Digital Citizenship: Digital Ethics As Prevention Measures Cyberbullying

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Abstract

Technology, information and communication will always develop over time, technological developments facilitate human activities in fulfilling needs. Progress in this field is like a double-edged knife, on the one hand it has a good impact on society and on the other hand has a bad impact on people's lives. Ease of access, openness and freedom of expression are the positive impacts of advances in technology, information and communication, but the negative impact lurks society, namely the transformation of new crimes in the form of cyberbullying. This research uses literature review, literature review data is literature study. The purpose of this literature study is to determine the role of digital citizenship, especially elements of digital ethics in cyberbullying cases. The results of this study indicate that technological advances also have the potential for criminal acts through digital media, such as the case of cyberbullying. The rise of cyberbullying cases shows a degradation of the character of citizens. Therefore, cyberbullying must be overcome immediately with various efforts and there needs to be a synergy of various related elements. Cyberbullying can be minimized by cultivating an understanding of digital citizenship and digital ethics. These efforts are deemed effective in shaping digital citizenship as a response to the challenges of the global community.

Keywords: cyberbullying; digital citizenship; digital etiquette.

Introduction

Technology, infromation, and communication will always develop with as time goes by, technological developments facilitate human activities in fulfillment. At this time advances in technology, information and communication is shifting very rapidly. Progress in this field like a double-edged knife, on the one hand has a good impact for society and on the other hand has an impact which is bad for people's lives. By because it's with the figurative illustrates that advances in technology, information and communication has an impact which depends on the user. If users are aimed at positive activities it will have a good impact, whereas if the

user uses for negative actions then it's not very most likely progress in the field will have no benefit. Advances in technology, information and communication has an impact positives such as ease of acceptance information, information dissemination will be more massive touches all levels of society both young people and society old age. Communication that was originally disconnected due to being separated by various barriers and limitations are now becoming more easy with the advent of various applications social media. the emergence of media applications social is one real form advances in technology, information and communication. Appearance this social media application is likened reconnect a bond has been disconnected, everyone can swap news, talk easily using intermediaries in the form of the internet and social media. Besides the technological advances. This encourage their freedom expression. This freedom of expression hosted by social media, the comments column provided open to be a place which is strategic to offer a product, devote his opinion to public audience and comment on whether you agree or disagree with a thing, this is a form of freedom expression for internet users.

Based on the result of the report entitled Digital 2021 by by HootSuite User internet in Indonesia in 2021 has reached 202.6 million users (Riyanto, 2021). From the results of the report internet users in Indonesia have touching 73.7 percent of the total population Indonesia. Internet users in Indonesia

will continue to increase because it is on previous survey results regarding Users Internet 2019-2020 implemented by Internet Service Providers Association Indonesia (APJII) generates users internet in Indonesia has reached 196.7 million users (Kominfo, 2020). Of course with so many internet users there will also be various patterns of behavior public. Besides the many conveniences of course on the other hand there is an impact the negative, the bad impact of progress in the field of technology, information and communication, especially the internet then freedom of expression exercised by society becomes freedom that is not to be responsible. Freedom can have fatal consequences to life society, fraud is online rife happened due to the ease of society write personal data on social media hers. Then the community will easily do opinion trimming and looking for time to launch motive. The wider community easily write negative comments against something they don't like. Comment the negativity keeps happening because society takes refuge behind it freedom of speech for citizens, but of course freedom of opinion there are limitations, namely the rights of others. Thing it is a problem now appeared in the digital age.

Based on research research carried out by the Service Provider Association Internet Indonesia (APJII) as many as 49 percent of the total respondents had experiencing cyberbullying (Pratomo, 2019). Though the largest internet user in Indonesia is among teenagers and adulthood, teenagers are in the

emotion unstable when feeling cyberbullying, the crime will be fatal to the teenager. Losing trust self, fear, to the most fatal when it has disturbed the psyche of the victim cyberbullying. Cyberbullying is a form of crime transformation bullying conventional. Cyberbullying itself is instances where someone was humiliated, ridiculed, being bullied or humiliated by people others through internet media, digital technology or cell phones (Alisah Lusi, 2018).

