POTENTIAL OF DIGITAL NATIVES IN WRITING SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES FOR STUDENT AT UNIVERSITY

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Abstract: This research is motivated by the rapid development of technology in Indonesia. This has an impact on one area of life, namely education, giving rise to the term digital natives. Digital natives are the generation that was born and grew up in the digital era, where they are accustomed and comfortable in utilizing technology, multitasking, and always networking. This is related to the process of making articles by students in university. The methodology used in this study is descriptive-qualitative with data collection using a questionnaire technique. The digital natives in this research are students who learn the Indonesia Language Education General Course at Indonesia University of Education Class of 2022. This study aims to find out how much influence digital natives have in facilitating the process of learning to write articles. The results of this study show that there are many free and paid data search facilities that can support the creation of student articles. Students with their strengths as digital natives feel benefited from it. This data can be used as a reference, especially for students at Indonesia University of Education regarding information search activities related to examples of writing articles in various reliable databases.

Keywords: articles; digital natives; learning; writing.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the use of technology in Indonesia is growing rapidly. In 2023, the Indonesian Internet Service Providers Association (APJII) survey noted that internet penetration in Indonesia has reached 78,19% and has penetrated 215,626,156 people out of a total population of 275,773,901 people. When compared to the survey in the previous period, the internet penetration rate has increased by 1,17%. According to the APJII survey, high internet usage does not only occur in urban communities but also in rural communities, although not as much as in urban areas.

This confirms that the Indonesian people are already literate on the internet. This is driven by the use of the internet, which is increasingly becoming a community need in various fields of life, one of which is education. This technological advancement has had many positive impacts on human life, namely the availability of various information and knowledge that can be obtained anywhere and anytime. According to Nur (2019) in

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Ashari and Idris (2020), in the world of education, internet digital media can be one of the media used in teaching and learning activities.

Retnowati (2015) in Ashari and Idris (2020), argues that good use of internet media can increase student achievement, in line with this opinion. Therefore, internet media will benefit all ages, both teenagers and adults, if used properly.The rapid development of information technology in the current era of globalization cannot be avoided; its influence on the world of education is inevitable. Global demands require the world of education to always adapt technological developments to efforts to improve the quality of education, especially adjustments to the use of information and communication technology (ICT) for the world of education, especially in the learning process. In this modern era, information and communication technology (ICT) is needed to improve the quality of learning.

Through the use of ICT, we can improve the quality of human resources by opening wide access to knowledge and providing quality education. Especially the application of high-tech and high-touch approaches. Information and communication technology systems provide broad, fast, effective, and efficient coverage of information dissemination to various parts of the world. Information technology develops in line with the development of communication theory and technology that supports the practice of learning activities.

The trend of change and innovation in the world of education continues to occur and develop in the 21st century, namely the availability of various facilities for finding learning resources, more choices for using and utilizing ICT, the increasing role of media and multimedia in learning activities, and more study time. Flexible originating from various online library provider websites, scientific articles, journals, and various information from social media in an ongoing manner for free. The impact of globalization on the world of education today, especially in tertiary institutions, is the use of ICT in all managerial aspects, even up to the learning process. The development of information systems in tertiary institutions is in line with human civilization until they are familiar with the term Information Technology (IT).

Based on this, the term digital natives emerged. Lancaster & Stillman (2002) in Sujana et al. (2021) views the digital native generation as a generation that has a realistic attitude, has a high tolerance spirit, prefers to work together rather than take orders from superiors, and thinks pragmatically in solving the problems they experience. Williams & Page (2011) Sujana et al. (2021) added that the digital native generation has an attitude that is independent, assertive, emotional, intellectually expressive, and likes to question everything.

Suharjo and Harianto (2019) in Sujana et al. (2021) view the digital native generation as a generation that is innovative, curious, and learns throughout life. The digital native generation really craves and expects that they will get recognition from the people around them. The existence of the digital native generation, which lives side by side with technology and spends more of their time surfing the virtual world, oftentimes this generation behaves in ways that deviate from the values and character of the nation.

