who interacts in the digital world must have this digital literacy skill. Otherwise, it can threaten digital media users, e.g., irritable or distracted, consumed by hoaxes, deceived, hacked or data theft, etc. (Mauludin, S.). So many crimes can be committed in cyberspace. Maybe even bigger, because in the digital world many people use fake accounts (Fake Accounts) and many strangers who do not necessarily know each other or know each other (Putri). If it is only based on literacy and how to use the internet (especially digital media), digital literacy will not function optimally. Technological advances require that we also must understand digital literacy well. Digital
literacy will create a society with a critical-creative mindset and outlook. So, they will not be easily deceived digital-based such as being victims of hoax information. Therefore, knowledge is needed how important it is to understand digital literacy in the era of Society 5.0 towards the golden generation of 2045.

**METODE**

The method used in this study is a literature study. Literature study is a research activity to collect information and data from various literature materials such as books, articles, previous research, notes, and journals related to the importance of digital literacy in the era of society 5.0. Activities are carried out systematically starting from collecting data, processing data, and concluding data with content analysis. Content analysis is a scientific analysis of the content of literature related to digital literacy in the era of society 5.0.

**RESULT**

**Society 5.0**

The concept of "Society 5.0" is to make humans the center of technology control. Humans have an important role in transforming big data and technology to achieve a better life. Society 5.0 is a future strategy that breaks the madness of countries other than Japan for the Industrial Revolution 4.0. In principle, society 5.0 is a concept of human-centered and technology-based society (Austin et al., 2023). This concept was born as a development of the industrial revolution 4.0 which is considered to have the potential to degrade the role of humans. The use of automation, digitalization and capitalism systems aimed at realizing the effectiveness and efficiency of industrialization has a major effect on human resources so that this becomes a new humanistic paradigm in the era of society 5.0. The form of society 5.0 is in the form of people's ability to use technology to meet their needs. Starting from transportation, health, and lifestyle (Ayu et al., 2022). Artificial intelligence is combined with the ability of humans to operate it. The goal of society 5.0 is to make things human-centered. Society 5.0 was formed because it pays attention to the increasingly complex needs of society. The key to society 5.0 is to combine the cyber world with the real world. For this key to be realized, the main step taken is to improve the education sector (Supartoyo, 2022).

**Education Transformation of Society Era 5.0**

To go to the era of society 5.0 in the world of education, it is first necessary to understand the paradigm of education in Indonesia. The educational paradigm is divided into two. First,
the liberal paradigm. It is an educational process that always tries to adapt education to economic and political conditions outside the world of education, by solving various problems that exist in education with reform efforts. Second, the radical paradigm (Rezky et al., 2019). It is an arena of political struggle that requires a fundamental change in structure, especially in the politics and economy of the society in which education is located. However, the presence of a new paradigm does not mean something that does not have a negative impact, instead this is a burden for all fillers of this country. Towards a new paradigm of education in the era of society 5.0 requires clear and concrete regulations so that it does not cause multiple interpretations in implementing it. This will certainly involve various scientific fields to design the new paradigm (Rossa et al., 2022).

The old paradigm of education must be changed with a new paradigm that prioritizes the ability to think critically and learn throughout life, and always innovates towards society 5.0 while still adhering to the principles of educational goals. Society 5.0 is an era when the role of society seeks to be balanced with the presence of technology. Society 5.0 with humans as the center is present to advance the economy through solving social problems with an integrated system in physical and virtual space (Sugiarto & Farid, 2023). Society 5.0 can be interpreted that everything can be moved and connected through data to help overcome existing social gaps. Various educational services are expected to be able to reach remote areas with the help of humans or humans who play a role in making data. The goal is to reduce and overcome existing social inequalities. Education needs more attention considering that education is one of the important things in the order of community life in facing the future and rapid change. Therefore, education must be of optimal quality in terms of service to determine the continuation of education itself (Traxler, 2020).

