

## Increasing Digital Literacy in Realizing Golden Indonesia

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### ABSTRACT

It is accompanied by the condition of Indonesia where the literature movement in the ability of students to read in the world of education and society is still relatively minimal. One that can be done through the school literacy movement is one form of government awareness of the importance of building a culture of literacy in the world of education in order to create a culture of reading and writing in the school environment as an effort to realize lifelong education. The main and most basic activities are directed at increasing interest in reading. The values of character education can be conveyed implicitly in every learning process, especially in Indonesian language learning. The use of digital literacy is also able to lead students to be able to capture and retrieve information from the internet with teacher monitoring. It is able to broaden students horizons in taking knowledge broadly and facilitate students to be creative freely with maximum monitoring and supervision.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Society is one of the main targets of the development of various technologies that are used as a tool to adapt to developments related to human life. On the other hand, with the rapid development of technological progress in society, society can also act as a driving force for the use of technology (Setyaningsih et al., 2019). Unstoppable technological progress demands rapid changes in people's consciousness in the future to be able to take advantage of the existence of technology in all aspects of life. The concepts that can be taken by society in responding to technological progress are used as considerations to balance technological development with developing life, such as overcoming social problems, renewing life in all its forms, and creating new things in all fields for the benefit of mankind in the world. life of the world. Society as a whole (Ulfah, 2020). Through this concept, moving gradually and systematically, allows people to enjoy a high quality of life. In addition to digital literacy target communities also exist in the organization. Even an organization that does not keep up with the development of existing technologies will be hampered in achieving its goals.

As stated by Kurniasih and Anggara (2017) that every organization that wants to move forward needs to develop a digital-based organizational design rather than using hierarchical mechanisms for control and coordination. The impact of rapid technological developments in the global world is a big challenge in all corners of society, especially the people of Indonesia. This makes all kinds of impacts that may occur, both negative and positive, can be felt by all Indonesian people. The negative impact is of course accompanied by a lack of public response to the rapid development of Science and technology, as well as the inability to get out of the comfort zone of living with technology that is temporary, resulting in people unable to determine the direction and purpose of life. lives up to its own expectations, and is not able to compete with the people of the country. Others are constantly evolving and innovating in various fields to solve life problems effectively and efficiently (Sabrina, 2019). But it is also possible that people respond and adapt to the existence of this technology through society, so that they feel the positive impact of this global technological advance, such as changing people's lives in various fields, setting priorities to realize prosperity.

Become systematic and modern ways to achieve goals and create a dynamic social life through critical thinking, innovation and creativity (Sabrina, 2019). With the presence of rapid technological advances around the world, an important point that can be used as one of the motivating and supporting factors to have a positive impact on society is through education for everyone. The existence of education as an important pawn based on the use of increasingly sophisticated technology is certainly very necessary training, mentoring and knowledge so that its use can be equally beneficial to society (Rochadiani et al., 2020). This can be obtained through education little by little so that the use of technology cannot be abused as a result of which it has a negative impact on society. Education itself is one form of exercise that can be done intensively with the aim of acquire competencies related to knowledge, attitudes, as well as skills

(Masitoh, 2018). The competence can be improved with a lot of steps taken keliru, wrong satunya through more insight and extensive knowledge by reading books - books that are passed on using scientifically sound practices on an ongoing basis.

Dith such an educational process can give impetus to menemukan self-possessed potential that in the future is developed supported by many kinds of forms of technology and knowledge in its use (Ulfah, 2020). So that the role of education for citizens is not only a duty on living life in society but besides that, also become a controller or guide in utilizing the existence of technology in order to help the movement of activities to meet the daily needs and problems in various sectors that are difficult to in finish by cepat, effective and efficient (Masitoh, 2018). (Wahyuni, 2015) states that the existence of Advanced Education allows the hope of changing the lives of citizens who are getting better and progressing in the future. This resulted in the existence of public education can memiliki awareness and mindset on the act first considered as a result minimize errors ortoliruan in terms of technology utilization. Wadvanced arga based on the education therein, linearly big requires the presence of literasi in all sectors of the world. This literature becomes sesuatu much needed every manusia dalam dabbling in doing something while using the fast time yang taken.