Based on the percentage of internet users who have experienced cyberbullying, it is necessary to have the concept of digital citizenship in order to form appropriate norms in a digital society (Pradana, 2018). The purpose of this literature study research is to determine the relationship between digital citizenship and cases cyberbullying

Method

This research uses literature review, literature review data is literature study. This literature study is carried out by collecting and identifying data obtained from the literature study process. The data obtained is then identified, analyzed and processed to produce saturated data. The data is then described descriptively. This literature study is carried out by collecting data from library sources in the form of books, ebooks, documents, news portals, national journals, international journals, proceedings and websites or official pages from various related sources. Through literature study, the writer gets various perspectives of knowledge.

Literature study can be done by reading various reading sources including books, journals and other publications related to the topic under study. After that, the author will explore the study or studies that have been done by others on the same topic, so that the study of literature will produce an output in the form of scientific writing in this case is to produce scientific articles. The literature review is carried out on the basis of evolving science so that the research topic must have been penetrated by others so that the author can learn from previous findings (Marzali, 2017).

The purpose of literature review according to Berg and Lune is to write a paper as an introduction to a new study on a certain topic that needs to be known by other people who are interested in that topic and the second objective is for the benefit of the research itself (Marzali, 2017). Basically, this library research helps writers to add and develop their knowledge. The studies of other people can be used as a comparison, we can also criticize the results of other people, which we can develop into something new.

Furthermore, the function of the literature review is first, knowing the studies that have been carried out before. Second, connecting a broad study related to the topic to be researched. Third, it shows the writer's ability to integrate the various sources obtained. Fourth, give birth thoughts to up to date. With these various functions, making a literature review research requires further research so that the dark aspects can be explained (Marzali, 2017)

Result and Discussion

Cyberbullying

Advances in technology and communication promise the activities of human life. Along with the development of technology, it has triggered changes in the social order in society which are followed by changes in mindset, culture, behavior and lifestyle of the community. Although technology can make life easier, it is not impossible that these technological developments are actually used to commit various crimes through social networks. One of the crimes committed through social networks is cyberbullying. Cyberbullying is a form of developing behavior bullying. If bullying is an action that is done aggressively and deliberately by individuals or groups against someone that is done repeatedly. Meanwhile, Cyberbullying is an intimidation that is done to hurt victims both physically and psychologically through interactive and technology mobile which is manifested in acts of humiliation, threats, humiliation, and even can lead to acts of torture. According to the UNICEF International Child Protection Agency, cyberbullying is a form of bullying using digital technology that can occur on social media, chat platforms, playing games and cellphones. In contrast to bullying, actors cyberbullying can cover their identity to facilitate attacks on victims so that it triggers actions in cyberbullying that can be more violent than bullying because it is not done face-to-face with the victim. Cyberbullying is assumed to be more violent than bullying because it is easy to start, difficult to stop, and many people who are exposed to cyberbullying are hesitant to tell because they feel traumatized, afraid and worried that access to cellphone use will be restricted. This is evidenced by the results of research conducted by the Indonesian Polling in collaboration with the Indonesian Internet Service Providers Association (APJII) in 2019 which stated that almost 50% of internet users have experienced cyberbullying with various responses. As many as 10% of victims chose to retaliate against the actions of the perpetrators, there were those who erased them.victims reported cyberbullying Only 3.6% of. Thus, the rest was dominated by responses that only allowed cyberbullies.

