



# MERAWAT KEBHINEKAAN DI ERA DIGITAL MELALUI KEBIJAKAN 4A DI UNISRI

**Dr. TRIYANTO**



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# KEBHINEKAAN INDONESIA



SUKU



AGAMA

DLL



RAS/ ETNIS



PROFESI

# PERKEMBANGAN TIK



# TECHNOLOGICAL INFLUENCE ON SOCIETY

- Technology affects the way individuals **work, communicate, learn, and think**
- Technology plays an important role in society today
- BUT, It has **positive and negative** effects on the world and it impacts daily lives



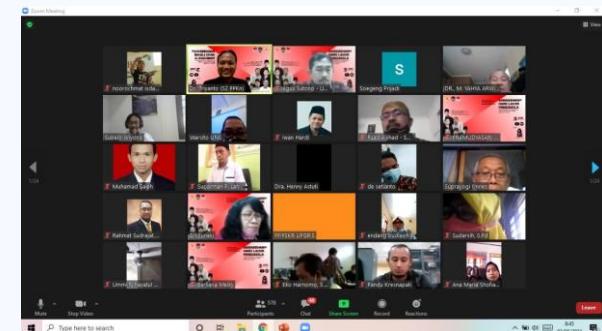
# POSITIVE EFFECTS ON LEARNING

- It's made learning more fun, convenient, interactive and collaborative
- This helps people better engage with the material
- It gets you better access to resources
- Internet gives us access to information at a twenty-four-hour rate and you have access to almost anything online
- It allows students to get work done easier
- Students can take quizzes and exams more easily
- Teachers being able to hold online classes can be very effective
- People can access learning through YouTube and social media



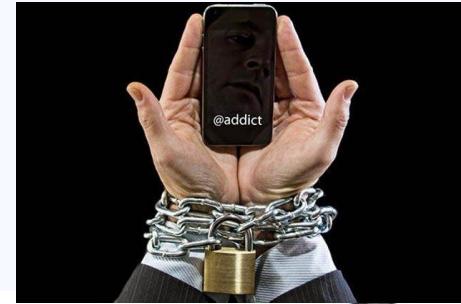
# POSITIVE EFFECTS ON COMMUNICATION

- Technology brought many new methods of electronic communication.
- For example, there are emails, social networking, you can facetime a person that lives on the other side of the world, and here's video conferencing where you can have conferences electronically.
- Lastly, the technological advancements in health industry have helped keep people safe and healthy. There are many innovate apps on phones that although people to watch their weight, how many calories they intake, heart rate and other health properties any time of the day.



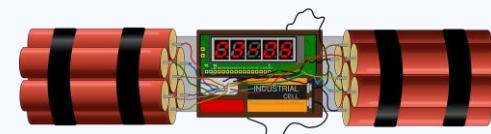
# NEGATIVE EFFECTS

- However, studies show that mobile communication affects people in a negative way
- Mobile technology can decrease communication and relations between people. There's less personal time, where you find that you don't have enough time for yourself because you're always in contact with someone.
- There is also loss of privacy, because anyone can find you anywhere, at any time of the day.
- In conclusion, all of these things impact how humans act today. Without technological advancements, our way of life would not be as **complex**.



