People's Reading Interest in Electronic Books Along with the 4.0 Revolution

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Abstract

Background: The revolution 4.0 era affects aspects of life, including books. Humans must be able to adapt to changes that may occur in the future. This study **aims** to determine whether physical books have been replaced by e-books in the digital era along with the 4.0 revolution and the implementation of human technology for the advancement of book form in the digital era. The **method** used is descriptive qualitative method, interviews and using a purposive sampling strategy. Researchers identify the focus of research to make it easier to find data, then collect data by selecting data and sources with the criteria of informants having used physical books or e-books. The research sample is students aged 15 to 25 years. Data analysis used the Miles and Huberman analysis model, namely by collecting data, reducing data, presenting data, and drawing conclusions. **The results** indicate that most students prefer physical books as their reading reference with the reason that physical books are considered more comfortable to use. However, in reality the frequency of using e-books is higher. In this case, it is feared that the level of public literacy will decrease if physical books have been completely replaced by e-books. **Recommendation:** This research is expected to increase the effectiveness of the use of e-books as a form of axiology implementation in the field of technological development. **Limitations:** data collection is only limited to respondents who are in an academic environment so that the coverage is narrow.

Keywords : Revolution, Digital, Book, e-book, Technology.

A. INTRODUCTION

Currently, the world has entered the 4.0 revolution era in which the technology and internet are increasingly improving and continue to develop. Almost all of the activities carried out by humans today can not be separated from the advancement of technology, such as digital goods. These changes affect many aspects of life, including reading books common in daily activities (Nurbaiti, 2020). In 2015, physical books sales in Indonesia started to experience a drastic decline. This severe decline can be seen from the number of bookstores going out of business, one of which is the Aksara bookstore. The emergence of the industrial revolution has indeed brought changes for the better where many activities and jobs are carried out more easily, even instantly. However, it is undeniable that this has a negative impact on some parties because machines and artificial intelligence threaten its existence.

There are small and significant changes in human life that the world can not avoid. This happens because human life is dynamic. They always try to develop and perfect the knowledge they have. Then, this knowledge continues to evolve to benefit their lives. This is a form of implementing axiology in philosophy, where the knowledge that humans have must-have benefits in the progress of human civilization. Technology that continues to develop is clear evidence that humans are always thinking to develop ideas based on their knowledge to achieve a practical value. (Triandi, 2019). One example is the existence of e-books which are slowly starting to replace physical books. In this context, the emergence of e-books is a form of knowledge development in technology. In this digital era, teachers are

also required to keep up with technological developments in the education system. They are required to involve technology in teaching and learning activities. This progress of this teaching system then affects students' behavior in utilizing existing technology and makes students a technology literate generation. Now students can easily access all kinds of information they need through e-books, anywhere and anytime.

The e-book inventor created a technology that can make reading more accessible by providing books in digital form. Armed with the knowledge he has, the idea of making digital books that can be accessed through their respective devices anytime and anywhere without painstakingly carrying physical books. e-books themselves can be in academic modules or literary works such as novels. e-books or digital books can be flexible and innovative alternative teaching materials now and in the future (Syahbana, A., Rasyad, S., Rosmaya, E., 2021). The fading of physical books and novels by e-books is very likely to occur in the future due to the 4.0 revolution. Humans must predict and adapt to changes that may arise in the future. Moreover, during the implementation of online learning (on the network), which makes students unable to access physical books in the school library easily, the need for e-books in the academic environment in supporting the online learning process is a necessity (Jamil, 2021).

Therefore, an increase in reading interest in e-books is essential to support the balance of technological advances in the field of literacy in Indonesia. Bad effects may occur if physical books have entirely disappeared, replaced by e-books, while many people are still not interested in reading e-books. This disappearance will further reduce the literacy level of the people in Indonesia and show that they are still unable to implement axiology. According to previous research, the low level of public interest in reading is caused by the low level of the community's economy. In fact, they can access e-books which are relatively more affordable. Thus, awareness of the effectiveness of e-books still needs to be increased.