Based on the background described above, this study attempts to examine how high the potential of digital natives is in representing learning to write articles in tertiary institutions. Williams & Page (2011) in Sujana et al. (2021) stated that the digital native generation are people who are independent, assertive, emotionally and intellectually

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expressive, and like to question everything. In addition (Suharjo & Harianto, 2019) in Sujana et al. (2021) argue that the digital native generation is also seen as a generation that is innovative, curious, and learns throughout life.

There are several aspects of competence in digital literacy that must be mastered. These aspects, as stated by Gilster in A'Yuni (2015) include internet searching, hypertextual navigation, content evaluation, and knowledge assembly.The existence of digital literacy will provide convenience for digital natives, especially in assisting the learning process. In this case, digital natives must be able to master these four aspects. Operationally, what is examined in this research is the ability to write articles of students at the Indonesia University of Education who are digital natives.

Similar research was conducted by Ashari and Idris (2020) with the title "Digital Literacy Skills of the Digital Native Generation". The difference between this research and previous research lies in the different research subjects and learning focus. In previous research, the focus was on literacy learning in general in junior high schools, while this research is focused on finding out the influence of the networking abilities of students at the Indonesian University of Education as digital natives in writing scientific articles.

In learning to write articles, students encounter many problems, such as difficulties in expressing ideas, ideas, analysis, and reflection on articles. This is caused by the less effective learning model used by lecturers and the lack of student knowledge of reading sources to support article writing. Based on these problems, it is necessary to find a solution to solve the problem. One solution to this problem is to take advantage of the role of students as digital natives to retrieve as much information as possible from various sites to support the creation of articles. Based on this, the title "Potential of Digital Natives in Writing Scientific Articles for Student at University" was chosen.

METHOD

The method in this study is a qualitative approach with descriptive research. Qualitative research according to Bogdan and Tylor in Margono, 2004: 36) in Azizah (2019) is "a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior".

The data collection technique in this study was a questionnaire. Faisal (in Ferian, 2023, 30) states that questionnaires are one of the data collection tools given to respondents. The questionnaire technique is implemented by compiling written questions and distributing them to respondents with the aim of obtaining the information needed in the research. The questionnaire consisting of 4 open questions and 6 closed questions. Questionnaires were given to digital natives, namely 300 students at the Indonesian University of Education who taught the Indonesian Language Education General Course at the Indonesian Education University Class of 2022.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Figure 1 Student experience in manufacturing article

Based on the data obtained in accordance with student assessments regarding experience in making articles contained in the diagram in Figure 1, it can be seen that 100% of students stated that they had made articles. In learning Indonesian General Courses (MKU) every student, both individually and in groups, is required to write an article that an later be published in national and international journals as the final result that must be achieved in the lecture, so you can say this is the main factor.

All students have written articles. Next, researchers also get information in the form of data, from which students usually get the sources used to compile an article. Based on this data, many students get materials for making articles from various sites on the internet, both free and paid. Sites that are usually used by students for the purposes of writing articles are Google Scholar, the Open University Digital Library, the National Library of Indonesia, and Sinta.

This is in line with the understanding of writing which is a skill obtained through serious training and learning. Writing skills cannot be acquired naturally. The main factor in having good writing skills is to always practice writing ideas and thoughts in written form with great care, preparing extensive knowledge, and having a logical mindset (Noermanzah, et al., 2018: 116). Writing is a skill that every student must have. By mastering writing skills, students will be able to express their thoughts and ideas using written language. In this case, writing skills are important for students in their academic development (Derish, et al., 2007:177-178).