Countries included in developed countries, literacy is used as one of the human rights of citizens who must be fulfilled and facilitated by country (Subakti et al., 2021). Indonesia itself becomes a developing country with literature becomes wrong one sustainable plan of national scope to all citizens contained in the state of Indonesia (Subakti et al., 2021). So far the community, learners and students of the state of Indonesia in terms of interest in reading is still very low to move program excellent literature. Majority society still being in a comfortable zone and more civilizing oral and babble as a medium to obtain information briefly. Factors affecting the low interest in reading for students of course the absence of supervision and attention by parents or school and as a result, students independently any thing in the absence of an emphasized control function. In addition, majority students are more dominated over individual interests through the use of electronic senses in the form of mobile phones or cell phones for the benefit and pleasure alone (Hadayani et al., 2020). The use of mobile phones is mostly used to access things that are more likely to the interests of individuals who cannot convey a positive impact especially on the world of education and in general for society.

With the norms that are done would be an obstacle to the development of knowledge and skills for students to meforward the future. Along with development of the Times, technology very required al-Khattab student with the hope that students can be more sensitive in studying technological developments and able to read and write in Englishouse wisely in using technology in time yang the more sophisticated this is (Marini et al., 2020). (Ulfah, 2020) states that the circumstances yang different very away with negara-developed countries where developed countries the majority develop literature programs to position, improve knowledge and as suggestions to improve knowledge, and usually

countries that implement this are called countries society book reader where reading is one of the routine agenda in the daily life of the community. One of the causes of such circumstances, society Indonesia has the lowest point in developing a news story, reading ability and the very latest scientific knowledge will be left behind by other countries. Minim kecakapan literature they have society is very sync with reality there is an interest in reading the Indonesian people put forward by UNESCO.

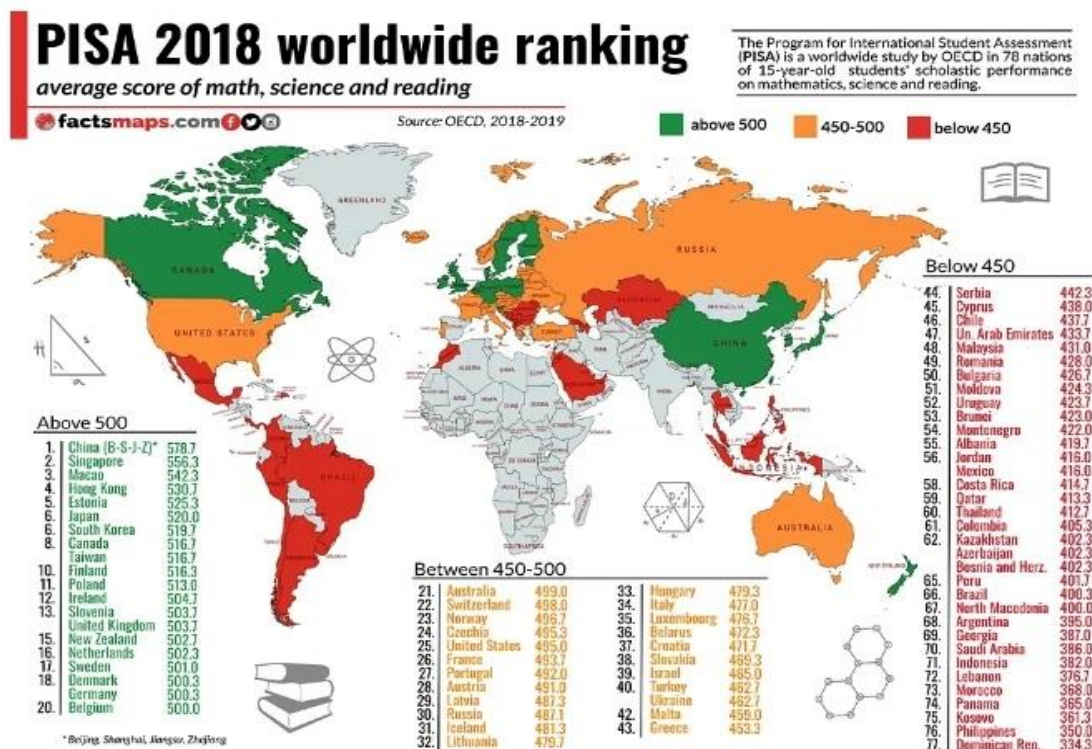


Figure 1. PISA Worldwide Ranking UNESCO 2018

Based on this image through research conducted by PISA Worldwide Ranking UNESCO 2018 shows that the movement of literature reading interest of the Indonesian people is the only one for students who take the path of Education ranked 71 in the world which is below the average international standard of reading. From the results of a survey conducted by Central Connecticut State University shows that Indonesia occupies the 61st position out of 62 countries with a PISA score (reading). This makes that the education system is expected to be able to encouraging the development of interest in reading as a formal learning medium has not fully reached the goal. These conditions, indirectly, will certainly have a major impact on the development of society in living life in the future in various sectors. Low interest in reading is certainly a priority concern in the national scope along with the development of Science along with the rapid development of technology used.