1. THEORETICAL STUDIES

a. Axiology

Axiology is a branch of the philosophy of science. This branch questions how humans use the knowledge they get. This science is closely related to all types of studies that provide benefits—simple examples such as questioning how humans implement their everyday learning. Within axiology, there are two basic components, namely ethics and aesthetics.

According to Kattsoff, axiology is a science that investigates the nature of values generally viewed from a philosophical point of view. The same thing was also expressed by Suriasumantri, who defined axiology as a value theory that relates to the function of acquired knowledge. Wibisono argues that axiology is valued as a benchmark for truth, ethics and morals as a normative basis for research and exploring and applying knowledge.

Through the experts' understanding above, it can be concluded that axiology is a branch of the philosophy of science that questions the relationship of science that humans have and how they implement and apply that knowledge in everyday life so that it can benefit them.

b. Technology

Technological advances have occurred along with the times. Various kinds of technology services currently simplify and speed up human work in everyday life. Technology means that it provides goods that can facilitate human work. Starting from prehistoric discoveries about the ability to control and use fire, now technology has developed rapidly and is fixated on tangible objects that use machines and has evolved into something more modern in all fields that dominate all sectors of life.

Elul explains technology as a whole of rationally directed methods and has efficiency in every field of human activity. This statement is also expressed by Paul B Wesz, who defines technology as the application of pure scientific discoveries for practical purposes. This product is ready to be sold and ready for public consumption.

From the above meaning, it can be concluded that technology is a method of pure scientific discovery that can simplify and speed up human work in everyday life to be more efficient.

c. E-book

Over time, technology has now developed in various fields, including knowledge. This development has changed the type of book that used to be found in physical form; now, we can find it in digital form, which we usually call e-books. e-books or electronic books are books in digital versions that we can access via laptops, computers, and smartphones. Currently, e-book applications are increasingly widespread in the era of globalization. They were starting from e-book applications that are often in demand by young people, such as Wattpad, to online library applications such as Ipusnas, making it easier for people to access books through their devices.

According to Oxford dictionaries, e-books are printed books converted into electronic form and can be read using handheld devices and computers. From this, it can be concluded that an e-book is a book in a digital version that we can access using handheld devices and computers anywhere, anytime.

d. 4.0 Industrial revolution

The industrial revolution began with the invention of the steam engine in the 18th century by James Watt. At that time, all types of industry were still run traditionally, and the main power used was human power. Since then, the industrial revolution has continued to develop until today. The latest industrial revolution commonly referred to as the industrial revolution 4.0, is an industrial revolution where there are many changes from the industrial revolution of the previous era. In the first industrial revolution, human power was the leading force in the industrial sector, in contrast to the industrial revolution 4.0, where the internet revolution or Internet of Things (IoT) plays an important role. The internet is not just an information search engine, but all objects and technology are connected. Starting from the cloud (cloud storage), robots to artificial intelligence (AI) technology (Pangodian, R.A., Paulus I. S., Eko N., 2019).

Education that can form a creative, innovative, and competitive generation responds to the needs of the industrial revolution era 4.0. These goals can be achieved by optimizing technology as an educational tool expected to produce outputs that can keep up with the times (Lase, D., 2019).

2. Research Question

1. Has society in this digital era started to abandon physical books?
2. How is the implementation of human technology towards advancing the form of books in the digital era?

B. RESEARCH METHODS

The approach we use in this research is descriptive qualitative. Descriptive research collects data based on factors that support the research topic, then analyses them to determine their significance. Qualitative research is a study that discusses a person's ideas, perceptions, attitudes, and beliefs, all of which cannot be assessed numerically. The theory used in this study is not forced to provide a complete picture of an object based on the human point of view that has been investigated more in-depth on the subject of research. In this study, the informants used a purposive sampling strategy, namely selecting informants based on certain criteria or considerations. The informants of this study were selected based on the first criteria; namely, the informants have a minimum age of 15 years and a maximum of 25 years. Second, the informant had read a book either in physical form or e-book. Users must express their willingness to become informants to conduct research interviews without coercion. In this study, the researcher guarantees the confidentiality of every answer given by the informants.

