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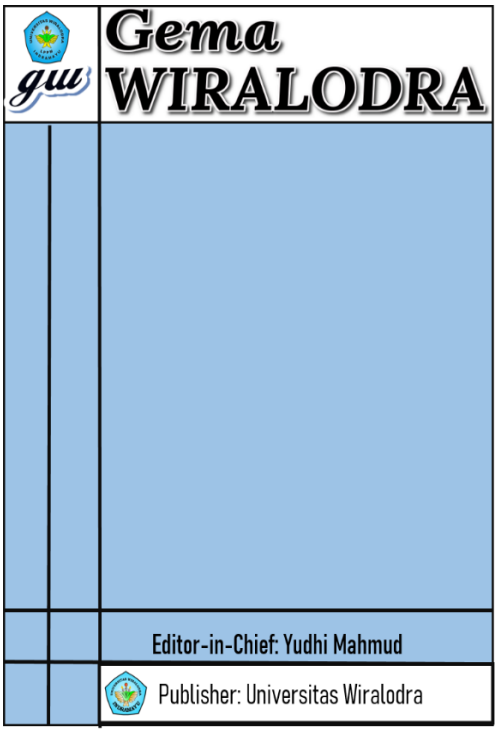

Values of Character Education: Study of Strengthening the Culture of Digital Literacy for Youth in Disruptive 5.0 Era

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Values Of Character Education: Study of Strengthening the Culture of Digital Literacy for Youth in Disruptive 5.0 Era

Abstract
This study aims to instill the values of character education in strengthening the culture of digital literacy for teenagers at State Vocational Schools in Palembang City. This research uses educational, historical, and sociological approaches where research data is sourced from primary and secondary data from literature or reference books and documents as supporting data. The researchers were the essential instruments, and they then developed new instruments, namely observation guidelines, interview guidelines, and documentation. All three are used to collect data in the field. For this study, two main factors play a vital role in the reinforcement of the results of the data analysis study: supporting factors and inhibiting factors. The results of this study indicate that the values of character education in strengthening the culture of digital literacy, which are carried out at State Vocational Schools in Palembang City, are still shallow, even though there are 15 minutes of extensive reading movements which are carried out every day but this is due to the lack of time allotted for the implementation of literacy culture. The character values instilled in students are bright, honest, responsible, disciplined, and caring.
Keywords: Values of Character Education, Strengthening, Digital Literacy, Youth Learner

1. Introduction

Indonesian society's reading and writing culture still needs to be revised. This is evident in the value of educational achievement, which is still far behind compared to neighboring Malaysia, whose country's independence is far better than the independence of the Republic of Indonesia (Argina et al., 2017; Nugrahanto & Zuchdi, 2019). The researcher further proves the general low interest in reading in society. The importance of cultivating a love of reading and cultivating reading is an effort to support growing a love of reading.

Humanity has experienced intricate, inventive changes since the turn of the twenty-first century, which serve as a phase of transition to a new socioeconomic system. Thus, the growth of human civilization is linked to dynamic economic formations, and ideas like Society 5.0 and the fourth and fifth industrial revolutions shape the state of society and economy today. (Purwanto et al., 2020). For this reason, innovation and technology must be applied to improve society and assist people in their daily lives rather than taking the place of people. (Purwanto et al., 2023). Era 5.0, then, is focused on how ideas, instruments, and processes can improve business outcomes and how these elements might impact all surrounding institutions, organizations, and communities, bringing a more sustainable and humane perspective to their social processes.

Literacy in schools has been widely implemented through various activities/programs that have been established, although there are still many obstacles to be faced. (Pamungkas et al., 2019), The progress of a nation depends on its young generation; if a nation and country have a brilliant generation, then the nation and country will become developed countries (Nopilda & Kristiawan, 2018). It is explained that the glory of a nation's children can only be measured by education; if education in a nation goes well, then the generation will be sound, but if education in a country is wrong, then the generation will be destroyed. Every child in the nation certainly has good ideals. Still, the aspirations of the nation's children must be supported and facilitated by various sound systems, including the literacy system.

Teachers are significant in implementing functions and efforts to achieve national goals. Teachers play a very strategic role in forming students' knowledge, attitudes, and skills and

forming perfect morals (Dalimunthe, 2016, p. 45). Therefore, teachers are required to have various competencies. Various incidents in the community and among students showed that living conditions were shaken, especially from the perspective of visible behavior. Fights between students, legal injustice for small communities, corruption among officials, and other immoral acts such as drug abuse and free sex behavior add to the long list and shake a nation. (Alfarizi, 2019, p. 76), In the modern era nowadays, there is much public disappointment in the results of education that needs to produce quality human resources in the aspects of attitude, morals, and character.