So it is necessary to reform the steps that must be done starting from the education system, the utilization of modern technology in a global scope, menyusun strategic plan that is done systematically and sustainability and pebenahan and fulfillment of the means and facilities of the movement of

literature in this case the interest of reading for all circles of Indonesian society. Based on these figures, according to a survey conducted by UNESCO PISA World Ranking 2018, Indonesian literature is one of the best for students pursuing a career in education, ranked 71st in the world and below international average reading standards. According to the results of a survey conducted by Central Connecticut State University, Indonesia ranks 61st out of 62 countries in the PISA score (reading).

This means that the education system is expected to foster interest in reading as a formal learning medium has not fully achieved its goals. It cannot be denied that this situation will have an indirect impact on the development of society in various fields in the future. Low interest in reading is certainly a priority at the national level, along with the rapid development of Science and technology used. Therefore, the updating of the measures that must be carried out, starting from the education system, the use of the latest technology on a global scale, drawing up strategic plans that will be implemented systematically and sustainably, the means and infrastructure of the movement will, in this case, enhance and enrich literary works of interest to all Indonesian people. .

## **THEORETICAL REVIEW**

In a global scope, through the United Nations, a meeting was held to discuss literacy intelligence along with the importance of literacy for the community or students in facing the rapid development of Information Technology (Harmoko, 2021) . The efforts made by Indonesia in the literacy program continue to be promoted until this program can be implemented in accordance with the flow and rules that can be implemented and applied in the world of education or society so that it can provide benefits for change and renewal of life evenly (Sukarno & Widdah, 2020) . Meanwhile, Indonesia has made efforts to develop a literacy movement that is formed for the whole community with a view to accelerating the process of literacy culture along with the implementation of literacy is still low and far from the average international standard. In general, in the life of the global scope, it is expected that each country, especially addressed to all countries belonging to developing countries, is required to have various components in the concept "Information Literacy".

As for some components that must be considered and become the concern of each country in the literacy process program, especially in basic education units, including basic literacy, library literacy, technological literacy, media literacy and visual literacy (Masitoh, 2018). In a global radius across the jungle, the United Nations is working on the influence of the discussion ahead of discussing the condition of literacy intelligence as well as the importance of civil or student literacy in enjoying the rapid rotation of technological information (Harmoko, 2021). The efforts made by Indonesia in the literacy calendar melantas promoted this calendar hook can be implemented in one mind using the ranks and institutions that can be implemented and applied in the tutorial or civil universe so that it can mengikhlaskan masalah kira deformation and pulse renewal evenly (Sukarno & Widdah, 2020). Meanwhile, Indonesia sangkil is working on the influence of the part in expanding literacy behavior that is formed

towards the entire civilian body using daydreaming towards spurring literacy habits as well as using literacy operations are still low and based on international benchmark averages.

In the mass of the part in the global radius pulse is expected to each Sky in particular aimed at the entire body of the sky that includes parts of the country grow wear required to store various elements of the part in the concept of "Information Literacy". As for a number of elements that must be considered and work attention every part of the sky in the calendar of literacy techniques, especially the part in the team of basic tutorials other grids of basic literacy, library literacy, technological literacy, means literacy and visual literacy (Masitoh, 2018). The thinking built by the world community is very broad, one of which is the expectation of a goal with the existence of a country to become developed is required to adopt the five components contained in "Information Literacy". This is also an obligation of a country, one of which is the Indonesian state which is required to have a scale of consequences and adjust automatically in an effort to implement the five components in literacy aimed at formal education life both in schools, the economic system of education and non-formal education that can be done outside the sekolah environment Ulfah, 2020).

While on the other hand, the rapid development of technological and information advances can open opportunities to increase insight and knowledge for the public at large by utilizing various types of goods or technology from electronic products, one of which is in the form of phone saluler and others as an alternative process in obtaining information, knowledge, skills and expertise (Setyaningsih et al., 2019). The ideas framed by the international community are very broad, one of them is the hope of being developed with the presence of a country committed to adopting the five elements contained in "information literacy". It is also an obligation for countries, including Indonesia, to face various consequences and automatically adapt to implement the five elements of literacy aimed at formal educational life in both schools and the educational economic system. formal education schools, one of which is in the community (Ulfah, 2020).

