



THE URGENCY OF PUBLIC SPACE IN STRENGTHENING CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AS AN ASSET IN FACING THE CHALLENGES OF INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

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Abstract : Public space is born to offer a general opinion to encourage solidarity in an achievement through a collection of views, opinions, ideas, and judgments that admitted in a community which seems to survive in space and time, and it has a certain level of objectivity. Civic Engagement is defined as working or taking part to create new things creatively or innovatively in the life of citizenship and also as an effort in developing the application of knowledge, values and motivation to make new things creatively or innovatively including various forms of individual participation such as personal or public concern which enrich contribution to solving social affairs. In the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0., researcher considers that civic engagement is very important because it is the main element so that human can improve the quality of various fields to answer global challenges. The aim of this study is to describe some positive values which contain in Civic Engagement as an asset to face global challenges in the 21st century also known as the Industrial Revolution 4.0. This research uses the qualitative approach with descriptive method. Observation and interviews conducted as the instrument of data collection. The results of this study point out that (1) Civic Engagement is able to improve the reasoning skill (critical thinking), creative, communication, and collaboration because it is foster the habituation in solving social affairs. (2) Civic Engagement has some character elements that needed to conquer the global challenges of Industrial Revolution 4.0. They are civic skills, civic intelligence, and civic responsibility.

Keywords : public space, civic engagement, industrial revolution 4.0

I. INTRODUCTION

Public space is a democratic space as a place to fulfill the rights and obligations of society. The public space is born to offer solutions to social problems facilitated by the people's representatives in this case the public space can be functioned as a means of absorbing aspirations for the people. In this 21st century, the world is increasingly open so that it requires personal quality, integrity, and leadership spirit so as not to be easily carried away by the times. In this open era it is very possible to colonize humanity in terms of nationalism because the rapid technological development will anesthetize the people to plunge into the world expected by a country that has a target for world domination. From this, the involvement of citizens is very much needed in public space because involving themselves in a community for the sake of mutual achievement is the forerunner of the growth of personal quality, integrity, and the spirit of one's leadership.



The 21st century is also known as the knowledge age, in this era, all the alternatives to fulfilling the needs of life in various contexts are more knowledge-based. Efforts to fulfill the needs of knowledge-based education, the development of knowledge-based economics, the development and empowerment of knowledge-based social empowerment, and the development of knowledge-based industries. (Mukhadis, 2013:121).

The era of revolution industry 4.0 is the name of the latest automation and data exchange trends in factory technology. This term includes cyber-physical systems, internet for everything, cloud computing, and cognitive computing. Industry 4.0 produces "smart factories". In smart, modular structures, cyber-physical systems supervise physical processes, create virtual copies of the physical world, and make decisions that are not centralized. Over the Internet for everything (IoT), the cyber-physical system communicates and collaborates with each other and humans simultaneously. Through cloud computing, internal and cross-organizational services are provided and utilized by various parties in the value chain.

From the description above shows the urgency of public space as strengthening civic engagement as a capital in facing the challenges of the industrial revolution 4.0 so that the author will examine the values or characters born from positive activities of citizens from their involvement in the community to solve social problems or through participation in the world political.

II. METHODS AND RESEARCH DESIGN

Based on the background above, this paper tries to look at the problem from a citizenship perspective about how people must realize themselves as global citizens in the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era which demands a lot of ability so that it does not affect social problems such as social inequality, lack of community life, and shadow of poverty so it is very important to know the benefits of civic engagement. The steps taken are as follows:

- a. Gather information through the literature of books, articles and websites related to public space, civic engagement and Industrial Revolution 4.0,
- b. Attract the link between the importance of citizen contributions in public space with the challenges of the 4.0 Industrial Revolution
- c. Draw up a picture of the challenges that citizens will face in the face of the 4.0 Industrial Revolution era
- d. Provide advice on the importance of knowing the needs of the times as a global citizen in the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

3.1 PUBLIC SPACE

In general, public space is an open space that can support human needs for places to gather and a place to interact with humans in carrying out joint activities. According to Rustam Hakim (Hakim, 1987:5), public space is a container that can accommodate certain activities of the community, both individually and in groups, where the shape of this public space is very dependent on the pattern and composition of the building mass.

Democratic public space is one of the greatest political achievements in modernity. Before the advent of modernity, the public sphere did not exist, and for good



reason, because there was no need for something like public space. In a pre-modern political order, political decisions do not have to be discussed, commented on, thought out and agreed upon; Political decisions do not have to consider the interests of citizens, their opinions and values. In pre-modernity, political decisions only reflect the existing moral order, always exist and always exist. Morality must be implemented, not to be discussed (Kaul, 2017).

