Dynamics of Social Change and Social Resilience Development in the Digital Era

Abid Ismail Abdulhakkam[1*], Mohammad Muchtarom[2] , Machmud Al Rasyid [3]

[1,2,3]Universitas Sebelas Maret, Indonesia

*) Corresponding author: abidismail@student.uns.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the dynamics of social change and the development of social resilience in the digital era. The development of digital technology has a significant impact on social structures, interaction patterns, and norms in society. Through a qualitative approach, and using data collection methods, namely literature studies, this study identifies the main challenges faced in building social resilience and evaluates the role of social media and information technology in improving social resilience. This study reveals that digitalization not only accelerates social change but also opens up new opportunities to strengthen social networks and community solidarity. However, there are also emerging threats, such as the digital divide and privacy risks that can hinder the development of social resilience. This study formulates effective strategies that can be solutions for all levels of society to overcome these challenges.

Keywords: Social Change, Social Resilience Development, Digital Era.

Introduction

Social change is an inevitable phenomenon in people's lives. Along with the development of technology, especially in the digital era, social change occurs at an increasing speed (Sihaloho, 2023). Information and communication technology has changed the way people interact, work, and manage their lives. The digital era has triggered various dynamics in social, cultural, and economic structures, creating new challenges as well as opportunities in community life.

Digital transformation, characterized by the increasing use of the internet, social media, and digital devices, has changed patterns of social interaction, views on traditional values, and how society responds to global change (Herawati, 2023). On the one hand, digitalization opens up opportunities for the creation of social innovations that improve people's welfare. On the other hand, there are concerns about declining social cohesion, increasing social inequality, and new challenges in maintaining social resilience amidst rapid changes.

The development of technology is currently very rapid after the Covid-19 pandemic, the impact of social activities during the pandemic to limit all community activities so as to change the new social system by utilizing technology (Prasetya, 2021). Changes in the social system have given rise to changes in the midst of Indonesian society such as the restructuring of old social norms being changed into newer norms so as to give rise to new social changes in society. The emergence of a new order, namely " *New Normal* ", has changed values and norms in the midst of Indonesian society, one of which is the rules for carrying out activities online, working, worshiping, going to school from home (Prasetya, 2021). The new rules make technology finally have to develop rapidly because all these activities utilize technology, so technology must be able to meet all the needs of the community to carry out all their activities from their respective homes.

The digital era sociologically causes changes that cannot be planned and cannot be predicted by anyone, because the very rapid changes are desired with the development of technology that is developing and the speed of information obtained by the community so that it can influence rapid social change. One of

them is the attitude of today's society that is more receptive to fake news, and more trusting of things that are viral in society, this can be called the "Death of Expertise" (Nichols, 2022). One of these attitudes of society is the result of the rapid development of the digital era so that people will get lost in search engines. There are many factors that cause social change in the midst of the digital era such as the education system, people who are trapped by search engines and new style journalists (Nichols, 2022).

The impact of technological progress has a direct impact on society. As in the (Gunawan et al., 2021)positive impact of technological progress, namely the creation of a dynamic society quickly to adjust to the progress itself and the negative impact is the emergence of various social problems such as crime, social inequality, and social conflict. The emergence of various types of impacts is interesting to then be discussed from various perspectives in order to get solutions to negative impacts and maintain their positive impacts.

In the context of social change in the digital era, various important issues have emerged that affect the social resilience of society. Social resilience refers to the capacity of society to maintain stability and social cohesion amidst change and crisis. With the development of digital technology, the social dynamics that occur not only impact individual aspects, but also cause shifts in social structures and existing institutions (Gunawan et al., 2021). For example, patterns of social interaction that used to be more direct and face-to-face, have now shifted to a more dynamic digital space and sometimes reduce social closeness between individuals.

On the other hand, advances in digital technology also offer opportunities to build stronger social resilience through innovations in education, wider access to information, and the formation of new social networks (Lubis, 2023). However, without a proper understanding of how these social changes occur and how social resilience can be built, societies can be vulnerable to various challenges, such as disinformation, social polarization, and the marginalization of certain groups.

Social resilience refers to the ability of a society to survive, adapt, and thrive amidst the changes and challenges that occur (Sadewo, D. Y, Purnasari, 2020). In the context of the digital era, building social resilience is crucial so that society can respond appropriately to the negative impacts of changes that occur, both in social, economic, and cultural aspects (Badi'ah et al., 2021). Strengthening social resilience through the values of togetherness, solidarity, and social integration is expected to be able to maintain the stability of society amid the dynamics of inevitable change.

This study aims to analyze the dynamics of social change in the digital era and how social resilience development can be carried out to answer the challenges that arise. Using qualitative research methods with literature review methods, this study will examine various literature and related sources that discuss social change in the digital era, as well as strategies applied in strengthening social resilience in various community contexts.

Literature review

Social change is a natural process that occurs in every society. According to (Soekanto, 2010), social change is any change in social institutions in a society that affects its social system, including the values, attitudes, and behavioral patterns of individuals within it. Social change in the digital era has become an increasingly relevant research topic in recent years. According to (Castells, 2009) in his book "The Rise of the Network Society", the digital era has accelerated the process of globalization and changed social structures, where human interactions are increasingly dominated by global information networks. Castells emphasizes that social change in the digital era is not only technological, but also involves profound changes in social, economic and political relations.

According to him, social change in the digital era occurs due to several factors, the first being the education system, the second being lost in search engines and the third being a new style of journalism (Nichols, 2022). These are the factors that influence social change in the digital era.

