The Impact of Modern Technology Changes in Traditional Communities in Karangbayat Village, Sumberbaru District

Dampak Perubahan Teknologi Modern dalam Masyarakat Tradisional di Desa Karangbayat Kecamatan Sumberbaru

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Abstract

The impact of technological change is very influential on the time, especially for traditional communities in Karangbayat village, Sumberbaru sub-district. The existence of technology can help traditional community activities become easy modernization is very important for traditional communities because modernization develops in accordance with the demands of the times without leaving its uniquiness and authenticity. Aims to find out how big the impact of technological modernazation on traditional communities in Karangbayat village. The method used is a qualitative descriptive method with the research location in the village of Karangbayat. The results of the research findings are the increasing use of technology by tarditional communities, the lack of social interaction, and as a tool in carrying out their activities.

Keywords: *Impact of Modernization, Technology, and Traditional Society*

Abstrak

Dampak perubahan teknologi sangat berpengaruh terhadap perkembangan zaman terutama bagi kalangan masyarakat tradisional di desa Karangbayat kecamatan Sumberbaru. Adanya keberadaan teknologi dapat membantu aktivitas masyarakat tradisional menjadi mudah. Modernisasi sangat penting bagi masyarakat tradisional karena modernisasi berkembang sesuai dengan tuntutan zaman tanpa meninggalkan kekhasan dan keasliannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar dampak modernisasi teknologi dalam masyarakat tradisional di desa Karangabayat. metode yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan lokasi penelitian di desa karangbayat. Hasil temuan penelitian adalah meningkatnya penggunaan teknologi sebagai alat bantu dalam aktvitas masyarakat dan adanya perubahan sosial masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: *Dampak Modernisasi, Teknologi, dan Masyarakat Tradisional*

Intrduction

Modernization has had a significant influence on the development of society. Modernization is one of the factors of social change in society, especially in people who are open to change. Modernization is considered vital because it involves the impact that will occur in a community by the times, both positive and negative impacts. Modernization is closely related to globalization, where the renewal of society is more significant because of the entry of technology. This technology will more or less bring about the impact of changes in progress for the community, such as with the modernization of technology, it can directly help the process of community activities with ease.

Modernization comes from the word modern, which means the latest, latest, or attitudes and ways of thinking that follow the demands of the times. Furthermore, modernization is defined as a process of shifting perspectives and mentality as citizens to live by the needs of the present (Depdikbud RI 1989). According to Nurcholish Madjid, modernization is almost identical to a rationalization: overhauling irrational old thinking patterns and work procedures and replacing them with new thinking practices and analytical work procedures (Madjid 1997). Therefore, something is called modern if it is rational, scientific, and conforms to the laws that apply in nature. Modernization invites to make a change to make improvements by the capacity of the surrounding community. Conditions that are by the conditions of the times without leaving the meaning of uniqueness and authenticity.

At this time, information technology has developed quite rapidly. In addition to developing types of technological equipment and supporting application software, this development is also based on the increasing distribution of technology users. Technology started from the time of our ancestors, who first recognized the various tools used to convey information. The bag is one of the simple information technology equipment made of bamboo. Its use is by hitting it with a stick first so it can make a sound. The function of the bag is to provide information about a disaster or information about the time of day. However, this tool can only reach a specific limit depending on the noise level of the area where the kentongan is struck and the loudness or not the sound produced from the kentongan.

In the era of the 90s, computers for most people were still foreign, luxurious, and expensive items. Likewise, other communication tools such as mobile phones, ATMs, internet, radio, and TV are foreign goods, costly and luxurious technology. Compared to the current era, the situation back then was very different. At this time, communication tools such as mobile phones have become very popular and widespread so that they are easy to reach, and it is effortless to find an internet cafe to browse or send an email and do other tasks. These differences illustrate that the development of information and communication technology devices has proliferated so that people must follow

technological developments. The government limits the use of modern information and communication technology.

Everyone can enjoy the role of technology in today's era. Almost no person can not enjoy information and communication technology every day. Such as newspapers and news broadcast on television so that the latest information can be updated and can be enjoyed by users. In education, information and communication technology is no doubt helpful. Teachers and students can download (download) free electronic books (e-books) on the internet through the internet. It is used as consultation on disease diagnosis in health using information and communication technology tools, such as the telephone or internet. So that people do not need to go to the hospital or the doctor for consultation on disease diagnosis and healing. The hospital administration system is also inseparable from information and communication technology devices. In business and commerce, many business opportunities are carried out through the internet. Everyone can make sales of goods through the internet and advertising services. Job vacancies are also widely disseminated via the internet.