1. Data Processing

The data that has been collected will be processed, and data processing is done by triangulation, reduction, data presentation, and concluding.

a. Triangulation

Triangulation is a technique for determining data authenticity that compares data to anything other than data. Triangulation is divided into three types: source triangulation, technique triangulation, and temporal triangulation. In this study, the authors use triangulation through sources, namely, re-checking the data obtained from various sources. In this study, e-book user data were evaluated on research participants and adjusted with existing theories to see if they were credible.

b. Reduction

Reduction requires summarizing, selecting the most significant elements, and concentrating on them. The reduced data will give a sharper view this way. The researchers focused on how people used e-book collections in this study.

c. Data Presentation

The next step is to provide the data after it has been reduced. The information is presented as narrative text. The information is organized into sub-chapters and then presented.

d. Conclude

The next stage is to develop conclusions after the data is presented. Based on the description of the various data obtained, the researcher came to a decision resulting from a study.

2. Data Analysis

The data were analyzed using a qualitative descriptive methodology by the researcher. This study examined interviews with informants using qualitative descriptive analysis, namely data from interviews with thoroughly characterized informants. In research, interview data is the primary source of data analysis materials to solve research problems. Conducting in-depth interviews with informants is the first step in data analysis. After the interview, the researcher summarized the data from the informants' answers that had been recorded on the google form and wrote down the phrases that matched the answers. After writing down the results of the interviews into transcripts, the researcher reduced the data through abstraction, namely taking data that was relevant to the research topic and ignoring irrelevant material. Qualitative research needs to be credible to be counted. Success in studying many challenges or the reliability of research data output is referred to as credibility. Researchers took the following actions to maintain the credibility of the research:

a. Observation extension

Researchers return to the field to observe the truth of the data obtained and find new data.

b. Increase persistence

By increasing persistence, researchers can re-check whether the data found is true or false

c. Triangulation Checking

Data is used as a source in various ways and at multiple times.

d. Negative case analysis

Researchers see data that is different from the data found. If there are no other data, then the data found is reliable.

e. Using reference materials

The reference material in question is to support the data found; for example, interview data needs to be supported by recordings of the informants' answers stored on the google form.

f. Using member check

Agree with the informant that the data received is following the interview results. If the data is correct, then the information is considered valid. Researchers need to discuss with the data provider to interpret the data obtained and can be agreed upon.

3. Research Methodology Flow

The research method used is to conduct interviews with informants or resource persons according to the criteria that we have made to get a saturation of answers. We pack them into a table attached in the results section. In this study, the informants used a rational sampling strategy, selecting informants based on specific criteria or considerations. The informants of this study were selected based on the first criterion; namely, the informants have a minimum age of 16 years and a maximum of 25 years. Then we process the data and prepare it for further analysis. There are several stages of data processing techniques that we use, namely triangulation. In this study, the author uses the triangulation method through

sources, namely, re-checking the data obtained from various sources. In this study, data on the use of e-book collections were evaluated on study participants and adjusted for existing theories to see if they were reliable.

Further reduction, in this study, we focus on how people use e-book collections. After that, the presentation of the data, in which the information is presented in the form of narrative text. The information is organized into sub-chapters and then delivered. And the last is drawing conclusions based on a description of the various data obtained to conclude that it is the result of a study.

The next step is to analyze the data obtained. Conducting in-depth interviews with informants is the first step in data analysis. After the interview, the researcher summarized the data from the informants' responses, which were recorded on the google form and recorded the sentences that matched the responses. After recording the results of the interviews in the transcript, the researcher abstractly reduced the data, namely taking data related to the research topic and eliminating irrelevant items. Qualitative research must be reliable to be taken into account. Success in achieving challenging research objectives or the reliability of research results is called reliability.

Based on the results of the analysis of research conducted, it turns out that e-books are more widely used and favored by students than physical books. However, in reality, many high school students and college students still prefer physical books to e-books. A total of 30 respondents out of 45 respondents are more interested in physical books, while the remaining 14 are more interested in e-books.