On the other hand, technological advances and the rapid development of computer science can open opportunities to expand horizons and knowledge for the wider community by using various types of goods and technology in electronic products such as mobile phones. Alternative processes for acquiring information, knowledge, skills and expertise (Setyaningsih et al., 2019). One of the efforts that can be used as a first step in developing the literacy movement in Indonesian society is to modify the literasi design which was originally based on print media to be transferred to digital-based literacy (Herckis, 2018). This needs to be done so that there is a renewal of the literacy system and try to get attention and appeal by the community. This change is influenced by the rapid advancement of technology that is utilized in literacy programs to the community to obtain all information, knowledge and scientific practices effectively and efficiently.

The combination is built from technology literacy to be a balancing act and a form of adaptation of the global information flow that needs to be known by all people in order to provide opportunities to create a new atmosphere in life, change the original static thinking patterns and find new things that can provide widespread benefits in various sectors of people's lives (Hadayani et al., 2020) . With such a huge impact digital literacy needs to be one an alternative way for the government and society to be developed sustainably considering all human needs can be facilitated by technology. The rapid development of technology can certainly be used as a tool and support literacy so that it can be done by every country. The role of digital literacy provides the ability to use various digital media and communication tools to find, evaluate, use, create information and utilize media and tools wisely (Ulfah, 2020).

One of the efforts that can be used as a first step in developing the literacy movement in Indonesian society is to modify the literacy design which was originally based on print media to be transferred to digital-based literacy (Herckis, 2018). This needs to be done so that there is a renewal of the literacy system and try to get attention and appeal by the community. This change is influenced by the rapid advancement of technology that is utilized in literacy programs to the community to obtain all information, knowledge and scientific practices effectively and efficiently. The combination is built from technology literacy to be a balancing act and a form of adaptation of the global information flow that needs to be known by all people in order to provide opportunities to create a new atmosphere in life, change the original static thinking patterns and find new things that can provide widespread benefits in various sectors of people's lives (Hadayani et al., 2020).

With such a large impact digital literacy needs to be one way alternatives for the government and society to be developed sustainably considering all human needs can be facilitated by technology. Rapidly developing technology can certainly be used as a tool and support literacy practiced in any country. The role of digital literacy provides the ability to discover, evaluate, use, and create information using a variety of digital media and communication tools, as well as using media and tools wisely (Ulfah, 2020). The importance of digital literature in human life which in this case directly coexists with the existence of increasingly sophisticated technology makes the Indonesian state, especially the government, pay more attention to the digital literature movement in the community environment which allows problems to occur that will have a direct impact on various sectors of life (Tsaniyah & Juliana, 2019) .

With this digital literature, it can be used as an effort to welcome the realization of Indonesia's golden generation in 2045. Considering that the year was filled with productive generations who hoped to give a more advanced color change. Addressing the golden generation that occurs in 2045 needs to be prepared carefully because globally other countries participate in competing in various sectors to create prosperity in each country. This is a challenge for the golden generation given the dominant role in the existing generation. The importance of digital literature in human life in this case is directly related to the presence of increasingly sophisticated technology, so the Indonesian state,

especially the government, must pay more attention to the movement of digital literature in society. Allowing issues that directly affect different areas of life (Tsaniyah & Juliana. , 2019).

With this digital literature, it can be used as an effort to realize the Golden Age of Indonesia in 2045. Given that this year is filled by productive generations who have great expectations for further changes, it must be prepared carefully because it will compete in various fields. This is a challenge for the Golden Generation, given that the dominant role is concentrated in the existing generation. The challenges faced cover various sectors including the global demographic is 9.45 billion (Asia 55%). This global demographic trend encourages urbanization of the population, immigration flows of the population and the population in old age. World urbanization where the world's population living in urban areas reached 65% with 95% growth occurred in emerging economies. International trade where global trade is growing 3.4% per year. Developing countries become the axis of World Trade and investment with growth of 6% per year. International Finance dominated by world currencies shifted from the U.S. dollar to multicurrencies.

Financial assets emerging economies estimated to exceed developed countries. Geopolitical changes include an increase in the role of the Chinese state, vulnerability in the Middle East region, as well as the rise of new classes and certain groups. Climate change is becoming a growing global warming challenge (extreme events and climate change in the long term) global temperatures are rising by 3-3.5°C without any effort to reduce emissions. Resource competition there is an increase in the role of Asian economies and populations in Africa to encourage competition for Natural Resources. Technological advancement meningkatkan efisiensi eksploitasi SDA. Technology is experiencing a trend of change dominated by Information Technology, Communication, biotechnology and genetic engineering, wearable devices, renewable energy, automation and artificial intelligence. One of the efforts that can be maximized in this regard in the technology sector is to strengthen the unity literacy movement with technology or so-called digital literacy in the world of education and society which has an important role in changing life in society at large.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The method used is to use the study of literature. Zed (2008) stated that the study of literature is a series of efforts with the technique of collecting library data, reading and recording, and processing of research materials. Research data collection is based on scientific articles, journals, textbook, as well as data relevant to the studies examined. Data analysis is done by starting with the most relevant material, relevant, and relevant enough, but it can be determined based on the time of the research material from the most recent and gradually to a longer year; read the abstract of a relevant study; record the relevant part of the research problem by including sources of information; make notes, quotes, or information arranged systematically.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