Writing skill is also a means of communication. Communication in writing activities has four main elements. First, writing is a form of self-expression. Second, writing is something that is conveyed to the reader. Third, writing is a rule and behavior. Fourth, writing is a way to learn (Wiyanto, 2008:2). The ability to write scientific articles must be mastered by every student. The ability to write scientific articles can be applied in doing various academic assignments from each course. In addition, the ability to write scientific articles is also the first step as an exercise for compiling the final thesis assignment. Even today, every student has to write a scientific article from the thesis/thesis/dissertation final project which is compiled to be published in a scientific journal. Therefore, students must master the ability to write scientific articles according to the rules of writing appropriate scientific papers.
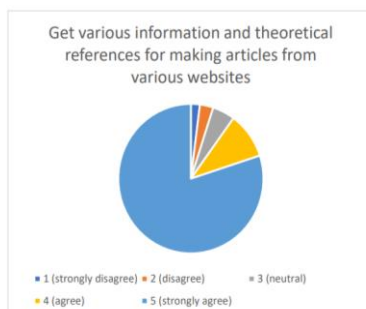
Figure 2 Student assessment of various information and references obtained from various website in making articles

Next, student assessment of various information and references obtained from various websites in making articles. Based on the diagram in Figure 2, it can be seen that 2% of students strongly disagree if we can get various information and theoretical references to make articles from various websites, 3% of students disagree if we can get various information and theoretical references to make articles from various websites. 5% of students are neutral when asked about various sources of information and theoretical references that we get through various websites for the benefit of making articles, 10% of students strongly agree if we can get various information and theoretical references to make articles from various websites, and 80 % of students strongly agree that we can get various information and theoretical references to make articles from various websites.

In line with this, the Ministry of Communication and Informatics stated that currently, people's ability to understand information in the digital realm that is developing on the internet network has become increasingly advanced. Based on this, it can be concluded that the availability of information and references obtained from various websites makes it easier for digital natives to create articles.
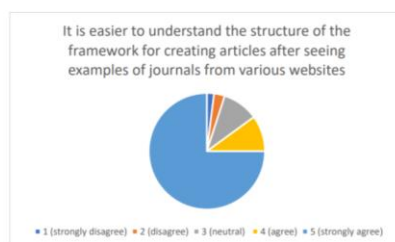

Figure 3 Student assessment of examples of journals from various website that can assist in the process of compiling an article framework

The next discovery is the student assessment of examples of journals from various websites that can assist in the process of compiling the framework for making articles. Based on the diagram in Figure 3, 2% of students strongly disagree if the book of Isa makes it easier to understand the framework for making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites, 3% of students disagree if we can more easily understand

the framework for making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites, 10% of students were neutral when asked about the possibility that we could more easily understand the framework for making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites, 10% agreed if we could more easily understand the framework for making articles after see examples of journals from various websites, and 75% of students strongly agreed if we could more easily understand the structure of the framework for making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites. Based on this, it can be concluded that the availability of journal examples from various websites makes it easier for digital natives in the process of preparing article outlines.
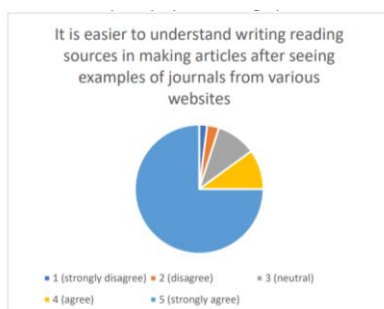

Figure 4 Student assessment of examples of journals from various website that can assist in the process reading source writing