One way to improve the quality of Human Resources is through education. Education is a strategic sector to fix existing problems starting from the lowest level. Education problems are very complex from the process to its operational implementation. The complexity of education problems is increasingly complete with various policies related to education in Indonesia that are dynamic (changing). Of course, these changes are not without reason, these changes do exist because of the changes in the times, if they cannot keep up with the times, they will lag other countries. The era of society 5.0 will be a challenge for every education practitioner and the academic community to equip students with various skills such as survival skills, critical thinking skills, constructive and innovative. In the era of society 5.0, not only students are required to think critically, constructively, and innovatively, but society in general is also
required to do so. Therefore, education should not stop at school, but also in all societies (Ariastika, 2022).

**Digital Literacy**

Digital literacy is defined as having a general ability to use computers in addition to skills such as using word processing or database software, without involving the socio-cultural dimension of digital literacy. Literacy involves continuous learning, where individuals can achieve goals, develop knowledge, realize their potential, and participate fully in the entire community and society (Pohan, 2019). Digital literacy means access to various customs and cultural resources that can be applied to digital devices (Hague and Payton 2010). Ability to create and share meaning from various patterns and formats; effectively create, collaborate, and communicate, as well as understand how and when to use digital technology (Nindi, 2018). The use of digital media for educational purposes is considered a step to prepare and improve the younger generation in the era of globalization. Digital literacy, media literacy and information literacy play an important role in primary, secondary, and higher education (Daryanto, 2016).

To achieve these goals skills are needed, especially literacy skills, because literacy skills have played an important role in the education systems in many countries by formulating curricula, goals, and objectives. As a result, education departments around the world are starting to incorporate digital literacy into their curricula. Public awareness of digital literacy is usually limited to the actual use of digital products, such as smartphones, tablets, computers, and some other supporting applications (Chesser, 2016).

Experts suggest that the concept of digital literacy is slightly different. By different definitions, digital literacy can be thought of as the ability to read, write, see, listen, and communicate information. The plural form of the word literaci is a deliberate move to expand the concept of literacy by combining several symbolologies. In the field of technology education, digital literacy sub-disciplines include computer literacy, technology literacy, information literacy, media literacy, visual literacy, and communication literacy (Emawati). The key is digital literacy. The government must work hard to raise everyone's awareness to understand how to use social media wisely and how to express themselves in the digital world.
DISCUSSION

The Urgency of Digital Literacy in the Era of Society 5.0

The realization of the era of society 5.0 aims to create human ability to answer social challenges as an innovation of the industrial revolution 4.0. The concept of society 5.0 is present during people's lives to answer the challenges of economic and technological growth that have not been aligned with a growing and developing society. Therefore, the era of society 5.0 comes as an answer to the problem of justice and equal distribution of shared prosperity.

To increase global competitiveness in the era of society 5.0, Indonesian education must improve, namely by analyzing learning methods and readiness of Indonesian human resources (Handayani & Muliastrini, 2021). Advances in communication and information technology in the era of society 5.0 have changed human lifestyles in working, socializing, playing, and studying.

In the era of society 5.0, technological advances, especially in the field of education, require students and teachers to have skills in using technology to answer the opportunities and challenges of life in the era of society 5.0. Today, science education is directed to prepare students for success in the life of the society 5.0 era. One of the skills needed in the era of society 5.0 is digital literacy skills. Digital literacy will create a society with a critical-creative mindset and outlook (Ariastika, 2022). So, they will not be easily deceived digital-based such as being victims of hoax information. Between the era of society 5.0 and digital literacy has the same goal in addressing all the challenges of social life and improving decision-making skills (Kanedi et al., 2022).

CONCLUSION

Based on the explanation above in the literature review, it can be concluded that in the face of the rapid development of information and communication and technology in the era of society 5.0, all people should implement and familiarize digital literacy in life. Advances in communication and information technology and technology in the era of society 5.0 have changed human lifestyles in working, socializing, playing, and studying. One of the skills needed in the era of society 5.0 is digital literacy skills. Between the era of society 5.0 and digital literacy has the same goal in answering all the challenges of social life and improving decision-making skills. It is hoped that by understanding how important digital literacy is in the era of society 5.0, it can help the quality of human resources towards the golden generation of 2045.
RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendation that the author can give from this study is for the government as a policy maker to be able to provide training on digital literacy in schools because digital literacy is needed in the era of society 5.0. Schools are also expected to facilitate learners for information on digital literacy.

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