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Construction of Students' National Insight in TikTok Social Media as a Form of Increasing Digital Literacy at SMPN 12 Bandung

Abstract

Based on cases that occur among junior high school students, there is a decline in students' national insight which is caused by the lack of digital literacy in using TikTok social media. This can damage the nation's morals so that it can hinder the nation's ideals in accordance with the opening of the 1945 Constitution which is a guideline for all Indonesian people. This study aims to determine how students' use of TikTok social media in building national insight and increasing students' digital literacy. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach implemented in the junior high school 12, Bandung. The results of the study show that the use of social media in building national insight has an important influence on improving students' digital literacy. By internalizing two aspects of national insight and good digital literacy, students are expected to have intellectual, emotional, social, and spiritual intelligence as well as a sense of love for the homeland and a responsible attitude that is able to play a role in community, national, and state life. This research needs to be carried out in order to foster a sense of nationalism in students with good digital literacy. With this, students' national insight and digital literacy will always be embedded in the souls of students and their every behavior so that they are not swept away by the current of globalization.

Keywords: National Insight, Social Media, TikTok, Digital Literacy

1. Introduction

Globalization is a strong reason for the development of science and technology, because thanks to globalization, innovation in the world of technology will continue to run without stopping. According to Kiranti in (Amelia et al., 2024) explains that the development of the era is increasingly developing and is currently in the digital era. The rapid flow of information that is present is a sign of the digital era that can be easily accessed through social media. Adjustments must also be made from various sectors including education in entering the digital era. In globalization, digital citizenship is important in technology because of the risks and dangers that can occur in the digital world. In addition, digital citizenship has an important role in technology to be able to form good national character in students.

Digital citizenship is a concept that refers to the skills, knowledge, and behavior needed to use digital technology responsibly and effectively (Anggraini & Najicha, 2022). Digital Citizenship has an active role in the social world, namely preventing national disintegration that can occur in the digital world. Acts such as cyberbullying, spreading hoaxes, negative content or blasphemy online. In school life, the current young generation uses social media as

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a means of communication, especially when the world is experiencing the Covid-19 pandemic which has resulted in restrictions on physical contact between individuals.

Internet usage is increasing day by day. In January 2023, there were 213 million internet users in Indonesia, according to the We Are Social Report in (Lisdinani et al., 2023) this number represents 77% of the 276.4 million people living in Indonesia. Quoted from the latest survey by the Indonesian Internet Service Providers Association (APJII) in 2024, Indonesia became a country with quite a lot of internet users reaching 221,563 people. Added by, the internet penetration rate in Indonesia has now reached 79.5%, this percentage shows a significant increase compared to 2023 (Rizti, 2024).

Based on a data survey conducted by the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in 2023, the percentage of internet use based on the highest level of education was mostly carried out in High Schools or SMA (31.89%), Lower Secondary Schools or SMP (22.19%), Elementary Schools (18.97%), No diploma (15.50%), S1 (9.37%) and the least was D1-D3 as much as 2.09% (BPS, 2023).

The large number of internet users at various levels of education without good guidance will foster the urgency of Digital Citizenship so that citizens are not affected by the negative impacts of globalization. Globalization can damage the character of the nation, even globalization can eliminate the nation itself. There needs to be a national insight in shaping the character of the Indonesian nation to become good citizens. Reported from data from the results of the Indonesian Survey Institute (LSI) in 2018, only 6.2% of students managed to answer questions about National Insight (Deputy 5, 2023).

In addition, data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in 2011 indicated a lack of understanding of National Insight in society, around 69.80% had realized that the nation's problems were caused by a lack of love for the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Lack of awareness of nation and state related to the lack of National Insight (Setiawan Hasibuan et al., 2022).

According to Shirky (Dewi Rahmawati, 2016) Social media and social software are tools to improve users' ability to share, cooperate between users and take collective action, all of which are outside of Institutions or Organizations. Many activities are used by Indonesian people in social media, because of the unlimited progress of the world. Social media can be defined as Online Media that can be used to participate, share, and create content including Blogs, Social Networks, Wikis, Forums, and Virtual Worlds (Nurhidayati, 2024). One of the social media platforms that is currently popular among students is TikTok.

