



## Learning Technology and Society in The Social Sciences

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### **Abstract:**

The development of technology is very rapid. The institution of education cannot be separated from the use of technology. The use of technological applications in learning systems has become commonplace in this digital era. However, the use of technology in learning must be more selective which can have a positive impact on students. Learning is a process to obtain changes that are carried out consciously, actively, dynamically, systematically, continuously, integrative and have clear goals. Learning is an activity in which there is a process of teaching, guiding, training, and giving an example. The research objectives of this research are; a) to find out learning using technology, b) to find out the community applies social science, and c) knowing the community uses technology and social science. The research method used in research is library research. In this study, researchers used sources in the form of books, journals, articles, or reviews related to technological literacy. The results showed that institutions of educational have accepted and many use technology as a support for the learning process. Then the second is that people who apply social science can develop emotional, intellectual, social culture that can teach students to have a way of thinking critically and behaviour responsibility as a social society. In the end, science and technology have a positive and negative impact. The user of technology, society or students must be more selective in the use of technology.

**Keywords:** Technology, society, social science

### **A. Introduction**

Human beings in reality live within the context of time and space. In the context of space and time, human cannot be separated from the environment that exists around him and is even an inseparable part of the space in which he lives because in fact the existence of life and the role played by human will have a distinctive pattern with the context that surrounds it. The pattern of the relationship is more functional, namely the interdependence between one another to play their respective functions and roles.

The development of science and technology has indeed brought dual consequences to the human environment on the one hand, the advancement of science and technology, including the industrialization, helps the humans at a level of easier, more prosperous and more pleasant in the human daily life. The existence of multiple increases in production, the abundance of consumable materials, the acceleration of relationships that cross the space,

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other innovation findings are the evidence of the existence of the science and technology. On the other hands along with this there is destruction, pollution and disturbance to the surrounding environment. The process of industrialization has resulted in disturbances and pollution of the air, soil, water, and physical environment as well as others which will have an impact on bringing inconvenience as well as arbitrary logging and destruction of forests, arbitrary conversion of forests, conversion of agricultural lands for the benefit of the establishment of factories, absorption of labour very cheaply, consumerism, materialism, and excessive hedonism bringing problems for the human environment.

### **The Nature of Learning**

Learning is the act of teaching which means referring to all the efforts to make a person learn and how to produce learning events in that person. Learning process is different with learning, learning is a process to obtain changes that are carried out consciously, actively, dynamically, systematically, continuously, interactively and have clear goals. Learning process is an activity in which there is a process of teaching, guiding, training, giving examples and organizing and facilitating various things to students so that they can learn to achieve the educational goals.

Learning and learning activities have certain goals that are adjusted to the learning activities. The learning objectives can be classified into 3 types, namely 1) gaining knowledge, 2) Instilling concepts and skills, 3) forming attitudes.

### **Position of Science concepts, Technology and society**

First, understand the science in the society. A modern society that aspires to a democratic life requires citizens who have knowledge and understand the complex problems of society as a result of advances in science and technology. Second, decision-making of citizens. Raise issues and participation in decision-making relating to social life, try to avoid clash the life of citizens. Third, make knowledge connections. One of the most important features of a competent citizen in a complex community environment is the ability to make connections between seemingly simple things by expressing certain traits so that they become meaningful. Such proficiency is a sign of high cognition and learning ability and is the most valuable goal of social science. Fourth, reminiscent of generations to the history of civilized nations. One of the figures said that only a great nation respects the merits of heroes.

Technology and society as a learning approach in social sciences do not view and study science for science. Technological science and society do not view and study science in a way of presentation that is only understood by scientists and cannot be understood by the general public. The learning process of technology and society will lead the students to see science as their world. The students will know and have experiences as experienced by scientists. Technological science and society with its technology seek to connect or bridge between science and society. The application of science is seen as a means of bringing students' lives closer; including: food, clothing, housing, transportation, communication and career or work. Thus the technological science and society view the science studied in schools have a broader meaning than the notion of science according to scientists.

Technological science and society try to pay attention to the student, his environment and the way of thought. The learning strategy means starting to move from the real world towards the use of technology. Then technology brings students connecting global world and traditional disciplines. Real life and problems directly related to students have a tendency to sharpen students' attitudes and creativity. All these abilities can be considered as dominant that allow it to be utilized or used for the learning process. This domain as used and developed by professionals in certain disciplines provides input for the field of concepts and processes.