The act of cyberbullying usually done using three methods of which are direct attacks (cyberbullying is done by sending different messages to be sent directly to the target), posted and public attact (carried out by disseminating various information that can embarrass the target to the public), cyberbullying by proxy (through a third party that sometimes the third party does not know about it). According to (Pandie & Weismann, 2016) in carrying out actions are cyberbullying based on various motives including revenge (the vengeful angel) which is manifested in the form of flaming and harassment. Flaming is a form of cyberbullying that is carried out on the basis of revenge by sending rude and aggressive messages. Harassment is cyberbullying based

on revenge in the form of repeated offensive messages through privacy communication channels. Another motive for cyberbullying, namely motivated offender, is the motivation of the perpetrator to commit crimes in digital media such as piracy, theft or just for fun. A form of cyberbullying with a motive, motivated offender namely denigration, refers to a form of slander that is disseminated through various digital platforms. Impersonation is a form of cyberbullying yourself by disguising as someone else to send inappropriate messages. Cyberbullying Another motif Offender motivated that trickery is a form of deception to obtain confidential or personal photos of victims who can developlead to the denigration cyberbullying and outing. Another motive for cyberbullying is the thirst for honor.

The act of cyberbullying generally may cause a serious impact on the victim as the desire to commit suicide. This is evidenced by the results of Hinduja & Patchin's research which states that as many as 20% of respondents have thought about committing suicide attempts. According to UNICEF, cyberbullying can have psychological impacts such as mental damage, embarrassment and ignorance, it can even hurt the victim's emotional feelings so that they lose interest in things they like. In addition, cyberbullying also has an impact on the physical condition of the victim in the form of fatigue due to lack of sleep, experiencing stomach pain, head and other body organs.

Considering that the impact of cyberbullying is very bad, prevention and handling efforts should be needed to minimize the spread of cases cyberbullying in Indonesia. However, in overcoming cyberbullying there are several challenges such as many people who think that behavior cyberbullying is normal, so there is no need for handling efforts. In addition, the community feels that there are other, more issues that need urgent to be addressed immediately. However, if behavior is cyberbullying not handled immediately, it can become a significant threat to the formation of good citizen character (smart and good citizenship). Another challenge relates to the low level of mentoring and supervision from parents regarding the use of technology. This is triggered because parents are often found not yet technologically literate so that it is difficult to control children's activities in using technology. On the other hand, teachers should be involved in monitoring children's activities in the use of digital technology. However, sometimes teachers are reluctant to help the role of parents because they think that the use of digital technology is not a teacher's job area. In fact, in overcoming behavior cyberbullying requires synergy from various parties, including parents, school elements, counselors, law enforcement officials, social media and society in general. In addition to these various efforts, to prevent the spread of cases, cyberbullying it can be done by planting values regarding digital citizenship and digital ethics. Digital citizenship is the concept of understanding the security of using

the internet, knowing the internet, how to find, organize and create digital content, how to increase responsibility in intercultural interactions, and an understanding of the rights and obligations of digital technology users (Isman & Gungoren, 2013). Digital ethics is a concept of behavioral norms in the use of digital technology and ways of being responsible. Both concepts are efforts to form good and smart digital citizens.

Digital Citizenship

Based on the phenomenon of cyberbullying that at the end of this decade often happens in social media we need a concept of governance norms of behavior of citizens in media bersosial. Digital citizenship exists as a concept of responsible behavior norms in the use of information technology. An intelligent society will use technology wisely and benefit themselves. Internet users, especially social media users, are those who are referred to as digital citizens. Digital citizens are considered to have sufficient awareness in searching for information and using social media. However, based on the Statista 2020 report, social media users are dominated by ages 25-34, followed by 18-24 years old. Victims of cyberbullying are often found in those who are still teenagers, emotional maturity affects how someone uses social media and often the age factor is still quite young to make teenagers commit violations of norms because they do not pay attention to the ethics of using social media.

