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Book Review:

Millenial and Generation Z Ideas for Golden Indonesia 2045

(Gagasan Millenial dan Generasi Z Untuk Indonesia Emas 2045)

Book Title: Millennial and Generation Z Ideas for Golden Indonesia 2045; Author: Tety Nur Bayti, et al; ISBN: 978-623-95466-0-1; Editors: Henriqueta Cola Pereira, Angelo Emanuel Flavio Seac, and Yohanes Adrianus Siki; Cover Design: Mufyd / Helmy; Publisher: Fianosa Publishing (Yayasan Nusa Timur); Edition: First Edition, November 2020; Number of Pages: 259; Editor: Jl. Suri Soro, Wekatimun, West Atambua, 85711

INTRODUCTION

The millennial generation and generation Z. Maybe that's what the younger generations call it today. As a developing country, Indonesia, has undoubtedly had several aspects that must be addressed. An education system that still has to be optimized, a breakthrough in the economic field that must be intensified, a political system that must be promoted massively, and a socio-culture that must be maintained and cultivated are of particular concern to achieve a better state life by taking into account the prevailing values of the state. In this increasingly developing era, the millennial generation and generation Z are a milestone of hope for national change. Demographic bonuses and the impact of the 4.0 industrial revolution are increasingly becoming a concern for the country in improving the quality of human resources for this generation. They, the current generation, are predicted to be the country's most valuable investment. With the superior and highly competitive human resources of the millennial and generation Z generations, the potential to meet towards a Great Indonesia, the future Golden Indonesia will achieve achievements.

The book entitled "Millennial Ideas & Generation Z for a Golden Indonesia 2045" intends to criticize, review, and provide ideas about four critical aspects of the state. By paying attention to the country's fundamental values, this book aims to open up public views regarding essential issues to welcome a better state life towards a developed Indonesia, Golden Indonesia 2045.

In general, this book is intended for all groups, especially the young generation of the nation's future. However, on the other hand, this book seems explicit to provide criticism and input to state administrators in responding to various problems faced by the state. So young people, namely the millennial generation and generation Z as the nation's next-generation, should play an active role, participate, and work together with the government to realize the nation's hopes in the future.

The lesson that can be learned from this book is that the readers will become more aware of the problems faced by the state. Moreover, this book contains four sections covering ideas for education, economics, politics, and socio-cultural areas, which are essential aspects of supporting state life. It is hoped that these ideas will become a reference point and a foundation in overcoming problems and a leap for millennials and generation Z to participate in bringing the life of the Indonesian state towards progress.

As a young generation, millennials and generation Z should care more about matters related to their country. This book is interesting to read and review because the ideas written in this book positively affect all readers. In addition, the topic of the discussion of this book attracted attention by highlighting millennials and generation Z in its big title. The message and intentions to be addressed will become more apparent by reviewing this book and can be digested more easily.

REVIEW

Starting with the participation of writers in the opinion writing competition event with the theme “The Role of Millennial and Generation Z in the Era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0” in which the idea was chosen to be the opinion of the best writers in the event. For this reason, it was finally recorded with the title “Millennial Ideas & Generation Z for a Golden Indonesia 2045” with the intention that great ideas or ideas from the authors of this book can be read, heard, and known by the general Indonesian public to welcome Great Indonesia, Golden Indonesia 2045. Ideas in education, economics, politics, and socio-culture have become aspects that greatly influence the nation’s life. If these four aspects are good, it will no longer be surprising that the government or state is guaranteed life and affairs. There is still a need for improvement in several aspects and an order from various points of view. In education, implementing the Indonesian education system that still adheres to cognitive development must be improved immediately. The interest in having the quality and ability of Human Resources (HR) because of the demographic bonus and the 4.0 industrial revolution is also a worrying one that is the center of attention. Likewise, in the economic sector, an increasingly global economy has the potential for more effortless traffic flow to external markets, but at the same time, the competition is also becoming tighter. In the political field, the lack of public awareness and understanding of the political system needs to be considered. And in the socio-cultural area, the threat of a shift in socio-cultural values is very likely to occur. It is proven that not a few of the current generations are more fond of the socio-cultural life of foreign countries than their own countries. In this case, the millennial

generation and generation Z as present and future generations must take steps and participate in all kinds of efforts. They must improve to become superior human resources that do not stop at mere science, but implementation and awareness are essential to Indonesia's progress. With the millennial generation and generation Z who are of high quality and excellence can go to a Golden Indonesia, Great Indonesia, can be realized.