This is also based on statistical data from Data Reportal (Fatika, 2024) regarding the use of TikTok social media. as many as 157.6 million. Then, in second place is America with a number (120.5 million), Brazil (105.2 million), and the last is Bangladesh as many as 41.14 million. Of the many TikTok users in Indonesia, many come from the younger generation aged 18-34 years (Fatika, 2024). The use of TikTok social media is a good place for the younger generation who have become their daily food, the younger generation tends to be more proficient in digital literacy. TikTok social media gives birth to big things in life, information that can influence our ideology towards the nation and state. The younger generation who have good digital literacy must instill themselves regarding national insight in order to become good citizens (Lisdinani et al., 2023b).

Based on the Komdigi survey above, in 2022, 3.54 Indonesians were digitally literate, which previously in 2021 was at 3.49 and had increased every year (Komdigi, 2024). TikTok social media can be a means of learning about understanding National Insight starting from small to large encouragement actively and periodically. The younger generation has always been the pillar of national change since ancient times. Students do not have to go to war physically but can contribute there in the grip of gadgets (Ariella, 2022). The existence of TikTok social media which contains content about nationality can ignite the spirit of the

younger generation in loving their own country. Also, it can realize the ideals of the nation and form a good national character. the use of TikTok social media can be an alternative in the importance of awareness of national insight.

2. Research Methodology

This study uses a qualitative approach. This Qualitative Method is a new method, called post-positivistic because it is based on the philosophy of post-positivity. This method is also called an artistic method because it is not patterned. Qualitative research is an approach that explores or understands a meaning generated by individuals/groups towards a social problem. This research emerges from within the participant's environment which is inductive from the specific to the general (J. Creswell, 2013).

This research uses a qualitative case study approach. A case study is a method of in-depth investigation of a case that can be an event, activity, or process. Researchers here will use various types of data collection (Creswell, 2013). Case study or case study is an in-depth study of a phenomenon that occurs naturally in a certain context, this method uses several research instruments to explore data from various sources needed in research such as interviews, questionnaires, and observations (Dwijandono & Yulianto, 2023).

This qualitative case study method was chosen for the research "Construction of national insight through TikTok social media as a form of increasing digital literacy" this method was chosen because the researcher wanted to study a phenomenon or case with a single case design among students at SMPN 12 Bandung. In addition to obtaining data from students, researchers will also conduct research on the relevant IPS and PKN subject teachers. This study will involve several students from grades 7 to 9, IPS and PKN subject teachers and academics.

3. Results and Discussion

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers among students at SMPN 12 Bandung, on average, they have TikTok social media which they use for about 1-2 hours a day. One of the reasons they use TikTok social media is because students are curious about what's in TikTok. Some students use TikTok as a means of entertainment. However, on the other hand, they use TikTok as an educational medium to get information about National Insight. Meanwhile, students have wide access to various digital platforms that can ensure valid information about national insight.

3.1. Implementation of TikTok social media as a Construction of National Insight to improve Digital Literacy

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers, both in interviews and observations that have been carried out, on average students have had TikTok social media for the past 4 years or even more when they were in elementary school, namely when they faced the COVID-19 pandemic where learning or life was carried out online. This is in accordance with the definition of social media according to (Van Dijk; Nasrullah, 2015), namely that social media is a platform that focuses on the existence of users that facilitates them in their activities. Likewise with Boyd's opinion (in Dewi, 2022) he stated that social media is a collection of software that allows individuals to collaborate with each other.

The reason why students use TikTok is because they follow their friends. Then, they also like TikTok's features and they feel much more aware of the trends that are being talked about in the outside world. The activities that students do on TikTok are scrolling and making videos that are trending. This is in line with the understanding of Omar & Dequan (2020) regarding

someone's motivation in using TikTok social media, namely social interaction, archives, and a means of self-expression.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, students spend a lot of time at home. One of the tools for them to do this activity is on social media, namely TikTok. In a day they can spend 1 to 3 hours a day. During that time he sometimes did it at school for 10 minutes during free time and breaks. This is in line with the characteristics of social media according to the Public Relations Center Team of the Indonesian Ministry of Trade (2014) that social media has characteristics that can be easily accessed anywhere at any time, TikTok content contains various types of information and also the types of content vary according to the creations of the creators who make them.

