CRITICAL PEDAGOGY IN THE DIGITAL ERA

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Abstract

In the 4.0 industrial revolution, the world of education has taken advantage of developing technology. In this case, pedagogy which is the science of educating, play an important role. Therefore, this study was conducted to find out more about role of pedagogy. This research was conducted through literature review research methods. In fact, in this digital era, there is a gap. Namely that students are more adept at adapting technology compared to educators, this is what makes educators have to study, master, and adapt technology, especially in the teaching and learning process takes place while understanding students in this era. Critical pedagogy will develop and apply critical theoretical concepts in education and cultural studies. Critical pedagogy aims to help students lead meaningful lives by maximizing insight and developing moral sensitivy in applying social conditions in Indonesia and developing their thinking towards open, fair, and free social change. Critical pedagogy has an attempt to reduce the tendency of authoritarian education. Critical pedagogy is also considered to have a profound impact on democratic progress in this country because it can encourage its citizens to think critically, have board insight, make judgements, and take responsibility for their actions.
Keyword: Critical pedagogy, Digital Era, Indonesia.

Abstrak

Pada revolusi industri 4.0, dunia pendidikan telah memanfaatkan teknologi yang berkembang. Dalam hal ini, pedagogik yang merupakan ilmu mendidik pasti ikut berperan penting. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui lebih lanjut mengenai peran pedagogik. Penelitian ini dilakukan melalui metode penelitian tinjauan pustaka. Nyatanya, pada era digital ini terdapat kesenjangan, yaitu para peserta didik sudah lebih mahir mengadaptasi teknologi dibandingkan dengan para tenaga pendidik, hal inilah yang membuat tenaga pendidik harus lebih mempelajari, menguasai, dan mengadaptasi teknologi khususnya dalam proses belajar mengajar berlangsung sembari memahami para peserta didik di era ini. Pedagogi kritis akan mengembangkan serta menerapkan konsep teori kritis dalam pendidikan dan studi budaya. Pedagogi kritis bertujuan membantu peserta didik menjalankan hidup yang bermakna dengan memaksimalkan wawasan dan mengembangkan kepekaan moral dalam menerapkan keadaan sosial di Indonesia dan akan mengembangkan pemikirannya terhadap perubahan sosial yang terbuka, adil, dan bebas. Pedagogi

kritis memiliki upaya untuk mengurangi kecenderungan pendidikan otoriter. Pedagogi kritis juga dianggap sangat berdampak pada kemajuan berdemokrasi di negara ini karena dapat mendorong warga negaranya untuk berpikir kritis, berwawasan luas, membuat penilaian, dan bertanggung jawab atas tindakannya.

Kata Kunci: Pedagogik kritis, Era digital, Indonesia

INTRODUCTION

The Pedagogic Thesaurus (English: pedagogy, Dutch: paedagogiek) comes from two words in ancient Greek, namely paedos which means child and agogos which means to guide, accompany or lead. Kartono (1992:55) states: "Pedagogic is the science of educating or the science of education, namely all knowledge with the auxiliary knowledge needed for educating efforts".

Pedagogic has the role of studying educational phenomena until knowledge is created about them systematically, in the end a clear understanding of the object of study is obtained. Based on that, pedagogy will be useful for educators who study it in order to understand educational phenomena systematically.

According to Setiawardani et al, (2021) critical pedagogy focuses on the teacher's ideas in learning by placing students as learning centers to gain knowledge, not just how the teacher teaches and students only listen. Furthermore, Uhar Suharsaputra (2010), stated that critical pedagogy (critical pedagogy) can be interpreted as education that always questions and criticizes education itself in fundamental matters about education both at the philosophical, theoretical, system, policy and implementation levels.

Paulo Freire in his writings: Education as the practice of liberation, Pedagogy on the oppressed, Pedagogy of the heart, The Politics of Education, Culture, Power, and Liberation explains how education must be implemented in order to liberate humans from stressful social and educational situations. and make humans have to accept what is without realizing and criticizing it.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a method by collecting study materials and materials from books, journals, articles, and other sources related to the title "Critical Pedagogy in the Digital Age". This method is also known as SLR (Systematic literature review).