According to the World Economic Forum (2015) and the Ministry of Education and Culture (2017) suggest that in taking skills in the XXI century which in this case is related to the development of basic literacy, there are six basic types of literature mastered by everyone, namely: (a) language and literature literacy, numerical literacy, (c) scientific literacy, (d) digital literacy, (e) financial literacy, and (f) cultural and civic literacy. According to the World Economic Forum (2015) and the Ministry of Education and Culture (2017), when tracing 21st century skills, in this case referring to the development of basic literacy, there are six types. (a) basic language and literature skills, basic numeracy skills, (c) basic natural science skills, (d) digital skills, (e) financial skills, and (f) cultural skills and cultural skills. citizen skills.

### *Concept of Literacy*

The concept of literacy is defined as an ability to use language media to read, write, listen and speak. Actually literacy does not only refer to reading and writing skills mechanically. But more than that, literacy includes responses, understanding, and activities in daily life that are arranged and applied systematically through the application of a sustainable community environment. In this case the concept of literacy has a broad meaning according to Unsworth (1993) explained that the mastery of a stage of science based on the integration between listening, speaking, reading, writing, counting and thinking skills. This ability involves a wide variety of knowledge-gathering activities that lead a person to understand and use language appropriately according to social situations (Sukarno & Widdah, 2020) . Along with the development of the Times and advances in science, technology and Informatics in the context of the present, literacy refers to the ability to read and write at an adequate stage to communicate in a literate society.

A literate educational environment is an educational environment rich in language and printed media (USAID Prioritas, 2014). In early development, literacy is defined as the ability to use language and images in rich and diverse forms to read, write, listen, speak, view, present, and think critically about ideas. Subsequent developments state that literacy is concerned with social situations and practices. Later, literacy expanded along with the development of Information Technology and multimedia. Then literacy was seen as a social construct and was never neutral (Tsaniyah & Juliana, 2019) . Literacy is not only related to reading and writing, but includes the ability to read, understand, and appreciate various forms of communication critically (Ulfah, 2020). The concept of literacy is defined as the ability to read, write, hear, and speak using linguistic media. In fact, literacy is not solely mechanically related to reading and writing skills.

But beyond that, literacy includes responses, understandings, and activities in daily life that are structured and applied systematically through practice in sustainable community settings. In this case, the concept of literacy has a broader meaning according to Unsworth (1993), which describes proficiency as a level of knowledge that based on the integration of listening, speaking, reading, writing, arithmetic, and thinking skills. These competencies

include various types of knowledge gathering activities that guide a person to understand and use language appropriate to the social situation (Sukarno & Widda, 2020). With the age and advancement of Science, Technology, and computing in the current context, literacy refers to the ability to read and write at a level adequate to communicate in a literate society. Literature education environment rich in languages and print media (USAID Priority, 2014).

Tracing the concept of literacy in early development, literacy is the ability to read, write, hear, speak, see, present, and use language and imagery in rich and diverse ways to think critically about ideas. Later developments stated that literacy was concerned with social situations and practices. Then literacy developed with the development of Information Technology and multimedia. Literacy is then seen as a social construct and is by no means neutral (Tsaniyah & Juliana, 2019). Literacy is not only concerned with reading and writing, but also includes the ability to read, understand, and live various important forms of communication (Ulfah, 2020). Of literary education is expected to be the initial process of the formation of literacy to grow a literate education community that in finally, it will make Indonesia a literate nation and have an impact on the progress and civilization of the nation.

According to UNESCO (in Tatat, 2016) literacy is the ability to recognize, understand, predict, create, communicate, count, and use print materials and writing with a variety of contexts. Literacy involves a continuum of education that enables an individual to achieve his or her goals, building his knowledge and potential as well as participate in the construction of the community. Literacy is not just a mechanical reading and writing skills, but also includes responses, understanding, and activities of daily life that organized and applied through continuous learning activities. In this context shows that literacy activities involve all the functions of the human senses and psychic activities applied in continuous learning activities (Azzahra & Felippa, 2021). Unsworth (1993) that the concept of literacy that originally memiliki narrow meaning, uaitu; reading, writing hearing and speaking, apparently experiencing a shift in meaning broad meaning as proposed by the literacy experts.