### **Approaches and Strategies for Learning Science, Technology and Society**

Learning social sciences in Indonesia is directed as efforts to study social life based on materials for the study of geography, economics, sociology, anthropology, state system, and history. The goal is, the students be able to develop basic knowledge and skills that are useful for themselves in everyday life. The approach used in the learning of social sciences is interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary. This means that in the process of teaching and learning in the social science class, students should be invited, fostered and encouraged so that the students can view from various disciplines in studying or discussing problems or topics.

### **Social Science Learning**

Social science is one of the sciences taught in the schools in Indonesia. The educational process at school is the first process of socialization of a child in the formal educational environment. Therefore, the subjects of the social sciences are very useful for the students. The social science can help students in preparing themselves as the prospective citizens to socialize in their community.

The social science is inseparable from the nature of education. Education is essentially a conscious effort to develop the personality and abilities of the students both inside and outside of the school. The teachers as educators in the schools will guide and teach the students to carry out the process of changing behaviour and giving knowledge consciously in a positive direction.

The purpose of the social science education is to make the students are good. They can place themselves in the middle of their social environment and natural environment, can meet their needs without destroying their environment and do not harm others, highly value the economy, religion, politics, culture, social, history, where these values will control their utterance, attitudes and behaviours in the middle of the society they live. Efforts to achieve the objectives of the social science must be supported by a conducive learning climate. A teacher in teaching social science should help encourage students to think. Therefore, students must be faced with problems that are close to the environment and its needs both now and in the future.

The subject of the social science is a comprehensive educational program because it covers four dimensions, including: 1) Knowledge (knowledge); 2) Skills; 3) values and attitudes; and 4) actions.

### 1. Knowledge Dimension

Everyone has different insights into social knowledge. Some argue that social knowledge includes events that occur in a particular community environment. Others suggest that social knowledge captures students' beliefs and learning experiences. Conceptually, knowledge should include: (1) Facts (2) Concepts (3) Generalizations understood by students.

### 2. Skills Dimension

The social studies education pays great attention to the dimension of skills in addition to understanding in the dimension of knowledge. The ability to process and apply information is an important skill to prepare students to become citizens who are able to participate intelligently in a democratic society, therefore here are a number of necessary skills in the social studies dimension in the learning process (1) Research skills (2) Thinking skills (3) Social participation skills (4) Communication skills. All these skills in social studies learning are indispensable and contribute to the inquiry process as the main approach in the social studies learning.

### 3. Values and Attitudes Dimensions

Value is something valuable. The value referred to a set of beliefs or principles of behaviour that have been personalized in a person or certain community that are revealed when thinking or acting. Generally, values are learned as a result of association or communication between individuals in groups such as families, religious associations, community groups or the union of people of one goal.

The values that exist in society vary greatly according to the level of diversity of community groups. This heterogeneity of values is very problematic for the teachers in the learning social studies in the classroom. On the one hand values can appear into society and it is impossible to be sterile from the issues that are being hit and avoided in a democratic society. On the other hand, it is undeniable that certain values appear with the same strength in society and become good learning and become a protector from various deviations and effects from the outside.

### 4. Action Dimensions

Social action is an important dimension in the learning process of the social science, because actions can allow students to become active learners. The students can learn to practice concretely and practically by learning from what is known and thought out about social issues to solve. As the result the students learn to be effective citizens in society.

The problem of applying technology in the education institution requires a long time, where in the past there was little use of applications to the learning system while now it is dominantly using technology. The problems include human resources who are reluctant to follow changes in a more advanced direction, the difficulty of providing technological devices as a medium to facilitate a learning process, and the limited innovation in the software development.

Society has a broad and narrow meaning. In the broad sense of society is the whole relationship of living together, not limited by the environment, nation and so on or other words the roundness of all relations in the life of society. Society in the narrow sense is a group of human beings who are limited by certain aspects.

Urban society is more emphasized on the nature and characteristics of life that are different from rural communities. Rural communities are characterized by a strong bond of inner feelings between fellow residents of one village. One feels an inseparable part of the society in which he lives and has a feeling of being willing to sacrifice every time for the sake of the community or community members. They think that as a society should love and respect each other. They have the same rights and responsibilities for safety and happiness together in society.

Based on the description above, the researcher tries to find the formula of the research; the first is, how is the education institution learning using technology? The second is, how does the society apply social science in their life? The third is, how do people use technology and social sciences? The research Goals are; knowing the educational institution learning using technology, knowing the result of community applies social science, and knowing the society using technology and social sciences.