Systematic literature review or often abbreviated as SLR and in Indonesian it is called a systematic literature review is a literature review method that identifies, assesses, and interprets all findings on a research topic, to answer predetermined research questions (Kitchenham & Charters, 2007).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Role of Pedagogy In The Digital Era

Fundamentally, pedagogy is a science or knowledge and even an art in becoming an educator, pedagogy refers to a learning style or strategy in the teaching and learning process takes place. An educator is focused on providing guidance to students according to a good and appropriate strategy.

In this industrial revolution 4.0, the use of technology is not uncommon, especially in the field of education. Education needs to innovate in order to keep up with the pace of the times and the demands of needs and in order to equip future generations to welcome new things with possibilities in the future.

Various technological facilities in education at school institutions or institutions such as LCD or projector facilities, internet or wifi facilities, use of e-modules, and the existence of digital library facilities. Various facilities are sought related to the digital era or all-technology. However, in this case the role of pedagogy needs to be balanced by increasing the competence of educators.

The gap between educators or teachers and students needs to be overcome, why is that? One of the basic causes of the gap between educators and students in the current era is that educators are known as the "digital immigrants" generation, while students in the current era are known as "digital natives".

The meaning of this term can be concluded that the ability to adapt in terms of technology, students are very capable or proficient in adapting technology in today's era compared to the teaching staff, therefore, this will cause problems in the world of education, especially hampered in the application of digitalization in the world of education.

Thus, the role of pedagogy in this digital era is very important, because the role of educators in the teaching and learning process must be able to understand students according to the current digital era and likewise educators must be able to master and adapt technology, especially in teaching and learning process takes place.

Critical pedagogy for Indonesia

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The basic term critical pedagogy is a philosophy in the field of education and social movements that develops or adapts and applies critical theory concepts and traditions related to education and cultural studies. The existence of a critical pedagogy to think critically will guide the condition of the local community, including with existing social relations.

The critical pedagogical paradigm adopted by educators, namely teachers, is jointly developed in an institution that will provide fundamental changes. The main goal of critical pedagogy especially for our country is to help students lead a meaningful life.

With this critical pedagogy, students are guided and educated to have skills or abilities, courage, and knowledge. At this time, education in Indonesia has lost its ancestral values, therefore the role of pedagogy for Indonesia in this era is very important.

Critical pedagogy can also maximize insight or knowledge and develop moral sensitivity in understanding or applying social conditions in Indonesia which will develop people's thinking towards social change that is more open, just and free.

Impact of Critical Pedagogy in Indonesia

According to Giroux in Wattimena (2018), nowadays education feels increasingly authoritarian. Education that is authoritarian if carried out continuously will kill freedom and the opportunity to ask questions, and create apathy among students. Critical pedagogy seeks to fight authoritarian educational tendencies. In critical pedagogy, education is something that is very important in the development of democracy. It should be noted that democracy is formed because of education that encourages its citizens to think critically, have broad insights, be able to make judgments, and be able to be responsible for their actions. Of course, as a democratic country, critical pedagogy has an impact on democratic progress in this country.

More importantly, today some people live in an unjust and oppressive society. Some of these people have the opportunity to determine the path of life and contribute to society. In other words, they cannot fully express their humanity. In such a society, critical pedagogy has an impact on building awareness and making broad social changes. Because critical pedagogy is a theoretical and political thinking that can understand and change society, unlike the current educational phenomenon which sees students only as robots that can be ordered to do something. And it's rare to be given lessons about social justice, ethical values, and relations with society.

Education is now considered a luxury item, quality education is considered expensive and only

a handful of rich people can enjoy it. Education for the general public is often only a formality and a series of bureaucracy that can kill freedom and creativity. Critical pedagogy exists to respond to this problem.

In addition, critical pedagogy has an impact on changes in teaching patterns. In the critical pedagogy teaching model, knowledge is something that must be processed first before being taken for granted. This processing can be done through questions and research evidence beforehand. In contrast to traditional pedagogical teaching patterns, which require students to memorize and master certain knowledge that is already in the form of certainty. With a critical pedagogy teaching pattern, students can be actively involved in the discovery of a knowledge. The new knowledge that students discover must be accountable in accordance with the important elements of critical pedagogy, namely realizing social change, by being responsible for their actions.

CONCLUSION

The digital era, pedagogy plays an important role because educators must understand students according to the digital era and master and adapt technology. Critical pedagogy will guide and educate students to have the ability, courage, and knowledge. In addition, critical pedagogy will make students become citizens who think critically, are broad-minded, can make judgments, and are responsible for their actions. This will greatly affect the progress of democracy in Indonesia.

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