Many students use TikTok social media as entertainment such as hobbies such as editing videos, entertainment creating dancing content with friends to informative educational content. This is in line with Fanaqi (Fanaqi, 2021) where content creators can create various types of content about entertainment such as lifestyle, dance and singing. Then, educational content that is in line with (Runtuwarrouw et al., 2022) where the position of TikTok social media is as a means of disseminating information.

Based on the understanding of (Runtuwarrouw et al., 2022) that TikTok has a function as a means of disseminating information originating from creators who create content that contains knowledge for their audience. Many students admit that their TikTok social media not only contains entertainment content but also content about national insight as much as 5-7 times a day. National Insight must be possessed by students because students must have a sense of unity and togetherness even though they come from different ethnic groups. This is in line with Warta (in Fatimah, 2019) the definition of national insight is the integrity of the archipelago in the sense of a perspective that is always intact and comprehensive within the scope of the archipelago for the sake of national interests. This is in line with the function of national insight according to Jaknik (in Nuhadji & Sari, 2017) that national insight functions as a guideline for state administrators, both central and regional, as well as for all Indonesian people in life, nation, and state. The types of content that appear on the student homepage are content about Indonesian history, Political Issues, Indonesian Tourism, and culture. This is included in the aspect of national insight knowledge (Nurhikmah, 2018)

This aspect contains knowledge or science that will be faced by the nation in facing future challenges such as knowledge of history, geography and culture of the nation as well as issues of national problems.

In obtaining information about national insight. Of course, students will get a lot of information on TikTok social media. There are various ways for students to validate information in order to improve digital literacy. In line with the understanding of digital literacy by Paul Gilster, it is a person's ability to understand information on the internet (Sari, 2021). Likewise, the understanding of digital literacy according to UNESCO is the ability to use information and communication technology (ICT) to find, evaluate, utilize. Create and communicate, ethics, social emotional, and technical or technological aspects.

The way students validate information is by re-searching for information that has been received by reading comments on TikTok, searching for information on other digital media such as the *kompas.com* news portal, *tempo*, journals and also viewing content creators who discuss a case. This was added by teachers and academics that students must look for valid mass media and the importance of students in digesting information properly. This is in accordance with the opinion of Douglas A.J Belshaw in his thesis entitled (Belshaw, 2011). The elements that strengthen students' digital literacy are Cognitive, Communicative, Creative, Critical and responsible.

3.2. Interaction and Participation of TikTok users as a construction of National Insight to improve Digital Literacy

National Insight has 2 aspects according to Jaknik (in Nuhadji & Sari, 2017). The following is a division of national insight content creators followed by students based on their aspects:

Table 2.1 Table following students with national insight content creators

Nomor	Knowledge Aspect	Moral Aspect
1.	@nadiaomara (Indonesian History)	@pandawaragroup
2.	@jeromepolin (Indonesian Culture)	@jeromepolin
3.	@geraldvincent (Political Issues)	@megakenichiro
4.	@androvianreasshow (Political and Cultural Issues)	
5.	@sejarahseru (Indonesian History)	
6.	@kemenpariwisata (Indonesian Tourism and Geography)	
7.	@politikinja (Politics)	
8.	@indonesia_kaya (Culture and History)	

(Source: Researcher, 2025)

Based on the results of online observations that have been carried out by researchers, it can be linked that there are 2 aspects of national insight, namely moral and knowledge aspects. The moral aspect here according to Jaknik (in Nuhadji & Sari, 2017) is that this aspect is related to the identity of the nation in continuing and improving the existence of the nation itself. such as the values of honesty, a sense of responsibility, a sense of love for the homeland, and a spirit of nationalism. where students will be able to build their national insight by following these contents so that the information they get will be used in the future or in learning. In line with the purpose of national insight according to Herdiawanto & Hamdayana (Fatimah, 2019) is to realize high nationalism in the lives of the Indonesian people.

