

**DONATION MOVEMENT AS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CITIZENSHIP
EDUCATION IN THE DISRUPTION ERA**

**Rossa Handini^{1a}, Reinhard Immanuel Setiawan^{2a}, Evan Jonatan Satyagung^{3b}, Oliviero
Michael Putra Rasetya^{4c}, Moses Glorino Rumambo Pandin^{5a}**

^aFaculty of Humanities, Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia

^bFaculty of Economic and Business, Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia

^cFaculty of Social and Political Science, Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia

Jl. Dharmawangsa dalam Selatan, Campus B Surabaya-East Java, Indonesia, 60286

(031) 5915551

¹rossa.handini-2021@fib.unair.ac.id

²reinhard.immanuel.setiawan-2021@fib.unair.ac.id

³evan.jonatan.satyagung-2021@feb.unair.ac.id

⁴oliviero.michael.putra.rasetya-2021@fisip.unair.ac.id

Corresponding Author: moses.glorino@fib.unair.ac.id

ABSTRACT

In the development of the era of disruption, the role of students is required to have above average ability, to compete in the world of work. From these demands, allowing the emergence of apathy towards the social environment that does not follow the values of citizenship, then came the solution of the donation movement to stem the apathy of students in the era of civic education-based disruption. Therefore, researchers want to find out if the sense of humanity in this era of disruption is reduced? Is the donation movement the right solution to overcome the lack of humanity in the era of disruption? The research method used is a combination of quantitative and qualitative through E-surveys and interviews to 40 student respondents of Universitas Airlangga 2021, five out of 40 representing interviews. From the results of the research obtained that the donation movement is the right solution for students to foster a sense of humanity through civic education.

Keywords: Globalization, Era of Disruption, Donation, Students, Citizenship



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 [CC BY-SA](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) International License

INTRODUCTION

Era of Disruption

According to (Fitriani, 2019) Disruption itself is a term that arises due to the existence of industry 4.0 which then proceeds through digitalization, while the era of disruption itself is an era characterized by massive innovations that change the order of life, especially in the field of digital-based business. The era of disruption pioneered the emergence of new creative, innovative and massive model interactions, so that every event that occurred in life could be

witnessed together at different times, the development of the era of disruption had positive and negative impacts, this positive impact has been mentioned at the beginning of the paragraph, but from the negative impact brings some crimes such as injustice, and criminality (Malatuny et al, 2020). From these negative impacts arise increasingly complex problems, one of which is the lack of humanity due to injustice that has occurred lately.

As a young generation, we must be able to adjust in the midst of technological disruption that is increasingly overhauling the living system. What's more (Yusniyawati & Panuju, 2020) said this year is a lucky, the demographic bonus opportunity must be utilized because only once every 500 years occur. Especially students are strived to master the skills needed in the world of work today such as public speaking, leadership, creative, innovative, negotiation, copywriters and many others. To get this ability, of course, it takes diligent attitude and hard work, it is good of course for the direction of the nation's progress. From the negative side, the growth of ability in the era of technological disruption that is closely related to digitalization means the same as the collapse of nationalism and national identity when studied according to civic education, because the values contained in citizenship are not in harmony with human actions in this digital era that tends to be fast-paced, thus allowing humans to be apathetic towards the surrounding environment. Therefore, seeing the problems that occur in the field is expected to make us students to be more aware of the responsibilities carried for the nation and state, but still pay attention to the values of citizenship in order to create an intellectual nation that upholds morality.

The writing of this scientific article is expected to answer the problems discussed, as for the title of the article that has discussed the era of disruption in the midst of the covid-19 pandemic especially among millennials related to the reduction of nationalism and lack of tolerance as the times are seen from a historical perspective (Alviana & Pandin, 2021). In this era of disruption is also related to the lack of morality of the younger generation. In addition, the role of the younger generation in politics is still passive, even if the younger generation actively voice opinions will be found a solution from the negative impact of the era of disruption (Suparno & Putranti, 2021). So from the references that have been found, we decided to examine the role of students in the era of disruption to the donation movement to share love in the values of citizenship.

