

IMPROVING DIGITAL MEDIA LITERACY KNOWLEDGE FOR INDONESIAN MIGRANT WORKERS IN MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT Easy access to information today has various impacts on society. Starting from ignorance, being led to a certain opinion, to public unrest due to certain news that is not yet clear the truth. It is not surprising that people's lives today cannot be separated by the presence of communication media technology. Some are critical and analytical in responding to various news in the media. Therefore, there is a need for digital media literacy, especially for parents and teachers with children or students who are new users of digital media. This is very important to provide knowledge about the dangers of information that should not be used by children/students other than for learning and searching for positive information. This community service activity aims to provide knowledge to increase parents' understanding when dealing with children using new digital media. The method applied was integrated counseling and video presentation. The results showed that participants understood the characteristics of the media, the positive and negative impacts of the internet on student learning, and anticipated the spread of fake news or hoaxes early on.

KEYWORDS: *Digital Media Literacy; Digital New Media; Impact Of The Internet*

1. INTRODUCTION

One of the responsibilities of parents and schools to students and the surrounding community is to provide knowledge related to the use of media, especially digital new media. This is related to the development of the times with the transformation of communication tools and privacy spaces that are already open, even without limits. It is undeniable that websites and blogs streaming audio and video chat rooms, e-mail, social media online communities and mobile apps sharing platforms have become basic or primary needs for some people.

Similarly, in practice, digital new media has entered the realm of children who are students, both from elementary to high school. Social life is also faced with the impossibility of being without digital development. In fact, it has touched various aspects of life, especially in communication between people. What parents and schools should do is to accept this development without eroding the interaction relationship. For this reason, it is very necessary to understand the knowledge related to digital media literacy.

Today, digital-media literacy encompasses knowledge and skills in technology, information and communication. Digital literacy is also defined as a person's ability to use technology as a tool in professional and academic life. It is hoped that the implementation of digital literacy activities will motivate children and students to remain active, creative and enthusiastic in learning.

In addition, the emergence of vulnerability to unfiltered information and the ease of finding various information through the internet, students and parents should be given knowledge about media literacy, especially for children or students as new users of digital media. As stated (S Yoga, 2018)"The development of communication technology in this modern century is a progress in the field of mass culture, so that its influence occurs in all aspects of life".

For example, lack of supervision from parents and teachers, so that excessive internet use can take up children's time to study. If there is a lack of self-control, the child or student may experience a decline in discipline. Safitri et al. (2020) stated that digital literacy is highly dependent on a person's technical ability when using tools or information and communication technology devices. If children or students already understand this technical ability, it does not necessarily mean that children will understand the mix of negative impacts of the new media they use, even if it is only limited to watching YouTube, Instagram, Facebook and TikTok platforms.

Instead, the role of people in the neighborhood and home is needed to provide knowledge and skills, especially in understanding content. Assistance will also be more intensive, so that what is received from various sources of information can create new knowledge and not endanger their lives in the future.

On the other hand, society also sees schools as an environment that harmonizes between education and the openness of the digital technology transformation environment. This era becomes very significant along with the digital development that is meant to bring changes in the way of learning, teaching, and interacting with information. Rabbani & Najicha (2023) stated. "The development of technology, especially information and communication technology (ICT), has changed the pattern of social interaction among Indonesians. People now have the ability to communicate with more people from different backgrounds and geographical locations".

Young people can also communicate with anyone regardless of time and space through digital media. However, on the other hand, the impact of information dissemination through the internet can flow very quickly from and to anywhere. Various forms of information can be negative, as well as positive with various forms of information sources, such as movies, sounds, images, and so on can be spread and consumed by many people very quickly.

Digital literacy is an effective tool for learning in the current era of globalization (Cynthia & Sihotang, 2023). However, Wulandari et al. (2023) revealed that a person must have the ability to master digital technology devices, with the hope that the individual already has digital literacy skills. This is also related to digital literacy skills, which emphasize attitudes and awareness in using information and communication technology devices to communicate, and express in social activities, to achieve goals in various life situations of the individuals concerned.

Reference from Alfiani et al. (2024) stated that the media is experiencing complex challenges in the digital era. Apart from being referred to as a tool or means of conveying messages that can be in the form of people, materials, or equipment, it is also able to condition a person to acquire knowledge, skills, and attitudes from various sources he encounters. (Rozalena et al., 2019). Therefore, by knowing the characteristics of the media, the source of fake news or hoaxes and the positive and negative impacts, as well as what benefits are obtained from the internet, it is hoped that it can equip students to be more concerned with wisdom and wise in the media. (Iswanto et al., 2021)..

The use of technology for children should not replace the role of teachers. Parents and teachers are still important factors in guiding and inspiring children. In addition to guiding the learning process, providing direction, and ensuring that technology is used effectively according to the needs of the child.

