The Role of Social Media as a Means of Political Literacy of Millennials in the 2019 Presidential Elections Process (A Case Study in Garut Regency)

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ABSTRACT

This study discusses the problem of political literacy through social media in the 2019 presidential election in Garut regency, literacy is a very important process in supporting public political education, especially in the process that adapts to the current proliferation of digital media, the number of hoaxes and framing in social media is clear evidence of the loss of the essence of the democratic process itself, the author's goals is to see the extent of the influence of social media on political literacy in determining the presidential election of 2019 in Garut district, and how the contribution and participation of millennial in its implementation, the result of this study are that social media influences the process of millennial generation political literacy, whereby they can judge information about politics based on arguments that are relevant to the media they read both books, through seminar forums, discussions in organizations and media information that has presented valid data validity. The implication is, to create a critical competent and political literacy society with argumentative discussions.

Keywords: social media, literacy politic, the millennial generation, presidential election 2019

INTRODUCTION

Social media at this time can't be separated from our daily lives, everyone wherever and whenever can access without limits, this encourages us to be able to use it wisely in every activity we do, social media today is not only used for the benefit privately but is used by politicians as a tool to boost electability in the electoral process. The proliferation of social media as a communication tool has now touched the political world, wherein that politics is a process of state agency activities consisting of changing demands, supports, then sources, that are authoritative in this case, the influence of social media on political activities has a significant impact on gaining the trust of the public in the electoral process.

The presidential election in 2019 has many problems, including the emergence of open gaps in the community caused by the presidential election and also community loyalty to the community organizations he participates in, which has an over fanaticism effect to that differences of opinion are considered very sharp when seeing the relationship between community organizations with political parties that have been contestants in democratic parties since ancient times. it can't be denied that identity politics has a significant influence on the democratic process. Besides that, the Sherly Nelsya Fitri (2018) states that the campaign using framing in the community has a strong influence to get support in achieving the goals of political parties, moreover, for now, social media is used as the most important political communication tool to have a very influential
influence great in controlling information to be given to the wider community on a massive scale.

Technological development can have an impact on the order in a society where according to Vowe and Henn (in Anwar Abu Gaza, 2014) that technological development has six effects among them: changes in public space, changes in social media dimensions, very broad communications topics, people can choose political criteria following his will, social media places the most important actors in political communication, computer networks (internet) are the leading media in the current political process. In practice that political communication is only a neologism which is nothing but e mere term without any real action in terms of political communication carried out (Budlyono, 2016). The development of technology will also have an impact on changes in interactions in society and general. Digital technology is currently giving birth to a variety of applications, to support community activities in conducting long-distance communication.

Technological development has an important role in supporting the current process of politics, where we are presented with a variety of applications and facilitate us to communicate more actively and intensely in its use, Atiqah Nuralami (2013) believes that the development of digital media applications and social media such as facebooks, Instagram, tweeters, microblogging, and web blogs, it can be used for political purposes on that occasion, the politicians who are in each party benefit to establish political communication with the general public. Besides, in the current era of technological sophistication, especially its use in politics, gave birth to a social dynamics in terms of democracy in the community when viewed in the voice given by the public against contestants who fought in the electoral process, and technology as a political means used as the main tool leverage party electability in elections (Ayub Dwi Anggoro, 2014).

Yudha Pradana (2017) argues, that social media is now becoming an increasingly popular phenomenon in society globally where conditions are increasingly unlikely to be separated in everyday life because social medial is e primary need in society. According to APJII data (Association of Internet Service Providers) in march 2018 internet user experienced an increase of up to 10.12 %the data was taken up to April 2019 from a total of 264 million people there were around 171 million people of Indonesia who use the internet as a communication tool or around 64.8% of Indonesian people have used the internet. If we look at the data described by Pernita Hustin (2019) that millennial generations as the most user in communicating using social media including: between that ages of 15 to 19 years are in the first place, then from the age of the 20 to 24 years are the second place, even from that age pf 5 to 9years as internet user with a total of up to 25% of the total Indonesian people who reach 171.17 million people.