Donation Movement

The Donation Movement is a humanitarian act by raising funds and goods for those in need. The Donation Sharing Love Movement is the name of the citizenship project that researcher took, the donation researcher did in the form of collecting used goods worth using, then the proceeds of this donation will be donated to the Don Bosco Orphanage Surabaya, where the orphanage is an orphanage that accommodates children until the age of adolescence. The purpose of our activities is to realize the importance of caring about the surrounding environment and fostering a sense of humanity towards others that is in accordance with the values of citizenship, considering the role of students in this era of disruption tends to lead to apathy as a result of competition in the world of work that seeks the ability of workers above average.

In the opinion of Achmad W (2019), apathy is caused by internal and external factors. These internal factors include everything that exists in humans such as character and nature. While these external factors stem from technological and social influences in the current era of globalization. In addition, Ramadhani and Rosadi (2021), apathy factors are also caused by the covid-19 pandemic, since the covid-19 pandemic, Indonesian people, especially the younger generation, have become more vigilant. It is this vigilance that increases the attitude of individualism, then this individualism leads to apathy.

The result of recent research on the donation movement is that there is a design of donation media through mobile applications as a form of planting moral values towards others. The fellow persons referred to here are not only between people but also pay attention to the surrounding environment (Rosa & Setyadi, 2021) so that the value of citizenship can be implemented in real terms in this era of disruption, thus minimizing apathy and individualism.

Value of Citizenship

Citizenship education is the key for young people to live in the midst of an era of disruption. In citizenship education is taught about human rights, defending the state, and the values of Pancasila that can be applied in everyday life. Not only that, but all aspects related to morality, Pancasila, and Indonesia were also discussed. So that the younger generation has provisions in leading the direction of progress of a nation and country later. As well as from citizenship education is expected to realize a nation with friendly, superior, and civilized

characteristics. Therefore, the donation movement is the right solution in accordance with human values.

The factors that play a role in civic education include national awareness. Awareness of nationalism is needed in this era of disruption as a contributing factor for the realization of civilized generations (Hayati & Pandin, 2021). For the formation of a more precise personality, Pancasila values are also needed in order to create a life that is in harmony with others and the surrounding environment (Adha & Susanto, 2020) and human values are achieved.

In addition, the benefits that can be taken from loving sharing donation activities are that students can realize practices taught by citizenship education, such as fostering a sense of humanity and solidarity with fellow human beings, training themselves to be more airy and grateful, the last is to be a superior human being and character based on nationalism in the perspective of civic education. So in this scientific article we try to find out whether the sense of humanity in this era of disruption is diminishing? Is the donation movement the right solution to overcome the lack of humanity in the era of disruption?

METHOD

The method in this study uses a quantitative approach, where data sources are obtained from various journals in the last three years, as well as using E-survey. The population comes from students of Airlangga University, especially the class of 2021, with respondents coming from various faculties at Airlangga University As many as 40 respondents with two questions in the E-survey as follows:

1. In the midst of the era of disruption, students are required to hone their skills in order to compete with above-average standards in the world of work, so that they are vulnerable to reduced attitudes to the surrounding environment. Do you agree with that statement?
2. The donation movement is an effective effort to re-cultivate humanity in the midst of this era of disruption. From the point of view of civic education, do you agree with the statement?

The reliability of the first question was 64% of the 40 respondents. While the reliability for the second question as much as 100% of the 40 respondents. And also researchers use non-probability sampling techniques with accidental sampling methods, while the data analysis technique we use is descriptive statistical analysis, which describes the data collected but does

not make generalization conclusions. But to strengthen the existing data, researchers conducted interviews with five respondents from different faculties and obtained almost the same answer.

The interview was conducted online via "Whatsapp" with the following interview question:

1. What is the effect of the era of disruption on social life?
2. What are the challenges for students in the era of disruption?
3. What is the impact of the era of disruption on humanitarian attitudes?
4. What is the importance of civic education in the era of disruption?
5. Does the donation movement affect students?
6. Is the donation movement in accordance with the morals and culture of the nation?

