

OVERCOMING TECHNOLOGY ILLITERATE IN SMA AL HUDA BOARDING SCHOOL WITH KEBORAPI

Halimatus Syifa, Salsabila Tazkiyatul Kamila

Teacher : Adinta Ragil Sabdorini, S.Pd

SMA Al Huda Boarding School Tuban East Java /Indonesia, salsabilatazkiya7@gmail.com

Juara 2 Category Sociology LPB Sosial Nasional 2019

1. Introduction

Technology is such a big part of the world where we live. Technology illiterate is a term that commonly used to mention people with lower understanding of IPTEK (Knowledge and Technology), people with technology illiterate are not able to operate computers and smartphones properly. Technology illiterate becomes a big problem for 21st (twenty first) Century generation because technology is primarily needed to solve the 21st century's challenges and problems.

The 21st Century thus far been marked by the rise of global economy and the quick rate of technology development. Technologies enabling instant series of exchanges globally in real time because technologies itself has erased geographical barriers that had separated societies and cultures. As technologies developed, it requires prominent human resources to achieve, to cultivate, and to interpret all of information they get properly and accurately.

Nusantara (2018) said that recently we are entering era of industry 4.0, it is a current and new life of human civilization whereby digital revolution and technology disruption is happened. At the time like this industry movement and job vacation rivalry become not balance. Nowadays, education field is in era of knowledge which is knowledge is in the higher rate of cultivation, and technologies' implementation plays a big role in that cultivation. As mentioned by Kindel (2012) industry 4.0 is a combination of various newest

developed technologies such as: 1) Information and Communications Technology (ICT), 2) Cyber-physical System, network communication, 3) Big Data and Cloud Computing, 4) modeling, visualization, and simulation, 5) developed tools to help human-interaction, computer, and cooperation.

The thing is way to access ICT for Boarding School students is not an easy thing. Boarding school has a strict rules, one of the rules is students are not allowed to bring along smartphone in the school and *Ma'had* (Boarding), moreover the Computer Laboratory is only allowed to be used when students have assignments to do in the Laboratory from regular teacher. It is the point of difference between non-Boarding School students and Boarding School Students. Students in regular school have a lot of access to the internet whereas Boarding School Students have a limited access.

Based on conditions above we have an initiative to create a community namely *Keborapi*, the term *Keborapi* stands for *Kelompok Blogger Asrama Putri* (Blogger Community of Female Boarding). Instead of other platforms, we choose blog because of its simplicity, cheapness, and easiness. The choice to use Blog is also based by the statement from Adhikara (2010) that is Blog is commonly used for economic and business behalf. Besides, Blog also be used as a platform to share knowledge and to empower communities.

By creating blogger communities, Boarding School Students have a bigger chance to keep connected to the world and

updating knowledge and technology development out of there continuously. The other benefit is students able to increase their writing skill and learn new things in the blog we made. To form community, the first step to be done is writing proposal headed to the school in purpose to get license to make a new extra in the school. The school, however, has an opened access to manage contents uploaded in the Blog.

The Blogger community may help *Santriwati* (Boarding School Students) to share their story of living in Boarding School. The usage of Web-blog will also encourage them to sharpen their knowledge of technologies' application so that their digital literacy get better. Digital Literacy according to Gilster (1997) is the ability to understand and use information from various digital sources, so that someone is able to evaluate and think critically about various types of information found through digital media. By this community, Boarding School students won't be like frog in a shell even though they are living in a Boarding. Apart from studying communication science and technology they can also cultivate moral and religious lessons.

The problems of analysis in this study are: 1) can the formation of blogger community (keborapi) be able to help santri to overcome technology illiterate?; 2) Can the community of bloggers (keborapi) enhance the digital literacy of santri?

This study aims to find out whether the formation of a community of bloggers can help female students to overcome technology illiterate and improve digital literacy.

2. Research Methods

The study was conducted in Female Dormitory of SMA Al Huda Boarding School Tuban for two months in February - March 2019. The study sample was 25 female students

of SMA Al Huda Boarding School. This study is a survey and experimental research.