The various reactions of students at SMPN 12 Bandung can be concluded that the national insight content makes them proud because they learn something new about their nation and is also exciting because the content is packaged in a different way, and makes them aware of Indonesia which is actually rich. Likewise, based on the results of observations, researchers showed a video of national insight content about the capital city of Indonesia not only in Jakarta but also in other cities to students, all of whom felt that the information in the TikTok content was new information and they felt amazed when they found out about the information. In addition, students felt that the national insight content had many benefits to increase knowledge if they were asked questions, students would be more proficient in answering the questions. This is in line with the meaning of nationality according to Ernest Renan (Yohanes Agus Mulyono, 2010), namely that a nation is present because of two things, namely people with the same history and fate and the same fate that gives rise to an awareness of the same equality. In agreeing with this, students participated a lot digitally on TikTok social media by liking national insight content, Commenting, Sharing (Sharing Videos), saving videos (Favorites) and reposting. This is related to digital participation inviting other users to find out the information. This theory was coined by Henry Jenkins which means supporting the work of creators by participating (Jenkins et al., n.d.). This is also related to the indirect communication aspect by Soerjono Soekanto (2002; Aldina, 2021). According to Paul Gilster (Sari, 2021) there are 4 competencies in digital literacy, namely Internet Exploration, Hypertext Navigation, Content

Evaluation, and Knowledge Compilation. The use of social media is inseparable from students' digital literacy. Students admit that they are very skilled and proficient in obtaining various information, understanding information and being able to compile and evaluate the information they get from TikTok social media. Then, they can also change the information they get on TikTok social media into an assignment, and a project. Likewise, teachers do not limit the use of social media for students in finding information to support learning. Assigning students with various forms of assignments according to student abilities. In addition to being made into written and digital assignments and projects. Students use information about national insight in TikTok as discussion material in class with teachers and as debate material for competitions. This is supported by the opinions of PKN and IPS teachers who use social media as independent learning for students or together. This is as stated by Mayes and Fowder (2006; Hildawati, 2024). There are 3 levels of digital literacy. The first is digital competence that has been achieved by students, the use of social media by students and the level that has been mastered by students is digital transformation, innovation and creativity. This is also supported by the benefits of Digital Literacy (Siberkreasi Editorial Team, 2024), namely opening access to information, improving thinking skills and making it easier for students to work in learning.

Students' digital literacy is not far from digital ethics. Almost all students at SMPN 12 Bandung already know what digital ethics are and how they relate to everyday life. Because they are only spectators in various content on TikTok social media because they rarely use the comment feature. If they share information, they always double check, if it is valid then it will be shared with their friends. As stated in the 2020-2024 Digital Literacy Road Map (Kemenkominfo, 2021).

There are 4 pillars of digital literacy, namely digital skills, digital ethnicity, digital safety, and digital culture. This pillar makes students' ability to face globalization directly necessary for the 4 pillars so that students can master digital technology well.

3.3. Challenges and Opportunities in utilizing TikTok social media as a construction of National Insight to improve Digital Literacy

The use of TikTok social media as a means of building national insight, students feel that national insight content can open students' knowledge about their nation. This is because national insight content is packaged uniquely so that it attracts students' attention in watching it. Based on the results of an interview with teacher Mrs. R admitted that TikTok social media can be used as a means that can build national insight such as content about historical places. This is in line with the positive impact of social media according to the Director General of the Ministry of Education and Culture (Romanti, 2023), namely that social media can be a source of information for students in obtaining sources of academic information and also increasing students' creativity and communication in producing various assignments and content about national insight.