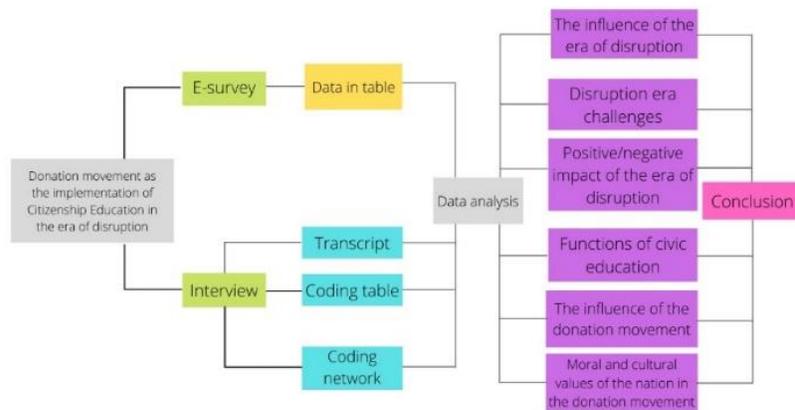


Figure 1. Study Design

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

We get results on the questions we spread through google forms questionnaires. We asked two questions, where each result of this question is divided into two variables, namely the faculty and the region of origin and the results of the interview are shown by coding network below. Here is the first question:

Table 1. First question by faculty and domicile

| In the midst of the era of disruption, students are required to hone their skills in order to compete with above-average standards in the world of work, so they are vulnerable to reduced caring attitudes towards the surrounding environment. Do you agree with that statement? | | | |
|--|-------|----------|-------|
| Faculties | Agree | Disagree | Total |
| FEB | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| FF | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| FH | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| FIB | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| FISIP | 1 | 0 | 1 |

| | | | |
|--|-------|----------|-------|
| FK | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| FKM | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| FKP | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| FPK | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| FPsi | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| FST | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| FTMM | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| VOKASI | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 25 | 15 | 40 |
| In the midst of the era of disruption, students are required to hone their skills in order to compete with above-average standards in the world of work, so they are vulnerable to reduced caring attitudes towards the surrounding environment. Do you agree with that statement? | | | |
| Domicile | Agree | Disagree | Total |
| Surabaya | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| Sidoarjo | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Mojokerto | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Kediri | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Luar Jawa Timur | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Total | 25 | 15 | 40 |

The results of the second question are as follows:

Table 2. The second question is based on faculty and domicile

| | | | |
|---|-------|----------|-------|
| The "Sharing Love" donation movement is an effective effort to re-cultivate humanity in the midst of this era of disruption. Viewed from the point of view of civic education, agree with the statement ? | | | |
| Faculties | Agree | Disagree | Total |
| FEB | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| FF | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| FH | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| FIB | 22 | 0 | 22 |
| FISIP | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| FK | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| FKM | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| FKP | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| FPK | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| FPsi | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| FST | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| FTMM | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| VOKASI | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 40 | 0 | 40 |
| The "Sharing Love" donation movement is an effective effort to re-cultivate humanity in the midst of this era of disruption. Viewed from the point of view of civic education, agree with the statement? | | | |

| Domicile | Agree | Disagree | Total |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Surabaya | 16 | 0 | 12 |
| Sidoarjo | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Mojokerto | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Kediri | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Luar Jawa Timur | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| Total | 40 | 0 | 40 |