The Indonesian educational system has a few options for addressing these issues. Specifically, the first is seen in the infrastructure; as not all areas of Indonesia can currently be connected to the Internet, the government must work to spread development and improve internet access throughout the country (Friedman, 2005; He et al., 2018; Malik, 2018). Second, when it comes to human resources, who serve as instructors, they need to be creative thinkers and possess digital abilities (Sahlberg, 2007; Schleischer, 2015; Tshibalo, 2007). The emergence of Society 5.0 presents challenges in many aspects of life, including learning and education.

The phenomenon that is now in the spotlight at schools, especially public and private vocational schools in Palembang, is that many cases still involve students. Starting from drug cases, student brawls, and problems rooted in the sophistication of technological advances, this phenomenon dramatically affects students' lack of interest in learning, especially in studying literacy; it even affects the lack of graduates who can implement technology well.

In order to successfully master digital literacy, one must possess both technological aptitude and linguistic communication literacy. This is because digital learning requires pupils to be well-socialized (Karabassova, 2022; Li & Wang, 2022). Additionally, one needs to be proficient in language in terms of discourse, sociolinguistics, linguistic literacy (grammar), and literacy methods. (Astirini Swarastuti et al., 2024; Bambang et al., 2022; Purwanto, 2022). The most important skill teachers can impart to their pupils is the ability to ask better questions in order to help them develop critical thinking skills (Din, 2020; Ediger, 2001; Gelder, 2005). Professional teachers are tools to transmit culture and knowledge and transform cultural values into knowledge to lead to higher quality and high competitiveness (Gardner & Lambert, 2015; Ghaedi & Jam, 2014; Ghazvini & Khajehpour, 2011). Professional educators now function as catalysts, dynamists, and facilitators of students' creativity rather than as sources of knowledge (Al-Khatib, 2012; Anasy, 2016; Bariyyah, 2021; Brookhart, 2010).

2. Method

The type of research that the authors use in this study is qualitative research in the form of a field. (Fraenkel et al., 2012, p. 325), Qualitative research places a strong emphasis on quality—the most crucial aspect of the characteristics of products or services. The significance of an event or social phenomena, which can serve as a useful lesson for the formation of theoretical concepts, is what matters most about an object or service in this context. This study falls under the category of qualitative descriptive research, which uses the researcher as a critical tool and looks at the state of natural objects (Creswell, 2009, p. 124). This technique is used to gather meaningful, in-depth data. This refers to the genuine, real data that has meaning beneath the apparent facts. The authors of this study place more emphasis on qualitative data. The writers do, however, also take into consideration quantitative data that quantifies the qualitative material. After processing quantitative data into a frequency table, the distribution of the percentages is found. This study was carried out in Palembang City's state vocational schools.

The data collection process is carried out through several methods, both in the library and the field. The two ways can be seen below:

1. The method of collecting library data or library research, namely collecting information through library books closely related to the topics to be discussed (Huberman & Miles, 2002, p. 96),. Likewise, the necessary documents will provide information about the issues to be discussed.
2. The method of collecting data in the field, or field research, is the method of collecting data using observation techniques, interviews, documentation, and reference searches (Moleong, 2016).

This research uses pedagogic, historical, and sociological approaches. Primary and secondary data for research are gathered from publications, reference books, and supporting papers. The primary tool was the researcher, who also created additional tools including documentation, interview and observation rules, and criteria for interviews. In the field, all three are employed for data collection. Three steps of processing are then applied to the gathered data: data reduction, display, and verification.

3. Results and Discussion

a. Literacy Movement in Schools

Up until now, literacy exercises have exclusively involved writing and reading. But in 2003, the Prague Declaration said that literacy included social communication as well. Additionally, social interactions and activities pertaining to language, culture, and knowledge are part of literacy (RENSTRA Kemdikbudristek, 2020).

The ability to acquire, comprehend, and apply something intelligently through a variety of activities, such as reading, viewing, listening, writing, and speaking, is referred to as understanding in the context of the School Literacy Movement (GLS). By fostering the school literacy environment, which is embodied in the school literacy movement, this aims to help children develop their ethics and prepare them to be lifelong learners.

