

# Impact of Digital Era on Human Relationship by Prospective Geography (Case Study at Technology Innovation in Education for Creating New Learning Spaces)

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**Abstract—** The Digital Era is characterized by advanced technology, which can improve the development of science in the economic field of society. This study is about the influence of the digital era on human relations in terms of Geography. The topic of this research is the influence of the digital era on human relations because when the digital era influences the way of communication, this will change in the object of study for several disciplines, not just Geography but other disciplines, which became human interest as the object of research. This research hypothesis is a new way of human communication in the digital era. Finally, the influence on geography studies are: distance, location, and community. In this study, the results are presented to describe the impact of the digital era in human relations. Those impacts are: 1) Cybersociety is a new society in Social Sciences including Geography. 2) The Trend of Changing from Traditional Markets to Cyber Markets, 3) A New Group in Electronic Learning, this is a new human relationship between teacher and student communication and knowledge transfer, and 4) Using digital instruments for bad habits.

**Keywords—** *Digital Era, human relation, Geographic*

## I. INTRODUCTION

The term student-centered learning refers to a variety of educational programs, learning experiences, instructional approaches, and academic support strategies intended to address different learning needs, interests, aspirations, or cultural backgrounds of each student and group of students. To achieve this goal, schools, teachers, guidance counselors, and other education specialists can use a variety of educational methods, from modifying classroom learning tasks and strategies to fully redesigning the ways in which students are grouped and taught in school.

Teaching ideal learning methods has challenged educators for centuries. The latest learning methods in student-centered approaches have aroused interest in the perspective of alternative teaching and learning. The most studied differences are "traditional" directed teaching methods and student-centered constructivist approaches. The direct method has been criticized for failing to teach practical problem solving and critical thinking to students [1].

When humans want to survive and lead in the 21st century, we must have some skills. Skills are basic skills, communication skills, critical and creative thinking skills, inquiry/reasoning skills, interpersonal skills, problem solving skills, technology skills, and information or digital literacy skills.

This is because in the 21st century it is dominated by rapidly growing information or the digital era. Why are information and digital technology growing rapidly in the 21st century? Because electronic parts technology changes from transistors to Instrument Circuit (IC). With this discovery, IC has expanded electricity capacity in electricity. IC discovery is a trigger in developing other instruments in electricity and communication and information instruments.

"Good Shop" is an example of an online market site in Indonesia. It is traded by internet media. "Grab-taxi" and "Go-Jek" are other examples of online markets for transportation. They change marketing on traditional transportation to modern services. Modern learning develops through Cyber learning.

This paper presents the impact of the digital era on human relations with prospective geographical disciplines. We chose the topic of the impact of the digital age on human relations because when digital instruments affect communication instruments, this influence will change object studies for several disciplines, not just geography but other disciplines. The hypothesis is that new communication has an influence on human relations and finally, it influences prospective geography studies, especially on: distance, location and society. Our retention rate for how we study is as follows: 5% Lecture 10% Reading 20% Audio visual 30% Demonstration 50% Discussion 75% Practice by doing 90% Teaching Others.

## II. RESEARCH METHODS

The Digital Age is characterized by technology that increases the speed and breadth of knowledge in the economy and society. The digital age can be seen as the development of a revolutionary system in which knowledge circulation is not only very high but also increasingly

beyond human control, so that such time becomes more difficult to manage.

The use of internet and cellphones is one indicator that quickly uses digital instruments. Below, we show using the internet quickly in Indonesia from 1990 to 2011, and global internet users.