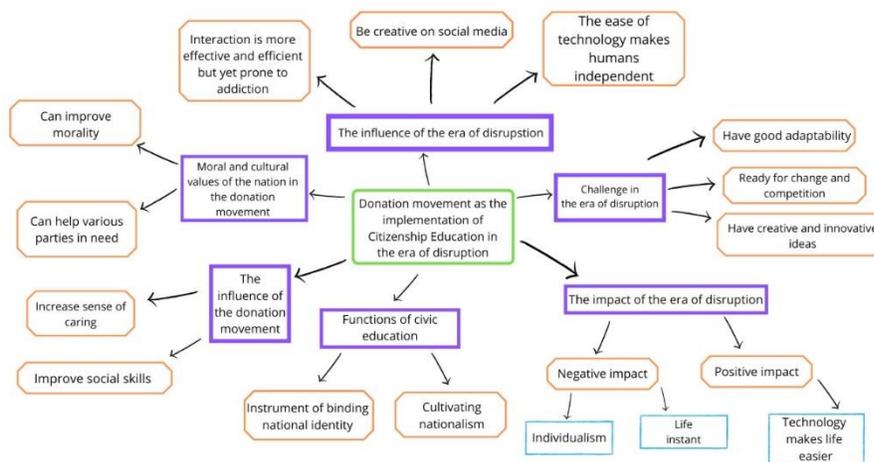


Figure 2. coding network

The Influence and Challenges of the Era of Disruption in Social Life on Student Roles

The era of disruption is an era full of change (Handayani, 2020). Those who are unable to keep up with change by adapting will be left behind by the rapid flow of change. As a generation of disruption eras, students must be able to adapt to the changes that occur and be ready to face all competition in the international community so that students can be the vanguard in various lines of national and state life. Students are hopes and new faces who represent the changing nation (Supardi, 2020). Students can take a role in social life to respond to the era of disruption such as gotong royong or provide all assistance in order to improve social progress in the surrounding environment.

These days, social life as a form of interaction between individuals that develops into relationships needs each other, as if marginalized by the dominance of science and other sciences. Even so, the era of disruption has facilitated humans with technologies that allow humans to communicate efficiently and effectively. With the anxiety and ease that exist, students can play a big role in social life. As a generation that can adapt quickly, students have a broad and influential role in advancing social life around them. The most examples we can see

through social media. Many students and youth who take the initiative to open fundraisers in creative ways such as with concerts or selling artwork for charity activities, such as charity concerts at activities commemorating National Children's Day in Semarang (Sadida & Setyabudi, 2021). This big role must be fulfilled by every young man in the era of disruption. With this fast-paced era, the influence of students as aspirational advocates is also very important in social life. Students also help support the social foundation that has been built and strengthen it for the future progress of the nation.

Students also have a great influence to re-instill the values of the nation's identity, Pancasila. In this era of disruption, the awareness of the younger generation of the importance of Pancasila values is fading (Paramestri & Pandin, 2021). As technology develops, many new cultures and values from outside are coming in so as to attract the younger generation to choose these cultures or values over Pancasila (An'Umillah & Supriyono, 2021). The technology also makes many people become addicted and becomes a bad influence for those who cannot control their desires, especially the use of social media. Therefore, students are needed to return society to the true ideology and culture of the nation.

In today's modern era, everyone can see information scattered easily. Unfortunately, there is a lot of information or news that displays people who take advantage of social inequality to reap profits for personal interests (Sarvianto, 2021). It often comes to mind about how painful the behavior of such persons for social foundations has been painstakingly constructed. Students as agents of change must bring a breath of fresh air to this heartbreaking form of offense. With the integrity that has been possessed and the knowledge that has been obtained, youth and students must be reliable to fulfill their role as supporters of social life.

Students need to be initiators of the improvement of the nation's better social life (Cahyono, 2019). Students have obtained the opportunity to enrich their insights so that students must channel the knowledge they have gained by showing their devotion to the community such as through KKN-PPMD activities (Sueb, et al., 2019). Therefore, the role of students as intellectuals can be relied upon for the improvement of social life in society.

Students can initiate change in an easy way such as fundraising to help address social issues. With the internet and technology, social media has broken down geographical barriers and made humans more independent in the sense that humans are no longer limited regionally

to communicate so that social media can be used to campaign for their actions (Tsadiras, & Nerantzidou, 2019).

When a change arises, there are only two things in sight, whether the change will be an opportunity or a challenge for society. As intellectuals, students must be able to see all the changes and challenges that come as an opportunity. With the perception of all opportunities, students should also see the era of disruption as an opportunity that is wide open to be utilized (Ohoitmur, 2019). People often see the era of disruption as a challenge because of all the consequences caused by the era of disruption, but students must see the various gaps that open as an opportunity to be used. Although many people have enjoyed the ease with which technological advances present now, it turns out that there are still few people who can take full advantage of existing technological advances. Therefore, this great opportunity can be an opportunity for students to work and play an active role to contribute to society.