What is fortunate in the use of social media is that there are many among irresponsible persons, this is based on the many cases of hoaxes circulating on social media that cause people to easily trust and knock each other down, especially on the political news that is presented to the community, triggering that is a gap that occurs, another adverse effect of the use of social medial according to Mads P Sorensen (2018) is that community communication in interacting directly is reduced so that that activity does not occur significantly and tends to have an increasing individualistic nature and lead to the birth of the term (clicktivism) of the existence of activities online where anyone can do anything by using one click without interacting directly with other community.
The need for community awareness, especially millennial generations as a driving force to build better community life, legally that community participation is needed as a partnership among stakeholder in the existing government sphere, establishing good cooperation between communities and authorities, and corporation between government and private by giving birth to the concept of "public-private partnership" but the fact is that it has not been realized and community has not been fully involved.

Discussion
Social Media
In the history of technological development, the early development of social media came from a scientist named Ward Christensen where he was able to create a bulletin board that can upload and download and also communicates using automatic mail that must be connected to the internet. Where thanks to this, in the world of technology experiencing significant progress to support the ease in human activities, especially in the aspect of face-faced data transmission.

Gohar F Khan KOMINFO Secretariat (2018) states in his book entitled "Social Media for Government" that social media has an internet-based platform so that user is facilitated to create and share content, whether in the form of information, opinion, interest and other things with a variety of context, can be in the form of opinions, interests, criticism, news, or allusions to the general public. In this case social media has a chain effect so that the process of transmitting a message does not stop at one person and this is called the "multiplier effect".

Etymologically" social media" consist of two syllables namely media and social, where media has meaning as a means of information and can be called and child of communication, while social is a social reality against a person or individual who performs certain actions that contribute to a people by the people and for the people. In other words that social media is a means of using digital media to carry out social activities. In social media we can send a variety of documents whether it is video, text, photos or other documents through a variety of applications such as what's ap, Instagram, Facebook, tweeter. Where the convenience to access can be done anywhere.

Andreas Caplan & Micheal Heileinin, Bernalda (2019) argue that in social media there is a possibility of creating user-generated content (UGC) system and which everyone can create any content in utilizing social media. The functions of social media itself in addition to sanding various kinds of document, also has order benefits, according to Retz. Social media has the function of maintaining an identity of an organization in a particular community, as well as providing opportunities to builds relationship with the crowd, controls the issue management and promotes a social media system. Another opinion, namely, Boyd's opinion he defines that what is meant by social media is a collection of software that allows each individual, group, or certain community to freely gather, share, communicate in certain cases to collaborate or play a certain role virtually.

Social media has characteristics:
1. Enables web users to do many social media activities not just to search and browse for information
2. Allows the user to do frenzies directly from the browser and become that main controller on the social media platform
3. Users can add value to the content accessed, this is because social media is user friendly so it does not require special knowledge for its operation.
4. Knowledge about decentralized social media without a control system.
5. Become transparent media by using technology standards that grow and rapidly become an open ecosystem. (Musser nad O'Reilly, Fatmawati, 2017)

Social media has a UGC system where a user has the convenience and convenience to operate it and can be a comfortable interface, guaranteed service, sharing knowledge and information that makes the user feel comfortable in carrying out daily activities. The categories of social media based on the description of the Directorate of Media Management (KOMINFO, 2018) there are:

1. Social Networking: Allows users to create or manage pages from a document independently, both content (in the form of photos, videos, audio, etc.) and build social relationships through social media (Instagram, WhatsApp, tweeter, etc).
2. Blog: is an online journal where everyone can write a variety of things. Whether about information, stories, thoughts, views, short stories of biographies of someone who wants to be published for example (kompasiana).
3. Wikis: provide information on a thing, or definition of a new word, wherein this wiki anyone can provide information either add, save or edit data from an information example: (Wikipedia)
4. Forum: where this is a vehicle for discussion between online communities has an extraordinary influence in creating public discourse like a (kaskus)
5. Sharing Content: someone can share content in the form of photos or videos (Instagram, youtube).
6. Microblogging: this digital media is a combination of social networking with a blog where this media can only share content in a small (tweeter).
7. Commercial social media: commercial paid social media such as (Itunes, semule).

