

## Digital Literacy: The Freedom of Speech to Face Society 5.0

Levandra Balti<sup>1)</sup>, Winda Trisnawati<sup>2)</sup>

STKIP Muhammadiyah Muara Bungo

E-mails: [levandrabalti@gmail.com](mailto:levandrabalti@gmail.com)<sup>1)</sup>, [trisnawatiwinda@gmail.com](mailto:trisnawatiwinda@gmail.com)<sup>2)</sup>

### Abstrak

Literasi digital, yang juga dikenal sebagai literasi komputer, merupakan salah satu komponen keterampilan literasi media yang merupakan kemahiran dalam penggunaan komputer, internet, telepon, dan perangkat digital lainnya. Perkembangan teknologi digital merupakan salah satu aspek yang mempengaruhi kehidupan masa depan. Hal ini dikenal sebagai society 5.0. Society 5.0 adalah konsep Masyarakat yang berpusat pada manusia dan berbasis teknologi. Dengan Society 5.0, kecerdasan buatan (AI) akan mengubah Big Data yang dikumpulkan melalui Internet of Things (IoT) menjadi kearifan baru. Society 5.0 juga memberikan pengetahuan bagi manusia dalam aspek komunikasi. Hal ini merupakan pemahaman tentang kinerja jaringan dan komunikasi di dunia digital.

### Abstract

Digital literacy, which is also known as computer literacy is one component in media literacy skills which is a proficiency in the use of computers, the Internet, telephones, and other digital devices. The development of digital technology is one aspect that effect the future life. It is known as society 5.0. Society 5.0 is a concept of a human-centered and technology-based Society. By Society 5.0, artificial intelligence (AI) will transform Big Data collected through the Internet of Things (IoT) into new wisdom. Society 5.0 also give knowledge for human in communication aspect. it is the understanding of networks performance and communications in digital world.

**Keywords:** *digital literacy, the freedom of speech, society 5.0*

### INTRODUCTION

The digital era, which has part of people's daily lives currently, especially the younger generation, will indeed change the life style. Communication technology from electronic media used to still using analog systems. recently switched to digital systems marked by the presence of the transformation of media products such as e-books, internet, digital newspapers, e-libraries, e-shops, etc. This period is also known as the digital revolution. The development of the digital era, we need to take a wise attitude in using it so that it can provide benefits for life.

The development of digital

technology is a development where the presence of computers, the internet connection, mobile phones (smart phone), and also social networks. Digital era conversions include change of printed books into electronic books (E-Books), letters into Electronic Letters (Email/Gmail), change of learning style and information sharing style. Learning a foreign language becomes more accessible in the era of digital technology. digital dictionaries can be accessed easily in smartphone. If you need a translation, you can open the dictionary on the smartphone. when the capabilities of smartphone are getting better and the types of digital dictionaries are getting more complete, it can be ascertained that

there are not many more people requires a printed language dictionary. because digital dictionaries are cheaper and more flexible to use.

The Advances of information technology and communication have changed the human life style, whether in working, socializing, playing or studying. Journals, magazines, books and newspapers will also be transformed by the digital version gradually.

### A. Society 5.0

The term "Society 5.0" comes from Japan. The goal of society 5.0 is to solve the problems that exist in industry 4.0, such as the imbalance in technology development, there is a gap between technology and human. Society 5.0 is a concept that implements technology in Revolution Industry 4.0 by considering the humanities aspect so that it can solve various social problems and create sustainability (Faruqi, 2019). Therefore, the goal of society 5.0 is to remove the boundaries between human and technology, to create a society where people enjoy the life. To know about society 5.0, there are some characteristics of society 5.0 include:

1. A stage of human civilization supported by science technology innovation.
2. Society 5.0 has the characteristics of being focused on the human aspect and making it become the development center, being open, sustainable, and inclusive.
3. An opportunity for everyone to improve their quality of life.
4. Create a framework for all of society to collaborate and focus on a common goal for the future.
5. Society 5.0 prioritize the progress of all society and are not exclusive.

Society 5.0 is a concept of a human-centered and technology-based Society. By Society 5.0, artificial intelligence (AI) will transform Big Data collected through the Internet of Things (IoT) into new wisdom. In Society 5.0, a large amount of information from sensors in physical space is accumulated in cyberspace. In cyberspace, this big data is analyzed by artificial intelligence (AI), and the results of the analysis are fed back to humans in physical space in various forms. One of the impacts of Society 5.0 is that the world is increasingly connected so that there are no more "Limit" between one system and another. The benefits that can be achieved in Society 5.0:

1. IoT is able to connect humans with everything. Various knowledge and information will be spread freely and without limits
2. Many social issues will be resolved and humans will be released from various limitations in life.
3. Solutions to various environmental issues.
4. AI will free humans from the heavy work of analyzing information on a massive scale.
5. Humans will have more ability to do things by the help of robots and automation.

