

Digitalization of Language, Literature, Regional Culture and its Learning as a Transformation of the Society 5.0 Era

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Abstract

The existence of regional languages continues to experience a decline in the number of speakers in the world, especially in Indonesia. In order to stop this situation, it is necessary to have prevention efforts. One of these efforts is digitization as a form of transformation in the era of society 5.0. This digitization effort is an act of transforming the form or transfer of print, audio and video media into digital form. This paper aims to describe certain media that can be used as innovations in language-based digital learning, especially Sundanese. The media are in the form of digital learning applications (MABS: Sundanese Teaching Materials).

Keywords: Digitalization of Language; Literature; Culture; Learning; 5.0 Era

Introduction

Indonesia is a multi-ethnic archipelago, each ethnic group has its own language. According to Krauss (Mantri, 2021, p. 74) around 3000 of the 6000 languages in the world are threatened with extinction, even in Indonesia 700 languages are endangered. There are four causes of language extinction (1) parents no longer make regional languages their mother tongue, and most of them no longer teach regional languages to their children, (2) people prefer to use other languages to communicate, (3) shift of regional languages by the majority language in a bilingual/multilingual society, (4) globalization.

Indonesia is under heavy pressure as a multiethnic country with globalization. Globalization and the speed of information technology make it easy for foreign identities to enter small areas such as families, and even the cultural values of Indonesian society are starting to weaken. This condition slowly erodes the cultural identity of the Indonesian people, especially the regional languages. Minor languages such as regional languages mostly only have oral traditions. If it is continuously happened, the regional language when there are no speakers will become extinct. Another thing to worry about is when the use of language begins to shift, then the language that is not good is imitated and then used by the younger generation, especially those at school age (Yunarsih, 2022, p. 6068). So what is passed down to the next generation is the use of bad language or vocabulary and gets worse in each generation. Thus, to keep the local language alive, it is necessary to adapt to the times, namely by means of written traditions. A strong written tradition holds hope to survive against cultural influences and foreign languages.

In this era, writing traditions are not only to be written on paper, but also there needs to be transformation through computer screens and cellphones. This is an effort to prevent regional languages from becoming extinct because regional languages need to be maintained and their existence maintained. Rapid technological devices are a sign of the transformation of writing in the digital era (Kurniati, et al., 2022, p. 174; Rahayu, 2019, p. 47). Rapid technology marks the era of society 5.0 which offers the concept of a balance between humans and technology in order to create a super-intelligent society (Handayani and Muliastri, 2020; Utami, 2020; Setiawan and Lenawati, 2020). This era utilizes various technological sophistications (Sakti, 2019).

Efforts to maintain language, literature, regional culture and learning can be carried out with a digital transformation that refers to the era of society 5.0. This digital transformation is also an effort for language, literature, regional culture and learning to be global. This makes language, literature, regional culture and learning return to have their existence. Digitalization can also be a means or medium for spreading regional culture or languages throughout the world.

The use of digital applications in learning has been widely carried out as post pandemic learning innovations. One of them is illustrated by Suyatno, et al. (2020) regarding the implementation of digital applications for Elementary School Students in the New Normal Era. With the Google Meet, Zoom, Edmodo, e-learning applications, interactive learning is built. Another research has also been carried out by Anam (2021) which states that the use of digital media in the teaching and learning process makes learning more effective, Anam uses digital media such as powerpoint, ms word, Prozi, Youtube, learningvideos, applications during exams and CBT (Computer Based tests).

This article intends to contain how the digitization of language, literature, culture and learning can be transformed into digital forms as an adjustment to the 5.0 era. The digital transformation in this paper will be related to digital application forms.

Method

The research employs a descriptive qualitative method by collecting relevant literature in the form of articles published in books, magazines, and scientific journals, both in print and online formats. The purpose of this approach is to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the research topic through an in-depth analysis of existing theories and findings. The collected data are then examined critically using content analysis techniques to identify key themes, patterns, and concepts related to the subject matter. In addition to literature review, concrete examples are included to strengthen the analysis and provide practical illustrations that connect theoretical discussions with real-world contexts. This combination of descriptive and analytical approaches allows the study to present a holistic interpretation and generate insights that are academically grounded yet applicable in practice.

Results and Discussion

The results and discussion are not separated into two sub-chapters, but are combined sequentially/systematically based on the problem formulation. Results and discussion contains the results of research findings and their discussion. Write down the findings obtained from the results of research that has been done and must be supported by adequate data. Research results and findings must be able to answer the research questions or hypotheses in the introduction section. Research results must be supported by valid data. Use relevant references to strengthen the discussion of existing research results. The sub-headings of research results are written with the following provisions:

1. Regional Language Digitalization

Several efforts that can be carried out related to the possibility of the extinction of regional languages by means of digitization have the function of (1) Management. Digitization makes it easier to manage works, by sorting out three types, namely text, audio and video, (2) Documentation. After carrying out the management or sorting of the regional language product types, documentation is then carried out by converting the three product types into digital file formats such as e-books for text, mp3 for audio and mp4 for video, (3) Dissemination. This dissemination can be carried out among themselves as the next generation can also be carried out in outside circles, both nationally and

internationally. With the digitization of regional languages, it is hoped that this extinction will at least be slower or even not occur. These efforts are inseparable from the cooperation of all parties in society, academia, local government to the central government. Even in the realm of education, community literacy, especially language and literature, has begun to increase the need for digital references (Meiristiani, et al., 2022). All efforts implemented will be linked to the competence of each individual.