The benefits of social media according to KOMINFO (2018a) state that the use of social media on the internet can help everyone to communicate to anyone, so that it becomes a means for self-development, entertainment, and media to open jobs. the influence of social media in addition to communicating, Stieleglits and Xuan (in Faridian Anshari, 2013) stated that the influence of social media in political activities is separate progress for a country, such as the United States that has used social media as a more effective campaign tool, and before the era of social media, there was also the internet which had become a major tool in carrying out political activities, wherein that good communication would create a public sphere consisting of a particular community and group so that good political communications was formed because of the participation of the people who took part in it.

Zuniga Molyneux & Zheng (2014), Rodolfo Leyva (2018) stated that the role of social media in political communication has a pretty good contribution, especially in millennial and later generations because in that era each could not be separated from digital media in daily life. Social media is also very influential in the world of education, such as in the west for example where according to Anjali S Ball & Dhruv Grewall (2015) that social media must be considerations in the educations curriculum because it has an important influence in the learning process, the use of social media as learning media is considered more relevant to student needs.

Political Literacy Relations and Digital Media
Chambers argues that what is called literacy is the condition of being literate the condition of someone literate or read media and can interpret a sentence context. Puput Pena (2014) argues that literacy is a person’s knowledge and skills regarding a practical understanding of a concept in everyday life. Political literacy can be interpreted as a
person's understanding of everyday life about politics and what develops in society. Alon Zoizner et al (2017) states literacy is an attempt to filter the media by limiting the news that is presented. In the sense that literacy is needed as an effort to understand more about information received by someone especially about politics. Besides according to Pfettsch (2004) Arjen Van Dalen (2019) he stated that those presenting news /or press institutions that are authorized to provide information must be able to create legitimacy and stabilization of the process of political discourse because journalist and political actor are the two main figures in creating a good political culture.

Kreis (2011) Husted and Ursula Plesner (2017) stated the proliferation of technology and digital has an impact on political life where leads to an online political activity or so-called "politic open source" and someone will more easily contribute to political distance. In addition to the proliferation in digital media, polarization in politics also according to Murat Sommer & Jennifer Mc. Coy (2018) is a surface polemic that surfaces, where this is due to human resources who become political actors, do not understand the essence of politics itself, but polarization also has other advantages because political parties will be limited to cheating on the personal benefits of their political parties, and can get popular support to become more dominant.

Therefore, literacy about politics is needed as an effort to improve people’s critical thinking, both those who become direct of parties such as politicians, and society in general. Neil Hopskin & Will Coster (2018) said, that political literacy is needed as more intense political learning, especially academics both students. The implementation of politics that occurs in the communication community through digital media is needed as a means to create stabilization in the political world. Comstock et al (2008) Ryan Salzman (2016) that media consumptions can influence attitudes and affect community participation.

Tibor Kotlay (2011) argues that the benefits of an information media or digital media are as follows: first, the media are used as a convenient means to carry out the activity of discussion, second, has a critical approach as regards the quality and accuracy of the content so that, they can judge information wisely, third use the media as technological evolution. Political literacy relations and digital media will produce a critical public understanding through the media in its reading, meaning politics by encouraging people's sensitivity to the social environment, making people aware that politics is a process in determining policies made by the government. This means that politics is access to the creation of prosperity in society for policies that will be made later.