The book entitled "Millennial & Generation Z Ideas for a Golden Indonesia 2045" is classified into four general ideas, covering education, economics, politics, and socio-cultural. And of course, the four ideas outlined in the book are excellent ideas for a better and better future for Indonesia by paying attention to the elements contained in Pancasila.

The. Still, at general idea starts by highlighting the potential demographic bonus that will occur in education itself, which is expected when this condition occurs. Indonesia must be ready in all aspects, for example, to improve the quality of human capital. In the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, which is increasingly comprehensive, the role of digitization is increasingly being discussed, where demands for mastery of technology are of great concern. Therefore, the character of human resources must be improved, one of which is by improving teaching. Implementing the education framework in Indonesia adheres to psychological progress, even though what is being attempted to be improved is a program of capacity and skill enhancement. Changing the training framework must be one of the principal needs that continue to be developed and invites qualified human resources to face the demographic bonus in the next 2030-2040.

Several strategic efforts are planned to realize an increase in the quality of education in Indonesia. Starting from curriculum policies, educational facilities, improving character education such as citizenship and Pancasila, with a solution to improving the quality of human capital in Indonesia, which is also a form of implementation of elements of justice and welfare for many people be one of the hopes of equal distribution of scholarship education. However, unexpected situations then occur and even threaten all aspects of life. Starting from Wuhan, China, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2), better known as the coronavirus, has become a frightening pandemic outbreak for Indonesia. So that all aspects of life, one of which is education, end up being affected and cannot normally run as it should. Finally, the virus epidemic that is increasingly spreading with all the considerations makes the education system implemented online (in a network) based online, which means that students and teachers cannot meet face-to-face in implementing the learning process.

This is where it becomes clear that digital literacy skills are urgently needed. Those with adequate digital skills will finally get used to and can adjust to the situation that occurs. Unlike those with limited digital capabilities, online system policies in education will be obstacles to achieving educational success during a pandemic. However, over time this online learning process can finally be implemented properly, as evidenced by the increasingly productive use of online sites such as Zoom, Google Classroom, and so on to implement online learning. Even though the execution of online learning is not as optimal as offline learning, aspects of education are still being carried out properly to realize a better Indonesian education.

In the economic field, the main focus lies in the industrial revolution, which historically has reached its fourth stage. As is well known, the first industrial revolution occurred during the 18th century, particularly the manufacture of steam engines used during the delivery of goods to replace human power. It continued in the second half of the late 19th and early 20th centuries with the discovery of electric power, which indicated the rapid development of industrialization. Following the end of the 20th century, the third industrial revolution, also called the information age, invented robots and computers. The last appears in the current period in the fourth modern upheaval with state-of-the-art innovations that empower robotization and information trading to assemble creations. This everyday rebellion developed rapidly and added to the potential for progress in several angles ranging from social to economic.

Free trade is a part of global economic phenomena that cannot be separated from the role of the industrial revolution. Free trade is a form of cooperation between countries in meeting the needs of their lands, especially in the economic field. With the rapid pace of free trade, the country's access to foreign markets is becoming wider and ultimately positively impacts the country's economic conditions. Every nation must have its potential to carry out free trade, so again superior human resources are required to survive and not be quickly eroded by other countries. However, on the other hand, free trade is also a challenge that is not easy. As an agricultural country, it must strive to transform the national economy into a more imaginative economy and has “roadmaps” guidelines to be fought for and able to compete.

Millennials and Generation Z are the cornerstones of developing the creative economy in the era of industrial revolution 4.0. Through digitization, the transformation will

occur in all sectors, including the economy, so that the roles of these two generations must work well together and become agents of change and agents of social control. As agents of change, millennials and generation Z play a role in bringing transformation through creative and innovative ideas or thoughts towards a better and more romantic intellect. Meanwhile, as agents of social control, they must be able to position themselves in the industrial revolution of the present era. In the sense that these young people collaborate and help the government realize the effectiveness and development of the creative economy and optimize digital startups to compete internationally.

