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Becoming A Citizen 4.0: Responsibilities and Opportunities in the Digital Age

Dahlia Sarkawi¹, Anggi Oktaviani², Melan Susanti³, Fattya Ariani⁴

¹Administrasi Perkantoran, Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika ^{2,3}Informatika, Universitas Nusa Mandiri ⁴Sistem Informasi, Universitas Nusa Mandiri

Abstract

The digital era 4.0 is an era of highly advanced information technology, where people live in a connected and interconnected world. In this era, citizens have the responsibility to understand and use technology wisely and responsibly.

Citizens of 4.0 also have the opportunity to utilize technology to improve their quality of life and society. They can utilize technology to obtain information, learn, work, and communicate easily and efficiently. However, the digital era also poses several challenges, such as data privacy and security issues, cybercrime, and digital discrimination. Therefore, 4.0 citizens must understand how to maintain their privacy and protect their data, and understand how to avoid and report online crimes.

As citizens of 4.0, we must take responsibility to ensure that technology is used for the good and well-being of society. We must work together to build an inclusive and peaceful society in the digital age.

Overall, being a 4.0 citizen brings new opportunities and challenges, but with responsibility and

awareness, we can utilize technology to build a better society in the digital age.

Keywords: Citizen 4.0, responsibilities, opportunities, digital era

1. Background

The digital era is the rapid development of information and communication technology that has a huge impact on various aspects of human life. The digital era has brought many changes and transformations, both in the economic, social, cultural and political fields. Human existence as a citizen has also changed, and requires a new understanding of the responsibilities and opportunities as a citizen 4.0 [1].

Citizens must not only understand their rights and obligations as citizens, but must also understand and be ready to face the challenges that exist in the digital era, such as privacy issues, information security, and digital discrimination [2]. Citizens must also have the skills and abilities to participate and adapt to the changes and transformations that occur.

The purpose of this writing is to increase understanding and awareness and prepare a person to become a contributing citizen who is ready to face challenges in the digital era. While the purpose of the title is to:

- 1. Fostering awareness and understanding of the responsibilities of citizenship 4.0 in the digital era
- 2. Provide citizens with insights into the opportunities and challenges of the digital age.
- 3. Improve one's skills and abilities as a citizen 4.0 to participate and adapt to the changes and transformations that occur in the digital age



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- 4. Fostering an identity as a contributing citizen who has a caring attitude towards issues that exist in the digital era.
- 5. Increase awareness and understanding of rights and obligations as citizens in the digital era The limitations of this paper include various aspects related to the roles and responsibilities of a person as a citizen in the digital era. Some of the aspects included in the scope include [3]: [3]
- 1. Rights and obligations as citizens in the digital era
- 2. Opportunities and challenges that exist in the digital age for citizens
- 3. Skills and abilities as a citizen 4.0 to participate and adapt in the digital age
- 4. Important issues in the digital era such as privacy, information security, digital discrimination, etc.
- 5. An identity as a contributing citizen who has a caring attitude towards issues that exist in the digital

Based on the above background, this writing is about the importance of understanding and being ready to face the changes and challenges that exist in the digital era, as well as fostering skills and abilities as citizens who contribute and adapt in the digital era [4].

2. Theoretical Foundation

The theoretical basis of this writing is from various fields of science such as political science, sociology, education, information technology and others:

Citizenship Theory: discusses the rights and obligations of a person as a citizen, and the role of citizens in the development of society and the state, as a citizen, a person has equal rights and obligations before the law. Some of the rights that citizens have include the right to education, the right to health, the right to work, the right to property, the right to elections, and the right to legal protection. Citizen obligations include paying taxes, obeying applicable laws and regulations, fulfilling social duties and responsibilities, and participating in elections. The role of citizens in the development of society and the state is very important. Citizens can contribute by participating in elections, protecting the environment and fulfilling social duties and responsibilities, advancing the economy through entrepreneurship, and fighting for their rights and obligations. According to John Rawls in his book "A Theory of Justice" (1971), every individual has the same right to fight for their interests and rights in society, and citizens must respect and cooperate with each other in realizing justice and welfare for all citizens [5].