Efforts that can be implemented to create a competent generation of the nation are by increasing the competence of human resources (HR) from an early age. This competency improvement is related to the skills and quality of hard skills and soft skills. To be able to survive in the era of society 5.0 requires competencies or skills such as (1) critical thinking, ability to analyze, (2) communication, the ability to convey something, (3) collaboration, the ability to synergize in the form of cooperation, (4) creativity, the ability to create new things and (5) character or character, is an attitude of integrity, responsibility and concern for the country.

The application of 5-C skills in education is very necessary because these skills become qualifications for the learning process in the 5.0 era. In addition, these skills are considered as the basis for creating quality human resources, as an effort to deal with various changes in all areas of life. The emergence of the 5.0 era also appears to emphasize things for humans, especially students as an effort to adapt.

Era 5.0 is closely related to the sophistication of information and communication technology as output. Digitization is a form of media transition from manual to digital or electronic, converting images, numbers, data, motion, and sound into binary digits and then operating automatically with a system on a computer (Priyantoko and Hasanudin, 2020, p. 358). This digitization has various advantages such as making human life easier.

Digitalization in the field of education is the use of technology as an intermediary for the teaching and learning process starting from administration to curriculum (Gumelar and Dinnur, 2020). Digitalization helps maximize the learning process and saves time and space (Ni'mah, et al., 2021). The use of technology in learning can be realized in the form of teaching materials. Those are subject matter regarding language learning, literature or culture.

2. Digital Application As A Transformation Effort In The Society 5.0 Era

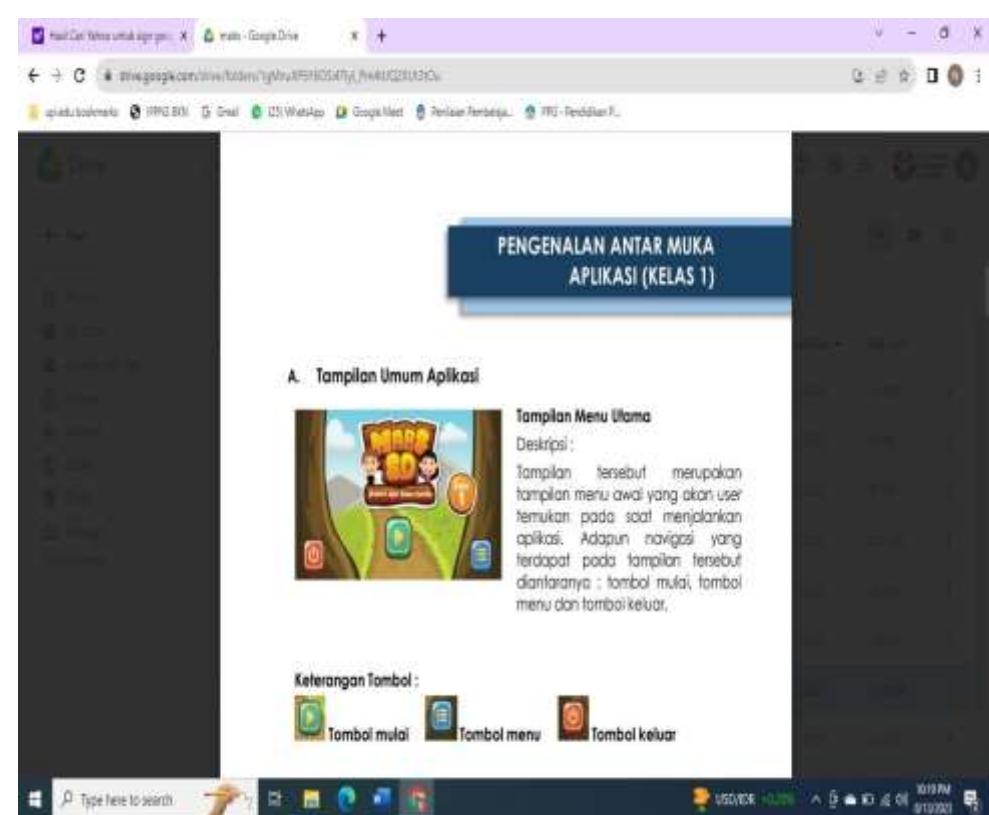
To provide information and preserve language, literature and culture and even learning local languages, activities that can be carried out are designing digital applications. Based on the explanation above, the author wants to give examples of digital applications that are made as follows.

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Conclusion

With the transformation of language, literature, culture and even language learning, especially local languages, it is hoped that this will facilitate and become an effort to preserve the community, especially students. In this 5.0 era, every individual

should have self-alignment in competence so that they can actively participate in every development of the times. It is hoped that the efforts that have been carried out by the author can be a trigger for readers to start or even develop other things in the framework of digitization as an adjustment to the transformation of the era of society 5.0 in language, literature, culture and learning.

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