From various sectors of life, the generation at the center of attention is the millennial generation and the political generation, which means that they are not interested in political issues; there is no trust in politicians and related political institutions. However, this shame is further damaged by showing millennials and Z's commitment to various political exercises, such as riots (demonstrations) in fighting approaches from the political field deemed inappropriate. In this era, a more contemporary style of political collaboration will be developed, which adapts to data innovation as a feature of the 4.0 mechanical turbulence period. It is known as the era of the digital generation (cyber-society). Therefore, it is essential to be clever in utilizing computerized innovation to be appropriately used to realize political discourse to political objectives properly. In learning the future golden generation, politics is also one of the concerns. The implementation of political education is indispensable in dealing with this problem. The current lack of political education needs to be addressed as a conscious effort to change the cycle of political socialization of society so that it is better prepared to understand and understand quality values within an ideal political framework. Finally, the primary purpose of doing character education is to form the political awareness of the community, especially the current generation, so that they can develop a political personality amid society in understanding, analyzing, thinking critically, and creatively about the complicated situations that occur. For this reason, attention in the political field for the millennial generation and Generation Z is essential because it needs to be known, starting from policies to government programs that are being promoted during his leadership period so that this generation is more concerned and aware of surrounding problems so that a golden generation can be realized, challenging in the future.

In the socio-cultural field, the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 triggered a shift and a threat to Indonesia's socio-cultural life. Not a few of the present generation are more fond of the socio-cultural life of foreign countries than those of their own country. However, this

does not rule out the possibility for Indonesia, especially millennials and generation Z, to open their eyes to each other, make themselves aware that our country's socio-culture is no less significant and excellent than foreign countries. This is something to be proud of, uphold, and cultivated so that the national identity remains intact. The advancement of the internet can be used to open the eyes of the public that our culture is lovable, calm, and diverse according to the country's slogan "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika," which symbolizes its rich diversity, including its beautiful socio-culture to show the world how beautiful Indonesia is with its variety.

Its implementation in fostering national identity awareness also needs to be intensified. This can be done by reaffirming the values of the four pillars of nationality, namely Pancasila, UUD 1945, Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, and NKRI. This aims to realize cultural education so that the millennial generation and generation Z can add insight into the broader national culture to foster a love for the nation's socio-culture. Finally, the threat of an industrial revolution 4.0 in socio-culture can be overcome and at the same time becomes an additional investment in realizing a golden generation, a great generation for the future who loves and is proud of their nation.

From this, it can be concluded that the first is that the implementation of the Indonesian education system, which still adheres to cognitive development, must be corrected immediately. Especially in the Industrial Revolution era, which is already at stage 4.0 and coupled with the potential demographic bonus that will occur, it demands Indonesia have quality and competent human resources (HR). For this reason, education is one of the main steps that must be triggered; with a quality and quality education system, it is hoped that superior human resource output can be realized.

Second free trade (free trade) is an advantage and a threat in the economic sector. With an increasingly global economy, the flow of traffic to outside markets is getting younger, but at the same time, the competition will be tighter. For this reason, the development of the creative economy must be promoted. Millennials and Generation Z, in this case, must be able to become agents of change and agents of social control that bring transformation through creative and innovative ideas.

Third, millennials and generation Z should be active in political participation. Implementing political education as a conscious effort to cultivate a sense of political awareness needs to be implemented. The output is none other than to form public political

awareness, especially millennial and generation Z, to be more concerned and aware of the complex problems that occur around them. So that a strong generation can be created who can understand, analyze, think critically, and creatively.

Fourth, in the socio-cultural field, the threat of a shift in socio-cultural values is likely to occur. It is proven that not a few of the current generations are more fond of the socio-cultural life of foreign countries than their own countries. This needs to be followed up by opening one's eyes, making oneself aware that the socio-cultural life of the Indonesian state is no less significant and excellent than foreign countries. The nation's socio-culture must be proud of and cultivated so that the national identity remains intact.

In retrospect, this book seems to have met the audience's needs. The entire topic and discussion are clearly explained and according to the outline of the title being carried, coupled with the presence of subsections or sub-topics that are given relevant and support the discussion of each chapter. So it can say that this book has met the needs of its readers. And from reading this book, it is pretty easy for readers to grasp the meaning and information according to the idea of the topics discussed.