In conclusion, there is not a single institution, not even a family, can not be separated from information and communication technology devices in everyday life. Young children now carry and use cell phones for communication. Information and communication technology can facilitate work in all fields. Information and communication technology plays a vital role in education, health, business, trade, etc.

Advances in technology can not be separated from people's lives. Thanks to technological advances (globalization), people can directly know various information in various parts of the world to us thanks to technological advances (globalization). These technological advances have caused significant changes in the lives of traditional people by transforming new inventions that can be applied in their lives to facilitate community activities. As a result, modernization can gradually change the lifestyle and mindset of the community, especially rural communities with all the images that characterize them.

A traditional society is a society whose life is still dominated by old cultural customs. In carrying out their lives, traditional societies are based on old ways or habits inherited by their ancestors. The lives of traditional communities are still not influenced by changes outside the environment and social surroundings. In another sense, traditional society is also known as a village community, a group of people who live together, work together, and are closely related on a long-term basis with almost uniform characteristics. However, not all village communities can be considered traditional communities because several villages have experienced changes toward progress according to the times by abandoning old habits. So the village community, referred to as a traditional community, is a community that is in-depth and has experienced minor change or influence from the outside environment.

Research Methods

This research seeks to describe and analyze the use of information and communication technology-based media as a source of learning for the welfare of the people in Karangbayat village. For the research objectives to be achieved, this research uses descriptive qualitative research methods (descriptive qualitative research). This approach aims to describe people's behavior, field events, and specific activities in detail and depth. Descriptive research is research only to define a variable related to the problem under study without questioning the relationship of variables. This research approach is a qualitative descriptive approach based on phenomenology. Phenomenology is the phenomena that occur or the reality in the research field.

In this study, the data needed by researchers can be taken from information from people or parties directly related to information and communication technology users in the Karangbayat environment and based on documents in the form of written data then. The data is analyzed and then concluded in the form of a theory.

Data collection is essential in scientific research because the resulting data is used to answer the problem at hand. This data collection uses data collection techniques as follows:

1. Interview

Budiono (2003) said the interview method collects data between researchers (or assigned persons), research subjects or respondents, or data sources. In this case, the interviewer uses a conversation so that the interviewee is willing to openly express his opinion. This conversation is carried out by two parties, namely the interviewer who asks the question and the interviewee who provides answers to the statement. The interviews used were benas interviews and guided interviews. Interviews are free to ask any questions that are still included in the research. And guided interviews are the questions that will be asked that have been structured and systematic. The purpose of conducting this interview is to make it easier for research. The resource persons whom the interviewer will give are residents of the community in Karangbayat village. This study raises questions about the impact of technological modernization changes in traditional societies in Karangbayat village, Sumberbaru district. In this case, the researcher conducted interviews with the Karangbayat village head (H.J Amin), the village secretary (Mr. Suardi), religious leaders (Ustad Zainal Arifin), community leaders (Ms. Linda Fatmawati), and other relevant people until the information obtained by researchers considered sufficient. This data collection process was carried out amid a pandemic, so researchers had to make an appointment in advance for the head of the respondent, keep their distance, and comply with the health protocols created by the government.

2. Documentation

Documentation is a way of collecting data by studying archives or documents, namely written materials, both internal and external related to the problems discussed in research (Moloeng, 2006). The records include letters, memorandums, official announcements, the same study, articles in the mass media, books, and reports of other

events. This method collects data by collecting various vital documents related to the impact of modernization changes in traditional communities in Karangbayat village.

3. Observation (observation)

Poerwandari (2007), observation is the most basic and oldest object of the social sciences because we are always involved in the observation process in specific ways. Observation is an activity in recognizing individual behavior and usually ends by noting essential things and is a study that is carried out intentionally and systematically through observation or spontaneous symptoms that occur at this time. Observation is a required data collection method in research, especially research with a qualitative approach. All data collection methods are purely using field observations. In a study in Karangbayat Village, researchers used non-participating observation techniques or non-participating observations, namely conducting observations with remote observations without participating in the respondents' lives.

Result and Discussion

Modernization changes for traditional communities in Karangbayat village

People cannot separate modernization from human life because modernization is one of the social changes in society. Changes in people's lives are natural social phenomena. Therefore community has unlimited interests. One of the tangible forms of social change is modernization, namely, directed socio-cultural changes based on a plan. The existence of modernization can cause changes in society by transforming from a less developed or less developed situation to a better direction in the hope that a life with a progressive mindset will be achieved by the times. In simple terms, it can be said that modernization is a process of changing from traditional ways to new, more advanced forms which are intended to improve people's welfare (Abdulsyani 1994).