Public space is born to offer a general opinion to encourage solidarity in an achievement through a collection of views, opinions, ideas, and judgments that admitted in a community which is seems to survive in space and time, and it has a certain level of objectivity (Hardiman, 2010:10-11).

The debate about the public sphere has been oriented by Habermas "With 'public space' what we mean first is a field of our social life where such things can become public opinion. formed. Access to the public sphere is open in principle to all citizens. Citizen's act as public when they deal with matters that are of public interest without being subjected to coercion.

These criticisms produce important insights about public debate in civil society. Nevertheless, Habermas and his critics all operate in the same paradigm, which is characterized by idealistic and normative elements: (1) conditions of citizenship or politeness, (2) unification of public space with citizenship, and (3) ideal for participation broad and egalitarian (Adut, 2012).

From the description, shows the urgency of public space as a means of solving social problems such as the existence of social inequality, deadlock information and the fading of cultural values in society. As the concept of Jurgen Habermas as a pioneer of modern public space that public space is characterized as an idealistic space but does not heed the norms, both legal norms and norms that grow and develop within the community itself so that they are flexible and flexible, meaning that they do not give special space to individuals or groups to dominate so that the atmosphere is more democratic. Therefore, public space is one place to carry out responsibilities as citizens who participate in matters of peace and mutual welfare.

3.2 CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

The term "Civic Engagement" itself has studied it, such as political participation. In some cases, the term used to describe in community-level politics, and in other cases such as speaking elected officials, both use classical resolutions.

Technically the nomenclature of nomenclature which is the PKnK's philosophical and pedagogic framework is the civic engagement by the Association of American Colleges and Universities-AAC & U, adapted by the views of Thomas Ehrlich who interpret as:

Working to make difference in the civic life of our communities and developing the combination of knowledge, skills, values and motivation to make that different. It means promoting the quality of life in community, through both political and non-political processes (Somantri & Winataputra, 2017:121).

Freely the concept can be interpreted as working or acting to (1) make something new different or create new things creatively / innovatively in the citizenship



life of the community and (2) develop the application of knowledge, values and motivation to make things new creative / innovative.

There are 5 (five) positive characteristics in civic engagement. In the literature the community involvement shows that each of the five characteristics is positively related to civic engagement, namely as follows: (Kim, Jang, & Johnson, 2016)

- 1) *Trust*. Self-efficacy is known to be positively associated with political participation and the same relationship with community involvement is expected with appropriate measurements of self-efficacy
- 2) *Competence*. Competence has been considered as one of the most important conditions for political and civil participation. For example, finding the skills of adult citizens (for example, communication skills, planning skills) to be positively associated with political participation.
- 3) *Connection*. Social networking is an important channel of political participation and volunteering. The literature on youth community involvement shows that young people, through participation in youth organizations, have the opportunity to connect with "pro-social reference groups,"
- 4) *Character*. Most scholars of civic engagement agree that tolerance, among other traits, is very important for building a healthy democracy. Because most civil actions require collective decision making, tolerance (respecting diversity) has been identified as an important attribute that supports participatory democracy.
- 5) *Care*. Sympathy or empathy for others tends to motivate civic involvement. Thus, concern for others and the community is expected to increase civic engagement.

From the description above, the authors analyze that civic / civic involvement has great potential in fostering competence, civilization of citizens, as well as moral responsibility as citizens because of citizen involvement in society through the encouragement of conscience, strong beliefs and social sensitivity in humans. to solve together things that are not in accordance with the theory and sense of humanity. Civic engagement is a big capital in answering the challenges of the times because through the container of public space many citizens will come together with diverse thoughts so as to broaden one's thinking horizon in looking at things, adding information through built-in communication, and lowering ego idealism. With the opening of information, it will lead someone to find a creative solution to produce a win solution so that they can be approved by the people who participate in the public space. Therefore, civic engagement will give birth to skills according to the demands of the 21st century namely creative, critical thinking, communication, and collaboration.