## **B. Research Methods**

The research method used in this study is library research. Library research is referred to literature research, which is the research activity carried out by collecting data in the form of books, journals and the results of previous research related to the study in this study. The method of collecting data uses internet media that can find various references to previous research journals and books that are in accordance with the theme of the research discussion. The researcher tries to cluster the data collected into the types of the data. The clustered data is analysed to make the finding. Then the data is displayed.

## **C. Finding and Discussion**

### **1. Learning Using Technology**

In the era of globalization, many people use information and communication technology. The educational institution requires to hold dynamic innovations to improve the world of education and schools. The function of education, among others, can change the conventional learning methods to the modern in the context of innovative schools. The schools must respond to the development of technology that is growing rapidly and provide a variety of knowledge needed by all students and all stake holders. The learning in the schools is very necessary in the use of electronic equipment that can work more effectively and efficiently even though with the presence of technological equipment the role of the teacher is still needed in the classroom as an important and urgent facilitator, motivator, designer and guide in the teaching and learning process.

Technology is something that is very much needed by the students, the teachers or stake holders in the schools. The increased of using technology, it is hoped that there will be developments in the quality of the learning and teaching quality, the development of productivity, efficiency, increasing access, positive learning attitudes, and professional development of staff. It is hoped that schools will get dynamic changes in accordance with the demands of the global educational institution. It should be in the same direction as the vision and mission and to the needs of the school.

### **2. Society Applies Social Sciences**

Social science is basically a science that studies behaviour and activity in common life. How the relationship of the individual to the individual, the relationship of the individual to the group, the relationship of the individual to the environment. Social science needs to solve problems, to describe, analyse and formulate solutions.

Society is a social creature always faced with various social problems that are essentially inseparable from human life itself. The existence of social problems has been realized from the results of culture itself which is basically the result of relationships with other human beings.

Learning social science is expected to provide morals and hardworking characters and be able to have insight and practice a strong religion. The learning of the social sciences can form a society that balances social science with character (conscience). It will lead to a generation of intellectually intelligent and conscience-savvy who can manifest religious emotions.

Applying science to the community can know the legal system well. For instance, if the people learn social science in the form of law, the community can apply the laws or rules that apply in Indonesia, then they can apply and practice properly. Applying social science to the community can find out all kinds of environmental problems and how to solve the problems faced so that the community can minimize the problems faced.

Applying social science in everyday life can be realized in terms of the studying culture from ancient times to the present era where in the exploring science from time to time can take positive values from that era and as a society can develop and apply these good values. Applying social science can develop emotional, intellectual, cultural, social so that the existence of the social science can teach the students and the society in general to have a way of thinking that develops and get patterns of behaviour or attitudes that increase their responsibility as a society and good citizens.

### 3. Society Uses Technology and Social Sciences

The existence of technology is very important for the community as a support for various activities at home and in the school environment. The existence of technology will facilitate the user more effective and efficient both work and life. The education staff and the students can use technology as the learning medium or the mediator in conveying and applying the social science. The existence of material technology delivered in the learning process is not monotonous, it is more interesting and makes the students enthusiastic. The students obtained the result from the learning process are optimal.

Everyone has the obligation and responsibility to study. Studying, especially learning from early to large age, is very important. Studying and applying knowledge from various aspects of life is important too. Seeking science is very important in the life of the past and the future. Learning social science can help in carrying out a dynamic routine of social life.

Science, Technology and Society always experience developments along with technological improvements that are always increasing along with the development of the era. The highest of the development technology, the highest the social science grow. Both science and technology cannot be separated. Science and technology have a positive impact and have a negative impact so that people must be aware at choosing the use of

technology. Besides, the people must be able to use technology for good things in work. In this one, the technology helps people to be easier in work and increase efficiency and productivity.

#### **D. Conclusions and Suggestions**

Science, technology and society are important things for the life of society. In the education where knowledge always develops along with the times and is used to facilitate human life. It can help human's job to be faster and easier and save costs with maximum results. As the human, everyone has an obligation and responsibility to study where studying, especially learning from an early age to a large age, is very important to study and apply knowledge from various aspects of life in the society. Learning social science is expected to provide morals and hardworking character and be able to be insightful and practice a strong religion. Technology as the result of human's masterpiece has positive and negative impacts. The user and the students should be aware of choosing and using technology in their daily needs.

The learning process uses many applications as a medium for the teaching and learning process, the teachers and the students should develop innovations by attending trainings held in the schools and outside of the school to increase skills. The innovation in the application is very important to be apply in helping the teaching and learning process, the teachers should use many applications for learning to make the students are more enthusiastic in the learning process.

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