The study began by conducting a survey of 25 *santriwati* that we will use as research samples. Survey instruments are in the form of questionnaires and interviews. After that, a group of 6 people was formed with one blog, so there were 6 authors in one blog. Contains of the Blog will be articles, lessons material, video, and info-graphic. This activity was conducted twice a week for one month then interviews were conducted and questionnaires were distributed again to determine the effect of these activities. The survey and interview data will be converted into numerical data and then processed using Microsoft Excel and presented in graphical form.

3. Data dan Result of Study

Based on the data , it shows that the students tend to use the internet to access some applications and features only for entertainments such as chatting, and share or upload the photos. The social media used can be seen on the graphic below.

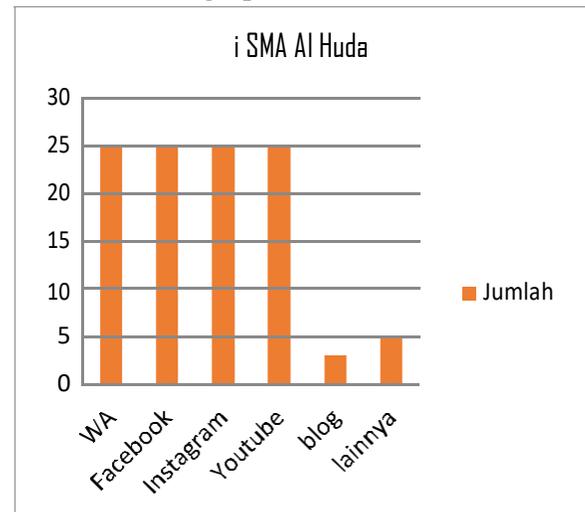


Figure 1. Kind of social media used by the students of SMA Al Huda Boarding School Tuban

While the media that is accessed after the Blogger Community was established can be seen as below

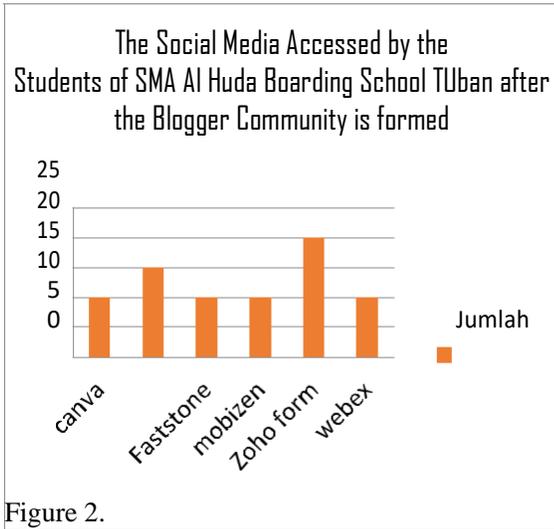


Figure 2.

The Social Media Accessed by the Students of SMA Al Huda Boarding School Tuban after the Blogger Community is formed

The questionnaire result on the students' knowledge on the applications they can access through internet and the applications they master are presented in these graphics below.

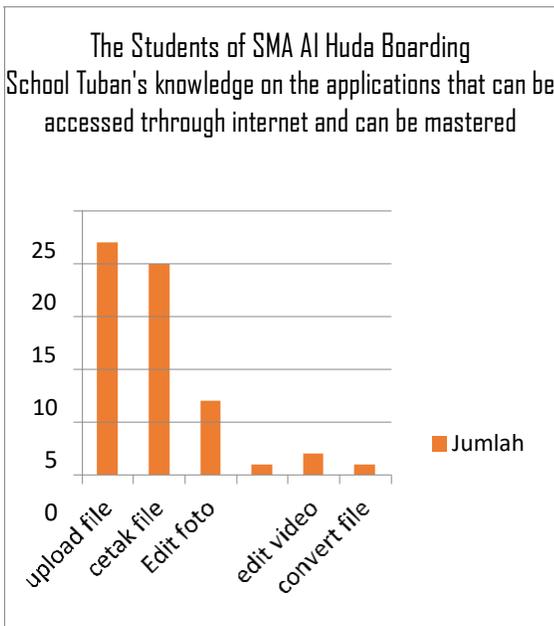


Figure 3. The students' of SMA Al Huda Boarding School Tuban 's knowledge level on the applications that can be accessed from the internet and computer before the blogger community is formed