Traditional society in Karangbayat village has experienced changes, especially in the use of technology by the times. Before getting to know technology, traditional people still apply old habits inherited by their ancestors. Traditional societies, in their survival, use tools or equipment that are irrational. The equipment used by conventional people is simple homemade equipment. With the development of the times, society experiences natural and social changes according to the demands of the times. That way, people inevitably have to be able to adjust according to the times so that it can be said that modern society is a society that is not out of date.

According to today's civilization, modern society has changed with a progressive mindset. The habits of contemporary society are characterized by looking for easy things. Combining old values with current practices can be directed for personal enjoyment to help community activities. Modern society has changed by utilizing technology as a tool for the organization's sustainability. Equipment or tools used by contemporary society are sophisticated such as machines, computers, and others.

According to Dube, the characteristics of modern society are determined by structures, institutions, attitudes, and changes in values, community, and culture. Modern

society can accept and produce innovations, build common strengths and improve its ability to solve problems. Therefore, modernization needs a harmonious relationship between personality and the socio-cultural system that exists in the community. The most crucial trait of modernization is rationality. The ability to reason is highly demanded in the modernization process. Analytical ability is critical to explaining various social phenomena in the surrounding environment. Modern society does not recognize the word irrational anymore, as is usually applied by traditional communities. Traditional communities still use old habits in carrying out their activities (Dude 1988).

Modern society is very different from traditional society, which pays less attention to individual participation. In traditional societies, individuals tend to be passive in social processes; on the contrary, in modern societies, particular activity is needed to generate new ideas in decision-making. In the modern era, the individual plays a huge role in the social system. The part of the individual has replaced the role of the dominant community or social group.

The development of the use of technology by traditional communities in the village of Karangbayat

The use of information technology in the Karangbayat environment began to overgrow. The existence of technology-based media can facilitate community activities. Many people use technology equipment to meet their needs. The use of technology began to be consumed by children, adolescents, and parents. Technology is no stranger to today's modern era because everything changes according to the times. Technology is used as a learning resource, trading system, communication tool, information source, and entertainment venue, which aims as an intermediary tool to meet the community's needs. However, in modern society, technology has almost wholly been controlled by the community by implementing technology as a tool for community activities, such as contemporary society using gas in cooking which is a form of sophisticated equipment or tools in today's civilization.

Technological developments can make the process of community activities easier and high quality. People use technology to facilitate a job ranging from business, communication tools, finding information, and others. With technology, people don't need to waste much energy doing a job because technology is a sophisticated tool today. Seeing the development of the current era, all aspects of life cannot be separated from technology. Especially in education and companies, technology is beneficial for the community in managing data; such as an online-based system, data entry can be uploaded and received quickly. Technological modernization impacts changing the process of individual social interaction with the environment. So that the success of technology can be seen in the social changes in society. With the rapid development of technology, the community must provide limits on the use of technology so that the use of technology can give an excellent impression to technology users. The good or bad effect of technology

depends on how users use it correctly; if technology is used as a medium to find helpful information, then the impact is also good on the individual.

Social Transformation

Talking about change, we imagine something that happens after a certain period, we are dealing with the differences in experimental conditions between before and after a certain period to be able to know it must be known carefully even though it continues to change (Sztompka). Rogers et al. Suggested that social change is a process that gives birth to changes in the structure and function of a social system (Sugihen 1997). Meanwhile, Selo Soemarjan and Soelaeman Soemardi argued that what had been accepted was due to changes in geographical conditions, material culture, population composition, ideology, or diffusion or discoveries in the society (Soekanto). Social change cannot be avoided; every second of life in this world, a person cannot be separated from change. Various aspects of life have increased and even shifted due to social changes that were previously considered traditional to become more modern. This change is marked by the entry of modern technology that can make it easier for humans to find information from various parts of the world.

Social change occurs in society, which includes changes in the structure, system, and social organization due to modifications in the patterns of human life, which are influenced by the internal and external needs of the community itself. Social change occurs continuously. Therefore social change is a complex phenomenon that penetrates various stages of social life. As stated by Gillin & Selo Soemardjan and Soelemen Soemardi, social change is a variation of the accepted way of life either because of changes in the geographical conditions of material culture, population composition, ideology or because of changes in the geographical conditions of material culture, of diffusion or discoveries in the society.