Thus, the role of parents and teachers is very meaningful in addition to children and students. This is certainly also in line with the efforts aspired by Sekolah Indonesia Kuala Lumpur (SKIL) to keep pace with the rapid development of the world of education and science as well as the flow of globalization and modernization. The school, which is under the auspices of the Embassy of the

Republic of Indonesia (KBRI) Kuala Lumpur, is consistent in pursuing educational achievement and quality, starting from education and education personnel, facilities, output, and all components supporting the course of learning activities both inside and outside the school environment.

For the organizers of the activity, the collaboration between school and family, teachers and parents is a collaboration that is not due to an opportunity, but a form of social responsibility and service. Based on the description in the background, as a form of dedication of academics to immigrant workers is the organization of an activity that aims to make individuals become "media literate" or can be interpreted as having an understanding and proficiency of access, knowledge, and attitudes towards the media used.

2. METHOD

In the implementation of this community service, it is carried out through integrated counseling or lectures to provide an explanation of media literacy and playback of presentation videos in face-to-face communication and zoom.

The target partners of this activity are parents who work in Malaysia or Indonesian Migrant Workers (PMI) totaling 100 people. In addition, there are 5-10 migrant workers with foreign citizenship, 10 SIKL teachers, 42 participants who participated from outside the network and 130 participants in the network. Participants were given several materials that support the improvement of knowledge for parents and teachers.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Activity Results

1. Activity Implementation

This service activity method is a cross-country program, namely Malaysia and Indonesia. This activity is a collaboration between Sharing NGO, the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia (KBRI) Malaysia, Sekolah Indonesia Kuala Lumpur (SIKL), the Special Branch of Nahdlatul Ulama (PCINU) Malaysia, the Indonesian Student Association of Sultan Idris University of Education (UPSI) and 82 universities in Indonesia. This community service activity was held on Sunday, May 26, 2024, at 09am - 05pm Malaysian time or 08.00 - 16.00 Western Indonesian Time at Sekolah Indonesia Kuala Lumpur (SIKL).

In the implementation of this community service, it was carried out in two terms of activities, namely counseling with an integrated lecture model and presenting video presentations. The implementer also provides material provided, among others, media characteristics, the impact of the

internet for new users of digital media and anticipating the language of spreading fake news or hoaxes early on.

The location of the activity, namely Sekolah Indonesia Kuala Lumpur (SKIL) which has a strategic role and is at the forefront of educational diplomacy in Malaysia in the context of developing Indonesian human resources (HR) based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. Since its establishment on July 10, 1969, SIKL has consistently taken part in providing educational services to the Indonesian community in Malaysia which refers to the basis of national education. (Sekolah Indonesia Kuala Lumpur (SKIL), 2024).

Therefore, along with the goal of Indonesian schools taking on a dual role in preserving and promoting Indonesian culture among Malaysian society, even to the people of friendly countries is the need for increased knowledge for parents of students as well as students themselves.

2. Material Presentation

The material given to the participants was divided into three parts, namely the introduction and knowledge of media characteristics, the impact of internet use and how vigilance in receiving and sending fake news or hoaxes that should be given early on.

In the presentation of media characteristics, the speaker conveyed important points of media characteristics and types of new and old media. The purpose of the presentation of media characteristics is to provide an understanding that the media in its many versions has the power to convey information from various sources and a variety of content, both useful and harmful.



Figure 1 Material display of media characteristics

The presentation of material on the impact of the internet refers to the benefits, especially for the younger generation in the field of education.

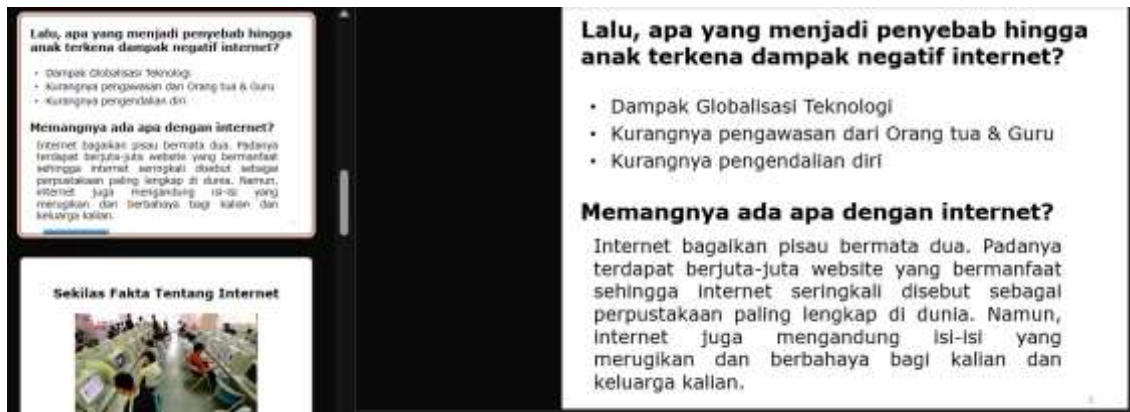


Figure 2 Display of internet impact material.