The Impact of the Era of Disruption and the Importance of Citizenship Education for Students on Humanitarian Attitudes

The era of disruption is an era of massive system, order, and management changes. According to experts, in this era found a method that produces a new innovation. In the digital age, there is a change in the development of technology. This is seen from the development of computer use, the birth of the internet, the development of mobile phones, to the rapid use of social media (Merida, et al., 2021). That way, the advancement of technology can facilitate all activities and activities that occur in the midst of community life. But with change and progress, some impacts occur and appear in people's lives.

Based on the data we examined, the era of disruption caused some negative impacts. Such as, the lack of interaction and communication between each other directly, the fading of social values of society, to the loss of a sense of concern for the surrounding environment. Thus, a more selfish nature of individualism can occur in a community environment. The nature of individualism arises because of the increasing complexity of people's lives and the busier society responds to rapid developments (Rahmad, 2021). In this era, society prioritizes its own interests rather than common interests. So that the sense of empathy between each other will be lost.

Students who are referred to as agents of change are expected to be able to realize changes that can make steps of progress. As an agent of change, students are advised to always dig into the potesinya so that in the learning process is full of innovations that can advance the quality

of education, so that what is expected can be achieved (Jannah & Sulianti, 2021). Because students are the next generation of the nation who must make new breakthroughs in order to solve all the problems that occur in people's lives. Students are able to make movements that can change a system. Therefore, students are agents of change who can lead a society to be able to move into existing progress.

However, before becoming an agent of change in society, students must be ready to face situations and conditions in community life. In the process of entering community life, mental readiness and social adjustment must already be owned by every student. Social adjustment is an adjustment that deals with interactions between individuals and others who are in the environment they are facing. Social adjustment means covering how individuals are able to adapt well in the surrounding environment and are able to adjust themselves well (Rashid & Chusairi, 2021). Social adjustment is important for students to master in the process of becoming agents of change in society. By making social adjustments, students are able to see how the condition of society in an area. Slowly, it will increasingly understand how the state of society from the environment is a factor in its influence. Thus, through social adjustment, a student will have a stronger readiness in the face of any situation.

In addition to readiness in self, a student must also have sufficient knowledge. Citizenship education is one of the answers. Citizenship education is a learning that has a mission to be able to build and shape the character of the nation (Firmansyah & Dewi, 2021). As we know, civic education is one of the important things to learn for students. Citizenship education teaches how to become a citizen who is able to contribute to society and the country. The function of civic education is to foster nationalism and as an instrument of strengthening the identity of the nation.

In accordance with the notion of civic education, character education is expected to give birth to educators and learners who love the homeland, nusa and bangsa (Sudirman & Dewi, 2021). Not only that, citizenship education also guides students to have character and morals in the nation. Moral development with civic education is a good way to build and foster morale in students (Febrianti & Dewi, 2021). With moral development in the self, students will grow into someone who has morals and can become someone who is seen as good in society.

In addition, the values contained in citizenship education come from the points of Pancasila that can be used as provisions and guidelines in community life. Because the basis of civic education is also based on the values of Pancasila. These two things cannot be separated

and must always be together. In the second precept Pancasila is taught that all human beings must be fair and have balance and unity. The second precept is that just and civilized humanity has a humanitarian principle that surrounds all people as human beings created by God Almighty has dignity and dignity, all individuals are balanced, have the same rights and obligations, and do not discriminate against religion, race, and group (Fadhila & Najicha, 2021).

In general, citizenship education is important so that students are able to become more prepared and understand the rights and obligations as citizens. In addition, civic education trains students to be able to think more critically in dealing with everything related to community life. Citizenship education is not just knowledge, but must really affect every individual (Hikmah & Dewi, 2021). Students are the spearhead of a country so they must love the homeland. And the knowledge received during college must be applicable in public life (Setyowati, 2021). So, by studying citizenship education the character of a student should be able to set a good example for the community environment.