Hernandi Redidzia (2023) explaining that in building social resilience in the digital era, the role of public leadership is very important. Leaders need to ensure that society has equal access to technology and information, and create an environment where society can

actively participate in building resilience to the negative impacts of digitalization.

Building social resilience amidst rapid change is also an issue that is gaining increasing attention. Accroding to (Barnett, 2020) in his article in Global Environmental Change, he explains the concept of social resilience as the ability of a community to adapt and respond to external pressures and changes. In the context of the digital era, Adger emphasizes that social resilience requires collective capacity to manage the risks that arise from technological change, such as job losses due to automation and increasing social polarization due to inaccurate information.

The definition of social resilience is adaptability is one of the key aspects of social resilience is the ability of a community to adapt to social, economic, or environmental change (Sadewo, D. Y ., Purnasari, 2020) . This includes the ability to adjust norms, values, and behavioral patterns to remain relevant and functional amidst change.

Social resilience in the digital era is not only related to access to technology, but also how society can develop critical skills in dealing with disinformation and the negative influence of social media (Umam, 2020). The importance of developing media literacy and critical education in building strong social resilience.

The development of social resilience is carried out as a form of effort to achieve improvements in economic, social, cultural and political aspects (Valentina et al., 2023). Therefore, all forms of development, both organic and non-organic, must be arranged according to the current needs of society in order to achieve the goals of all forms of these aspects.

Method

The method used in this study uses a qualitative approach with data collection, namely a literature review or by collecting the results of research studies on research questions or topics to be explored. The study began by finding articles related to the research topic to be analyzed so that it could solve existing problems from various existing studies.

The literature review method in this study contains research to be analyzed and, development, describe behavior, and provide

criticism and suggestions for previous research on existing social dynamics and build social resilience in the current digital era to increase awareness for readers of the results of this study. raises various questions related to previous research.

Results and Discussion

Social dynamics in the digital era occur very quickly along with the development of technology which also develops so that it gives rise to attitudes and behavior of society with a different order from the previous era. Almost every society today uses technology for everyday life which results in social vulnerability that can make people take three interrelated actions, namely apathetic, irrational and criminal actions (Sihaloho, 2023). In apathetic actions, we can see when many people do not socialize directly with each other because they are busy with social media owned by almost every society. In irrational actions, people currently trust information that is viral on social media without confirming whether the information is true or not (Nichols, 2022). This can have a very dangerous impact because they not only accept fake news but also shift their trust in an expert and trust information that is not absolute. In criminal actions, currently, crimes on social media are very common, reported on the Pusiknas Polri news page in 2022, there were cyber crimes with a total of 3,709 cases, examples of these cases can be a concern that crimes on social media are currently spreading very widely and are numerous.

The dynamics of social change are felt by almost all elements of society regardless of their background. The negative impact of these dynamics can be felt by the people of Yogyakarta with the emergence of various juvenile crimes, which can be called "klitih" (Putra et al., 2020). This phenomenon is one of the impacts of digital development that influences the actions of teenagers to show their brutal existence in front of others which is spread through various social media, thus influencing other teenagers to act the same.

The dynamics of social change that occurs in the digital era not only have negative impacts but also have positive impacts, in some economic sectors it can be an advantage for some people who can take advantage of the

current digital era such as in the tourism sector (Gunawan, 2021). In the area, they used to market their tourism only conventionally, but with the development of technology they can introduce tourist attractions without being hindered by space and time so that they attract tourists to come and travel to tourist villages that were previously unknown can now be known through digital.

Building social resilience in the current digital era has its own challenges. Social resilience is a process of social, economic and political change, part of the process that communities go through in building and the form of community resilience in the future is the adequacy of society to the dynamics of social services, sensitive and comprehensive, the existence of a social development system that is formed so that individuals can automatically adapt quickly to the process of social change (Umam, 2020). Seeing the phenomenon of changes in social dynamics in the current digital era is a sign that as a society today to be able to build social resilience with various types of challenges that exist.

The digital era can also build social resilience in Indonesia today, such as during the pandemic, a phenomenon echoed by the government, namely #ayovaksin#. In the midst of uncertain information, the government has proven successful in building social resilience to persuade all Indonesian people to get vaccinated, one of which is through the hashtag (Sadayi et al., 2022). The research conducted shows that the government has succeeded in increasing the number of people who are vaccinated significantly so that technological advances can be used to build social resilience.

Conclusion

Social dynamics in the digital era are developing very rapidly, driven by technological advances that affect almost all aspects of people's lives. This change results in different behavioral patterns compared to the previous era, where people are increasingly dependent on technology in their daily interactions. However, the impact of this dynamic is not always positive. There are three tendencies of social behavior that arise due to social vulnerability, namely apathetic, irrational, and criminal actions.

First, apathetic actions are seen from the decline in direct social interaction due to people being busier with social media. Second, irrational actions arise when people trust viral information more without verification, which can endanger trust in credible sources of information. Third, criminal acts in the digital world are increasing, as evidenced by data from the National Police Center which shows thousands of cybercrime cases in 2022.

The phenomenon of juvenile crime, such as "klitih" in Yogyakarta, is another example of the negative impact of digitalization that strengthens violent behavior for the sake of existence on social media. However, the digital era also has a positive impact, especially in the economic sector, where technology allows tourism promotion to be more effective without the limitations of space and time.

To face this challenge, it is necessary to build social resilience that is able to anticipate social, economic, and political changes. Social resilience requires society to adapt quickly to change, as seen in the success of the Indonesian government in encouraging vaccination through digital campaigns such as #ayovaksin.

Overall, the digital era offers great opportunities and challenges in the context of social change. Strong social resilience requires the active involvement of all elements of society and policies that support adaptation to the dynamics of digitalization.

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