

The Role of Cyber Literature in Learning Indonesian Language and Literature in the Digital Era

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Article History

Received : August 15th 2022

Revision : October 28th 2022

Publication : December 30th 2022

ABSTRACT; The rapid development of technology makes a process of change in all aspects of life. Likewise in literary life, changes occur in works, critics, and literary readers. In essence, literature is a work that aims to convey information and become a medium of communication. Technological developments impact the emergence of cyber literature in the mass media. This article describes the role of cyber literature in learning the Indonesian language and literature in the digital era. The method used in this paper is a descriptive qualitative type of qualitative research. The discussion in this article is (1) cyber literature, (2) the impact of cyber literature, and (3) the role of cyber literature in learning the Indonesian language and literature. The result showed that The negative impact is the plagiarism of literary works. However, the positive impact of cyber literature is that it provides an opportunity to express ideas and creative writing.

Keywords: *role; cyber literature; language learning; Indonesian literature; digital era*

INTRODUCTION

Today, technological developments have a significant impact on human life. As it is known that the development of technology equipped with multimedia techniques and internet lines is increasing. From time to time a person is not limited in conveying or obtaining information. The presence of the internet can make each person able to create their own spaces in cyberspace. Everyone is free to upload and read anything without censorship and prior selection, including the emergence of literary works on the internet.

Changes in publication patterns always mark the development of literature in Indonesia. The publication has one of the critical roles in efforts to ground literature because literary works are here to be read, enjoyed, and taken for granted. The role of the digital world, or the cyber world, is indeed very large for the development of

literary works in Indonesia until the cyber literary genre appears. The presence of cyber literature in Indonesia requires more attention and is believed to be able to contribute to the development of literature in Indonesia. Cyber literature is believed to support the development of literature following the rapid development of computer and internet technology (Septriani, 2016).

The emergence of cyber literature has become a separate identity in Indonesian literature. Cyber literature tries to answer the challenges of modernization. The existence of cyber literature is an imaginative space for anyone to express their ideas and imagination through writing (Nursalam, 2017). In this case, social media plays a role as a means of disseminating and publishing the results of the creative ideas of its users. Several types of social media that are busy with the development of cyber literature include Twitter, blogs, Facebook, Wattpad, and Instagram (Noorfitriana, 2017).

The development of cyber literature in Indonesia also influences the writing and forms of works created by the authors. The development of literature also adjusts society which moves towards more modern thinking. Cyber literature accommodates various images by the author and is innovated into various forms of writing, sound, images, and other forms in a literary work that the public can accept. Cyber literature has brought people into the dynamics of scholarly communication. In general, cyber literature has a different character from conventional literary works. The process of creating cyber literature certainly influences this. The writer's character and sociology also influence the character of the produced cyber literature. In addition, there are also special motifs that influence the character of cyber literature. The creation of cyber literature has a capitalist motive that leads to achieving financial benefits. Also as an effort to establish and achieve the author's existence (Pratamanti, 2018). The impact of cyber literature also affects the world of education. One of them is in learning literature at the education unit level. In essence, academic learning is expected to contribute in the digital era positively.

Cyber literature gives birth to opportunities and challenges that can be applied in the world of education. Technically into learning the Indonesian language and literature. Technology can increase collaboration and motivate students to re-engage with education and enable them to develop their skills (Flavin, 2017). Cyber literature is very interesting because almost all students in the education unit are familiar with the internet, gadgets, and cyber media. That is, there is no reason that the rapid development of the times opens wide opportunities for literary works.

Several studies are similar to cyber literature's role in language and learning, namely with the title "Digital Literary Studies" by Montoro. The study's results stated that digital literature is an alternative to multidisciplinary learning with a new author presentation package, especially in multimedia, multimodal, and interactive aesthetic packages (Montoro, 2015). A similar study titled "Digitising the

world: globalization and digital literature" by Llamas. The results of the study state that digital literature represents and shapes global topics as transcultural phenomena based on the theoretical developments of phenomenology, hermeneutics, and social practice (Llamas, 2015). A similar study is also titled "Digital Human Culture" by Belvage. The study's results stated that digital literature is a communication medium of human culture through text, images, video, and sound (Belvage, 2012).

Tri Amanat also carried out a similar study titled "The People's Story of Paser and Berau in a Literary Ecology Review". This research seeks to find; the ecological elements contained in the folklore of Paser and Berau, the functions and roles of these ecological elements, and the values of wisdom on the existing ecological elements. The results showed that the ecological elements could not be separated from the life of the people of Paser and Berau. This is illustrated by the ecological elements raised in the folk tales. This is indicated by the emergence of specific terms or vocabularies that refer to the names of flora, fauna, and concepts or traditions that reinforce the message of the story, namely, the importance of a harmonious relationship between humans and nature. The three stories found the values of wisdom related to the treatment of nature, namely; things not to do while in the forest, and sustainable and non-exploitative use of natural and forest products (Mandate, 2019).