The Ministry of Education and Culture has outlined at least six fundamental literacy skills that students must master in the School Literacy Movement (GLS) guidebook. These skills are financial literacy, scientific literacy, information and communication technology literacy, numeracy literacy, literacy in science, and civic and cultural literacy. The three remaining literacy domains that require mastery are criminal justice, health, and safety. (Hikmah & Wibowo, 2020; Ramezani et al., 2016). One of the essential components of the school literacy movement is technological literacy, called digital literacy. This literacy component must be applied in schools, including vocational schools.

b. Digital Literacy Implementation in Learning at SMK

The ability to comprehend the entirety of technology, including hardware, software, and usage ethics, is known as digital literacy. Additionally, this skill can be utilized to access the Internet and use computers (computer literacy). Two essential components of digital literacy are applications of technical skills and knowledge and cognitive capacities. This literacy can be divided into three categories: groups that deal with technological knowledge, groups that deal with technological proficiency, and groups that deal with developing attitudes as a result of critical

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reflection on technological use. (Meirani et al., 2022; Taib & Awang, 2020).

Today's students, also known as millennials, need information and communication technology daily. Use of online or online shopping systems, social media accounts, and communication and access to information using technology.

This is very influential in developing the learning process in SMK, including chemistry learning. Vocational students who prioritize skills in the learning process must master the use of the Internet in everyday life and during the learning process in class. Visual communication design activities, software applications, animation, electronic transactions, the use of online systems in product marketing, and other learning.

Teachers can apply several methods to implement technological literacy in classroom learning. Among these are the following:

1. Utilization of the Internet as a learning medium by teachers

   Traditional learning patterns no longer dominate classroom learning but must now use the Internet as part of learning. Teachers can easily use the Internet to find suitable media for each material delivered.

   The Microsoft PowerPoint application is the media most often used by educators today. Film, audio, or other applications can also be used. In addition, you can also use other media that can be accessed via the Internet, either directly from a specific website address or by downloading it first. Theoretical materials such as language learning and the social sciences can be applied to this method.

   When moving images are displayed, this can help pupils who are more perceptive comprehend concepts better. Media can be included in the form of audio and visuals. The issue of the need for additional equipment and supplies for SMK practicums and demonstrations can also be solved by the availability of this medium. so that even while students and teachers are working together to accomplish the goals and objectives, they can still be completed. Even though the school lacks the practicum resources, teachers might nonetheless allow students to watch demonstrations of specific practicum projects through video or film media.

   Things that, for instance, can reduce the possibility of mishaps or errors during practicum because they are supervised by qualified tutors allow students to watch the nitration process without the need for pricey equipment and still comprehend the idea of oil refining without having to travel to the actual drilling site of an oil refinery.
2. She is instilling a culture of reading through digital libraries.

   A great nation will always place books in glory. Making reading an essential part of students' work will make them diligently grapple with ideas and words. Of course, if they are serious about this literacy, they will grow a young narrative full of ideas and arguments.

   Currently, various digital libraries have emerged that offer millions of books in the form of e-books and the like. The limitations of the school library collection book catalog will be overcome by the presence of various online library sites that anyone can access at any time.

   Students can find information needed to answer assignments or maps in the material they need help understanding. The limitations of chemistry reference books in school libraries can be overcome by obtaining additional enrichment information about learning materials.
3. We are integrating discussion and consultation into Internet learning.

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Discussion and consultation activities can also be used throughout this internet world. Students can be required to communicate with each other through social media networks to solve a problem regarding learning material in class, even when they have returned to their homes. This process often uses social media, Facebook, WhatsApp, or other sites.

The teacher can mediate and review the course of the discussion. In certain contexts, teachers can participate in discussions to provide input or correct errors if they occur. In addition, the video call facility also allows for the presence of teleconferences to present additional speakers remotely. This, of course, will increase student motivation in classroom learning, including chemistry learning. The application of digital literacy is expected to cause fun and more interactive learning nuances so that the expected output will be achieved, namely the instillation of students' intellectual understanding and good character.

c. The formation of an intelligent and characterful generation of Indonesians

Strengthening Character Education is required by Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2017, which is implemented through the application of democratic, religious, honest, tolerant, disciplined, hardworking, creative, independent, and national values as well as curiosity, patriotism, love of the nation, respect for accomplishments, communication, love of peace, love of reading, care for the environment, care for society, and being responsible.

Implementing technological literacy is expected to create students with mature intellectual knowledge and proficiency in emotional and spiritual areas. Intellectual intelligence is obtained from the habit of reading as access to the window of the world to provide a better understanding of learning material. The use of varied media can also increase these students' intelligence.