In general, the information presented in this book seems to provide criticism and input to state administrators in responding to various problems faced by the state, explaining the writers' ideas about the importance of the role of millennials and generation z in supporting the wheels of state life. The delivery of information is classified into four sections of general ideas, covering ideas for education, economics, politics, and socio-cultural fields. These four ideas are excellent ideas for a better future for Indonesia by paying attention to the elements contained in Pancasila.

The impact of this book is very positive and presents actual problems. In addition, this book also provides relevant ideas to address the issues raised. This can inspire readers to implement it in everyday life.

After reading this book, readers are expected to understand and even implement the writer's excellent ideas in their daily lives. The idea is also likely to be a solution to solve the problems faced by the country related to four aspects, including education, economy, politics, and socio-culture.

This book provides detailed explanations for various problems in education, economy, politics, and socio-culture, for which alternatives should be sought immediately. From this book, readers can understand that there are various problems in state administration. Therefore, this book presents multiple ideas of millennials and generation z for Indonesia and provides a big picture of the importance for millennials and generation z itself by the sentence in his book which says "... .. so that the roles of these two generations must work well together and become the agent of change and agent of social control. As agents of change, millennials and generation Z play a role in transforming creative and innovative ideas or thoughts towards a better and more idealistic intellect. Meanwhile, as and agents of social control, they must be able to position themselves in the industrial revolution of the present era. "This can be interpreted that these generations need to take part in actively supporting and cooperating with the government in the efforts of the state, to welcome the life of the state towards a superior direction.

The entire content and discussion of this book can be considered excellent and convincing. This is based on the information presented in this book by the existing circumstances, and the data presented in it is factual, valid, and up to date. One of them is regarding the impact of Covid-19 on the four aspects, which are also explained.

This book provides ideas that millennials and state administrators can promote in dealing with problems related to the four highlighted aspects in each chapter. For example, in the chapter on education, pages 1-90 (Chapter 1) discusses how vital the role of the millennial generation and generation z is for the progress of the country. To improve the quality of their human resources (human capital), the education of this generation is given great attention. In addition, they are predicted to become the future generations of a better quality nation to bring Indonesia to a better direction than before.

The harmony of the style, organization, and size of this book is very much in line with the apparent goals and objectives of the readers, namely millennials and generation z. Given that the writers are also millennials, the meaning expressed can be easily understood. And when viewed from its objectives, this book seeks to raise various problems of the state by providing excellent ideas to achieve a better state life.

In writing, this book includes ideas, facts, and complete studies. This can be observed from the sub-chapter content described. This book provides an understanding of the various

problems faced by the country and tries to show that the participation of the millennial generation and generation Z to alleviate these problems plays a vital role in achieving a golden Indonesia in the future.

The strength of this book is that the ideas in this book are perfect, easy to understand, and relevant to the current condition of Indonesia. In addition, the discussion carried is also up to date and provides a positive picture of readiness to meet the Golden Indonesia 2045.

No ivory is not cracked, as well as this book, besides having good ideas and other advantages, there are still flaws and drawbacks. In presenting ideas, it is not accompanied by relevant pictures, so that it seems monotonous and gets bored quickly for some people who cannot read the full text.

The suggestions that may give in this book may be more on its visualization and informative angle. At least a few pictures and tables or relevant curves are needed to support the book's content and make it more information so that readers don't get bored quickly while reading, especially for beginners unfamiliar with full textbooks.

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Author's Brief Biography

Tety Nur Bayti is a writer who has graduated from the UPI DPBJ background. As a writer, he has produced many masterpieces in the form of novels and writings. "Spring in Wyoming" is her first novel published in 200 by Asy-Syaamil. This writer, who was born in Jakarta, May 8, 1982, started his career since he was in junior high school and created many books. His exposition is remembered by the competition for semi-final public paper writing held by the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy in 2014. It does not stop there; one of Indonesia's representatives in the 2016 Southeast Asian Literature Assembly (Mastera) Novel

Novel Southeast Asian Writing Gathering (Mastera) 2016 is an individual or member of the World Muslim Literary Association.