In conclusion, Society 5.0 makes people, things, and systems connected in cyberspace and the optimal results obtained by AI and with the incorporation of Big Data technology that exceeds human capabilities are fed back into the physical space. This process brings new value to industry and society in a way that previously was not possible.

### B. Digital Literacy

Digital literacy is an individual's ability

to access, understand, create, communicate, and evaluate information through digital technology. It is the user's knowledge and skills in utilizing digital media, such as communication tools, internet networks, etc. The user skills in digital literacy include the ability to find, to work, to evaluate, to use, to create and to utilize them wisely, intelligently, carefully and precisely. There are eight elements essential for developing digital literacy, as follows:

1. Cultural, it is the understanding the various contexts of world users digital.
2. Cognitive, it is the power of thinking in assessing content.
3. Constructive, it is the creation of something that is expert and actual.
4. Communicative, it is the understanding of networks performance and communications in digital world.
5. Self-confidence that has responsibility.
6. Creative, doing new things in new ways.
7. Critical in dealing by the content.
8. Socially responsible.

The basic principles of digital literacy development, among others (Nasrullah et al., 2017), as follow:

#### 1. Understanding

The first principle of digital literacy is simple understanding which includes the ability to extract ideas implicitly and explicit from the media.

#### 2. Interdependence

By the large number of media, the forms of media are expected not only

side by side, but also complement each other.

#### 3. Social Factors

Sharing is not just a means to show identity personal or distribution of information, but can also make the message itself.

#### 4. Curation

Speaking of information storage, such as storage content on social media through the "save to read later" method is one type of literacy that is associated with the ability to understand the value of information and save it to make it more accessible and useful long-term.

Digital literacy, which is also known as computer literacy is one component in media literacy skills which is a proficiency in the use of computers, the Internet, telephones, and other digital devices.

### RESEARCH METHOD

This study used a qualitative approach by applying the library research method. Literature-based research is a form of research that uses literature as an object of study. The data of this study used books, magazines, written documents, and articles that taken from journals. The analytical technique of this study used content analysis technique.

### RESULT AND DISCUSSION

#### A. The Legal Foundation of The Freedom of Speech

Opinion is ideato explain certain preferences or tendencies towards ideologies and perspectives that have non-objective characteristic. The opinion in statement form is often used in the subjective things that the evidence cannot be proved. It happens because the opinions are influenced by one's thoughts, perspectives, feelings, attitudes, experiences, desires, beliefs, values,

understanding without concrete evidence.

The freedom of speech has the legal foundation in Indonesia. The freedom of giving opinion is protected by human rights and the constitution of Indonesia 1945 as follow:

1. **Constitution of Indonesia 1945, chapter 28E:** “Everyone has the right of freedom in joining association, assembling and expressing the opinion”
2. **Constitution of Indonesia 1945, chapter 28F:** “Everyone has the right to communicate, to seek, to obtain, to process, and to convey information with all available channels”.

The freedom of speech is a very basic right, because the right to freedom of speech is a human right. The purpose of freedom of expressing opinion is based on the weighing section of the Law on freedom to express opinion in Public to realize democracy in the life of society, nation and state. The freedom to express opinions can be expressed in various forms, namely oral (directly) and written (indirectly). The freedom in expressing opinion directly can be formed as speech, oration, lecture, discussion, etc. The indirect way is through print media in newspapers or magazines, digital media and social media, websites, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube.

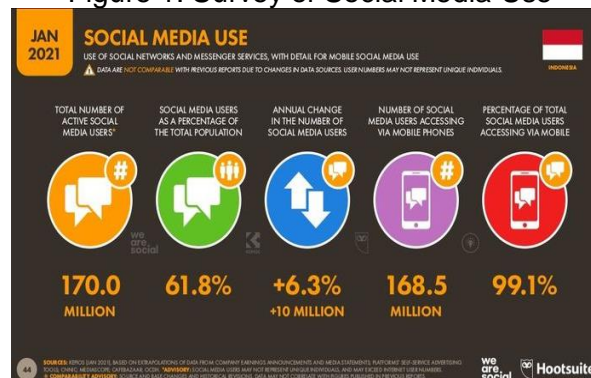
### B. The Challenges: The Freedom of Speech in Digital Era

Based on the literature studies, there are some challenges to speech in digital era, as follow:

1. The high number of social media users in Indonesia  
The high number of social media users in Indonesia becomes one of the challenges in this era. A recent report from marketing agency “We Are Social” and social media

management platform “Hootsuite” revealed that more than half of the population in Indonesia is actively using social media in January 2021.

