



THE ROLE OF YOUTH IN THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION ERA 4.0 CONCERNING THE NEGATIVE SCHEME OF CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

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Abstract

Children with special needs are special children, they are different and they have advantages compared to normal children in general. And of course they also have limitations both physically and mentally compared to normal children in general, but a lot of society and lay people who see them with a negative scheme. With the large number of children with special needs who are considered low today, our role as youth in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 is expected to form openness to the mindset of humans as social creatures in the environment and also regarding views of children with special needs. Actually, children with special needs also have human rights as human beings that must be guaranteed, protected, and fulfilled by parents, families, communities, governments, and countries. Our duty as youth is very important to give understanding to the community about children with special needs. The method used in this article is literature study. This study aims to make us think more openly with the presence of children with special needs, especially in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0.

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INTRODUCTION

The population increase in 2025-2045 has become a frightening problem for Indonesians, it is estimated that Indonesia's productive age population will reach 70%, so this must be balanced with an increase in the quality of education which is a priority (Teak, 2015 and Saichudin, 2015). The need for optimal learning readiness to hone reason through daily learning, especially in the fields of science and technology as a step to prepare the golden generation of Indonesia. In fact, Indonesia is still far behind in the quality of education when compared to other developed countries which have modified learning and optimized the quality of their education as early as possible (Artobatama, 2018).

Facing the revolution in developing countries is certainly not easy, there must be preparation from various parties, both from government, society and individual self. With this estimation, it is expected that the State of Indonesia will be able to prepare for globalization with various preparations. The role of the community becomes the main focus at this stage. Society consists of age division, namely: under five (-5 years), childhood (5-11 years), early adolescence (12-16), late adolescence (17-25), early adulthood (26 - 35), late adulthood (36-45), early elderly (46-55), late elderly (56-65), and most recently elderly (65-up) (Muamala Team, 2018).

This is where the role of youth is needed for the progress of a nation. Youth as a golden generation that is developing in the mindset and personality are considered to have advantages that must be allocated to the maximum. Lots of cases that occur in Indonesia involve the role of youth in it. As young people who think critically and openly, young people certainly view things based on many views, not just from one view. Youth also assess an understanding or problem not only by feeling but by logic or reason.

According to Frieda Mangunsong in the book "Psychology and Education of Children with Special Needs", 2009: 4 Children with special needs or exceptional children are children who deviate from the normal average in terms of: mental characteristics, sensory abilities, physical and neuromuscular, behavior social and emotional, communication skills, or a combination of two or more things: as long as it requires modification of tasks from school, learning methods or other related services, which are shown to develop maximum potential or capacity. (Indonesia Student, 2017). While

ordinary people look at children with special needs with a still negative view. They see children with special needs as children who must be kept away from their children even from them too. Certainly that view is only based on one view, they do not think from the perspective of the child with special needs. It is the role of the youth who must give the right understanding and direction to the wider community that children with special needs also have rights that we must respect as well.

The purpose of making this article is so that people also see from a variety of perspectives about children with special needs with the role of youth as superior generation in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0.

METHOD

According Danial and Warsiah (2009, page 80) the study of Literature is research conducted by researchers collecting a many of book, magazine which related to the problem and objects. This literature search is based on various sources namely, books, journals, and articles. In the form of 13 articles that were eventually reviewed to 11 references compiled in the bibliography. Assisted by Mendeley technology and PDF Reader with several journals about children with special needs and the important role of youth.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Children with special needs are children who have abnormalities / deviations from the average condition of normal children generally in terms of physical, mental and social behavior characteristics. Children with special needs will certainly face various problems related to their specialty. All of these problems need to be solved by providing education, guidance and training services so that problems that arise can be resolved properly. For this reason, teachers or parents need to understand the needs and potential of children in order to develop optimally according to their specificities. (Abdullah, 2013).

Children with Special Needs (ABK) are in lieu of the old term children with disabilities or people with disabilities. Actually the term Children with Special Needs is to designate those who have physical, emotional, mental, intellectual, and / or social disabilities. The government understands the conditions that have weaknesses and strengths, especially in the field

of education. That is Children with Special Needs.

Children with Special Needs have many categories, more or less there are nine types of special needs (Munir, 2012), as written below

1. Children with Intellectual Disabilities (Mental Retardation), formerly called mental retardation. Children in this category are children who have less than average intelligence or with IQs below 70.
2. Children with visual impairment, formerly called blind. Children in this category are children who have disabilities in their vision, both overall (totally blind) and partially (low vision).
3. Children with hearing disabilities, formerly called deaf. Children in this category are children who have both mild and severe hearing loss.
4. Child with a Disability The body, formerly called a physical impairment. Children in this category are children who have a physical condition that deviates from the child in general. This physical condition can occur in a variety of ways and inhibit children's activities.
5. Children with Emotional and Behavior Disorders, used to be called tunalaras. Children in this category are children who have emotional disturbances and deviations of behavior based on social, customary, and legal.
6. Autistic Child. Children in this category are children who have disorders of the nervous system and cause several different behaviors, such as having their own world. Children with autism have different characteristics from each individual, so there are no specific characteristics in children with autism.
7. Childhood Concentration and Hyperactivity Disorders. Children in this category are children who have attention deficit disorder and have an activity level far exceeding children in general.
8. Child Learning Difficulties. Children in this category are children who have learning disabilities due to disorders in the child, such as medical factors in the child's brain.
9. Talented kid. Children in this category are children who have academic or non-academic abilities more than children in general

Children's rights are part of human rights that must be guaranteed, protected, and fulfilled by parents, families, communities, governments, and the state. Children's rights

that must be fulfilled include the right to education and teaching. (Jogloabang community, 2019). In Law No. 2 of 1989 article 8 paragraph 1 emphasizes that "Citizens who have physical and / or mental disabilities are entitled to extraordinary education" (SDLB YPLB Banjarmasin, 2012) Children with special needs at an early age are also entitled to receive educational services ... Children with special needs must get the same treatment in obtaining proper and quality education. In order for children with special needs to get the correct teaching, it is necessary to pay attention to the types of special needs (ABK). (Fauzi, 2017) The society's view is still negative, even the presence of children with special needs in the village of southern Proyonanggan there are various kinds of reactions, there are times when people give rejection of their existence in the middle of the community with a negative view "they are, the sin of existing acts" or are seen as "bad luck" (hidayat, 2015).

There are also those who think that children with disabilities will only bring bad luck or children with disabilities will only make it difficult for the family and even the family itself (Osadi, 2017).

Youth as the most critical generation must be able to give examples and give understanding to the wider community about the rights of children with special needs that we must respect and implement. It is also necessary to determine methods, strategies, and media that are interesting and also in accordance with the latest technological developments, (rahmah, 2018). Accompanied by increasingly sophisticated technological developments, the world is now entering the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, which emphasizes the patterns of digital economy, artificial intelligence, big data, robotic, etc., or known as the phenomenon of disruptive innovation. (Directorate General of Higher Education Science and Technology Resources, 2018).

CONCLUSION

Negative views about children with special needs should have begun to disappear, as the development of globalization is driving the growth of the industrial revolution 4.0. The role of youth as the nation's superior generation of critical and impartial thinking and rational is necessary to change the people's perception of children with special needs that we should protect and respect for their existence in the midst of society.

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