Another relevant research was conducted by Hari Kusmanto et al. with the title "Diction in Indonesian Humor Discourse on Social Media". This study aims to describe diction in the humorous discourse on the social media Facebook. The results of this study indicate that the use of diction in Indonesian humor discourse on social media includes: (1) daily diction; (2) loan words (Javanese and English); (3) greeting words; (4) connotative words; (5) concrete words; and (6) vulgar words. Daily diction in Indonesian humor discourse is the most commonly found diction. This finding shows that daily diction in humorous discourse establishes intimacy in communication (Kusmanto et al, 2021).

Relevant research was also conducted by Rahmawati et al with the title "Literary Activities at Halu Oleo University". This study aims to describe the literary activities carried out at Halu Oleo University (UHO) Kendari from the perspective of Pierre Bourdieu's sociology of literature. The results show that literary activities often held at UHO include various literary activities packaged in an activity. Various literary activities are carried out in it, such as the Lastra Gate, Arena Performances, Literature Week, Literature Grants, Art Competitions and Work Exhibitions (Lens), and so on. Student organizations that often hold literary activities include the Drama Studio FKIP UHO, Indonesian Literature Workshop (BSI), Southeast Sulawesi Poetry Workers (Exist), Laskar Sastra (Lastra), UK-Arts, Catalyst Studio, Fista, Indonesian

Language Education Department Student Association HMJJPBI), and Indonesian Literature Student Association (HMSSI). The built literary activity was born from the correlation between habitus, arena, capital, social capital, cultural capital, and symbolic capital. In carrying out literary activities, event organizers are often constrained by funding, training venues, and secretariat rooms. Funding constraints are overcome by using membership fees, charging competition participants, and sponsors, or holding fundraising activities through bazaar activities. Event organizers are still often constrained by funding, training venues, and secretariat rooms. Funding constraints are overcome by using membership fees, charging competition participants, and sponsors, or holding fundraising activities through bazaar activities. Event organizers are still often constrained by funding, training venues, and secretariat rooms. Funding constraints are overcome by using membership fees, charging competition participants, and sponsors, or holding fundraising activities through bazaar activities (Rahmawati et al, 2021).

Based on the explanation above, researchers are interested in studying research on the role of cyber literature in learning the Indonesian language and literature in this digital era. This research focuses on the role of cyber literature in education.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Cyber literature can be defined as literature that includes various genres of works that are then conveyed through electronic media. Cyber literature has emerged since the existence of information technology that can become a forum for new findings. Cyber literature is in the form of old, new, or modern literature. If in the past, people had to write, send, and send their works in the form of poetry, short stories, and the like that were published in the mass media, then they were called writers. Currently it is different, the article with the emergence of cyber media through social media such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Wattpad, and others will make it easier for someone to upload their literary works freely. They easily claim or admit to being a writer when it is loaded.

Cyber literature utilizes the capabilities and advances in communication technology as a means and infrastructure for work (Farahiba, 2016). One phenomenon that occurs due to cyber literature is the lack of challenges for writers to publish their works. Cyber literature makes it easier for writers to publish their work, while literature before the existence of cyber literature is considered a challenge to present in the mass media. However, for now, cyber literature has become a new magnet for society and has changed the existing interaction patterns (Noorfitriana, 2017). However, cyber literature has advantages over literature before the existence of cyber literature. It can add various literary genres to its writing and the author does not need to make payments in the publishing process.

Cyber literature has indirectly provided a new space for literary activists who are always struggling with traditional styles in the form of books and pens replaced with more modern media. The public well utilizes the role of cyber literature to update works in a shorter time without going through publications to encourage the development of literature more quickly. Cyber literature is also an innovation that is not limited so that it will be relevant to the times that demand changes from time to time (Cinthya, 2020).

METHOD

The type of research used is qualitative with qualitative descriptive methods. The qualitative method according to JW Creswell (Supriatna, 2016) is a study that aims to explore social and humanitarian problems. Qualitative research is used because it will examine and use descriptive analysis to describe an idea that is poured into a paragraph. Descriptive means research solely based on existing facts or phenomena so that the result is a variation of language that has the nature of exposure as it is (Sudaryanto, 1992:62).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Cyber Literature

Along with the development of the times, the dynamics of writers used to change with the emergence of cyber literature. Cyber literature is a literary activity that utilizes computer or internet media (Endraswara, 2016). Cyber literature has a role in Indonesian literature: (1) as a medium for publishing literary works, (2) as a medium for communicating between writers (writers), and (3) as a learning medium for novice writers (Solihati, 2019).

