

The Socialisation of the Impact of Smartphone Use on the Gumukmas Pekon Community

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ABSTRACT

The proliferation of technological advancements in the contemporary digital era has significantly broadened the reach and influence of smartphone electronic media among adolescents. Smartphones primarily serve as a means of facilitating long-distance communication and accessing information through the internet. In addition to this, it has been observed that the proliferation of smartphones among adolescents who are now enrolled in educational institutions has not only yielded beneficial effects for the enhancement of their academic achievements, but also harbours the possibility of engendering a range of adverse consequences. As a consequence of this issue, the process of socialisation in the Gumukmas community has been primarily centred on the adverse effects associated with the utilisation of smartphones. This initiative seeks to provide educational resources to parents with children, enabling them to acquire knowledge on effective strategies for mitigating the potential negative effects of cellphones on their adolescent offspring.



1. INTRODUCTION

The proliferation of information technology in contemporary society has the potential to foster technological advancement and its utilisation among individuals. One notable example pertains to the utilisation of smartphones, which serves as a means of communication, hence expediting the dissemination of information. Undoubtedly, the acquisition of knowledge is vital in the realm of technological advancement. The progressive advancement of technology exemplifies humanity's capacity to transform previously inconceivable concepts into innovative achievements that serve many purposes in human existence.

According to survey data collected by reputable organisations such as UNICEF, the Ministry of Communication and Information (Kominfo), and the Berkman Centre for Internet and Society, it has been observed that a significant proportion, specifically 84%, of the overall population in Indonesia possesses a mobile phone (Broto, 2014). According to McDonald (2018), the global population with internet connectivity has reached approximately 4 billion individuals. This surge in internet users has corresponded to an increase in the average number of individuals accessing the internet, which currently stands at 4 billion. Furthermore, the number of individuals utilising social media platforms has risen to 3 billion, while the number of smartphone users has reached 5 billion. According to Internet World Stats (2018), Indonesia ranks fifth globally in terms of internet user population, following China, India, the United States, and Brazil.

According to Heriyanto (2016: 96), as cited by Ghufron Eka Adi Saputra (2017), there exists a relationship between the utilisation of smartphones and its impact on the educational engagement of students in the classroom setting. This assertion is substantiated by the presence

of a collective conversation platform utilising a popular mobile messaging programme, specifically WhatsApp. Nearly all of the heads of household in the research hamlet were present at this gathering. One of the primary purposes of this organisation is to serve as a communication channel facilitating the exchange of information between residents and distributors. The proliferation of smartphones has witnessed a significant surge in consumers, owing to the escalating demands and evolving lifestyles of society. According to projections, the number of smartphone users is expected to exceed 55 million in the year 2015, reflecting a substantial growth rate of 37.1% in terms of overall penetration. Moreover, a statistical projection in 2016 anticipated a total of 65.2 million smartphone users, followed by an expected 74.9 million users in 2017. Subsequently, a forecast in 2019 predicted that the number of smartphone users in Indonesia would escalate to about 92 million individuals.

According to Istiyanto (2013:3), as cited by Ghufron Eka Adi Saputra (2017), there is a discussion on the impact of smartphone usage on the learning activities of 10th-grade students in senior high school. The utilisation of smartphones as digital communication tools holds significant importance across several domains, including education, business, entertainment, health, and security, within the context of Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta. The availability of mobile devices that offer high flexibility, practicality, and ease of use is crucial for supporting user activities in diverse situations.

According to a study conducted by Endaryono (2019), the proliferation of cellphones and internet connectivity in Indonesia has also extended its influence to school-age children. A significant number of children of school age are observed utilising internet-connected



smartphones. The utilisation of online game applications and social media platforms is frequently observed among school-age youngsters during their internet engagements. Indeed, a significant number of individuals frequently engage in the consumption of YouTube video streaming, considering it as one of their preferred apps. Due to the ease of access that school-age children have to a wide range of applications and information, they are very susceptible to the potential misuse of negative material and information. This, in turn, can adversely affect the mental development of children.

The period of adolescence is well recognised as a critical phase in human development, characterised by a heightened inclination towards engaging in diverse recreational activities and devoting substantial amounts of time to social media platforms (Ayar et al., 2017). According to the findings of Lee and Lee (2017), adolescents who exhibit lower academic performance, experience strained familial connections, and express heightened discontent with their school environment are particularly vulnerable to the detrimental effects of smartphone addiction. The utilisation of smartphones is characterised by the acquisition of social validation from peers and the availability of entertainment-related content.

The aforementioned elucidation on smartphone usage data suggests that smartphones have undeniably become an integral part of contemporary lifestyles, with a significant portion of the Indonesian population, spanning across various age groups from students to the elderly, possessing these devices. In addition to their internet connectivity capabilities, smartphones possess a multitude of functionalities, including but not limited to cameras, video recording capabilities, and music playback facilities. In essence, smartphones can be classified as compact computing devices that offer a

multitude of functional attributes, enabling users to conveniently utilise them at any given moment. Moreover, their practicality and portability render them highly suitable for ubiquitous usage.

2. THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS

Socialisation is the process through which individuals acquire the knowledge, skills, values, and norms

In his study, Murtani (2019) asserts that socialisation has a significant role in shaping an individual's personality. Socialisation is commonly conceptualised as a notion pertaining to roles. The socialisation process involves the transmission of societal tasks and responsibilities to people. Socialisation is an enduring educational process wherein an individual acquires knowledge of societal habits and culture, encompassing lifestyle, values, and social conventions, with the aim of gaining acceptance and engaging actively within the social fabric.

Smartphones have become ubiquitous in contemporary society, serving as multifunctional devices that integrate various

As stated by Thomas and Misty (2007), a smartphone is a type of telephone that is equipped with internet connectivity and typically has personal digital assistant (PDA) features, including a calendar, planner, address book, calculator, and address functionality. The smartphone is a technologically advanced mobile device that combines the functionalities of a computer, featuring a big screen and an operating system capable of executing a wide range of general applications.

The negative impact of smartphone use

Students and smartphone users often experience a sense of addiction. Repetitive activities can potentially yield adverse consequences. The observed dependency often exhibits repetitive patterns of conduct, which might



negatively impact the social lives of individuals who use smartphones. Smartphones have been associated with several adverse effects, which include:

- a. The utilisation of multifunctional gadgets may potentially foster a sense of self-centeredness among students.
- b. There is a correlation between the usage of social media on smartphones by students and a decrease in time allocated to studying, with a greater emphasis on engaging in social media communication.
- c. The topic of concern pertains to the potential adverse effects on human health caused by the emission of 8-signal radiation from smartphones. According to a division of the World Health Organisation (WHO), there is evidence suggesting that the

electromagnetic radiation emitted by smartphones or mobile phones may elevate the likelihood of developing brain cancer in humans. According to Wilantika (2015: 3), previous studies have indicated that exposure to mobile or smartphone radiation during pregnancy can have detrimental effects on the health of the developing baby.

3. METHOD Schedule Preparation

In this community service activity, the team coordinates based on a mutually agreed-upon schedule. The implementation method in service is carried out by means of training, direction, and practice. The preparation of the community service activity schedule in one stage, namely the development stage, as well as the implementation stage of the activity schedule, can be seen below:

Date	Activity
August 25 th , 2020	The joint meeting discussed community service activities.
Agustus 26 th , 2020	Ask permission from the head of Gumukmas Village
Agustus 27 th , 2020	Making invitations for the community
Agustus 28 th , 2020	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparing the Place 2. Division of Tasks Socialization
Agustus 31 th , 2020	Providing materials: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Negative impacts of smartphone use 2. Laws regarding smartphone misuse

Table 1. Schedule Preparation

Flow of Implementation of Community Service

When conducting this activity, it is essential to begin by developing a comprehensive strategy outlining the strategies to be employed during the initial

socialization phase, as well as preparations for the remainder of the activity. The sequential progression of the community service method is visually shown in Figure 1, as depicted in the accompanying image.

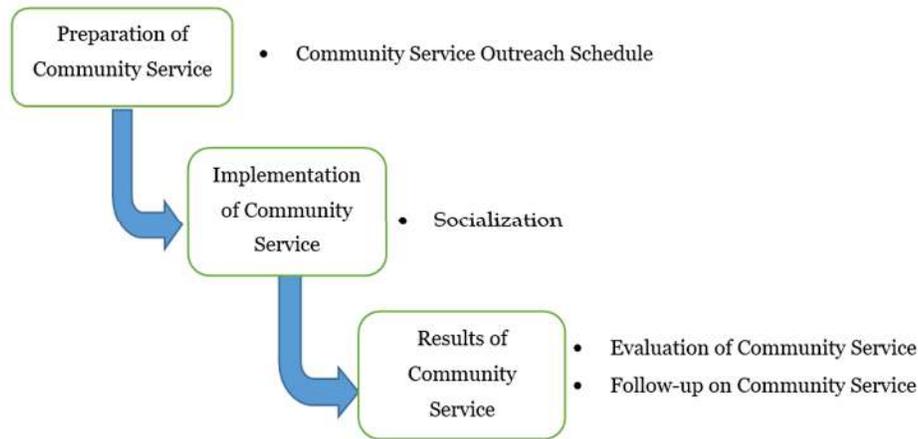


Figure 1. Flow of Implementation of Community Service

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The socialization process pertaining to the adverse effects of smartphone usage. The community service initiative took place at the Pekon Gumukmas Hall. The meeting yielded many outcomes, one of which involved organizing outreach initiatives aimed at raising awareness

about the adverse effects associated with smartphone usage. The undertaken operations encompassed the provision of concise educational materials elucidating the adverse effects associated with the utilization of smartphones among students.



Figure 2. Group photo of socialization participants with the event organizer



5. CONCLUSION

The findings obtained from the results of this research include the following observations:

- a. Parents have the ability to ascertain the many effects associated with the utilization of smartphones.
- b. Parents are encouraged to engage in socialization efforts to mitigate the adverse effects associated with smartphone usage, hence minimizing the potential negative consequences experienced by their children.

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