The Role of Students Through the Donation Movement in the Moral and Cultural Viewpoint of the Nation

As we know, students play an important role in a movement to bring about change or justice. (Jatmiko, 2019). The student movement, which is also a moral movement, is still needed in a democracy, as well as to achieve the goals of nationhood and statehood. (Lian, 2019). The idealism and independence of these students is the foundation so that they are not easily influenced by others. (Kertayasa, et al., 2021).

In addition, today's students are also challenged in the digital era 4.0 where all changes are very fast happening. (Cholil, 2019). Therefore, the problems faced are also increasingly complex so students must also think comprehensively. Even so, students still play a role by using the sophistication of technology and information to make a more structured movement. (Beautiful, 2021).

Donation movement to orphanages is a moral activity that can be done by everyone. This is a common thing in society. When viewed in terms of civic education, this activity is in accordance with the morals and culture of the nation because this activity aims to share love and help others. This activity also illustrates the behavior of Indonesian people who always behave according to morals. (Al Munawaroh, 2021).

Donation activities have long been done by the community. Donation activities are a form of humanity and also increase the sense of concern among others. Donations in the current era

of disruption are more contextual to donating money. (Hayu, 2021). Because the donation can be done for a location that is located far enough away. Even so, it can still also make donations of goods through freight forward couriers. (Ni'matus, 2020). In essence, donation activities carried out by students in the current era of disruption will continue to run smoothly and continue to run as usual. (Hia, et al., 2020). Even with the transfer method, it will be very easy in donation activities. (Anggraeni, 2019).

CONCLUSION

The donation movement is a form of people's tolerance to others with the aim of helping each other. The donation movement also has several values, including being able to help various parties in need and improve morality. In addition, the donation movement has an effect to increase the sense of concern and improve social skills. In this era of disruption, there are several influences, namely increasing more efficient and effective interaction, as well as facilitating technology that makes humans more independent and creative in social media. Behind that, there are challenges in facing the era of disruption. That is, having good adaptability and having creative and innovative ideas, also ready for change and competition. But the era of disruption also has a negative impact and a positive impact. The negative impact is individualism and life becomes an instant all-rounder that makes it lazy to do something from scratch. The positive impact is that with technology, life can be done easily. As a student, there is also a civic education lesson is an instrument of strengthening the nation's identity that makes students with a spirit of nationalism. Thus, the donation movement is the right activity to foster a sense of humanity among students in the era of disruption and the function of civic education is realized through the donation movement itself.

RECOMMENDATION

In the era of disruption students are expected to continue to develop their sense of nationalism based on civic education. In addition, in the manufacture of this scientific work researchers still have limitations in research, this limitation lies in the number of respondents and the results obtained. The hope for future research is that other researchers can analyze more deeply the attitudes of students in the era of disruption, does this era of disruption have a major

effect on the development of student behavior so that it impacts the surroundings? In order to obtain maximum analysis to support the progress of human resources in Indonesia.

