DIGITAL MEDIA TO IMPROVE STUDENT'S CRITICAL THINKING ABILITY IN CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION LEARNING

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Abstract

The ability to think critically is very important for students to be able to find problems that arise in the student environment and be able to see the problems that exist in the current era of globalization, but the reality is that many students do not have the ability to think critically in the current era. The main factor is because education in schools still teaches and educates students to have the ability to think critically, and the use of digital media in the learning process has not been maximized. In the current era of globalization, the ability to think critically is very important because it will determine the quality and personality of a person, plus the presence of digital media as a daily need, students must have the skills and abilities to operate it maturely, so it is necessary to have critical thinking skills, so that they can differentiate between good and bad. and the negative impact of digital media. The purpose of this study is to describe digital media innovation in improving students' critical thinking skills in learning Pancasila and citizenship education in high school. This study uses a literature review research design, namely writing whose primary and secondary data sources are obtained from books, national and international research journals related to the formulation of the problem. The end of this writing can improve students' critical thinking skills through media innovation. digital technology in the process of learning Pancasila and citizenship education in high school.

Keyword: Digital Media, Critical Thinking, Civics Learning

Introduction

The current era of globalization is developing rapidly which has an impact on the advancement of the technology, information and digital era. This has resulted in the opening of information and developments from all over the world that have the ability to penetrate distance, place, space and time. In fact, today's society in carrying out daily activities or activities can not be separated from technology. Munir explained that some of the technology affects various lives and changes the way of life and human activities every day, including in the world of education that utilizes digital media. Education is currently also experiencing very rapid development, especially in utilizing existing digital media as a means of learning to take place,

The current digital era occurs because of developments that have entered Industry 4.0 where technology is the most basic thing in it. When the world has entered the 4.0 era change, all aspects follow this development, especially the digital-based industrial revolution 4.0.

Where the development of technology and information has brought the current generation into the world of digital literacy. The digital era has merged with the current situation and condition of society which cannot be separated, especially in the field of education. This makes it easier and faster for people to find various information, besides that one of the benefits of technology and information is being able to overcome the limitations of time and space (Yustati and Novita, 2019).

The use of digital media is expected to have a positive impact on the world of education, especially in learning Pancasila and citizenship education, which can strengthen students' critical thinking skills. With the use of digital media, students can sort and choose which ones have positive and negative impacts, so that indirectly students think carefully and quickly in taking conclusions and decisions in utilizing digital media. As an effective learning tool and keeping up with the times, digital media has a big role if it is used properly and will have a positive impact on the world of education and for students. The use of digital media in learning Pancasila and citizenship education is an alternative in following the current era of development (globalization era).

Citizenship education is one of the subjects that must be applied in elementary schools to universities which aims to form good citizens, namely to prepare students to be able to adapt and interact with the environment in local, national and global contexts. with the Regulation of the Minister of National Education Number 22 of 2006 concerning Content Standards for Primary and Secondary Education which states that, the purpose of civic education is to form students to be able to think critically, rationally, and creatively in overcoming civic issues, and be able to be responsible and participate actively. active. Citizenship education is notonly play a role in the formation of good citizens, but students are expected to have information literacy and critical citizenship skills (Jerome, 2012).

Critical thinking skills for students are very important and needed to be able and skilled in observing various kinds of problems in the era of globalization, so that they can solve a problem and be able to apply the knowledge gained at school and outside of school.Critical thinking is a person's way of thinking about an object, content or a problem to improve the quality of his thinking skillfully. Another opinion was also expressed by Kenneth (2014), critical thinking is different from intelligence, critical thinking is a thinking skill that can be improved by everyone.

The problem in teaching Pancasila and citizenship education today is because students' critical thinking skills are still low in the era of rapid development. Of course this will endanger students if they have taken advantage of the technology era, but students do not yet have the ability to sort and choose what is right and has a positive impact and which is wrong and has a negative impact, this is certainly the main problem for students in the current era.

Based on the problems described above, to overcome them, there is a need for solutions in learning Pancasila and citizenship education by utilizing digital media to strengthen the critical thinking skills of junior high school students, in this case junior high school students must be proficient in utilizing digital media properly as a learning tool. Pancasila and civic education.

Method (for original research)

This study uses a literature review research design, namely writing whose primary and secondary data sources are obtained from books, research journals both nationally and internationally related to the formulation of the problem. The research instrument of this literature study

is the researcher himself. This research procedure includes; 1) determine the research theme, namely learning media in improving students' critical thinking skills; 2) search and collect various articles on the sinta website, scopus, web of science, google schoolar and other websites; 3) clarifying various types of articles relevant to the research theme; 4) synthesizing articles relevant to the research theme; 5) write articles of synthesis. Testing the validity of data in literature study research is by increasing research persistence, including; Researchers checked between libraries by reading from various literature results and rereading the literature that was analyzed on the focus of the problem.