Literacy is the initial process of literacy to build an educated and educated society, which in turn is expected to enable Indonesian people to read and write, thus having an impact on the progress and civilization of the nation. According to UNESCO (in Tatat, 2016), literacy is the ability to perceive, understand, anticipate, create, communicate, count and use printed materials and documents in different contexts. Literacy includes a set of education that enables individuals to achieve their goals, build their knowledge and potential, and participate in community development. Literacy includes not only the mechanical ability to read and write, but also the reaction, understanding and activities of daily life that are structured and applied through continuous learning activities. In this context, literacy activities have been shown to encompass all sensory functions and human mental activities applied to ongoing learning activities (Azzahra & Felippa, 2021). Unsworth (1993) states that the concept of literacy originally had a narrow meaning. We found that reading, writing, listening, speaking, and the broader meanings noted by literacy experts have changed.

*The Concept of Digital Literacy*

Digital literacy is the ability to use digital media, communication tools or networks to find, evaluate, use, create information and utilize it wisely (Masitoh, 2018). Features include: computer Basics, internet use and productive programs, security and confidentiality, and a digital lifestyle. With the development of technology in the field of Information Technology triggered a major change in digitization technology, namely the condition that all print and electronic media content can be combined and distributed (Tamburaka, 2013). Gilster (Masitoh, 2016) defines digital literacy as the ability to understand and use information in many formats from various sources when it is presented on a computer. Retnowati (2015) suggested that media literacy or digital literacy was developed as a tool to protect people from exposure to the media in order to have the ability to think critically and be able to express themselves and participate in the media.

Digital literacy is the ability to discover, appreciate, use, create and use information meaningfully using digital media, communication tools or networks (Masitoh, 2018). Its characteristics include computer basics, productive use of the Internet and programs, security and confidentiality, and a digital lifestyle. Technological developments in the field of information technology will bring about major changes in digitization technology, the ability to combine and distribute all print and electronic media content (Tamburaka, 2013). Gilster (Masitoh, 2016) defines digital literacy as the ability to understand and use information in multiple formats from multiple sources when displayed on a computer. Retnowati (2015) stated that media literacy or digital literacy was developed as a tool to protect the public from exposure to the media in order to be able to think critically, Express and participate in the media.

Gilster (2012) suggests that digital literacy is the ability to use technology and information from digital devices effectively and efficiently in various contexts such as academic, career and daily life. Gilster's opinion seemed to simplify the actual digital media which consists of various forms of information at once such as sound, writing and images. Therefore, Eshet (2002) emphasized that digital literacy should be more than just the ability to use various digital resources effectively. Digital literacy is also a form of thinking patterns of digital users. In general, the concept of digital literacy is that each individual is expected to have the ability to understand and use information from various sources presented in digital form and developed wisely in order to have the ability to think critically and be able to express themselves and participate in the media (Harmoko, 2021). The keywords that can be found from the various concepts of digital literacy are: (a) the ability to understand and use information, (b) developed wisely, and (c) citizens have the ability to think critically.

In this case, through digital literacy, citizens, especially learning citizens, in this case primary, secondary and higher education students will have the ability to use information and be able to think critically in the context of interaction in the learning process (Tsaniyah & Juliana, 2019). Gilster (2012) proposes that digital literacy is the ability to effectively and efficiently use technology and information from digital devices in a variety of settings such as learning, work, and daily life. Gilster's statement is ostensibly a simplification of

the actual digital medium, which simultaneously consists of various forms of information such as sound, text and images. Therefore, Eshet (2002) emphasizes that digital literacy should be more than just the ability to use various digital resources effectively. Digital literacy is also a form of mindset of digital users. In general, the concept of digital literacy assumes that each individual is expected to understand information from various sources and be able to understand and use information presented in digital form and developed intelligently. (Harmoko, 2021).

Keywords that emerge from various digital literacy concepts are (a) the ability to understand and use information, (b) the ability to design well, and (c) the ability of citizens to think critically. In this regard, digital literacy empowers community members, especially learners (in this case Primary and secondary school students, university students) to use information and think critically in the context of interaction in the learning process (Tsaniyah & Julia, 2019). Critical thinking skills are the characteristics of a person in understanding and using information wisely in accordance with the functions and roles of digital media through the National Literacy Movement (GLN) as an effort to strengthen synergies between the main units of the literacy movement by gathering all the potential and expanding public involvement in developing and cultivating literacy in Indonesia. National Literacy Movement (GLN) as a form of implementation of the regulation of the minister of education and Culture number 23 of 2015 on the growth of character.