Sociological Theory: discusses the behavior and attitudes of society in the face of social change and transformation, including changes in the digital era. Facing social change and transformation, people's behavior and attitudes can affect the success of the change process. There are several factors that influence people's behavior and attitudes, such as beliefs, social norms, and past experiences [6]. According to Giddens, A in his book "Modernity and Self-Identity" (1991) sociological theory, people's behavior and attitudes can change through the process of socialization and resocialization. Socialization is the process by which individuals learn and understand social norms and values, while resocialization is the process of changing individual behaviour and attitudes due to the influence of a new environment or changes in social norms and values [7]. In the digital era, social change and transformation are rapid and affect all aspects of life, including people's behavior and attitudes. Several studies show that the digital era affects people's behavior in terms of social interaction, communication, and purchasing. However, Baumeister, R. F., & Leary, M. R. in his book "The need to belong" (1995) although the digital era brings significant changes, people's behavior and attitudes towards these changes are still influenced by other factors such as beliefs, social norms, and past experiences [8].



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Civic Education Theory: discusses the importance of civic education in forming citizens who contribute and have a caring attitude towards issues in society. Civic education is very important in shaping citizens who have good quality and character. Civic education helps form citizens who understand and respect the laws and norms that apply in society, and have a caring attitude towards social and environmental issues. Through civic education, people can understand their responsibilities and rights as citizens, and have the skills and abilities to contribute to the development of society and the state [2].

Civic education also helps shape citizens who have critical and reflective attitudes, so that they are able to deal with social change and transformation, including changes in the digital era. In the digital age, citizens have the responsibility and opportunity to engage in important issues and help solve society's problems through various means, such as disseminating information and creating online campaigns. Therefore, civic education plays an important role in shaping citizens who understand and are ready to face the challenges and opportunities of the digital era [9].

Information Technology Theory: discusses the development of information technology and its impact on society, including the impact of the digital age on citizens. "Civic education not only provides knowledge about laws and legislation, but also helps shape the attitudes and behaviors of citizens who contribute to and care about the problems of society." (John Dewey, American philosopher of education). "Civic education is a tool for forming qualified citizens who have the capacity to actively participate in the development of society and the state." (Robert M. Hutchins, American author and academic). "Civic education aims to build the spirit of citizenship and form individuals who have a sense of responsibility towards society and the state." (Sufyan Basalamah, Indonesian education expert). "Civic education plays an important role in shaping the attitudes and behaviors of citizens who contribute and care about issues in society." (Jane Addams, American social activist and educator) [10].

3. Discussion

Citizen responsibility in the digital age

Citizen responsibilities in the digital era: discusses the role of citizens in utilizing information technology and social media wisely and responsibly, as well as understanding the negative and positive impacts of using information technology.

Citizen responsibility in the digital age refers to the roles and obligations of each individual as part of society in utilizing and maintaining digital technology for the common good. In the digital age, citizens have the responsibility to access and use appropriate and valid information, and understand the impact that their online actions can have.

Citizens also have a responsibility to participate in digital policymaking and ensure that technology is used for the public good, not just the interests of certain individuals or groups. They must also ensure their privacy rights and personal data are protected and not used for improper purposes [11].

Thus, citizen responsibility in the digital age involves responsible and accountable action as users of technology, as well as active participation in shaping and ensuring that technology is used in ways that benefit society as a whole.

Citizen contribution in the digital age

Citizen contribution in the digital era: discusses how citizens can contribute to society and the state through the use of information technology, for example through active participation in elections, social movements, etc.