Research study designs

Descriptive

The approach used in this research is descriptive and qualitative. The theory used in this study is not limited to providing a complete picture of the object based on the human perspective under study.

Case report

Humans are constantly trying to develop and complete their lives. Therefore the creation of E-books and physical books is also less favored by the public.

Analysis

The data were obtained from the informants' interviews, characterized thoroughly. In surveys, interview data is the primary data source for data analysis materials to solve survey problems. In surveys, interview data is the primary data source for data analysis materials to solve survey problems. Conducting in-depth interviews with informants is the first step in data analysis. After the interview, the researcher summarized the informants' answers recorded in the Google Form and wrote down the phrases that matched the answers.

Chart 1. Research Study Design Chart

C. RESEARCH RESULT

Based on the results of the analysis of research conducted, it turns out that students more widely use e-books than physical books. There are still many high school students and college students who prefer physical books to e-books. A total of 30 respondents out of 45 respondents have a higher interest in physical books, while the other 14 respondents have started to have more interest in e-books.

Respondents chose physical books for almost the same reason: physical books are more comfortable to read. In addition, they also feel that physical books make it easier for them when studying because respondents can use them to write small notes that they need to remember the material they have read. This reason is also directly proportional to the survey results, which show that more than half of the respondents choose physical books as a more effective medium for academic learning. On the other hand, respondents who choose e-books realize that e-books are more practical and efficient. Another reason is that you don't have to spend a lot of money to access e-books.

Table 1. Distribution of Educational Level Groups on the Percentage of Preference on e-books, Percentage of Preference on Physical Books, Percentage of Frequency of Use of e-books, and Percentage of Frequency of Use of Physical Books

Educational Stage	Number of preferences on	Percentage preference on e-	Number of preferences on	Percentage preference on	Total frequency of e-book	E-book usage frequency	Total frequency of use of	Percentage of frequency of use

	e-book	book	physical books	physical books	usage	percentage	physical books	of physical books
SMA	1	6,7%	2	6,7%	1	3,8%	2	10,5%
D3	1	6,7%	1	3,3%	1	3,8%	1	5,2%
S1	8	53,3%	26	86,7%	21	80,9%	13	68,5%
Other	5	33,3%	1	3,3%	3	11,5	3	15,8%

Furthermore, as many as 36 respondents agreed that e-books would replace physical books in the future. This result shows that more than half of the respondents have realized that the digital revolution will impact the future, as e-books will replace physical books. When viewed from an axiological perspective, the possibility of e-books shifting the existence of physical books in the future is very reasonable. This is because the digital revolution that brings technological developments will significantly impact the way humans use technology based on the needs and trends of life in their era. Unfortunately, their interest in reading e-books is still relatively small and needs to be improved so that future developments can run as optimally as possible because they are supported by human resources who have adapted to these changes. What's more, education during the pandemic requires students and students to rely on technological advances. It would certainly be very inconvenient if they still can't get used to using e-books.

Table 2. Distribution of Educational Level Groups on the Possibility of e-books replacing Physical Books in the Future

Educational Stage	Number of respondents who agree	Percentage of respondents who agree	Number of respondents who disagree	Percentage of respondents who disagree
SMA	1	2,8%	2	22,2%
D3	1	2,8%	1	11,1%
S1	28	77,8%	6	66,7%
Other	6	16,7%	6	0%

D. DISCUSSION

In this 4.0 revolution era, technology and the internet of things (IoT) are becoming more advanced and experiencing a lot of development. Today, almost all activities carried out by humans cannot be separated from technological advances, such as digital technologies. Books are one of the objects that have undergone a technological transition. Before the 4.0 revolution, books were writings that were printed on paper and then combined into a book. If one wants to read on a different topic, they are required to bring several books. However, after the 4.0 revolution, People can access digital books (e-books) via mobile phones. Not only one book title, but the device can also store hundreds to thousands of book titles that people can read anytime and anywhere. Over time, physical books made of paper can become worn and moldy. Even if it is too old, the book will become damaged and can no longer be read. In addition, digital books can be said to be environmentally friendly books because they do not use paper as a medium. In other words, trees will rarely or even be cut down if people turn to digital books (e-books) (Nurbaiti, 2020).