However, on the other hand, there are differences in the algorithms of each student which do not always have a positive impact. There are also negative impacts that damage morals and change students' personalities in student interaction patterns so that students are more comfortable interacting online when they meet in the real world they tend to be silent. Then, in terms of cognitive level, students are much shorter because of the students' mindset that has not been formed because the information received on TikTok social media is relatively fragmented. The large amount of information gives rise to hoax issues that spread among students. This is in line with the negative impacts put forward by Christian Thomas (in Fawziati, 2022), namely the tendency for students to become more individualistic and anti-social as well as the difficulty of students in socializing in the real world. Furthermore, based on the findings of the researcher. Although sometimes students have difficulty getting

information on TikTok. However, they do not feel the difficulty in getting information because they have to use the correct keywords and use other digital media to ensure the accuracy of the information. Teachers also guide students to obtain valid information by bringing books they find in the library. Teachers also always teach how to be a credible source by finding the right keywords. In addition to teachers who are mentors in improving students' digital literacy. The community and schools must also help students manage information by creating policies that are in line with improving students' digital literacy. This is in accordance with the 4 Pillars of digital literacy (Ministry of Communication and Information, 2021) and is also in line with Calvali and Cartelli (in Sajidan et al., 2023). Digital Literacy is the knowledge and ethics skills in using digital media and the internet.

In overcoming the various negative impacts of TikTok social media. Because, the existence of TikTok social media whose algorithm cannot be controlled by anyone except by its users themselves. impacts such as negative content that appears on TikTok will have a significant impact on students' nerves and thinking. However, in the results of interviews encountered by researchers, students have various ways to prevent this from happening, namely reporting and skipping negative content so as not to interfere with students' TikTok algorithms. In this case, it is supported by the teacher's statement regarding how to overcome students' low digital literacy is to provide assignments with accurate literacy by accompanying validated online media. Likewise, other teachers' methods are to remind students of the existence of the ITE Law as a means of reminding them not to fall for crimes on social media. This is in line with the opinion of Siberkreasi (Editorial Team of Siberkreasi, 2024), namely preventing fraud and digital crimes and improving digital skills.

Then, based on the results of the researcher's observations, students really love the Indonesian homeland in various ways, namely by showing their love for the national team, as well as their pride in their ethnicity. Because students of SMPN 12 Bandung come from different ethnicities such as Batak, Bugis, Javanese, Minang, Papua, and so on, they admit that they were taught by their parents about their ethnicity. Then, every 10 am all students, teachers, educators and school assistants are required to sing the Indonesian national anthem, and also in the Pancasila and Citizenship Education subjects, students are required to memorize the opening of the constitution. In line with the understanding of National Insight is a point of view in understanding the identity of the nation in viewing itself and behavior in accordance with the philosophy of life both internally and externally (Suhady & Sinaga, 2006). It can be concluded that students' national insight can increase not only from written learning, but from family and the environment and also in the students' own social media. then, in the hope of a teacher is not to limit students' access to information. This is also in line with TikTok's function as a medium for disseminating information. According to Puntodi (Danis Puntodi, 2011) social media is already part of people's lives with much easier access and wide reach. Then, according to McQuail (McQuail, 1994) the content on TikTok is a source of correlation and a source of quality. Because the content is present as a learning support when students cannot experience it directly. This can be seen from the content followed by students regarding the inherited nationality and the various cultures that are shown must be preserved. This is related to the characteristics of social media according to the Indonesian Ministry of Trade's public relations center team (Indonesian Ministry of Trade's Public Relations Center Team, 2014), namely social media is a center for interaction and sharing experiences that are packaged according to the creativity of the creator. There are several obstacles for students in exploring national insight directly, namely the cost constraints that are not cheap. With the existence of TikTok social media as a means of increasing students' national insight. In the grip of students can easily explore the wealth of the nation. Likewise, according to students, they must increase unique and informative national insight content so that young people will enjoy watching various national insight content.

4. Conclusion

From the results of the study, the use of TikTok social media by students has provided a way to build students' national insight as well as increase students' digital literacy. Student interaction and participation with national insight content on social media has also been built. Although, on the other hand, students will experience short memory, decreased cognitive skills of students, and instant information. However, in reality, students and teachers have various ways for students to get complete, reliable information that they get from credible sources. Students' digital literacy is accustomed to being formed well by seeking credible information by teachers. Based on the results of the study, students felt that there was an increase in national insight, both in terms of morals and knowledge that came from TikTok. It is hoped that there will be comprehensive participation from the government and society to actively participate in creating content about national insight and play an active role in increasing students' digital literacy both in schools and in society so that students can face the global world well and wisely

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