In addition, it is expected to be able to embed other characters in students. The value of curiosity and communication can be achieved through online discussions; hard work and discipline can be obtained when people persist in searching for tasks on the Internet, among other characteristics that can be acquired gradually.

Everyone can have dreams, but not everyone can raise high spirits. Working hard alone will make it easy to be paralyzed by various difficulties. Leadership is not a matter of position but a matter of answering problems while spreading hope. These characteristics are significant for students, as the wise man said for Indonesia during Sabang to Merauke, if the youth lose idealism. However, this character-building needs intensive supervision from teachers and parents.

d. The Importance of Teacher and Parent Supervision

The use of technology and information is like a coin with opposite sides. The presence of potential adverse impacts also offsets the resulting positive impact.

It is feared that excessive use of technology and information media can negatively impact students' physical and psychological health. Vision impairment due to light radiation from a computer monitor or device has the potential to occur. In addition, there will also be a risk of addiction if you continue interacting in cyberspace without dabbling in real life.

The addiction gained has the potential to eliminate interaction time in family or student friendships. So, Albert Einstein's concern about the dangers of technology that could threaten the social world may come true. I fear the day that technology

will surpass our human interaction. The world will have a generation of idiots. It is not the intelligent generation that will rule, but the ignorant generation. In addition, pornographic and pornoaction media content that is easily traced in the internet world is also a threat. The issues of SARA, speech, and incitement to hatred and radical ideas are challenges that must be anticipated.

So, this is where there is a need for direct supervision from teachers at school and parents at home. Teachers are expected to be able to supervise the learning process in class fully, while parents can limit the use of devices when the student returns home.

Forms of supervision can use software to prevent spam ju, junk mail, or viruses, use services that limit the time children use the Internet, follow in the footsteps of children visiting sites, and block or filter certain types of harmful sites (Makin & Whitehead, 2004). Teachers and parents can also continuously remind and advise them to use existing technology wisely.

Supervision from teachers and parents who are optimal in the application of digital literacy is expected to produce an Indonesian generation that is smart and has character and competitiveness in facing the Industrial Revolution 5.0

e. The realization of a competitive generation in the face of Industrial Revolution 5.0

The rise of genetic editing, autonomous cars, intelligent robots, supercomputers, and neurotechnological advancements that enable humans to further enhance brain function define the fifth industrial revolution, or Industrial Revolution 5.0. In his book The Fourth Industrial Revolution, Klaus Schwab, the founder and executive chairman of the World Economic Forum, stated as much.

The Industrial Revolution 5.0 has seen the use of several technologies, including artificial intelligence (AI), the Internet of Things, robotics and sensor technology, human-machine interaction, and three-dimensional (3D) printing. These five technologies portend that business will move into the virtual realm and employ internet-connected automation devices in the next years (Pendit, 2013; Rawung et al., 2021; Wibawa, 2018).

Applying these five technologies results in higher productivity, competitiveness, and manufacturing efficiency. Industry 5.0 offers advantages to the industrial sector and presents new difficulties for the labor force, much like a coin with two sides. Indonesia needs to be ready for the changes that Industry 5.0 will bring about. Enhancing human resources (HR) proficiency via an industry-education link-and-match program is one of them. In order to guarantee that the skills meet the demands of digital technology-based businesses, such the Industrial Revolution 5.0, this policy is being adopted.

Graduates of vocational schools who studied digital literacy in the classroom are predicted to be a highly competitive generation when the industrial revolution arrives. From an early age, he has been imbued with not only a strong sense of morality and academic acumen. Since honing their talent for the nation's leadership relay is their responsibility. collaborating for an Indonesia that is wealthier. Indonesia undoubtedly aspires to produce a generation of people that can live independently, resist foreign colonization, and are unwilling to become babu in their own land.

4. Conclusion

In this digital era, teachers need to provide innovation so that students or millennials have

the desire to read in the technological era like today. The application of digital literacy can be done in many ways; one is by utilizing social media to write and share useful positive things, making social media accurate information, and increasing students' reading interest and critical thinking power. In a world that increasingly relies on digital technology as the primary tool, it is also necessary to remember that literacy skills carried out by all parties will impact both students and teachers. Especially with the development of technology that is familiar in many aspects of life, especially education, this must continue to be done and supported by all parties. In this new era, it also positively impacts the younger generation, especially vocational students. As a young generation who has adapted to this digital technology era, it is expected to provide education to the community, especially in warding off hoax news. So, we must be the successors of a creative nation that can make good use of digital developments.

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