REFERENCES

- Achmad, R.W., & Nulhaqim, S.A. 2019. Analisis Faktor Eksternal dan Faktor Internal Organisasi Pelayanan Sosial Relawan Muda Riau. *Jispo*. 155-170.
- Adha, M.M., & Susanto, E. 2020. Kekuatan Nilai-Nilai Pancasila dalam Membangun Kepribadian Masyarakat Indonesia. *Al-Adabiya: Jurnal Kebudayaan dan Keagamaan*. 121-138
- Al Munawaroh, S. Z. (2021). Peran Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan di Era Revolusi Industri 4.0. *Journal On Education*, 291-298.
- Alviana, D. A., & Pandin, M. G. (2021). The 21st Century Analysis of Causes and Solutions For The Loss of Indonesian Tolerance Towards a Paradigm of History. *Preprints*, 1-19. <https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints202106.0253.v1>
- Anggraeni H, A. A. (2019). Platform Donasi Online dan Filantropi Digital. *Kajian Aktivitas Filantropi dan Komodifikasi Kampanye Sosial melalui Kitabisa.com*, 5-9.
- An'Umillah, A. N., Supriyono, & Nugraha, D. M. (2021). Pentingnya Peran Nilai-Nilai Pancasila terhadap Karakter Remaja pada Era Globalisasi dan Disrupsi. *Harmony: Jurnal Pembelajaran IPS dan PKN*, 35-41.
- Cahyono, H. (2019). Peran Mahasiswa di Masyarakat. *De Banten-Bode: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat Setiabudhi*, 32-41.
- Cholil, A. F. (2019). Pengaruh Globalisasi. *Jurnal Pendidikan*, 121-123.
- Fadhila, H. I., & Najicha, F. U. (2021). Pentingnya Memahami dan Mengimplementasikan Nilai-Nilai Pancasila di Lingkungan Masyarakat. *Pro Patria: Jurnal Pendidikan, Kewarganegaraan, Hukum, Sosial, Dan Politik*, 204-212.
- Febrianti, N., & Dewi, D. A. (2021). Pengembangan Nilai Moral Peserta Didik dalam Pembelajaran Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan. *Jurnal Kewarganegaraan*, 476-482.
- Firmansyah, M. C., & Dewi, D. A. (2021). Pembelajaran Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Untuk Membangun Karakter Bangsa Sesuai Nilai Pancasila Di Era Globalisasi. *Jurnal Pesona Dasar*, 10-22.
- Fitriani, M. I. (2019). Menyoal “The Slow Death of University” Di Era Disrupsi (Telaah Konsep, Tantangan Dan Strategi Perguruan Tinggi Perpektif Teori Disrupsi). *Edukasia: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 375-404.
- Handayani, S. A. (2020). Humaniora dan Era Disrupsi Teknologi dalam Konteks Historis. *UNEJ e-Proceeding*, 19-30.
- Hayati, S.F.N., & Pandin, M.G.R. 2021. Analyzing Millenial Generation Awareness on Nationalism During Covid-19 Pandemic. *Preprints*. 1-15. <https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints202106.06.v1>

- Hayu L, L. (2021). Potential for Corruption in Social Assistance Funds During The Covid-19 Pandemic. *Majalah Semi Ilmiah Populer Komunikasi Massa*, 6-8.
- Hia, N., Sihombing, S. U., & Ginting, S. (2020). Kegiatan Berbagi Paket Sembako Peduli Masyarakat Terdampak Covid-19 oleh Dosen Bersama Himpunan Mahasiswa Program Studi Ilmu Komunikasi Universitas Sari Mutiara Indonesia. *Jurnal Abdimas Mutiara*, 220-222.
- Hikmah, S. N., & Dewi, D. A. (2021). Meninjau Sejauh Mana Implementasi Nilai Pendidikan Karakter Melalui Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan di Perguruan Tinggi. *Jurnal Kewarganegaraan*, 417-425.
- Indah M, W. R. (2021). Social media fatigue pada mahasiswa di masa pandemi COVID-19: Peran neurotisme, kelebihan informasi, invasion of life, kecemasan, dan jenis kelamin. *Jurnal Psikologi Sosial*, 142-152.
- Jannah, F., & Sulianti, A. (2021). Perspektif Mahasiswa sebagai Agen of Change melalui Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan. *ASANKA: Journal of Social Science And Education*, 204-212.
- Jatmiko, M. I. (2019). Post-Truth, Media Sosial, Dan Misinformasi: Pergolakan Wacana Politik Pemilihan Presdient Indonesia Tahun 2019. *Jurnal Dakwah Tabligh*, 24-26.
- Kertayasa, H., Sulaeman, D., Sugandi, D., Kania, G., Arini, A. D., & Ernawati, T. (2021). Peduli Banjir Desa Karangligar Karawang Sebagai Bentuk Kepedulian Sosial Mahasiswa. *Jurnal Pengabdian Untuk Mu NegeRI*, 146-147.
- Lian, B. (2019). Revolusi Industri 4.0 dan Disrupsi, Tantangan dan Ancaman. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan Program Pascasarjana Universitas PGRI Palembang*, 41-42.
- Malatuny, Y. G., Labobar, J., & Labobar, B. (2020). Literasi Media: Preferensi Warga Negara Muda di Era Disrupsi. *Journal of Moral and Civic Education*, 42-51.
- Merida, S. C., Fitriyana, R., Afifah, E. N., Virgin, I. R., Badaruzzaman, B., & Raja, B. L. (2021). Psikoedukasi Dalam Mempersiapkan Mahasiswa Menyongsong Era Digital. *PLAKAT (Pelayanan Kepada Masyarakat)*, 54-68.
- Ni'matus Z, L. O. (2020). Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Bantuan Sosial dari Pemerintah Terhadap Masyarakat Terdampak Covid-19 di Desa Gendongarum Kecamatan Kanor Kabupaten Bojonegoro. *Jurnal Administrasi Publik*, 2-4.
- Ohoitmur, J. (2019). Disrupsi: Tantangan Bagi Perkembangan Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Peluang Bagi Lembaga Pendidikan Tinggi. *Respons: Jurnal Etika Sosial*, 143-166.
- Parametri, N. V., & Pandin, M. G. (2021). Lack of Implementation of Pancasila Values in the Era of Globalization. *Preprints*, 1-9 . <https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints202106.0381.v1>.
- Rahmad, R. (2021). Dinamika Komunikasi Pendidikan pada Era Disrupsi. *Alhadharah: Jurnal Ilmu Dakwah*, 64-73.
-