Politics a struggle in which Vassilios Paipais (2014) argues that the essence of politics is to fight for who is worthy to rule open an area in the sense of being proper in fighting for people's rights and welfare. Ros Beveridge (2017) argues the politics carried out today is always having to try to sterilize the rulers of their potential and bad efforts in carrying out politics.

The Role of The Development a Digital Media As Means of Communication And Political Information
The role is movement and specific behavior towards a thing that synergistic and has an influence on one another, it can also be called a dynamic concept in a certain position. In a role describing a social interaction, in terminology it is usually referred to as an actor who plays in a society where he has broad expectations called a life course applies to certain categories and ages in society. In this case, a role can be supported by the
existence of good communication, Laswell (in Fatma Laila, 2014) defines that communication is an activity of delivering information between communicator to the communicant through certain media. Especially in the use of technology as a means of communication such as digital media that is experiencing rapid development to provide various features in virtual interaction.

Luzia Helfer (2016) argues that the use of the account of applications in digital media can be used as a means of making public opinion, and building public trust in the community will be more effective. Digital media in people activities are inseparable from everyday people's lives according to Marshal the role of digital media is the extension of man where the limitations of a person in communication have now been overcome both geographically and socially which resulted in the formation of the global village especially since the axis, but in the development of digital media, it has some disadvantage which is the unequal(unequal access obtained by the community) where it causes lags in accessing and receiving information, for example only in some remote areas in Indonesia such as Papua and eastern regions or remote the tribes that have not yet mixed with more modern societies in each region, they experience inequality in terms of technology (inequality digital exclusion) so they are left behind, both in operating what technology again in accessing the media, so information about politics and other news in difficult to access.

Therefore, the development of technology and digital media today is meta infrastructure that is very influential on the patterns of life of modern society, because from now Some people already have the urge to use technology that is more relevant to their daily social needs (exclusion), which must be can be balanced with the redness of the government in the distribution of technology throughout the region.

**Political Process 2019 And Social Media**
The influence of social media on current political developments is very significant, where almost activities that include politics and democratic process are inseparable on digital media as a mean to create public opinion, apart from the existence of pros and cons people in determining their choices, inevitably that the development of digital media contributes fully in undergoing the 2019 democratic party process. democracy has a value and moral responsibility, where all people have the same rights as citizens in implementing it, therefore the development of media must be used as the main capital of a country in carrying out a good government system because democracy is a modern government system that is more complex and is widely used in almost every country in the whole world (Clayton Sinyai, 2019) tense of the internet and developing into digital media today.

Democracy in the book of political science Meriam Budiarjo (2018) etymologically consists of several words namely demos which mean “people” and Kratos which means “power” which is a democratic system has an urgency that must be upheld, namely freedom (liberty) and equality. In the process of democracy in 2019 especially before the presidential election must be aligned with democratic values bay good values in the community, especially in Indonesia which adheres to the Pancasila ideology where it has a point that democracy is a process of consenting in determining policy in the government process, the meaning that society as a whole has the right to contribute to democratic activities.
The political process in 2019 was colored by the contributions of social media that can comprehensively encourage someone to carry out the democratic process, this is marked by the number of discussion forums about politics online and resulting in long-distance correlation through social media, and the benefits of social media can be felt by all dimensions of society as a whole both within the scope of politicians, government, and ordinary people. Therefore, the democratic system has the value of authenticity in which the community must be the basis in the formation of existing government (Director General of Learning and Student Affairs, 2016).

Democracy according to Josep Smith (in Ubaedillah & Abdu Rozak, 2015) is institutional planning that has the principle of achieving political decisions of each individual, where society is the given right to decide though elections competitively at the will of the people. The meaning of the democratic process is an event to determine the best leader by the community, regardless of use. The operationality is that democracy has a conceptual divided into four-part, that is: first liberal minimalism is the concept has the aim of protecting the public from arbitrariness over the authorities means that the ruler must be able to prosper the people not the other way around, second civic republicanism is the concept suppressing the participation of the people within the political world to make a decision, third deliberative democracy collects of citizens who uphold normative values in society, fourth developmental democracy consider the principle and cultural values of the past. The democratic process also cannot be separated from the process of input and output in the sense that everyone will receive authority and take part in the election activities. While representatives play the role of the performance and evaluation of their public that is supported in the political process (Noris & Evan, Stefan Dahlberg, 2014).