The National Literacy Movement has six aspects or components, including literacy; literacy, literacy numbering, science literacy, financial literacy, digital literacy, and literacy culture and citizenship. The National Literacy Movement (GLN) has three program derivatives, namely the School Literacy Movement (GLS), the Family Literacy Movement (GLK), and the community literacy movement (GLM). Based on several components and programs of the National Literacy Movement (GLN), digital literacy is a literacy movement in schools or GLS. The school literacy movement is one form of government awareness of the importance of building a culture of literacy in the world of education in order to create a culture of reading and writing in the school environment as an effort to realize lifelong education. Literacy is more than just reading and writing, it includes thinking skills using sources of knowledge in print, visual, digital, and auditory forms. The growth of literacy culture through a series of activities in the classroom at the time of learning takes place even non-curricular activities, namely through mandatory and optional daily and periodic activities.

However, these efforts are very difficult to implement because of the low literacy culture in Indonesia which is influenced by the dominance of students who prioritize individual interests without thinking about the benefits that can provide broad benefits. Through the National Literacy Movement (GLN), critical thinking is the hallmark of those who understand and utilize information according to the functions and roles of digital media, strengthen synergies between the main units of the literacy movement, and gather potential and expand society. participation in the development and maintenance of literacy in Indonesia. National Literacy Movement (GLN) as the implementation of

Permendiknas number 23 year 2015 on character development. The National Literacy Movement has six dimensions or components of literacy. These include literacy, numeracy literacy, scientific literacy, literacy finance, digital literacy, cultural literacy and citizenship. The National Literacy Movement (GLN) has three program branches: the School Literacy Movement (GLS), the Family Literacy Movement (GLK) and the community literacy movement (GLM).

Digital literacy is based on several components and programs of the National Literacy Movement (GLN) and the School Literacy Movement (GLS). The school literacy movement is a form of government recognition of the importance of building a culture of literacy in education, creating a culture of literacy in the school environment, and enabling lifelong learning. Literacy includes not only reading and writing, but also thinking skills using printed, visual, digital and auditory sources of knowledge. The development of literacy culture takes place through various activities in the classroom as learning progresses. This includes out-of-curriculum activities, i.e. compulsory and electives, daily and regular activities. However, these efforts, due to the low literacy culture of Indonesia, are subject to the dominance of students who prioritize personal benefits without regard to broader benefits, which makes their implementation very difficult. Efforts to overcome these problems with the holding of literacy in schools because it is monitored by teachers so that it can be done well.

In addition, the flow of culture that can be implemented is by being taught the importance of literacy, getting used to IT, training to be consistent, becoming a habit, stratified into character formation and realized as a culture of literacy. These conditions are very supportive and mutually sustainable character education to foster a good literacy culture. Basically character education is an effort to form the character of a person who contained in Article 2 Permendikbud No. 20 of 2018 that the strengthening of Character Education (PPK) is carried out by implementing the values of Pancasila in character education including; religious values, honest, tolerant, disciplined, hardworking, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, national spirit, love of Homeland, appreciating achievements, communication, love of peace, love to read, care about the environment, social care, and responsible. One of these values can support the integration of literacy growth efforts. As a society 5.0, the school's efforts to apply an active attitude in utilizing technological developments are often called the Industrial Revolution 4.0 to overcome the problems faced, namely by the digital literacy movement on an ongoing basis.

Efforts to overcome these problems are carried out by maintaining literacy in schools and monitored by teachers for proper implementation. We can also apply the culture of culture by teaching the importance of literacy, getting used to it, continuing to train it, getting used to it, moving into character formation, and manifesting it as a culture of literacy. This condition of character education is very supportive and mutually supportive to foster a good literacy culture. Character education is basically an effort to build character. In 2018, Permendiknas number 20, Article 2, Strengthening Character Education (PPK) applies the values of Pancasila in character education. Religious values, honesty,

tolerance, discipline, hard work, creativity, independence, democracy, curiosity, national spirit, love of family, respect for achievement, communication, love of peace, love of reading, caring for the environment, social care, and responsive responsibility. One of these values can support the integration of literacy development efforts.

As a society 5.0, school efforts to actively utilize technological developments to overcome the problems faced by schools, namely the existence of a continuous digital education movement, often referred to as the Industrial Revolution 4.0. The digital literacy movement in practicing it is fully handed over to schools so that it can be developed according to the development of learning in the 21st century. Digital literacy is expected to add insight that will have implications for improving the quality of education in schools. The main and most basic activities are directed at increasing interest in reading. These efforts can be supported by strengthening character education that can be applied during the learning process. The values of character education can be conveyed implicitly in every learning process, especially in Indonesian language learning. The use of digital literacy is also able to lead students to be able to capture and retrieve information from the internet with teacher monitoring. It is able to broaden students' horizons in taking knowledge broadly and facilitate students to be creative freely with maximum monitoring and supervision.