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The digital age requires active contributions from citizens to achieve its potential as a tool to broaden participation, strengthen democracy, and build a better society. Here are some ways in which citizens can contribute to the digital age:

- 1. Understanding and Use of Technology: Citizens should understand and utilize digital technologies wisely and responsibly, and help expand access for others who are less trained.
- 2. Political Participation: Citizens should actively participate in the political process, utilizing digital technologies to vote, cast their ballots, and express their opinions.
- 3. Contributing to Society: Citizens should contribute to society by sharing information and knowledge, helping to solve problems, and building positive relationships with others.
- 4. Contribute to Economic Development: Citizens should contribute to economic development by utilizing digital technologies to start businesses, invest, and help strengthen the digital economy sector.
- 5. Protection of Privacy and Information Security: Citizens should be responsible for protecting the privacy and security of their and others' information, and ensuring that digital technologies are used wisely and ethically.

As such, citizens have a responsibility to ensure that the digital age is used to advance the public interest and build a better society. Citizen contributions are essential to ensure that the potential of digital technologies to strengthen democracy, broaden participation and build inclusive societies is achieved.

Opportunities for citizens in the digital age

Opportunities for citizens in the digital age: discusses how the digital age provides opportunities for citizens to broaden their horizons, obtain information, and interact with other citizens around the world. The digital age offers various opportunities for citizens to develop themselves and expand their scope of participation in society. Some of these are as follows:

- 1. Access to Information: The digital age provides wider and easier access to different types of information, such as news, education, and entertainment. This helps citizens to gain knowledge and understand the world better
- 2. New Skills: Citizens can learn and develop new skills through digital technology, such as programming, design, and foreign languages.
- 3. Online Business: The digital age opens up opportunities for citizens to run businesses online, expand their market reach, and simplify the transaction process.
- 4. Political Participation: The digital age makes it easier for citizens to participate in the political process, such as voting, casting ballots, and expressing their opinions.
- 5. Collaborate with Others: The digital age facilitates working and collaborating with others remotely, expanding our reach and providing opportunities to work with people from different backgrounds and locations.

As such, the digital age opens up new opportunities for citizens to develop themselves, participate in society, and benefit from evolving technologies [12]. However, it also entails responsibility and accountability in utilizing and maintaining digital technology.

Challenges for citizens in the digital age

Challenges for citizens in the digital era: discusses the challenges faced by citizens in the digital era, such as the spread of hoaxes, cybercrime, and the negative influence of social media.

The digital age brings many opportunities and benefits, but it also poses challenges for citizens. Here are



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some challenges for citizens in the digital age.

- 1. Capability and Access: Some citizens may lack understanding of digital technologies or do not have access to the required technologies and information. This can lead to disparities and discrimination
- 2. **Privacy and Information Security:** Digital technologies facilitate monitoring and information gathering, which may jeopardize citizens' privacy and information security.
- 3. **Negative Content and Hoaxes:** The digital age also opens up opportunities for the spread of false information or negative content, which can influence public opinion and jeopardize security.
- 4. **Economic Impact:** The digital age can also have economic impacts, such as eliminating jobs and widening economic disparities.
- 5. **Extremism and Radicalism:** The digital age also opens up opportunities for the spread of extremist and radical ideologies, which can influence public opinion and jeopardize security.

To address these challenges, citizens must have a strong understanding of digital technologies and how to use them wisely and responsibly. They must also understand their rights and responsibilities as citizens in the digital age, and work together with governments and communities to ensure that digital technologies are used for the wider public good.

Civic education in the digital age

Civic education in the digital era: discusses the importance of civic education to form contributing citizens who have a caring attitude towards issues in society, and understand the responsibilities and opportunities that exist in the digital era.

4. Conclusion

The digital age opens up many opportunities for citizens to participate in society and the economy more efficiently and effectively. However, it also poses challenges for citizens, such as gaps in access and privacy, the spread of negative content and false information, and the economic impact of the digital era.

5. Suggestion

To capitalize on the opportunities and address the challenges of the digital age, citizens must have a solid understanding of digital technologies and how to use them wisely and responsibly. They must also understand their rights and responsibilities as citizens in the digital age, and work together with government and society to ensure that digital technologies are used for the broader public good.

Governments should also be responsible for ensuring that their citizens have fair and equitable access to technology and information, as well as ensuring that digital technology is used for the benefit of the public and Society.

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