Social media is used as a verbal literacy tool by almost all levels of society, because the proliferation of media has entered into the various dimension, regardless of the young to the old though, and the current political system has used social media has a means to provide information to the public, from the start socialization, the campaign process as well as giving as clear coverage both about the political process and about the results will later be informed in social media. For this reason, in preventing framing in society, political education needs to be carried out both through the socialization process as well as a discussion and seminar process conducted by an authorized institution. Because democracy is essentially a process of honest and transparent information disclosure without any element of hiding. Antonio Graces Rodrigues (2019) states that e good democratic process is an opponent that supports one other, which is a good governance institution for the realization of the democratic process the good one. Also, in addition to the role of a good system the human resources that run be must excellent, especially for the current millennial generation which is the most generic of the previous generation. Where the young generation in political discourse is needed to produce a new idea with creative ideas so that the contribution in politics will produce policies that are relevant to the needs of today's society (Duarte Marques, 2013).

Millennial Generation and Digital Literacy
The millennial generation is an energy generation that does everything, is familiar with technology, and has thought that it is creative to create innovations in realizing something more useful. The concept of generation is a group of people with a certain vulnerable time of birth, which substantially has the same age characteristic and views, where research on a generation was conducted by Manheim in 1952, according to him a generation is a social group that has similarities in terms of age and the same historical
experience. The concept of generation by Jennifer Hoolchan & Kim Mc Kee (2018) is divided into three of them is: the first generation is a history of someone who has the same background, both in terms of experience and equivalent institutional. The second generation is a social condition that shares the same view of the world both about politics and social development. The third actualization in generation consists of subdivisions of generations grouped concerning class, gender and ethnicity. Meanwhile, according to Donatella Dela Porta (2019) that the generation is social movement is called the demographic composition that has the organization and social identity in society.

The term millennial generation was coined by William Strauss and Neil in his book titled "millennial rising the next generations" where the term was coined in 1987 when the media called it mass connected to the new millennium, in term of determining the period of the millennial generations of experts disagreeing between Him Karl Manheim mentions the millennial generations is a born in 1980 and 2000, according to Kotler Armstrong, the millennial generation is a generation born in 1978 and 2000 which also called the Y generation (Kotler Armstrong, in Secretary-General of the Central Statistics agency 2018).

Characteristic of millennial generations currently, according to Catur Dede Khadija (2018), it can operate more independent technologies, one of which is the presence of the technology system called UGC (User Generated Content) when everyone can control technology individually. Millennial era is close to technology where all types of activities nowadays almost use digital computer automation that makes it easy for users to carry out social activities both in terms of buying and selling, and sending videos, messages, and receiving the news. Therefore, the sophistication of technology that we use today is progress of human civilization at the point where humans can create anything and control anything they want without having to work hard to do it manually, this progress is inseparable from the development of technology to create human intelligence that can be applied to a robot (artificial intelligence), where this is a feature of the 4.0 revolution phase with the system, that can ease the daily work of humans.

The significance of digital literacy has several factors to deliver that are: the first political role of government in reaching technological advancements for the community, secondly cultural participation and surrounding communities in preserving existing values so that the wisdom that exists in the community’s place staying can be implemented in e more modern form.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this case, the authors use qualitative research method whose purpose is to describe an event that in the community, according to Strauss & Corbin (in Parida Nugrahani, 2014) that method can be used to examine life in society, both regarding history, behavior, functionalization, organization, and social movement, both individually and in groups. The purpose of qualitative research John Craswell (2017) argues is to explore the meaning and understand it as a social phenomenon. In this case the writer will examine a social phenomenon regarding the process of political literacy in society using social media, because the reality of social media is that is has become a secondary need in the community.

