Building a digital intelligence on millennial generation through strengthening national identity

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Abstract. The purpose of writing this article is to build digital intelligence in the millennial generation by realizing Indonesian identity, this study uses a qualitative approach with a critical discourse analysis method, and this study uses a literature review of the latest scientific books and leading international journal papers. This study produces three important dimensions in building digital intelligence, namely in the form of knowledge, understanding and awareness. This is based on the findings of the importance of planting about what things are obtained, informed and communicated, when all three of these data sources have been known and the truth, both of them as a whole both positively and negatively so that the generation of millennial realize thoroughly. The results of this study are expected to form a millennial generation that has digital intelligence marked by the strengthening of national identity in the disruptive era.

1. Introduction
National identity is important in the midst of changes in the current disruptive era. Changes are so fast and can change every dimension of life, so that in the midst of this unstoppable stream of globalization, extra reinforcement is needed especially for millennial, Caneva's research on identity construction in the younger generation in Italy shows how young people began to establish themselves in this challenging, disruptive era, with the problem they faced was uncertainty and discomfort that shaped the new cultural patterns they adopted to reduce their worries, even from foreign cultural sources that indirectly made the younger generation in Italy feel comfortable and can adapt to this disruptive era [1]. This ensures that identity construction occurs from a foreign culture within the nation, resulting in a transformative effect that results in two effects of shifting identity, namely marginal identity and resistive identity, both of these shifts result in the adjustment of each individual that is exploited from time to time [2]. The development of national identity in the era of dissipation, especially for millennial generation, is a challenge, because the millennial generation as a milestone in a nation is the most important aspect that needs attention. For this reason, it is necessary to emphasize the importance of instilling value-based leadership in the millennial generation, because at this time the young generation often ignores values as their national identity, so that it has an impact on their behaviour changes especially in facing problems, both in personal life and community organizations [3].

The fundamental problem in the millennial generation is the mindset that is much influenced by their accesses to the fast-paced digital world and the ease of accessing it. For this reason, the millennial generation takes any information sources that are used as reference material in every issue. So that the millennial generation does not fall into the form of leadership that tends to be destructive because it greatly affects the things they lead, both the work environment and the impact on the policies taken [4].
For this reason, the paradigm of national identity in the disruptive era is currently more emphasized on aspects of developing digital intelligence, especially in the millennial generation whose approach must be through digital content. Because of this domain, they are much influenced by either their mindset or interaction. So according to Choi, it is appropriate for the millennial generation as digital citizens to equip themselves with a number of skills in order to have digital intelligence, such as basic abilities in understanding and understanding in seeking information as a supporter in matters of political, social, economic and cultural problems [5]. Even further than that, the ability of the millennial generation must have entered the concept of participation in aspects to provide information on knowledge and constructive criticism. So that, the millennial generation can be actively involved as a new instrument that is considered as a policy. Even psychologically citizenship presents the characteristics so as to form an idea for citizens, which in order to maintain the subjective side of the citizens themselves [6].

The purpose of this study is to build and establish a millennial generation of Indonesia that has a sense of nationalism both in terms of how to behave, think and act according to the values or norms that apply in Indonesia. This is because the digital age, the millennial generation must be able to maintain their identities as an Indonesian citizen who has digital intelligence. This is important because every citizen, especially the millennial generation, has a self-concept of the identity of the good social group that is related to the culture obtained from their knowledge [7].

2. Method
This study uses a qualitative approach with a critical discourse analysis method; this study uses a literature review of the latest scientific books and leading international journal papers related to national identity, millennial generation, and digital intelligence.

3. Results and discussion

3.1. National identity in the disruptive era
Relations between countries and citizens according to Long and are tied to national identity that is built by integrating national cultural values into the identity of their citizens, the construction of national identity and citizenship is needed in order to build citizens who have a good sense of nationality, so can become a citizen who has and reflects national values as his identity [8]. Entering the current globalization, national identity is important for citizens, even national identity for citizens is a form of recognition of citizens towards their country, or it can be interpreted as a national identity that functions as a symbol of citizens of their countries, therefore every citizen needs to maintain, preserve and fighting for national identity in the flow of globalization that is so extraordinary [9].

The topology of this national identity for Premdas is more re-specified as a concept that the formation of national identity is a homeland [10]. Because these elements form the formation of the national identity for citizens, starting from the local (ethnic) identity, universal identity, national identity, and becoming a national identity. This is what becomes the gene of Indonesian national identity, which born of local ethnicity and then transforms into a national bond through identity because of love for their homeland.