Figure 1. Survey of Social Media Use



(Source: We are social & Hootsuite Survey)

In the report entitled Digital 2021: The Latest Insights into The State of Digital, it is stated that out of a total of 274.9 million people in Indonesia, 170 million of them have used social media. Thus, the penetration rate is around 61.8 % (We are Social & Hootsuite Survey, 2021).

### 2. Technology encourages self-actualization

Human have the instinct to dominate. human can determine different forms of domination, starting from the formulation of various forms: existence, the level of social strata, physical strength and endurance, the level of intelligence, etc. Currently, it has been presented in social media content. The features “comment” and “like” that dominate social media now become parameters for the popularity of content at this time. Indirectly, it gives the 'steward of superiority and majority' to the direction of the trend things. Teenagers are competing to get lots of “like” to increase their pride, popularity, and self-esteem.

### 3. Self-actualization nowadays is more effective with digital or social media

Self-actualization is the effect or result of self-transformation. If a person has not experienced in self-transformation, it is certain that he will not be able to self-actualize. Self-transformation is often described as a caterpillar that has metamorphosed into a butterfly. Self-transformation is the result of five mental conditions and a person's behavior, namely: good thoughts, good feelings, good intentions, being able to live without mental blocks, and sincerely serving and sharing for others and the environment.

To facilitate these social needs, teenagers are facilitated by the existence of social media in the development of communication technology. The use of social media for teenagers has given many changes in the mindset of teenagers, starting from life style, fashion, and also consumptive behavior. By self-actualization process, social media makes it easy for each user to share their daily activities. These activities can be in the various kinds of skills or unique potentials that each individual has. By looking all the activities and potentials that has posted in social media, the teenagers are able to explore their self-actualization needs on social media. In conclusion, social media is able to meet the needs of human actualization.

4. Be aware of the spread of hoax, negative content, hate speech and provocative messages

The process of spreading hoax on social media occurs because there are no rules that restrain in making a news or information on the social media platform. There are various media types of hoax spreading, including chat applications, such as whatsapp, line, telegram as much as 62.80%, websites as much as 34.90%, and social media as much as 92.40% instagram, facebook,

twitter (Rahmadhany et al., 2021).

Figure 2. The Channel of Spreading Hoax



(Source: Rahmadhany et al., 2021)

Social media is a channel Most hoax news spread which is 87.50%, then as much as 67% of hoax news spread through chat application, websites spread hoax news as much as 28.20%, print media as much as 6.40%, email as much as 2.60%, and television and radio as much as 8.1% (Rahmadhany et al., 2021).

This design has 4 elements as computer-based communication interactions (Rahmadhany et al., 2021), namely:

#### 1. User

Users are the actors as senders and recipients (netizens).

#### 2. Medium

Medium or media is a facilitator in the process of interaction between users.

#### 3. Message

Message is an information that is transacted between users.

#### 4. Communication Setting

Communication setting is a real-time participant communication environment and time.

### C. The Manner of Giving Opinion in

## Digital Media

There are some manners to convey the freedom of giving opinion in the digital era, including:

### 1. Avoid provocative opinion

Opinion is something that is very important, we don't know what we say can't necessarily be accepted by all circles. The importance of public opinion but we have to think about whether the opinion is provocative or not.

### 2. Know the issue in detail

In expressing an opinion, we need to know in advance the information so that we can have a clear and directed opinion. We have to know the issue in detail. We have to compare it with mainstream media news, because we cannot just see the news on social media but have to check with other media. Do more information exploration and research related to the issues to be presented.

### 3. Rethinking the opinion

In expressing their opinions, humans do not rethink the impact that may come from the opinions expressed. For that, it is necessary to rethink the opinion you want to convey. "Think before posting" the quote that we have to remember in giving the opinions in social media.

### 4. Polite

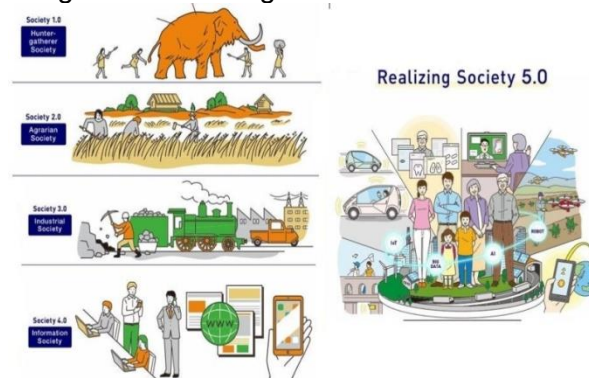
Sometimes that opinion is true, but we must always remember that social media is a very open place. So, if the issue is sensitive, you have to think again before expressing your opinion.

## D. Digital Content in Society 5.0 Perspective

Currently, humans have experience in

four stages of social life, namely: Hunting, Farming, Industry, and Information. Digital transformation will come as the fifth stage, "Society 5.0". Society 5.0 is a concept that suggests the coexistence of technology and humans to improve the quality of life in a sustainable manner (Sugiono, 2020).