3.3 21ST CENTURY: THE ERA REVOLUTION INDUSTRY 4.0

Characteristics of the model from Industry 4.0 are a combination of some of the latest technological developments such as physical cyber systems, information and communication technology, communication networks, big data and cloud computing, modeling, virtualization, simulation and equipment developed for easy human interaction with computers. The 4.0 industry concept promises many opportunities for positive changes to the manufacturing industry today, including mass customization capabilities, production flexibility, increasing production speed, higher product quality,



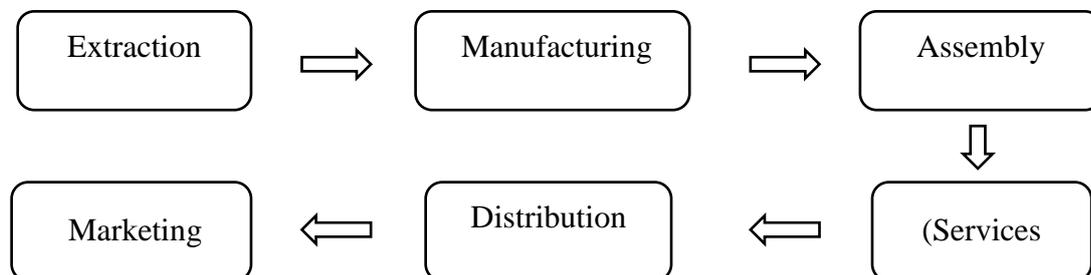
reducing failure rates, optimizing efficiency, data-based decision making, proximity to better customers, new methods of creating value and improving work life.

Definition of Industry 4.0 itself varies. This is because Industry 4.0 is still in the research and development stage. According to the German chancellor, Angela Merkel (Merkel, 2014), Industry 4.0 is a comprehensive transformation of all aspects of production in industry through the incorporation of digital technology and the internet with conventional industries. German Trade and Invest in MacDougall (Dougall, 2014:497-517) explains in more detail that

Smart industry or INDUSTRIE 4.0 refers to technological evolution from embedded systems to cyber-physical systems. INDUSTRIE 4.0 represents the fourth industrial revolution on the Internet to Things, Data and Services. Decentralized intelligence helps create intelligent object networking and independent process management, with the interaction of the real and virtual worlds representing a crucial new aspect of the manufacturing and production process.

Based on this explanation, it can be concluded that there are several technologies that support Industry 4.0. The technology is Cyber-Physical System, Internet and Network, Data and Services and manufacturing technology.

Changes in the trend of employment from industry-based (industrial age) to knowledge-based, as well as changes in the old and new society according to Fadel (Fadel, 2009: 4) are:



Picturee 1.1 Flow of Change in Industrial Age

Based on the research of Wijaya and Sudjimat (2016), the order of 21st century competence according to the business world / industry is obtained: (1) communication and collaboration; (2) critical thinking and overcoming problems and (3) creative and innovation.

From the description above, shows that the importance of good communication skills is very open because for competency, it requires expertise to utilize the environment in the sense that everything must be used as a place of learning, exploring and developing proficiency or expertise. The expertise he meant was the participation of citizens to be directly involved with the community both nationally and internationally because all societies have not only been citizens as citizens of a country but whose status has increased to become global citizens. Therefore, the involvement of citizens in the community indicates that citizens have social sensitive, social responsibility and social intelligence. This is a capital in answering the challenges of the times because with the possession of these competencies will lead humans to be



involved in solving all social problems so as to make citizens critical thinking to find the right solution. This clearly increases citizens' mobility such as resilience, persistence and tenacity.

IV. DISCUSSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Public space as a means of solving social problems such as the existence of social inequality, information deadlock and the fading of cultural values in society. The presence of public spaces spearheaded by Jurgen Hubermas became a forum for carrying out responsibilities as citizens who participated in matters of peace and mutual welfare. The involvement of citizens / civilians has great potential in fostering competence, civilization of citizens, and moral responsibility as citizens. Civic engagement is a big capital in answering the challenges of the times because through the container of public space, it expands one's thinking horizon in looking at things, adding information and fostering a culture of communication, and creating a character of mutual respect among people. With the opening of information, it will lead someone to find a creative solution to produce a win win solution so that it can be approved by the community. Therefore, the involvement of citizens (civic engagement) will give birth to skills according to the demands of the 21st century namely creative, critical thinking, communication, and collaboration.

The importance of citizen participation to be directly involved with the community can awaken the position of citizens as global citizens. Therefore, the involvement of citizens in the community indicates that citizens have social sensitive, social responsibility and social intelligence. This clearly increases citizen mobility such as resilience, persistence, and a good work ethic.

The author's recommendations for citizens are as follows:

- 1) The importance of utilizing and creating public space because in addition to improving the quality of individuals, it also produces moral character that can unite the people, nation and state so that it can reduce divisions and foreign ambitions to control the nation.
- 2) In the 21st century, every citizen must realize himself as a global citizen so it is important to strengthen civic engagement in order to answer global challenges because the Civic Engineer is able to foster the natural character of facing the global challenges of the Industrial Revolution 4.0 which includes civic skills, civic intelligence, and civic responsibility



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