



Digital Acceleration in Sorting Out Fact and Hoaxes to Achieve Democratic Freedom

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Abstract. The current development of globalization makes all experts have the determination to continue to improve it to be better from day to day, whatever it is. Every day we know what is called social media. Social media is defined as a platform to interact, and communicate, we can also express ourselves and publish freely. With the rise of social media, the Indonesian government does not remain silent. They also launched the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions (ITE) which was created to regulate and protect the Indonesian people on social media. However, the law is controversial because it limits the right to freedom of expression which leads to reports that are not based on facts. Fraud committed in the realm of social media is recorded in Article 28 of the ITE Law, where the perpetrators can receive criminal sanctions.

Keywords: Social media · freedom · democracy · globalization · hoax

1 Introduction

Democracy is a system of government adopted by the Indonesian state. At that time, the first President Soekarno and his staff made UUD 1945 one of which stated that Indonesia was a democratic country. This statement is contained in the text of the proclamation of Indonesia's first President Soekarno. Democracy comes from the words *Demos* (the people) and *Kratos* (government), which means that the government is in the hands of the people. The focus on civil rights and freedom of life for Indonesians is highly respected and can express their opinions freely. Freedom of thought and expression of opinion is regulated in the fourth amendment of the 1945 Constitution article 28 E paragraph (3) everyone has the right to freedom of association, assembly, and expression of opinion. Including freedom of expression which is the most fundamental right in state life. The existence of this right to opinion and expression has generally been accommodated by the Indonesian constitution and has become an important part of the implementation of democratic life in Indonesia. This citizen's right will encourage the realization of democratic justice in Indonesia. Democracy provides an opportunity for each person to enjoy the freedom he has in proportion because the freedom he has is limited by the

freedom of others [1]. Along with the development of today's digital life, of course, it will directly result in the livelihood of democracy in Indonesia.

This all-digital development of globalization allows us to do anything on social media. Everything we do in life is digital. Everyone assumes that in this era everything can be done easily and effectively. Everything can be done easily. The incredible progress made by experts always amazes us. Various forms of ways to facilitate our activities are very simple. As easily as we move our fingers without the help of other body parts, everything can be resolved easily. More specifically, the presence of new media as a platform and as a message for advances in communication technology offers opportunities as well as challenges. New media has a different character compared to conventional media that have been present in the past such as print media and broadcast media [2].

According to Anang Agung Cahyono, social media is an online media, where users can easily participate, share and create content including blogs, social networks, wikis, forums, and virtual worlds. This understanding allows us to understand how social media works, which is very broad in scope. Does not hinder the way we express and express opinions. Social media is an internet application-based communication instrument that allows interaction between fellow humans in the form of information exchange communication [3]. As for the increasing number of Indonesian people who use social media from various platforms, of course, the Indonesian government does not remain silent. The Indonesian government issued Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions (UU ITE) as a form of support to support the development of Information Technology through infrastructure and legal arrangements. In the urgency of publishing news, there must be two important things when viewed from the existing sources. According to Professor Muhammad Alwi Dahlan, hoaxes are interpreted as news manipulation that is intentionally carried out to give a false confession or understanding. Hoaxes are misguided and dangerous information because they mislead human perception by conveying false information as truth. Hoax is a manipulation of news that is deliberately created to provide misinformation [4]. Based on data released on the official portal of the Ministry of Communication and Informatics throughout 2018 there were at least 800,000 internet sites spreading Hoaxes with various motives and purposes [5].

According to Djuraid, the news is a report or notification about an event or general condition that has just occurred, which is submitted by mass media journalists. The making of regulations on the ITE Law is ignored by the people of Indonesia. The regulation was violated of the urgency of the struggle for national resilience in Indonesia, which should with the development of increasingly advanced technology the government can control national resilience in this digital realm. The public must be aware of the importance of news that corresponds to the facts, it happened. This is done to prevent the spread of fake news from getting bigger. This phenomenon will be studied by the author using socio-legal research methods which in essence are methods of combining legal research with other aspects such as cultural, sociological, and so on.