Digital citizens who are smart and good at behaving on social media can contribute to the creation of a positive environment. The existence of digital citizens cannot be separated from digital ethics, because every behavior carried out by society must be based on digital communication ethics. Digital citizenship is the ability to participate insocieties online. Digital citizenship exists as a characteristic of digital citizens, which the concept can help every citizen to understand about the use of technology at a reasonable level. With the ability of digital citizenship, people will have an understanding of using the internet (Muchtarom et al., 2018). People who are equipped with digital citizenship will be more careful and responsible for everything they do, both the content they make and the comments they write. Therefore it is necessary to develop skills in the use of the internet, especially social media so that it becomes a guide for everyone in behaving in cyberspace.

Digital Ethics

The rise incases cyberbullying indicates a decline in ethics in society. Therefore, a effort is needed strategic overcome it. One of the efforts is to instill values regarding digital ethics in response to changes in the life order of the global community. In addition, the cultivation of digital ethics is also intended to achieve the vision of education in the era of the 21st century which leads to the development of learner intelligence in the dimensions of social, culture, political, economic and technological intelligence (Winataputra &

Budimansyah, 2007). Digital ethics is an understanding concept to instill values and behavioral norms in the use of digital technology. The cultivation of digital ethics is an effort to form a commitment to create the character of digital citizens. Digital citizens are those who use technology frequently, who use technology for political information to fulfill their civic duty, and who use technology at work for economic gain (Mossberger et al., 2007). The following are some of the urgency of instilling digital ethical values for citizens, (a) digital technology users do not only come from domicile countries but from all corners of the world with different customs, cultures and languages; (b) the use of digital technology allows actions that can harm other users. In general, good digital ethics in the use of digital technology, namely complying with applicable regulations in digital technology, avoiding behavior that leads to the dissemination of other parties' privacy information, accessing various information and other things that are appropriate, and avoiding behavior that can cause harm to the party. other.

Digital ethics planting can be done by integrating it in Citizenship Education because according to (Budimansyah, 2010) Citizenship Education is a subject that focuses on the formation of citizens who understand and are able to exercise their rights and obligations to become smart, skilled and characterized Indonesian citizens. the values contained in Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. The cultivation of digital ethics through integration in

Citizenship Education is carried out when planning, implementing and evaluating learning. However, in integrating not only focused on the theoretical aspects but also on the practical aspects of the implementation of their daily lives. This is intended to achieve learning that leads to strengthening and developing behavior as a whole towards values and norms in the use of digital technology. Therefore, the existence of digital ethics is expected to be able to overcome the rampant cases of cyberbullying in Indonesia. In addition, digital ethics is also needed to prepare young people to be responsive in facing challenges in the use of digital technology so that they do not fall into actions that lead to cyberbullying.

Conclusion

The existence of technological advances not only has a positive impact but can also cause various negative impacts. One of the negative impacts is the increasing number of cases cyberbullying. Cyberbullying is an intimidation that is done to hurt victims both physically and psychologically through interactive or technology mobile which is manifested in acts of humiliation, threats, humiliation, torture and even cyberbullying may be more violent than bullying. Cyberbullying usually done using three methods: direct attack, posted and public attact, cyberbullying by proxy. The motives of cyber bullying are revenge, motivated offender, and thirst for honor. The impact of cyberbullying can be in the form of psychological and physical impacts

and can even lead to suicide attempts. Seeing the impact of cyberbullying, this needs to be overcome with synergy from various related parties, including parents, society, school elements and law enforcement officials.

Cyberbullying can also be handled with an understanding of digital citizenship in the form of the concept of responsible behavior norms in the use of information technology. The public should be equipped with digital citizenship so that they will be careful and responsible for the content created and comments written. Therefore, the importance of developing skills in the use of the internet, especially social media, is to become a guide for everyone to behave in cyberspace.

In addition to using digital citizenship, efforts can be made to handlecases cyberbullying by planting digital ethical values. Digital ethics is a concept of behavioral norms in the use of digital technology and ways of being responsible. Digital ethics inculcation can be done through integration in Citizenship Education. This is an effort to form good and smart digital citizens. In addition, it is an effort to realize the vision of education in the 21st century which leads to the development of learner intelligence in the dimensions of social, culture, political, economic, and technological intelligence.

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