The current disruptive era which is full of challenges because the world has entered into a digital industry, the influences that are so fast entering the sides of life greatly affect transnational relations, even entering this era Rembold and Carrier describes the importance of multiple layers in the spatial dimension as a form of identity in the form of national cultural concepts and national politics that must be arisen in digital space, so that it can strengthen the defense of national identity in digital spaces, giving rise to national values [11]. So that in the past few years as Castells has stated two things, namely globalization and cultural identity live side by side because they are interrelated, but globalization can be a threat to an identity, especially the nation, for which nation-state policies are needed in terms of framework work, in order to legitimize national identity in the face of this disruptive era [12].
3.2. **Building digital intelligence in the millennial generation through national identity**

This generation according to Balda and Mora is a generation that directly reacts and impacts on technology, especially digital access, this generation is almost every time spend with internet access as their daily needs, so that millennial generations obtain, process, and share information through digital access fast and unlimited, even Balda and Mora explained how this generation experienced moral panic because the previous generation had not been able to reach the millennial generation as a whole so they need a pattern of learning, seeking information and innovation in making effective approaches to the millennial generation [13].

Approach in interaction patterns especially the learning process, millennial generation is a special generation which is the result of the findings of Monaco and Martin which revealed that millennial generations tend to lack critical thinking skills, poor sense of socialization, high expectations sometimes unrealistic and less independent [14]. This can be seen from the high involvement of parents in various ways, because for this generation, they always want a fast pace so they ignore the prevailing norms, for this reason an approach is needed to instill national identity through the role of teachers and cooperation with parents especially in establishing character and knowledge on an ongoing basis.

The massive use of digital is used by the millennial generation so that the impacts both positively and negatively are directly visible. For this reason, the millennial generation needs to be prepared in the face of trends in this disruptive era, by instilling digital intelligence for millennial generations, digital intelligence itself is interpreted according to Mithas and McFarlan as the ability to understand and utilize the advantages or strengths of digital and social media information technology for good or benefit both personally and nation and country in particular, for that the process of building digital intelligence must begin as early as possible both in the school and home environment, so that as a millennial generation activities can be controlled, because good and bad can all be accessed easily [15].

Digital intelligence certainly must be built through the approach of national identity, this is done because every millennial generation must have its national identity implanted in order to fully understand Indonesia, with the hope that the millennial generation is the successor to the nation's struggle that can recognize the Indonesian spirit and nationality that can be attached to millennial generation soul. This concept needs to be applied in digital intelligence for millennial generations as a road map to access and a protective fortress from negative access to the digital world, for that the chart of digital intelligence through national identity for millennial generations is as follows:

![Digital Intelligence through National Identity](image)

*Figure 1. Digital intelligence through national identity.*
The national identity which is the main point as the foundation in the development of digital intelligence which is an effort to strengthen the Indonesian values to the millennial generation. These efforts are not only introduced but instilled specifically so that the millennial generation in their hearts and minds had developed a national spirit. In instilling national identity, it uses two elements of knowledge, understanding and awareness. This is similar to that expressed by Adam in order to improve digital intelligence in technology that uses the Knowledge, Ways of Knowing, and Intelligence approach, as well as the theory of intelligence compound, namely strengthening understanding, creating knowledge, so as to produce several aspects of intelligence, among others, namely interacting, communicating and expressing [16].

4. Conclusion
The millennial generation needs to be prepared as early as possible in the face of this disruptive era, by building its digital intelligence through strengthening nationalism, this digital intelligence has a foundation of national identity in the form of Indonesian values that have supporting instruments in the form of knowledge, understanding and awareness, these three elements will be a bridge in instilling Indonesian values so that the millennial generation can intelligently utilize digital means in this disruptive era. National identity at this point becomes the foundation for determining the strength of digital intelligence that will be built in millennial generations, this becomes important because national identity is a symbol of where a young man originates and resides, so this needs to be the foundation, and then development starts from the optimization of knowledge, understanding and awareness. Understanding is obtained from the process of interaction and adaptation obtained from all information obtained, knowledge is a continuous learning process both at school and in the environment and awareness is a form of meaning of one's identity. These three things will become the pillars in the development of digital intelligence, so that the millennial generation is expected to have intelligence both physically and physically. So that the national identity of the millennial generation becomes an important and main instrument in supporting the power of the mindset in their selves, this instrument certainly is not the only one when viewed from several aspects but can be a solution in the face of the current disruptive era.

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