Figure 3. Five stages of human social life



(Source: socs.binus.ac.id)

Transformation the Contextualization of society 5.0 can be seen in some aspects, namely:

### 1. Society

The transformation in society aspects from the first stage until the fifth stage. In society 1.0, the characteristic of society is hunter – gatherer. In society 2.0, the characteristic of society is agrarian. In society 3.0, the characteristic of society is industrial. In society 4.0, the characteristic of society is information. In society 5.0, the characteristic of society is super smart.

### 2. Productive Approach

In productive approach, every stage of social life has transformed from the society 1.0 until society 5.0. In society 1.0, the productive approach is capture/gather. In society 2.0, the productive approach is manufacture. In society 3.0, the productive approach is mechanization. In society 4.0, the productive approach is ICT. In society 5.0, the productive approach is merging

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of cyberspace and physical space.

### 3. Material

The transformation of material aspects has changed in each era. In society 1.0, the material is stone and soil. In society 2.0, the material is metal. In society 3.0, the material is plastic. In society 4.0, the material is semiconductor. In society 5.0, the material is material 5.0\*.

### 4. Transport

The transport mode has changed from society 1.0 until society 5.0. the transport in society 1.0 is food. The transport in society 2.0 is ox and horse. The transport in society 3.0 is motor, car, boat, and plane. The transport in society 4.0 is multi mobility. The transport in society 5.0 is autonomous driving.

### 5. Form of Settlement

Gradually, the form of settlement in every era shows the increasing pattern. The form of settlement in society 1.0 is nomadic and small settlement. The form of settlement in society 2.0 is fortified city. The form of settlement in society 3.0 is linear (industrial) city. The form of settlement in society 4.0 is network city. The form of settlement in society 5.0 is autonomous centralized city.

### 6. City Ideals

Society 1.0 until society 5.0 create the city ideals. The city ideals in society 1.0 is viability. The city ideals in society 2.0 is defensiveness. The city ideals in society 3.0 is functionality. The city ideals in society 4.0 is profitability. The city ideals in society 5.0 is humanity.

Digital transformation means that the advances in digital technology and the use of data will dramatically change various aspects of people's lives, including personal life, public

administration, industrial structures, and work. The utilization of data and artificial intelligence will open many possibilities. The main question is what this technology is used for. The digital transformation in society 5.0 (Triweko, 2020), as follow:

1. **Internet of Things (IoT):** Internet of Things (IoT) means that everything is connected to the Internet. The development of sensor technology to obtain precise data from the real world will enable timely data collection in cyberspace.
2. **Artificial Intelligence (AI):** One aspect of Artificial Intelligence (AI) can be viewed as the "capacity for distribution and commoditization".
3. **Robotics:** Artificial Intelligence (AI) uses its capabilities not only in cyberspace, but also in the real world through robotic technology.
4. **Distributed Transaction Technology:** Distributed transaction technologies such as blockchain play a major role in developing transaction efficiency and tracking capabilities.

The digital content industry has an important role in building the Society 5.0 ecosystem. the use of technology in the digital content industry is considered to have a positive impact. This is relevant to the concept of Society 5.0 which states that the use of technology must be able to have a positive impact on human life.

The digital content creation stage takes place through various types of the process from idea development, idea conversion, packaging to finished content storage. The key to the success of this process is creativity, which can ensure product quality and continuous innovation. The digital content industry is an industry that can only work because of the strength of the team. This aspect of creativity needs to be reconsidered through the concept of

Society 5.0 which states that interaction will decrease due to the presence of technology.

One of the concepts that support the work environment of Society 5.0 is co-creation. The concept of co-creation refers to an activity that allows product/content consumers to play an active role and interact directly with the company to build and develop new products and services (Martinez, et al, 2014). co-creation has a strong relationship with innovation because the practice of co-creation is a way to build innovation from products and services through knowledge sharing. the presence of technology in the production of the digital content industry that allows technology to become a tool to build networks so that they can connect various creative ideas into a product.

## CONCLUSION

Society 5.0 is a concept of a human-centered and technology-based Society. By Society 5.0, artificial intelligence (AI) will transform Big Data collected through the Internet of Things (IoT) into new wisdom. Digital literacy is an individual's ability to access, understand, create, communicate, and evaluate information through digital technology. It is the user's knowledge and skills in utilizing digital media, such as communication tools, internet networks, etc. The user skills in digital literacy include the ability to find, to work, to evaluate, to use, to create and to utilize them wisely, intelligently, carefully and precisely. The freedom of speech has the legal foundation in Indonesia. The freedom of giving opinion is protected by human rights and the constitution of Indonesia 1945.

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