Another opinion regarding cyber literature has also been expressed by Asep Sambodja (Situmorang, 2004:239) that even though cyber literature is labeled as "Bad Child" or "Trash Trash" in Indonesian literature, cyber literature still has the same right to life as other literature. Even so, the role of cyber literature in the repertoire of Indonesian literature cannot be underestimated, namely as a publication media and creative means to be able to produce works by changes in society at that time, even sometimes this role becomes a distinct characteristic that is not owned by literature in the form of media. Print. The social dynamics that develop in society are allegedly influencing the pace of cyber literature quite rapidly. However, it cannot be denied that comparing cyber literature and literature published through print media has also received significant attention. Literature published through print media (newspaper/magazine literature) is said to be higher than electronic media (cyber literature). This is because newspaper literature is

present in front of readers through strict procedures and selection, while cyber literature is the opposite (Septriani, 2016).

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that cyber literature is a literary work written on cyber media, either online or on social media, aiming to express feelings, ideas, and others. In addition to being a vehicle for expression, the cyber world is a place to appreciate literary works, be they old, new, or modern.

The Impact of Cyber Literature

Cyber literature has had two impacts on Indonesian literature, namely negative and positive. The impact of the presence of cyber literature is as follows (Hidayat, 2008).

1. Negative impact
 - a) Indonesian literary works are increasingly mushrooming, so literary works are increasingly poor in criticism. In the end, Indonesian literary works were only created but never showed their achievements as a representation of social reality. This has led to an indication of the lack of clarity in writers' accountability.
 - b) The public is directly exposed to literary texts; in other words, there is no link between literature and society. Therefore, there are doubts from the general public regarding the quality of quality literature.
 - c) The quality of literary works has decreased because there is no strict selection from an editor and (a critic).
 - d) Can bring up various plagiarism of literary works through the copy-paste system.
2. Positive impact
 - a) Cyber literature is a place for publication that is cheap and easy. The costs incurred are relatively affordable and do not require special skills.
 - b) For young writers, growth can develop rapidly. There is a compelling exploration of potential through access to data from various literary circles so that the work is widely known.
 - c) The existence of writers has become wider, even worldwide. This is because creating a blog can be a vehicle with a wide network that can be appreciated overseas.
 - d) Through cyber literature; Indonesian literature can express both its content and form, which has collided with the ideology of newspapers.

The Role of Cyber Literature in Indonesian Language and Literature Learning

Cyber literature exists without strict procedures. Anyone can publish their works freely to be enjoyed by anyone. This condition, of course, caused anger for some writers who were already senior and well-established. However, their outrage needn't have happened if they could be wise and embraced cyber-literature writers.

This is because the development of technology can not be avoided, as well as cyber literature that was born through it. Thus, cyber literature also has its peculiarity on the other hand, namely the reproduction of literary texts on the internet which any power cannot control.

Literary researcher Melani Budianta et al. (2002:24) stated that all parties related to literature reproduction and production would greatly determine literature development. Especially if the printed literature publishing institution that protects literature will affect the condition of literature. Parties such as publishers can create obstacles to curb or censor literary works considered less than good and not by the norms adopted by certain communities. On this basis, the world of cyber literature is likely to be a breakthrough for writers so that the system in their work does not burden them. This is based on the fact that literary works are essentially not only the expression of the individual creators, but also belong to the community which is a reflection that can be accessed via the internet (Hidayat, 2008).

Internet access has become a necessity for the community in the fields of education, business, arts and culture, language, and literature. The digital or cyber world has dramatically changed the world, the way stories are shared, and the way reality is presented. The role of cyber literature in learning the Indonesian language and literature is to apply good and correct writing by applying Indonesian language rules and standard grammar. With this, of course, it cannot be separated from literature, in this case, individuals can freely express their feelings and thoughts in the form of works and responses digitally. Various literary writings such as poetry often appear in the millennial era through mass media. This means everyone can write to express their hearts, feelings, and thoughts and easily publish them. The role of cyber literature in learning the Indonesian language and literature in this digital era can provide convenience in expressing ideas to create a literary work. Cyber literature also makes it easy to be used as material in learning the Indonesian language and literature. Make it easier to access or find examples of cyber literature.

CONCLUSION

The presence of digital technology brings a variety of social media that have several negative and positive impacts on human life and learning the Indonesian language and literature. The existence of various types of social media can be used as a demonstration or cyber literature that has the freedom to access and publish. The negative impact is the plagiarism of literary works. However, the positive impact of cyber literature is that it provides an opportunity to express ideas and creative writing. Beginner writers and readers are given the widest freedom to write and read the literary works they like. Cyber literature in language and literature learning also has negative and positive impacts.

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