Technologies in the digital era are developing rapidly. However, according to data from the research we have done, most Indonesians still prefer to read physical books rather than digital media such as gadgets, laptops, or computers. Respondents chose physical books for relatively the same reason: physical books are easier to read. Contrary to their interests, most Indonesians think that the digital revolution will impact the future, such as the replacement of physical books into digital books (e-books). This is because the digital revolution brings technological developments based on the needs of human life. Unfortunately, the reading interest of the Indonesian people towards digital books can be said to be relatively small and needs to be improved so that all developed technologies can be used optimally.

If the technology that has been developed is not used, this will reduce the use-value of the technology. Axiology is a branch of philosophy that studies values. Within axiology, there are two primary components, namely ethics and aesthetics. According to Kattsoff (2004), axiology is a science that investigates the nature of values which are generally viewed from a philosophical point of view. Wibisono (2009) argues that axiology is a benchmark value for truth, ethics and morals as a normative basis for research, exploring, and applying knowledge.

Through the experts' definition above, we can conclude that axiology is a branch of the philosophy of science that questions the relationship of science that humans have and how they implement and apply that knowledge in everyday life. Science is put forward to provide value for humans. With science, it is hoped that human needs can be met. Humans are very dependent on the extent to which knowledge is utilized (Triandi, 2019). Technological developments enter science, which will have no use-value if not utilized. Technology with no use-value is the same as technology that cannot be utilized.

Suppose the Indonesian people are still unable to adapt to technological advances in this digital era. In that case, many digital technologies that have been created will be useless, and the lives of Indonesian people will be less efficient because technology is used to help facilitate the lives of humankind. It is better if the Indonesian people start to open up and take advantage of existing digital technology, such as getting used to further increasing the use of digital books to become more environmentally friendly and reducing tree cutting which is the primary material for physical books. Another thing that the government can do to increase

people's interest in reading e-books is to increase free e-book facilities and provide guidance on the effectiveness of e-books in line with the digital revolution 4.0.

E. CONCLUSION

1. Answers to research questions

One of this research aims to question whether e-books in today's digital era have completely replaced physical books. Based on the survey results that have been carried out, it appears that only a few respondents have shown total interest in the use of e-books. Most of them prefer to use physical books rather than e-books because physical books make it easier to write notes while studying. This result aligns with the number of respondents who think that physical books are much more efficient to use in learning than e-books. Through this answer, it can be concluded that currently, physical books have not been entirely replaced by e-books because there are still many people who prefer to use physical books rather than e-books. However, more than half of the respondents believe that the existence of physical books will be replaced by e-books existence in the future. This shows that the respondents have realized the influence of technological advances that can change all aspects of life, including physical books to e-books.

Researchers also conducted this research to find out how the implementation of human technology for the advancement of books in this digital era. If we look at the emergence of e-books existence, this proves that humans have used technological advances as well as possible. However, in reality, many respondents prefer to use physical books rather than e-books. This, of course, is contrary to axiology, which assumes that humans must properly utilize and implement the knowledge they have because, in this case, humans have not fully utilized the technological knowledge they already have. Respondents tend to prefer to use physical books when there are already e-books due to technological advances. The lack of interest in reading books in digital form shows that humans have not fully implemented technology for the development of the book form.

2. Further research recommendations

This study shows that most students and college students in Indonesia still choose physical books as their reading preference for several reasons. Whereas in the digital era like today, they are required to take advantage of existing technology. Therefore, this research is expected to increase the effectiveness of using e-books as a form of axiology implementation in technological development.

3. Research limitations

This research is still far from perfect; some things become limitations in this study. Data collection is only limited to respondents in an academic environment, so the research scope is less broad.

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