Result and Discussion

Based on the results of a literature review from various previous studies which show that the use of digital media is to develop students' critical thinking skills. The results of research by Rina et al, (2020), explain that the use of digital media to improve reading literacy skills in the 21st century. Reading is a language skill that is very important to get new information so that students are able to think critically through the knowledge received from reading activities. An increase in critical thinking skills through the use of digital media was also found by research by Aisyah, Supriyani & Hawaliyah (2021) which showed that the use of interactive computer media was able to increase students' interest in learning, motivation and understanding of the material provided so that it affected students' critical thinking skills.

The use of digital media is supported by the Ministry of Education and Culture as an effective learning medium during online learning. Some of the efforts made by the Ministry of Education and Culture include providing educational broadcasts on television, providing free educational services such as teacher rooms, quipper schools, smart classes and so on. During online-based learning, students are still monitored by the teacher through the WA group (Garini, Respati, and Mulyadiprana, 2020). The use of internet websites is able to increase students' insight into critical thinking, (Astuti et al, 2020). In line with research conducted by Istyasiwi et al (2021), it shows an increase in critical thinking skills through DORAMA digital media and is able to increase students' interest and motivation to learn.

The results of Jannah and Atmojo's research (2022) show that forms of digital media innovation in empowering 21st century critical thinking skills in natural science learning in elementary schools, including: digital educational games, videos, youtube, power point, macromedia/adobe flash , digital comics, e-books, flipbooks, augmented reality, virtual reality, educational websites, educational television, and educational applications, such as teacher rooms, quipper schools, and smart classrooms. The results of research conducted by Akbar et al (2022) show that the use of digital media in learning greatly affects the activeness of student activities during learning and the completeness of student learning outcomes.

In the 21st century the skills that must exist in the world of education are critical thinking, problem solving, creativity, innovation, communication and collaboration (Trilling & Fadel, 2009). Critical thinking is a better way of thinking, not thinking harder. Meanwhile, according to Tittle (2011), critical thinking is a wise consideration of what to believe

and do. Another opinion was conveyed by Peter (2012), explaining that critical thinking is a process of conceptualization ability that analyzes, synthesizes, evaluates various information from observations, reflections, reasoning or communication as information collected from observations as a guide for acting beliefs. Someone who is able to think critically generally has curiosity, is able to think openly, systematically, flexible without being judgmental and able to analyze well. Facione (2013), revealed that critical thinking indicators include interpreting, analyzing, concluding, evaluating, explaining and self-regulation. Another opinion was also conveyed by Shamir et al (2008), who argued that there were 11 critical thinking indicators including, a) relevance; b) importance; c) novelty; d) bringing outside knowledge; e) linking ideas and interpretations; f) partial utilities; g) justification; h) ambiguity and clarity; i) critical assessment; j) width of understanding; k) thinking reflectively. Critical thinking is a process to analyze information obtained, both from experience, observation, communication, reading and listening. revealing critical thinking indicators including interpreting, analyzing, concluding, evaluating, explaining and self-regulation. Another opinion was also conveyed by Shamir et al (2008), who argued that there were 11 critical thinking indicators including, a) relevance; b) importance; c) novelty; d) bringing outside knowledge; e) linking ideas and interpretations; f) partial utilities; g) justification; h) ambiguity and clarity; i) critical assessment; j) width of understanding; k) thinking reflectively. Critical thinking is a process to analyze information obtained, both from

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Indonesia is a country that continues to follow the era of developments, therefore, to face the challenges in the current era of globalization, it is necessary to have capital that must be owned by every citizen in order to be able to face and enjoy it well and usefully. The era that continues to advance and develop certainly does not escape the problems that arise, giving rise to several issues or challenges that must be faced maturely, therefore critical thinking becomes a very important element in dealing with issues that develop in personal and community life (Naisbit, 2003). 1990). As rational beings, humans have the ability to think critically in order to be able to face the challenges that exist in the current era of globalization, especially in utilizing digital media as daily needs.

Critical thinking students must continue to be trained with various existing methods, in the learning process of Pancasila and Citizenship Education the use of digital media can strengthen students' critical thinking skills by understanding the positive and negative impacts of digital media used, in the world of education, Pancasila and citizenship education subjects are one of the a place to develop students' critical thinking skills,

which is supported by the fact that Pancasila and civics education subjects are applied at the elementary to tertiary education levels, thus there is a very wide opportunity to develop critical thinking skills.

Conclusion

Critical thinking ability is one of the abilities that must be possessed by students in the current era in the 21st century era, which is needed by students who are able to solve a problem faced in everyday life. Strengthening critical thinking skills can be done through the use of digital media in the learning process of Pancasila and citizenship education. Digital media is a learning media that applies the use of technology, information and communication. Digital media in learning Pancasila and citizenship education has the aim of strengthening junior high school students to have critical thinking skills. The forms of digital media used in the learning process include social media such as YouTube, Twitter, Instagram, Facebook and so on which are used to find various information or news to be studied and discussed during the learning process.

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