2 Discussion

2.1 Freedom of Speech Based on Democracy

Almost everyone in Indonesia has a smartphone, with the advancement of the internet and the presence of smartphones, social media is also growing rapidly. That's where we can make ideas, and expressions, how we connect with everyone easily, that's social media. It is easy for us to walk in this digital era, by inviting anyone interested to participate by giving feedback openly, providing comments, and sharing information in a fast and unlimited time. For Indonesian people, especially teenagers, social media seems to have become an addiction, there is no day without opening social media, even for almost 24 h they cannot be separated from smartphones. The rapid development of media. Based on data quoted from the global web index 2018, Indonesians spend time surfing social media every day reaching 3 h and 22 min, ranking third after the population of the Philippines and Brazil. Meanwhile, social media users alone in Indonesia reached 150 million people based on the results of research released in January 2019 by Wearesocial Hootsuite [6].

Social media is also because everyone seems to be able to have their media. If traditional media such as television, radio, or newspapers require large modes and a large workforce, then social media is different. Media users' social media can access using the internet network without large costs and can be done easily by themselves. There is a reason why Indonesia's users don't need these regulations, it can be seen in the case of spreading hoax news amid this corona pandemic. Sometimes we see on social media some comments say "don't disseminate it first, because this news is not from a true health agency". Some fake news made the public uneasy and was released by the Directorate of Informatics Application Control of the Directorate General of Informatics Applications of the Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia on July 11, 2020, among others, totaling 931 cases. The spread of the Covid-19 hoax news occurred through social media such as Facebook, Whatsapp, Twitter, and so on.

Hunt Allcott and Matthew Gentzkow mentioned several reasons why social media platforms have become so conducive to fake news (hoaxes), namely: P first, on social media, the cost of entering the market and producing content is very small. This short-term strategy is often adopted by fake news producers of course with a disregard for quality. Second, social media formats can make it difficult to assess the veracity of articles/information. Third, ideological factors. That in a network of friends like Facebook people are much more likely to read and share news articles that align with their ideological position. This suggests that people who get news from Facebook (or other social media) are less likely to receive evidence of the true state of affairs [7]. The spread through social media is certainly also based on the ease of spreading news without being based on data and can be engineered. In a hoax survey conducted by the Indonesian Telematics Society in 2019, it was revealed that there were 63.3% of respondents thought hoax news was not a hoax because they got news from people they trusted and there were 12.1% of respondents thought that hoaxes were the truth because they were not objective (influenced or carried away by opinions) [8].

Journalists should be aware of the importance of news about the existence of this virus. The news tends to be exaggerated from the facts, the discussion of the news uses provocative words and sentences and contains pornographic and unethical elements. The platform is used as a place for perpetrators of spreading false news or hoaxes because it is easily accessible to all circles of society so that the impact of its spread will spread more quickly. This sometimes makes us feel more insecure about the news that we should consume every day. This phenomenon is often called in other words information bias or information that is not sure where it comes from but is spread so that people think that the news is true. This is what must be avoided and sought not to develop further as part of efforts to realize a good democratic life in people's lives. The law on freedom of opinion states that in the 1945 Constitution Article 28E paragraph (3) clearly states "Everyone has the right to freedom of association, assembly, and expression".

In case, the existence of this law the public cannot heed, then the shock of national security can also be threatened. In addition to being a liberal right, freedom of expression is also an individual's right to form, build, and express his own opinions from external indoctrination and this right is also a bulwark of the freedom to express ideas and ideas that can be intervened [1]. This right is also a stepping stone for other rights, be it civil-political rights, or other social, cultural economic rights. Social media can greatly threaten and affect the state of stability. The existence of hoax news can also make the existence of a country bad. The dissemination of the information provided can affect one's mind. Public issues that should be discussed so that solutions can be found can also be ignored because of this hoax news. This misinterpreted freedom of speech can also undermine the solidarity of our country. So that with this, it will certainly encourage public awareness to be able to choose what fake news looks like that does not need to be disseminated and can search using their digital literacy understanding to choose the right news according to events. So that with this thought will encourage the creation of national resilience, especially in the implementation of democracy.