The research design that will be used is case study research where the design of this research is a blueprint in which must be considered several things between the questions
RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Role of Social Media Can Build Millennial Generation Political Literacy in The 2019 Presidential Elections Process In Garut Regency

The achievement of a good political process is inseparable from the daily public literacy, it can be interpreted as a sensitivity of the community's existing political location (political literacy), both regarding the ongoing political activities and to be carried out in the subsequent elections process. Social media for millennial as secondary need, the article is determining a dogmatic about political teachings, social media is considered effective to support millennial thinking in determining mature political views. In the result of this study, I interviewed several millennial in Garut district from various groups and backgrounds of the different organization such as the IPM (Muhammadiyah Student Association) IPNU (Nahdatul Ulama Student Association) young politician (PDI and Gerindra) and the surrounding community who are in the Muhammadiyah Student association in Garut district and government institution as election implementers are needed to add data from this study.

The millennial generation in Garut regency is a very influential circle in the process of a presidential election in 2019 because the votes entered in the presidential election in Garut regency see from age category, that millennial generation influences the 2019 presidential election because if it's confirmed by age category between aged 23 to 45 reaching 54 % means that millennial vote is more than half the populations in the Garut regency the paradigm of electing the presidential election through social media is very diverse including the amount of information received by the public that is a multiplayer effect (multiplication of dominoes/ not just stop at one person) where the flow of information sent can be faster so that it affects political views in society, meaning that receive of information will take place continuously from one person to another. the millennial generation I interviewed, according to the, with the presence of social media is expected to be very helpful in carrying out their daily activities, especially, in receiving information about government and politics.

Social media stated by the millennial generation in Garut regency is used as a means of political literacy because in addition to the news and information needed, they also argue that in the current media situation, information must be filtered first by cross-checking media that present data from service providers the news. Jonas Kgd Gobang (2019) hi stated that at this time anyone can interact with anyone, and can upload and update any document in the form of photos, videos, or audio quickly and precisely where social media can reveal individual boundaries more optimally. Political literacy in social media Daeng chairman of IPNU said in an interview with him, stated that social media is a media for indirect political learning, but the challenge now is someone who reads the media, because if its media not observed correctly it will be consumed untrue news.
According to one of Garut university academic, Ricky Herdiyan, he revealed that looking at information, three things must be taken into account: people who present data both from educational and organization background, both the validity of the media that presents the news whether it is sourced from trustworthy media or fake media, the person must do a cross-check in the reading information and not inferentially inferring the news he got. Social media can influence one’s political views where the campaigns and jargon that are used as icons by each candidate in social media will be unique to remind the public of the candidate pairs that they will support.

Social media is considered effective in building public trust in carrying out political activities the virtual world is a free space that can interact in, it is based on the assumption that optimism using the internet is a public space where freedom of opinion exist and was born in the way healthy (KOMINFO, 2016)in a virtual world, everyone can freely determine opinions according to the doctrine he gets through social media, therefore political literacy in social media is needed by everyone by infiltrating information can be obtained by reading and being sensitive the current political situation. In the category of political educations specifically as well as a sharp process discussion through an organization with experts.

**Implication and form of millennial generation participation in the 2019 presidential election process**

The implications of the millennial generation on the existing democratic and political process are very diverse, among the millennial generations is very enthusiastic in carrying out democratic party activities in social media, such as Ade Muhammad Fauzi (chairman) of the Muhammadiyah student association, besides being trusted to be chairman in an organization, he is also trusted to take a part in providing an understanding of millennial politics both to the younger generation in the Garut regency where the target of socialization, is educations institution from high school to tertiary institution who become beginner voter, besides it can be said that the Muhammadiyah Student Association is an organization which becomes the axis of youth under formation under the auspices of one party and that was a ket in carrying out the campaign indirectly on one party.