# HOW TECHNOLOGY CAN CREATE CONFLICT?

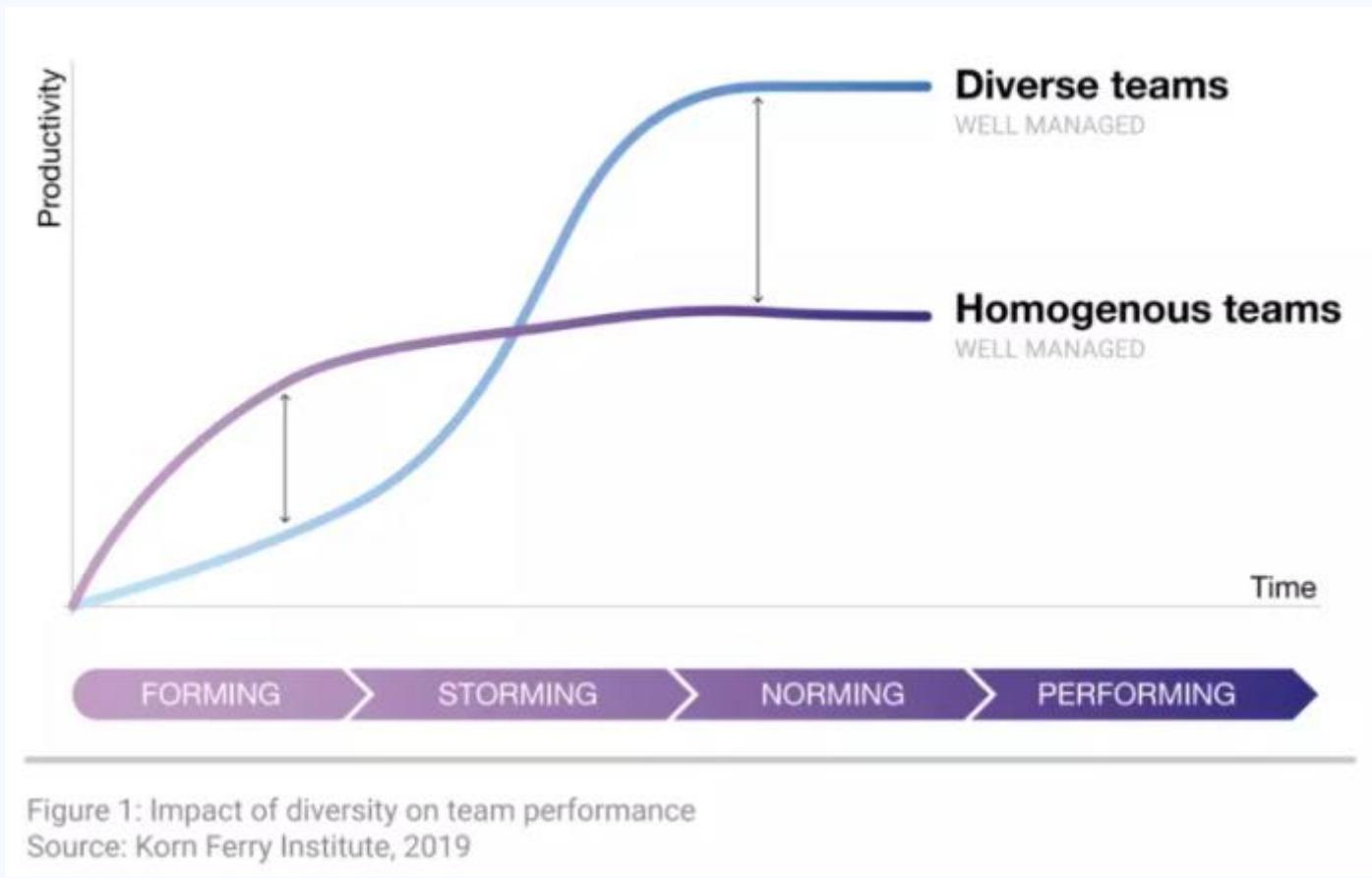
- International extremism and insurgency (**OPM**) is able to **recruit through internet**. The message of discrimination and injustice is so easily communicated now via social media platforms. The response is also to be extra-juridical.
- Both states and non-state actors are using cyber as a way to strike others.
- The ability to make complex **weapons** has become much easier with technologies such as the internet.
- Hoax production and distribution



# TECHNOLOGY AND DIVERSITY

- Technology has many benefits – it can optimize processes, increase productivity and increase efficiency which is great for business.
- Technology can also be used as a key tool to address social diversity issues that communities are struggling with, i.e :
  - Video
  - Film
  - Game
  - Application, etc.

# IMPACT OF DIVERSITY ON TEAM PERFORMANCE



# WHAT TO DO WITH TECHNOLOGY?

- Encouraging **responsible** developments in science and technologies while at the same time being innovative and responsive.
- Being **mindful of the legal and political challenges** that such innovation presents.
- Promoting further cooperation and collaboration between **academia, government and industry** to understand and mitigate the global uncertainty that comes with technological development.

# MANAGING SOCIO-CULTURAL DIVERSITY

- **INSTITUTIONAL STRATEGIES**

- Goal setting
- Training and socialization
- Behaviour **policies**: emphasising positive behaviours
- Instilling the values and beliefs
- Highlighting differences in values and beliefs that all of us *may* hold

- **PERSONAL STRATEGIES**

- respect others and their differences
- learning to understand other people
- maintain your own and others' dignity
- effective application of communication

# KEBIJAKAN 4A UNISRI



**Kampus  
Merdeka**  
INDONESIA JAYA

ANTI Korupsi

ANTI Intoleransi

ANTI Kekerasan Seksual

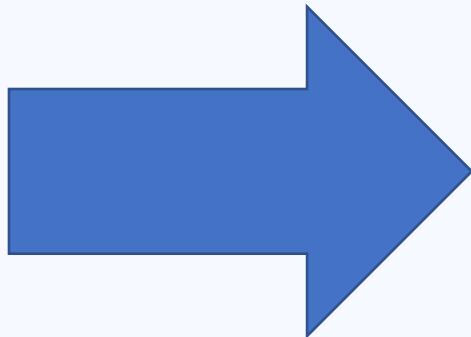
ANTI Perudungan/Bullying

# DEFINISI KORUPSI

- SEMPIT (*yuridis*)
  - perbuatan melawan hukum,
  - penyalahgunaan kewenangan, kesempatan, atau sarana,
  - memperkaya diri sendiri, orang lain, atau korporasi, dan
  - merugikan keuangan negara atau perekonomian negara.
- LUAS (*abuse of power*)
  - Korupsi
  - Kolusi
  - Nepotisme