The internet and digital media are inseparable, so they have both positive and negative impacts. One of the things that is very dangerous for children as users of digital new media is content loaded with negative information. For example, content about ethnicity, religion, race and intergroup related to community identity (SARA), pornography and misleading information. The third presentation was about the dangers of spreading fake news or hoaxes and the origin of the spread that should be anticipated.

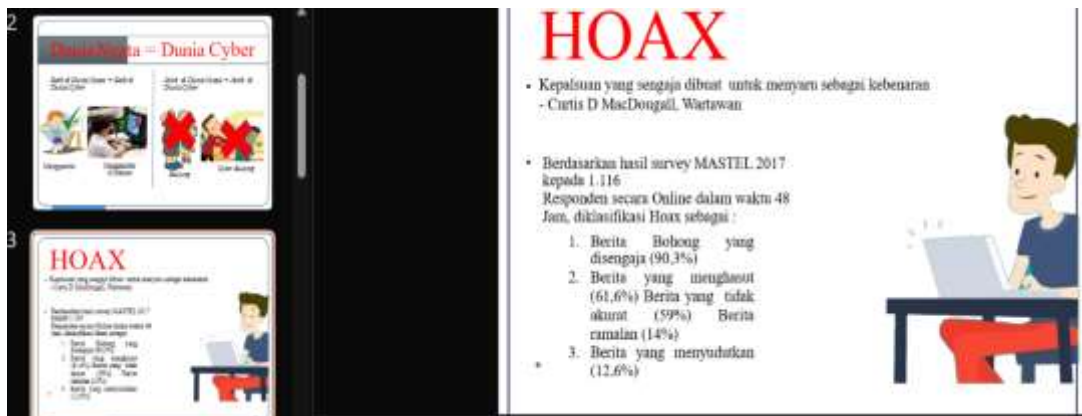


Figure 3 Display of material on the spread of fake news that should be anticipated.

3.2 Discussion

The world of education is impossible without the internet and digital media. The internet has made everyday life, especially the world of education, easier to get information. However, the internet and digital media for children or students who use digital new media require parental and teacher assistance to filter inappropriate information. This community service activity for parents who work as Indonesian migrant workers, some of whom send their children to SKIL, is part of the responsibility of academics to the community one of the main impacts of the digital era is the emergence of easy access to information.

When digital transformation began to penetrate children and students as new users, the media is no longer known as limited to print and electronic media whose target audience is mass. However, now with the help of the internet and digital media that are almost certainly owned by parents, children will easily get the distribution of information from various media *platforms* depending on space and time.

The existence of new media that tends to be virtual and virtual, the target audience is individual, causing more diverse uses with multi-directional messages and high interactivity. In this condition, children and students are the same as adults whose audience position is as consumers. As stated by Safitri (2020). If there is no ability and responsibility as well as concern from parents and teachers, language content and lack of understanding of digital new media will actually have a negative impact on the world of children and education,

In the end, this service activity in addition to increasing knowledge also opens sustainable insights and implements in everyday life. Children or students in addition to using digital media through the internet can access diverse learning resources through the internet, it also helps them search for materials, read articles, watch learning videos, and even engage in online discussions. (Hasanah, 2019). Therefore, children still need assistance from parents and teachers so that exploration and independent learning remain in children even though it cannot be separated from the supervision of parents and teachers at school.

In addition, without ignoring the usefulness of technology in helping children and students to learn, teachers can also increase students' knowledge with platform understanding if necessary by adding game-based learning that children tend to like but still combining it with learning materials. Here too, teachers and parents can involve children and students to maintain their learning motivation.

As well as what is stated (Hidayat & Khotimah, 2019) which emphasizes that no skill is important if there is no goal to build critical, creative, and adaptable individuals is an ability to filter, assess, and apply digital information wisely.

4. CONCLUSION

This community service activity was inspired by the rapid development in the digital era, so it is important for education to continue to adapt. The condition of children with parents who work as Indonesian migrants has a high responsibility and concern for children's knowledge and practices in facing the onslaught of digital media. This activity targeted participants from Indonesian migrant workers in Malaysia. Parents need to be equipped with strong digital literacy in order to utilize technology wisely and critically. Similarly, teachers who educate students should have the

awareness to continuously improve their knowledge, both in understanding the characteristics of the media, the benefits of the internet along with the negative impact of misuse of news or information.

For the implementer of this community service activity, it is a noble goal in providing increased knowledge, so that it can open the insight of thinking and socializing children with parents, teachers and friends to be "digital media literate".

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