Besides, the average among the (millennial generation) also plays an active role in the ongoing process of democratic and political activities and follow the committee, both in the district level elections activities and village level as elections supervisors, the millennial generations are active in holding democratic party activities in 2019. Many of the participated or organizing the elections activities committee, and addition to being of the organizer of the democratic party activities in 2019, millennial participation in the electoral process activities, also included the haring positive post in the form of an invitation to vote for young people, both through an organization formal and through social media by opening a virtual discussion forum trough social media because the millennial generation will not be separated in using social media daily.

Millennial generation participation Is also the next generation of the party was almost the party where almost all parties have young people who actively participate in campaigning for political parties that there they participate in more intensely, he said Ahyar Muhammad Fauzi who is a young generation of millennial politicians in the Gerindra party, where he served as a secretary of the branch office of the children of the Gerindra branch he stated that his duty in the Gerindra party was to assist members and cadres to carry out party activities and to help formulate program within the party, such as
providing internal party socialization regarding campaign preparation that would hold, recruiting millennial generation for the cadre of the party going forward, in the which there is regeneration program in hambalang which is at the same time training to gate indoctrination about the party directly.

Participation of the millennial generation in carrying out democratic parties is very important in addition to being an active and creative person, also having excellent enthusiasm for carrying out exiting political activities, giving new thoughts, and having an innovative personality and insight in carrying out existing democratic activities.

Obstacles to millennial generation against the 2019 presidential election process
The obstacles in the current democratic process are the large number of individuals who use social media to knock each other down, making hoaxes and framing in the community so that people are confused about the news circulating on social media, but what I found during the interview was when asked about the meaning of the politics, they answered that the nature of politics is good, but depends on the person who carries it, whether it is used through cunning or honest and transparent process, end this triggers the birth (cyber democracy) where condition are increasingly out of control, a lot of news is rooting and confusing people who read it, which is considered the most correct and which must be followed between the news with one other.

The use of social media as a means of political literacy raises a new problem that is delivered: the use of anonymity (multi-identity in the use of social media) which has become a deficit or problematic tutoring in our democratic process, for example, are many consumers who abuse social media with the principle of “throwing hidden stone hand” the mote people indulge the user, the freer the community will use the facility at this same, everyone is free to boast and speak loudly, shouting vulgarly in the virtual space, and it’s a pity that the person who spread the news is not responsible so they prefer to stand anonymity or multi identity itself.

The democracy party is now which considered the worst implementation because besides the many hoax news circulating among the pairs, the lack of logistic provided by the government so that areas are lacking electoral equipment such as lack of ballot and ballot given by the government, and not the granting of election logistic to each region in the Garut regency so that many remote villages in the southern area of Garut are not gratified to be given electoral skill such as the Bungbulang, Pamengpek and Singajaya areas due to inadequate access.

The simultaneous elections activity has a negative impact, one opf which is that there are too many candidates to be chosen by the community, so that people have difficulty in making their choices, in other words, the government which has the authority to carry out the election activities has not been effective in disseminating information evenly to the people in Garut, a politician who is trying to lobby the KPU institute ( General Election Commission) with their lobbies to be won in the election process have become problem have must be addressed more seriously, so that this problem can be resolved maximally, Dudi Muharram (chairman of the legal departemen) KPU states “that almost every political party has lobbied to be won in the process of gaining good votes directly against him and directly to the general chairman of the KPU of Garut regency, in addition to technical issues regarding the election, many people also report to the electoral fraud process to (the election supervisory) which is not accompanied by relevant evidence so
that what happens is a mistake about the report submitted and the lack of available evidence so that it cannot be followed up.