Social change itself occurs in society because of factors that come from outside. When viewed today, the occurrence of a change in society is mostly influenced by elements from outside the environment. Especially in terms of communication, where in this case, the community is encouraged to connect what they hear and what they do with what they get. Social changes that occur in society cannot run alone without the influence of other fields, such as contact with different cultures, tolerance, and mutual respect for one's work so that desires for progress develop according to the capacity or conditions of the surrounding environment.

Soerjono Soekanto (1989) argues that social and cultural change can be distinguished in several forms, including:
1) Slow change and fast change
Slow change is a socio-cultural change that takes a long time, tends to be unplanned, and takes place naturally, but usually leads to a perfect stage of community development than a society that is more perfect than previous developments. In contrast,

fast change is the opposite of slow change and has results that are not as concrete as slow changes.

2) Small changes and big changes

The difference between the two is very relative. However, there are still differences when viewed from the respective definitions, which explain that small changes are changes that occur in elements of social or cultural structure that do not have a direct and very significant impact on social joints. On the other hand, considerable changes are substantial in the joints of society. On the other hand, considerable changes are substantial to positively and negatively impact people's lives.

3) Planned changes and unplanned

Changes Planned change is a form of change that is estimated, and planned is a form of change estimated and planned by the parties who will make changes (agent of change). Of course, after going through a long process, through clarification, verification, observation, etc. Ends with an organized change decision. Meanwhile, unplanned change is a form that is not designed in advance but will affect people's lives. This change is natural. Such as changes in clothing patterns, moral changes, shifts in values, etc.

The impact of technological modernization in traditional societies

The modernization of technology has positive and negative aspects in its application in people's lives. The positive impact of technology is that it can facilitate community activities for their survival by utilizing technology. So that the work is easy to do and rational. The negative impact of technology is the lack of social interaction in people's lives. According to Comte and Weber, societies that have undergone modernization tend to have some rational, individualistic, effective, efficient, and (economically) materialist principles. As a result, these principles have replaced the characteristics of traditional societies that still maintain spiritual, collective, harmonious, and charismatic values. In other words, modernization, characterized by a rational, individual, effective, efficient, and materialist nature, has changed the lifestyle of traditional people, including the lifestyle of their diversity. To prevent things that are not desirable in modern developments, limiting the use of technology is necessary.

According to Darwis in his research, one of the factors that cause this phenomenon is that the people themselves are less selective in responding to modernization changes (Nasution 2017). This attitude is shown by accepting every form of new thing without any selection or filter. This condition will place all forms of progress on the culture of the community. Suppose a person or a society only accepts a modernization without any filter or is less selective. In that case, the elements of their original culture will gradually be eroded by the modernization they follow.

Modernization causes changes in various areas of values, attitudes, and personality. Most of these things are collected in the concept of "modern man" (Lauer 1993). According to Lerner, modern humans like to find items on their own, need achievement, and look for something different from others (Lerner n.d.). Modernization changes that are desired or

planned are changes that are expected or have been scheduled in advance by those who want to make changes by utilizing something that can be used as quality creativity. If our mindset advances according to the times, this change will be created without leaving its uniqueness and authenticity.

Conclusion

Modernization is one of the social changes that occur in society. Changes in people's lives are natural social phenomena. Therefore society has unlimited interests. The existence of modernization can cause changes in society by transforming from a less developed or less developed situation to a better direction in the hope that a life with an advanced mindset will be achieved by the times. The modernization of technology in Karangbayat village has impacted people's lives, mainly traditional communities. A traditional society is a society whose life is still dominated by old cultural customs. Traditional societies, in their survival, use tools or equipment that are irrational. The equipment used by conventional people is simple homemade equipment. With the development of the times, traditional societies have changed according to the demands of the times, namely the entry of the use of technology. But even though there has been a change in technological modernization, traditional society has not left its uniqueness and authenticity in its cultural system. Technological modernization has positive and negative impacts on people's lives, one of which is social change. Social change occurs in society, which includes changes in the structure, system, and social organization due to modifications in the patterns of human life, which are influenced by the internal and external needs of the community itself. Social change cannot be avoided. Every second of life in this world, a person cannot be separated from change. Various aspects of life have increased and even shifted due to social changes that were previously considered traditional to become more modern. This change is marked by the entry of modern technology that can make it easier for humans to find information from various parts of the world. To prevent this, the government has a vital role in limiting the use of technology.

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