2.2 Efforts to Tackle Hoax News

In response to this, wise citizens are needed when observing factual news, as well as when using social media. The Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia, reported findings of 1,606 hoax issues and 3,475 to take down hoax submissions in the media in May 2021. The dominant circulating hoax was regarding the Covid-19 pandemic. Police have convicted 17 suspects suspected of spreading fake news or Covid-19 hoaxes, 87 others did not proceed to court. There are now 104 criminal cases that have been investigated by the police from January 2020 to November 2020 [9]. The low level of knowledge of citizens has resulted in the spread of hoax news amid this democratic country due to a literacy habit that is lacking in Indonesia, then false or hoax information is sometimes used for ideas and even negative thoughts from citizens. In addition, digital literacy teaches people to use digital media responsibly of the legal consequences referring to Law No. 19 of 2016 concerning Electronic Information and Transactions [10]. According to Alkalai In general, digital literacy includes 5 skills, including photo visual literacy, namely the ability to read and infer information from images or photos, and reproductive literacy, namely the ability to create new works using

digital technology or linear navigation skills, Information literacy, that is, the ability to search, find, evaluate, and critically evaluate information found on the Internet.

Social-emotional literacy refers to the social and emotional aspects of an online presentation, whether through social interaction, collaboration, or simply consuming content [11]. Therefore, efforts are needed to handle and prevent the spread of hoax news, one of which is by getting used to the literacy culture that needs to be done by the community to reduce losses in the community caused by the hoax news. The public is also expected to filter the news first if they receive news related to our country or personally. Douglas A.J. Belshaw Explains that there are eight important factors in the development of digital literacy as follows: 1) Cultural, that is, understanding the various user contexts in the digital world; 2) Cognition, that is, the assessment of the content of thinking; 3) Constructive, that is, making some things expert and practical; 4) Communication skills, namely understanding network and communication performance in the digital world; 5) Be responsible and confident; 6) Be creative and do new things in new ways; 7) Solving or critically confronting existing content; 8) Be accountable to the community [12].

The government has also continued to make maximum efforts with the existence of policies and regulations in dealing with the spread of hoaxes or fake news by compiling regulations in which there are strict sanctions for internet users in their use which is not exemplary or negative. One form of government policy is to block problematic sites. Literacy is carried out not only for reading but can also be in the form of print media such as newspapers, magazines, and other electronic media such as television. Other prevention methods, namely by holding community service seminars or online or offline counseling with resource persons or students who are implementing the Community Service Program. The online and offline counseling that is carried out functions for the public to dig up information according to experts or experts to distinguish between true news and hoax news. Therefore in the future citizens will understand and be wise in having news that appears on social media on various platforms. So that with this, it will be a separate step for the government to protect the public from the spread of hoax news that is getting bigger. In addition, the blocking of hoax news and sites will certainly be one of the implications of creating a healthy internet to encourage the realization of people's democratic rights, especially in obtaining the good and correct information and becoming a means for people to be able to use their right of opinion and opinion to the fullest in the life of the nation and state.

3 Conclusion

Democracy means the government is in the hands of the people. The focus on civil rights and freedom of life for Indonesians is highly respected and can express their opinions freely. The Government of Indonesia issued Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions (UU ITE) as a form of support to support the development of Information Technology through infrastructure and legal arrangements. According to Professor Muhammad Alwi Dahlan, the hoax is defined as the manipulation of news that is intentionally carried out to provide an incorrect recognition or understanding, but according to Djuraid, the news is a report or notification about an event or general condition that has just occurred. Which was

conveyed by mass media journalists. We can see where the difference between fact and hoax is. There are many efforts that we have to do, by familiarizing the literacy culture that needs to be done by the community to reduce losses in society due to hoax news. Literacy is done not only for reading but can also be in the form of print media such as newspapers, magazines, and other electronic media such as television. Literacy is very important for everyone because when we get the information we read it, then do how we read, and then pass it on comes when we have literacy knowledge. Apart from freedom of expression, hoaxes are very detrimental to anyone. Therefore, never share, create, speak, or do anything you can share without any permission.

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