- Ramadhan, S.D., & Rosadi, F.A. 2021. Jaminan Hak Asasi Manusia Dalam Penanganan Problematika yang Terjadi Pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *Jurnal Laboratorium Syariah dan Hukum*. 18-40.
- Rasyid, H. A., & Chusairi, A. (2021). Hubungan antara Dukungan Sosial dan Penyesuaian Diri pada Mahasiswa Universitas Airlangga. *Buletin Riset Psikologi dan Kesehatan Mental*, 1306-1312.
- Rosa, D.A., & Setyadi, D.I. 2021. Perancangan Aplikasi Mobile sebagai Media Donasi Makanan Online dalam Mengurangi Food Waste di Surabaya. *Jurnal Sais dan Seni ITS*. 16-23.
- Sadida , A. G., & Setyabudi , D. (2020). Semarang Ragam Inspirasi dalam Memperingati Hari Anak Nasional Kota Semarang (Talkshow,RagamLomba Anak, Pentas Seni Daring, Webinar, Konser Amal, Donasi) Sebagai Project Leader, Koordinator Webinar, Koordinator Sponsorship. *Interaksi Online* , 271-279.
- Sarvianto , D. F. (2021). Analisa Maraknya Pemanfaatan Platform Dalam Pengumpulan Zakat Melalui Prespektif Strukturasi Ala Giddens. *Al-Mutharahah: Jurnal Penelitian Dan Kajian Sosial Keagamaan*, 1-12.
- Setyowati, R. (2021). Penanaman Nasionalisme Melalui Mata Kuliah Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Di Perguruan Tinggi. *ISTORIA: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Sejarah Universitas Batanghari*, 26-31.
- Sudirman, P. R., & Dewi, D. A. (2021). Menerapkan Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Dalam Upaya Membangun Karakter Bangsa. *Konstruksi Sosial: Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu Sosial*, 1-6.
- Sueb, M., Nurhayati, E., & Yuliafitri, I. (2019). Upaya Peningkatan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Melalui Pemaksimalan Hasil Produksi Rumah Tangga di Wilayah Jatinangor. *Jurnal Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat* , 121-122.
- Supardi, S. (2020). Menciptakan Semangat Bela Negara Dalam Lingkungan Perguruan Tinggi. *Anterior Jurnal*, 56-60.
- Suparno, & Putranti, H. R. (2021). Sosialisasi Pendidikan Politikpraktis di Era Disrupsi Kaum Milenial Kota Semarang. *Prolistik: Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi*, 1-11.
- Tsadiras , A., & Nerantzidou, M. (2019). An Experimental Study on Social Media Advertising for Charity. *International Journal of Economics and Business Administration*, 403-416.
- Yusniyawati, E., & Panuju, R. (2020). Karakteristik Ekspetasi Generasi Milenial Calon Walikota Surabaya 2020-2025: Peduli dan Merakyat. *Calathu: Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi*. 10-19.