INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DIGITAL EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SCIENCE (2022) ICDESS 2022



ROLE OF TEACHER IN FIGHTING HOAX IN INDONESIA

By : Toebagus Galang, Wahyu Widodo, Sapto Budoyo



Finding valid information on the internet has now become quite difficult

•. The Mastel survey (2017) revealed that of 1,146 respondents, 44.3% of them received hoax news every day and 17.2% received it more than once a day. Even mainstream media that are relied on as trustworthy media are sometimes contaminated with the spread of hoaxes. Mainstream media is also a channel for disseminating hoax information/news, each at 1.20% (radio), 5% (print media) and 8.70% (television).



Where it Usually Spread?

• Hoax is also widely circulated in the community through online media. Research conducted by Mastel (2017) states that the most widely used channels for spreading hoaxes are websites, at 34.90%, chat applications (Whatsapp, Line, Telegram) at 62.80%, and social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and Path) which are the most used media, reaching 92.40%. Meanwhile, data presented by the Ministry of Communication and Informatics states that there are 800,000 sites in Indonesia that are indicated as spreading hoaxes and hate speech (Pratama, 2016).





1. What are the obstacles that make Indonesian law less capable in dealing with the dangers of hoaxes? 2. What are the role of teachers should be in in fighting hoaxes Indonesia?

🚺 🐳

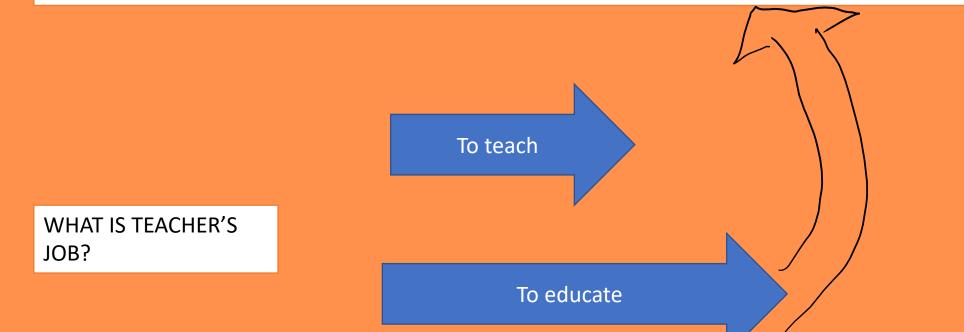


WHY TEACHER???

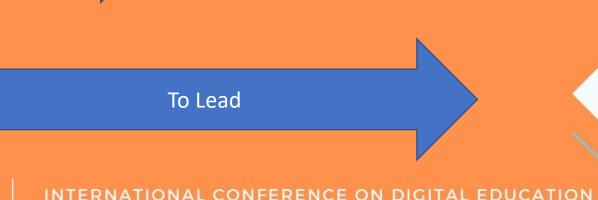
BECAUSE LITERACY IS OUR MAIN WEAPON AGAINST HOAX!

🚺 🐳

Literacy is not only limited to the ability to read but also the ability to analyze a text and to understand and write down ideas



The teacher's responsibility is to direct their students to the level of maturity with perfect personalities. Thus they can become independent people, have a noble character, and can contribute to the nation and state.





AGAIN, WHY TEACHER???

statistical data of Indonesian internet users in 2016 published by APJII (Association of Indonesian Internet Service Providers) on November 21, 2016, stated that the number of Internet users in Indonesia in 2016 was 132.7 million users or about 51.5 percent of the total population Indonesia amounted to 256.2 million, and Based on the age group, the most internet users are in the age group 35-44 years by 29.2 percent, followed by the age of 25-34 years by 24.4 percent and ages 10-24 by 18.4 percent.

THIS IS SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN



But What Can We Do?

TURN BACK-HOAX!

• Teach Them How To Differentiate Hoax or Not





INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DIGITAL EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SCIENCE (2022) ICDESS 2022

Hoax news or false news is a criminal act for violating Article 28 paragraph 1 of Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning ITE with the threat of imprisonment for a maximum of 6 (six) years and/or a fine of a maximum of Rp. 1.000.000.000,00 (one billion rupiah). There are several factors that cause hoaxes to spread in Indonesia, such as the low interest in reading Indonesian people, and the low legal authority of Indonesia which is triggered by several factors such as the inability of the government to resolve cases of human rights violations which result in a low level of public trust in the government as can be seen from the many Hoax news that is spread, most of which often discredit or corner the government. To prevent this, it is necessary to make efforts to increase interest in reading for the community, and that effort can come from teacher as educator by campaigning for anti-hoax through not only their student but also to the community and for the government to increase the authority of the law by providing a positive image to the community.

CONCLUSION