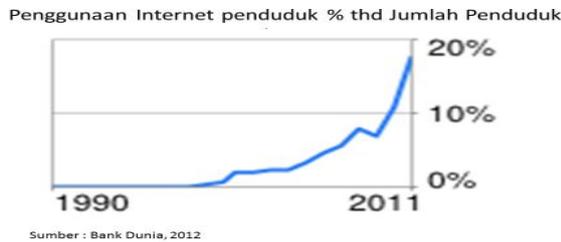


Figure 1. The use of internet in Indonesia from 1990 - 2011

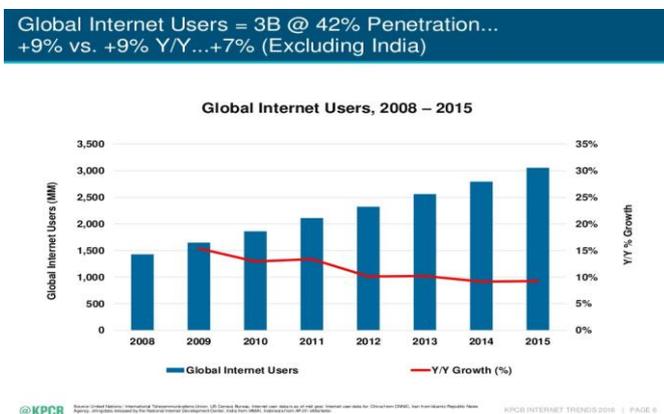


Figure 2. Global Internet Users

In the digital era, the use of social networks is also increasing rapidly too

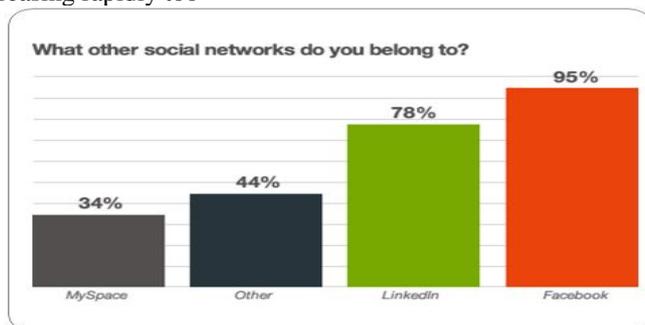


Figure 3. Some social networks in the Digital Era

### III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Relationships will continue when someone needs another human being in his life, to communicate. And other humans will definitely need us. The principle of giving and receiving in life will continue, to meet needs.

In human relations with Industry depends on 1). The way people get along with each other, 2). Self-understanding and 3) Understanding others. The first factor in the importance of human relations is the way people get along with one another very continuity and stability. When a person has a damaged

relationship, the relationship is stopped. Maybe in a society dominated by individualism, the relationship breaks or stops. Now, in people with a material paradigm, maybe this has long been a condition to be done. The second factor of Importance oh human relationship is self understanding. This meaningful leader must understand their own strengths and weaknesses. Finally, the third factor of the importance of human relations is that leaders realize that people who work with them are often more similar. The key to relationships is communication and harmony of one person and another. In this new paradigm environment relevant to human relations. Because the beginning of course is the relationship between self concerts and other concerts about human character. A good relationship is when others need and others want. In the new paradigm is called compromise. When we define compromise is Settling on a solution that gives everyone a part of what he wants; no one gets everything, and no one really loses [2].



Figure 4. Illustration of Compromise at Human Relationship

Sources: Wichita. 2004. *Education in Globalization*. Bangkok: Paper at Seminar International Educational Management

When we definition compromise is *Settling on a solution that gives each person part of what he or she wants; no one gets everything, and no one loses completely*. Why not col; aborting position? Because it is impossible someone fulfilled concerns of self and concerns of other. Usually, someone part (50%) concerned for other and 50% part of the self.

But now, by condition orientation individualism is great, maybe some tending as dominating. Why is someone not obliging? It is a special one. And what someone. Avoiding concern for other? Maybe someone at a position avoiding concern for other when he or she is forgetting on his or mind [3].

#### A. Geography and Prospective at Era Digital

##### a. What is Geography?

Please see some comment about it, [4] “R. J. John (Consortium Of Geographic United Kingdom)“ *Without Geography, knowledge about the earth is fragmented and unsatisfying*” Gery Kearns (Geography USA) “*Global issues such as world hunger are at the heart of Geography*.”

*Definition of Geography is 1). Study of variation in phenomena from place to place (Holt Jensen, 1980). The other mean of Geography is concerned with location or spatial variation in both Physical & human Phenomena at the earth (Martin Kenzer, 1984). The other hand, Geography is a study of patterns and process of human (built) and*

environmental (nature) landscape, Where landscape compromise real (objective) and perceived (subjective) Space (Gregg Wassmanesdorf, 1995) [5]. And last but not list, Geography is social sciences that focuses on the spatial distribution of human and physical phenomena (Allianci Geography, Texas University, 1996). *When we absorb at definition at above, initial of Geography is*

- Phenomena, location, space, place, special, landscape, environment, earth
- Variation, distribution, pattern, process
- **Compromise**

This opinion is a new paradigm of Geography. Now, Geography is one of the instruments to overcome conflict. Of course, Geography can be an instrument to stop the degradation and exploitation of natural resources. At the Asian Economic Community such as competitive pseudo. Indonesia must be prepared to face real competition. When every level of education has learned about Geography too. Maybe one step of the competition can be rich in Indonesia [6].

When we are a discussion of human relationship, the human Geography is one of concentrated Geography study of a human. Alan Wilson (1980) said Human Geography is *concerned with people, the activities, and their spatial distributions and with organizations of all kinds, their activities the production of good and services in the border sense-and their spatial distributions.*

**b. Human Relation in Geography Perspective at Era Digital**

At era, digital was moving material geography on the human relationship at 3 objects. The three object are :

- 1) Distance
- 2) Location and
- 3) Society

When we are a reference [7] on the dimension of the digital era "distance death in the study of Geography" So, the old paradigm in Geography we know when we discuss distance distance between the two. One of the real distances and other relative distances. With the digital age, uncertain distances can be measured. Another effect of changing paradigm distance is location. When we discuss locations or places or spaces in the digital age, now these places or spaces are unlimited. This depends on the quality of the instrument that uses for this description.