The practice of the Digital Literacy Movement is left entirely to schools as learning evolves in the 21st century. Digital literacy is expected to contribute insights that will affect the quality of education in schools. The most important and basic activities are aimed at developing interest in reading. These efforts can be helped by strengthening character education that can be applied during learning. The value of character formation can be implicitly conveyed in every learning that takes place, especially in Indonesian learning materials. Digital literacy can also involve students in gathering and retrieving information from the Internet while teachers monitor it. This increases students' insight in the dissemination of knowledge and facilitates students' freedom to be creative with maximum supervision and supervision. Through the digital literacy movement, it can provide high hopes for the nation's generation in realizing the golden generation that occurs in 2045 by responding to the development of information, knowledge and technology globally. The golden generation is one of the young generations who become the foundation and most dominant in placing this nation in a more advanced direction with various challenges and obstacles that must be faced together in order to be realized in accordance with expectations.

The very important role of digital literature for the Indonesian people in general is to change the collective mindset, utilize existing developments as much as possible in order to benefit the world of education and community life, create innovative things that can renew various sectors and be able to solve all the problems that exist to find the best solution without the impact caused. Through the Digital Literacy Movement, we can keep up with the development of global information, knowledge and technology, as well as bring greater hope to generations of citizens towards the realization of a Golden Age that will emerge in 2045. The Golden Generation is the cornerstone to lead the country in a more

progressive direction and is one of the most dominant young generations, working together to overcome various challenges and obstacles so that expectations can be met. The role of digital literature which is very important in general for the people of Indonesia is to change the collective mindset, make the best use of existing developments for the benefit of education and community life, it is about creating something innovative that can update various fields. You can solve all existing problems, issues and find the best solution without any impact.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The digital literacy movement is an ongoing strategy plan that is one step in starting a new life along with the rapid development of technology that leads information, communication, skills and knowledge to become more complex in its implementation. The use of technology can determine the direction of the nation that will be formed in the future. Along with the low literacy done *salhsatunya* interest in reading is quite low compared to other countries that interest in reading as an activity daily routine so that it can be said to be high in the results of research observations conducted by UNESCO. Literacy includes a set of education that enables individuals to achieve their goals, build their knowledge and potential, and participate in community development.

The very important role of digital literature for the Indonesian people in general is to change the collective mindset, utilize existing developments as much as possible in order to benefit the world of education and community life, create innovative things that can renew various sectors and be able to solve all the problems that exist to find the best solution without the impact caused. Through the Digital Literacy Movement, we can keep up with the development of global information, knowledge and technology, as well as bring greater hope to generations of citizens towards the realization of a Golden Age that will emerge in 2045. The role of digital literature which is very important in general for the people of Indonesia is to change the collective mindset, make the best use of existing developments for the benefit of education and community life, it is about creating something innovative that can update various fields. You can solve all existing problems, issues and find the best solution without any impact.

With this condition, it will certainly have a significant impact on the Indonesian state when it is still comfortable in its zone, for that it is necessary to change the mindset of these habits and have awareness to better keep up with the Times. The solution of these conditions, the existence of increasingly sophisticated technology cannot be avoided in life so that there needs to be a combination of literacy and technology, this can be initiated by prioritizing and developing digital literacy movement activities targeted at students in schools and the community environment. A very important role with the digital literacy movement that was built made it one of the strategies in the field of Science and technology in realizing the achievement of the Golden Generation goal in 2045. With the increase in digital literacy can be used as an effort to determine the right steps in the process of development and development of a more modern life.

## **FURTHER STUDY**

Through this concept, moving gradually and systematically, allows people to enjoy a high quality of life. In addition to digital literacy target communities also exist in the organization. Even an organization that does not keep up with the development of existing technologies will be hampered in achieving its goals. The use of technology can determine the direction of the nation that will be formed in the future. Along with the low literacy done *salhsatunya* interest in reading is quite low compared to other countries that interest in reading as an activity daily routine so that it can be said to be high in the results of research observations conducted by UNESCO. Literacy includes a set of education that enables individuals to achieve their goals, build their knowledge and potential, and participate in community development. Literacy includes not only the mechanical ability to read and write, but also the reaction, understanding and activities of daily life that are structured and applied through continuous learning activities. In this context, literacy activities have been shown to encompass all sensory functions and human mental activities applied to ongoing learning activities

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