That most thing about a problem that occurs in millennial in Garut city, is the amount of news that is based on social media where is continues to be fed indirectly, will effect to doctrine and dogma, that continues to develop in a society by the eliminating the logical elements, meaning that news which is on social media is public consumption which will affect the political thought process in society. Therefore, the dissemination and non-formal political education delivered must be maximized so that community is at least able to be literate about political issues and processes that are going on. In additions to issues concerning the political paradigm is society, technical issues regarding the implementation of elections must be also be considered. The article examined when interviewing young politicians, almost all parties use many politics activities if it does not use sufficient material elements (money) then will be not be carried out properly, the community is currently very realistic with the economic situation, so many of the are influenced by the incitement of political players whether it is emblazoned with some money, facilities, or certain position, which finally gives rise to s dogmatic in society without anyone denying the behavior that has become a habit.

The effort that Must be done Millennial Generation Against the use of Social Media as Means of Political Literacy
The media and society indeed have reciprocal relations in that they both need each other, because on the one hand there is the need for political actors for the media as means of political communication, on the other hand, the media are as means of political communications as well as the need of society generally. The nature of the media itself Mughan & Gunter, Yusrin Ahmad Yosepu (2017) argues that the media has a simultaneous element consisting of micro and macro perspectives, the macro is media are structure can influence public politics such as regulatory patterns government, media ownership patterns, program, audience structure, and viewership character. And the microfocus more on the level of investigation of the effects of political communication on individuals. As the anticipation of problem circulating in media, especially (social media/virtual media) and un the real world, millennials should be able to produce news ideas to create alternatives in solving a problem that occurs, therefore several things must be done by millennial generations as the agent of change.

Increase sharp thinking by directly contributing to politics, both in a small scope and in large scale well it can be done through an organization in the region, both through education organizations (student) or more specific political organization. Sharp thinking can control someone (especially millennial generation) in dealing with existing issues, so that they can infiltrate the information obtained, by doing a cross-check (tracing more sharply) about information in circulation. It aims to avoid the misinterpretation of the public regarding the ongoing political process. The technical aspects of socialization and political education are also needed as a supporting effort so that people are not taboo against politics by having the aim to create a politically literate society so that people have critical thinking about the phenomena that exist.

Social media as a sophisticated facility is a tool that can transmit data more quickly and accurately, this is an opportunity for millennial to utilize existing technology, especially for influencers ho have a major influence on one political view, the use social media as breakthrough the political world through should have a more effective function ins
supporting political education in society, its aims to make people have a little knowledge about politics.

The active role of the millennial generation is needed as a creator of new ideas can initiatives, where this contribution can be made in various activities such as creating interesting and intriguing content so that people will be influenced by the content of the content and community will understand it indirectly to moral message. Delivered, can be in the form so satire, criticism, humor, and other things that can convey the political message very interesting can be understood by the people who hear it. Then play an active role in carrying out political activities directly both to be an election committee at the village, sub-district, district, and central levels, so that knowledge and sharp thinking about politics will increase.

CONCLUSIONS

The use of social media as a means of political literacy affects everyone to study politics at any time without being limited by space and time. Media that presents information is a means of public consumption where everyone can see, hear, and listen at any time so that it is created. A dogmatic that is in line with the true value of democracy in the community, the role of social media as a means of political literacy aim to provide an understanding of politics to the community following the corridors and the real meaning of democracy, political literacy in society especially the millennial generation increase general knowledge about politics both in the process political activities themselves which include internal political parties, democracy, communication.

The role of social media as a means of millennial generations political literacy has several functions to deliver and update organizational activities, such as sending video, photos, audio, and other documents, as well as information obtained from social media about politics when the presidential elections process is considered very massive because all activities which cover an aspect of democracy is reported to be very significant so that people know the democratic process from reporting in social media. The function of social media is needed as means of millennial political literacy to sharpen their thinking in responding to the existing political currents because social media is the main media tool that general everyone can operate, especially the millennial generation in Garut regency.

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