In the last change of the phenomenon that is opposed, Geography is society. For example, Whatshap Group, Grouping FB, grouping lines is one of the new phenomena in the object society in Geography. This is the name of the cyber community.

- B. Impact of the digital age on Human Relations**
- a. Cybersociety is a new community group in Social Sciences including geographical discipline.

With the discovery of the post brings a new impact on human relations. The cellphone makes it easy to

communicate and access information easily. everyone is interested in owning and developing applications on their instruments. Now, with cellphones, we have to make social groups. Blackberry Group, Whatsapp Group, Line Group, etc. are examples of new communities in cyberspace.

In this grouping in cyber-society, maybe someone really does not know his identity. Without borders in the world maybe people in groups from other countries, other races, and religions. Maybe, they put the group to have the same vision and vision. About groping in cyberspace can build a base: family groups, school-friendly groups, etc.



**Figure 5. Cyber Society in the Digital Era**



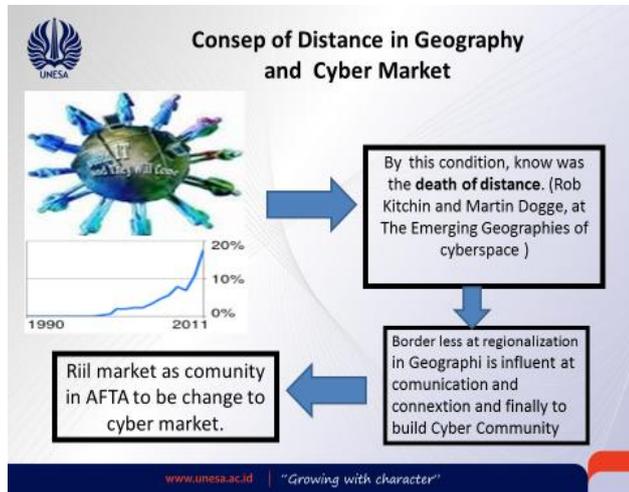
**Figure 6. Facebook is the other example of new society**

**b. Trend Changes From Traditional Markets to Cyber Markets**

Another phenomenon from the digital era is the changing of traditional markets into cyber markets. This condition is growing rapidly in the city, in the village area is developing slowly. People prefer shopping online, because they are considered more efficient in saving time, effort and getting cheaper prices [8].

The phenomenon of online markets has changed human relations. Everyone chooses to use the convenience of shopping online, the trend of online shopping is growing rapidly today. In addition, in the field of transportation also

offered various facilities to order vehicles online. GOJEK and GRAB are examples of changes in the field of transportation, these two applications provide online ordering. Both for travel and messaging services between food and delivering groceries online. This changes human relations as service users and users of production goods. In the concept of geography services depend on the distance and location of the community to the object needed.



**Figure 7. Example of distance concept in Geography and Cyber Market**

C. virtual learning is the activity of transferring knowledge from teachers to students in an easier way in the digital era.

When we discuss education, the community is part of an education system. The things that are interrelated in Education are, teachers, students, and communication media.

Success in Education depends on the teacher's ability to communicate with his students. This also affects the life pattern of social life in human relations.

E-learning is one examples of digital application technology to facilitate the education process. The results of this e-learning application depend on the content of learning materials created by teachers, students, and learning instruments.



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**Figure 8. E-learning is one example of cyberlearning**

**D. Using digital technology to do bad habits**

digital technology besides having a positive impact, also has a negative impact. One of the negative effects of the use of digital technology is the use of applications by "jocky" for cheating on examinations. Below is an example of a bad habit of cheating on a cell phone.



**Figure 9. The Example of digital Era Negative Impact (Cheating)**

**IV. CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of these studies, it can be concluded that:

1. The digital era is part of the era of globalization
2. The digital era changes the human relations model.
3. In the digital era, objects in geography that change are distance, location, and society
4. The digital era has a positive impact and a negative impact on human relations.
  - a. The positive impacts are:
    - i. Cybersociety is a new community in social life, and part of geography.
    - ii. Trend of change from traditional markets to cyber markets

- iii. The new group in Cyber-Learning builds new communication between teachers and students, as well as the transfer of knowledge.
- b. The negative impacts are:
  - i. The cyber market grows and traditional markets collapse
  - ii. Some digital technologies have applications that can be used to cheat on exams

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This research can be completed with the assistance of Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Surabaya through faculty policy fund in 2017.

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