Next, student assessment of examples of journals from various websites that can assist in the process of compiling an article framework. Based on the diagram in Figure 4, 2% of students strongly disagree if it is easier to understand writing reading sources in making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites, 3% of students disagree if it is easier to understand writing reading sources in making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites, 10% of students are neutral if asked about the possibility of easier understanding of writing reading sources in making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites, 10% agree if we can more easily understand writing reading sources in making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites, and 75% of students strongly agree that it is easier for us to understand writing reading sources in making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites after seeing examples of journals from various websites. Based on this, it can be concluded that examples of journals from various websites can help digital natives in the process of reading source writing.
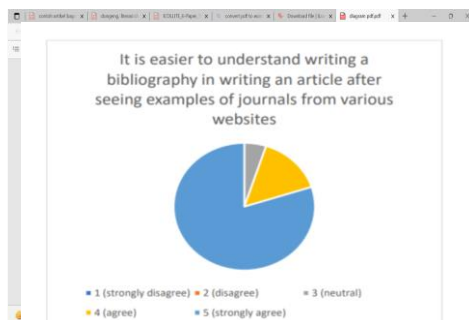
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**Figure 5 Student assessment of examples of journals from various website
that can help in the process of writing a bibliography in an article**

Next, student assessment of examples of journals from various website can help in the process of compiling the outline of the article. Based on the diagram in Figure 5, there are no students who strongly disagree if they easily understand writing bibliography in making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites, no students disagree if they easily understand writing bibliography in making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites, 5% of students are neutral when asked about the possibility of easily understanding writing bibliography in making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites, 15% of students agree that we can easily understand writing bibliography in making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites, and 80% of students strongly agree if we can more easily understand writing bibliography in making articles after seeing examples of journals from various websites. Based on this, it can be concluded that examples of journals from various websites can help digital natives in the process of writing a bibliography for an article.
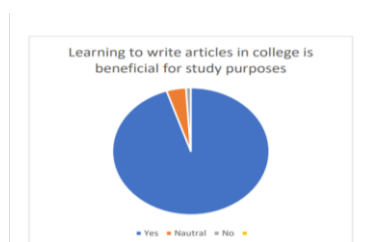

**Figure 6 Student assessment of benefits learning to write articles
for the benefit of study**

Next, Student Assessment of examples of journals from various web sites that can assist in the process of compiling an article framework. Based on the diagram in Figure 6, 95% of students agree with the statement that learning to write articles in college is beneficial for their study interests, 4% of students are neutral with the statement that learning to write articles in college is beneficial for their study interests, and 1% of students disagree with a statement that learning to write articles in college is beneficial for the interests of their studies.

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The author also obtains student assessment data regarding how influential technology is in article writing. As a generation that is internet literate, most students think that learning to write articles is a very influential thing to support their learning while in college. There are also many benefits that students get from learning to write articles, such as increased communication skills. This communication ability can not only be seen in oral form, but also in writing. When viewed from a language perspective, learning to write articles also helps students hone their ability to analyze information, organize arguments, and build these thoughts are structured into an appropriate sentence.

In addition, there is also an increase in understanding of a topic in the process of making articles, learning to write articles can also improve students' skills in finding accurate and relevant information, as well as their creativity to develop that information into a piece of writing. The most important thing, which is certainly beneficial for the interests of students, is increasing skills in terms of digital literacy and public track record. This is an asset for students to increase their credibility and authority in the future. Based on this, it can be concluded that the role of students as digital natives is to take as much information as possible and utilize various learning media available both online and offline. These reading sources will later be useful to facilitate students in making an article.

CONCLUSION

This research is motivated by the rapid development of technology in Indonesia. This has had an impact on various areas of life, one of which is the field of education, which has led to the emergence of digital natives, a generation born and growing up in the digital era where they are used to and comfortable using technology. This is, of course, related to the process of making articles by students in tertiary institutions. The methodology used in this study is descriptive qualitative with data collection using a questionnaire technique. The results of this study note that there are many free and paid data search facilities that can support the creation of student articles.

Based on the data obtained, all students have written articles. They get more material for making articles through internet media. The most commonly used websites to find information regarding article creation are Academia, Google Scholar, Sinta, ERIC, and the National Library of Indonesia. Students with their strengths as digital natives benefit from this. This data can be used as a reference, especially for students at the Indonesia University of Education, regarding information search activities regarding examples of writing articles in various reliable databases.

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