# NILAI-NILAI ANTI KORUPSI

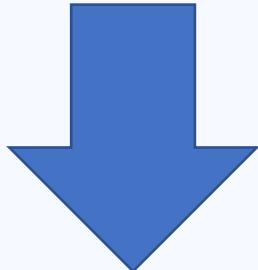
1. Kejujuran
2. Kedisiplinan
3. Kepedulian
4. Tanggung jawab
5. Kerja keras
6. Kesederhanaan
7. Kemandirian
8. Keberanian
9. Keadilan



**KEBHINEKAAN**

# NILAI-NILAI TOLERANSI

1. Belajar dalam Perbedaan
2. Membangun Saling Percaya
3. Memelihara Saling Pengertian
4. Menjunjung Tinggi Sikap Saling Menghargai



## KEBHINEKAAN

# BENTUK BENTUK KEKERASAN SEKSUAL

- 1. Perkosaan; 2. Intimidasi Seksual termasuk Ancaman atau Percobaan Perkosaan; **3. Pelecehan Seksual**; 4. Eksplorasi Seksual; 5. Perdagangan Perempuan untuk Tujuan Seksual; 6. Prostitusi Paksa; 7. Perbudakan Seksual; 8. Pemaksaan perkawinan, termasuk cerai gantung; 9. Pemaksaan Kehamilan; 10. Pemaksaan Aborsi; 11. Pemaksaan kontrasepsi dan sterilisasi; 12. Penyiksaan Seksual; 13. Penghukuman tidak manusiawi dan bernuansa seksual; 14. Praktik tradisi bernuansa seksual yang membahayakan atau **mendiskriminasi perempuan**; 15. Kontrol seksual, termasuk lewat **aturan diskriminatif** beralasan moralitas dan agama

# KEBIJAKAN ANTI KEKERASAN SEKSUAL



PERATURAN REKTOR  
UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN

NOMOR 16 TAHUN 2020

TENTANG

**PENCEGAHAN DAN PENANGANAN PELECEHAN SEKSUAL  
DI LINGKUNGAN UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN**

# ANTI BULLYING POLICY

- Mendefinisikan secara jelas, mana bullying dan mana yang bukan
- Membangun budaya kerja dan belajar untuk mencegah perilaku bullying
- Mengatur tentang mediasi, konseling, dan dukungan terhadap korban bullying
- Mekanisme pelaporan, investigasi, penegakan aturan, pengawasan dan monitoring
- Panduan bagi civitas (*direction*)

# PERSONAL TOOLS IN DIVERSE SOCIETY

1. **Acceptance of Identity** – approach people as being neither inferior or superior to yourself
2. **Inclusion** – make others feel they belong
3. **Safety** – put people at ease and help them feel free to speak without fear of retribution
4. **Acknowledgement** – give people full attention and respond to them
5. **Recognition** – validate people for their efforts
6. **Fairness** – treat people justly and with equality
7. **Trustworthy** – start with the assumption that people are trustworthy and behave with integrity
8. **Understanding** – give people the chance to explain and believe that what they think matters
9. **Independence** – encourage people to act on their own behalf so they feel in control
10. **Accountability** – take responsibility for your own actions – apologize if you violate another's dignity

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# Biografi Dr. Triyanto, MHum.

- Dosen Tetap Prodi PPKn FKIP UNS (2006-sekarang)
- Kaprodi S2 PPKn Pascasarjana UNS (2019-sekarang)
- Lulusan S3 PKn Univ. Pend. Indonesia (2011)
- Sekretaris Prodi PPKn FKIP UNS (2011-2015)
- Ketua Unit Penjaminan Mutu FKIP UNS (2016-2019)
- Ketua Divisi Hak Kekayaan Intelektual UNS (2016-2018)
- Ketua AP3KNI Jateng (2012-2017, 2018-2023)
- Ketua Nazhir Wakaf UNS (2021-sekarang)
- Dosen Terbaik FKIP UNS (2013)
- Mendapat Rekor MURI sebagai Doktor PKn Pertama di Indonesia (2011)
- Mendapat Pelatihan *Lesson Study* di Jepang selama 2 Bulan (Mei-Juni 2015)
- Pemakalah internasional di berbagai negara seperti Malaysia, Singapura, China, Hongkong, Perancis, Kanada, Afrika Selatan, Jepang, AS, Philipina, Brunei Darussalam, Australia, Inggris, Italia, Korea Selatan, Mesir, dll)
- Melakukan benchmarking pendidikan terbaik dunia ke Finlandia (2018)
- Scopus ID: 57192280505 (23 paper).
- Blog: [try.staff.uns.ac.id](http://try.staff.uns.ac.id) / email: [try@staff.uns.ac.id](mailto:try@staff.uns.ac.id)