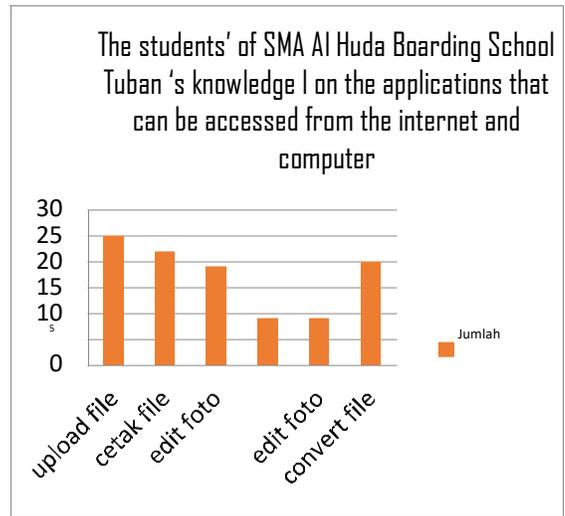


Figure 4 The students' of SMA Al Huda Boarding School Tuban 's knowledge level on the applications that can be accessed from the internet and computer after the blogger community was established.

The overall results of the study indicate that there is an increase in the types of applications that students access before and after the blogger community is formed (figures 1 and 2). In figure 1 shows that at first all the samples have facebook, Whatsapp, Instagram and youtube accounts so when they are online only the four applications they open. While the number of students who access the blog is very little, as well as other applications

such as telegram, linked and so on. This is because the four applications (Whatsapp, Instagram, Facebook and youtube) are applications that are very popular among teenagers and are used as communication media, upload photos, videos and reply to comments. Based on Kemenkominfo data (2013) that no less than 95% of internet users in Indonesia use the internet to access social media. In addition, according to Sugiharti

(2014) states that the use of social media or social networking is carried out on personal identity motives, in the sense that it is more emphasized in the process of building relationships with other people. This is done by updating the status or commenting on each other's comments and the photos uploaded.

Internet technology advances should be explored and utilized as much as possible for more useful interests such as improving cognitive abilities, for example.

In Figure 2 shows that after forming the blogger community the students began to access applications other than social networks, namely applications to create graphic info and flyers (canva and picture my wall), applications to record screens (Fastston and mobizens), applications to create attendance forms and questionnaires (zoho form) as well as applications for conducting video conferencing (webex).

The results of the study on the level of knowledge of students on various types of applications that can be accessed from the internet and computers before the blogger community was formed (figure 3), only limited to uploading (22), downloading and printing files (20). While mastery of other programs such as photo editing (photo shop, corel draw) is only 7 people, graphic design (canva) is only 1 person, video editing (movie maker) 2 people and convert files (nitro pro) only one person. This ability was obtained before entering boarding schools and did not develop at all after boarding. But after the blogger community was formed, the mastery of photo editing programs, graphic design, video editing and convert files increased sequentially to 19, 9, 9 and 20 people

Data shows that the formation of a blogger community can increase the knowledge of students about internet use which

is more useful than just accessing social networks. In addition to actively post various types of articles, flyer for promotion of school activities or caring for the environment and propaganda YouTube content and learning, the students remain connected to the world outside the boarding school . By accessing blogs in groups, students also have the ability to work together and build networks. By blogging twice a week the students also sharpen and improve their digital literacy. As written by Gilster (1997) that the concept of digital literacy is not only about the ability to just read but to read with meaning and understand. And this can be obtained by developing the ability to build a strategy in using search engines to find information and use applications that suit their needs

4. Conclusion

Based on the result of the study, creating blogger community (*keborapi*) can:

- Help students to keep connected to the world so that they won't be like frog in a shell even though they are living in a boarding.
- Enhance students digital literacy.

5. References

- 1) Gilster. 1997. *Digital Literacy*, New York: Willey
- 2) Kemkominfo. Pengguna internet Indonesia 63 juta orang. 2013. <http://kominfo.go.id>. Diakses bulan januari 2018.
- 3) Sugihartati, rahma. 2014. *Perkembangan Masyarakat Informasi dan Teori sosial kontemporer*. Kencana Prenana Media grup, Jakarta