The Educational Prospects Of The Millennial Generation In A Review Of Muhammadiyah Education Philosophy In Banjarmangu Village Banjarnegara

Maurizka Dwi Apriliani[1], Abdul Hopid[2]

[1,2] Affiliation Affiliation Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

Abstract

Introduction to The Problem: This states the core problem of the article in a concise manner

Purpose: This is where you explain 'why' you undertook this study. If you are presenting new or novel research, explain the problem that you have solved. If you are building upon previous research, briefly explain why you felt it was essential to do so. This is your opportunity to let readers know why you chose to study this topic or problem and its relevance. Let them know what your crucial argument or main finding is.

Design/methods/approach: This is 'how' you did it. Let readers know exactly what you did to reach your results. For example, did you undertake interviews? Did you experiment in the lab? What tools, methods, protocols, or datasets did you use?

Findings: Here, you can explain 'what' you found during your study, whether it answers the problem you set out to explore, and whether your hypothesis was confirmed. You must be clear and direct and give exact figures rather than generalize. It is important not to exaggerate or create an expectation that your paper will not fulfill.

Research implications/limitations: Here, you can explain characteristics of design or methodology that impacted or influenced the interpretation of the findings from your research. They are the constraints on generalizability, applications to practice, and utility of findings that result from how you initially chose to design the study or the method used to establish internal and external validity of the result of unanticipated challenges that emerged during the study. Your research may have multiple limitations, but you must discuss only those directly related to your research problems.

Originality/value: This is your opportunity to provide readers with an analysis of the value of your results. It is a good idea to ask colleagues whether your analysis is balanced and fair, and again, it is essential not to exaggerate. You can also conjecture what future research steps could be.

Keywords: Education, Millennial Generation, Muhammadiyah Education Philosophy

Coresponding Author: abdul.hopid@pai.uad.ac.id

Author: rizkamao954@gmail.com

Introduction

The changing times have a significant influence on the thinking and behavior of students; this is due to the unlimited flow of technology in which there are various kinds of cultural content and technological advances, where students can access and surf with several types of content through technical sophistication, if not taken seriously, it will lead students into moral destruction (Barkatillah, 2020). Education is a means of achieving goals. Education as a means to educate the nation's life illustrates that education is where wisdom and knowledge are processed as knowledge capital for students (Saputra et al., 2020). It is fitting that the role of all parties is to provide an appropriate educational process, not only in the school environment but also in the family and community environment.

The millennial era is where people coexist with technology and information. Cultural currents, etc., have been unstoppable; this era is marked by the birth of the millennial generation, namely those born between 1981 and 2000. Also called generation Y has other names, such as Net Generation, Echo Boomers, N-Genres, Nexters, Internet Generation, and Millennials, born in a high-tech era and raised by parents who are very communicative and participatory-oriented (Nilo, 2021)

According to (hardika., 2018), the millennial generation is part of the development and growth influenced by environmental conditions, so it causes changes that dash. The millennial generation was invented by researchers and demographers Willian Straus and Neil Howe. The millennial generation, Generation Y, was born between 1980 and 2000. Millennials were born and grew up as technologies like computers evolved from expensive, bulky, and difficult-to-use devices to cheap, easy-to-use home devices. When the internet began to be known by many circles, the millennial generation had reached a mature age, so the life values instilled by the millennial generation's parents still had social characteristics. Working collaboratively in a team is one example of a good work attitude in this generation (Dwiyoga et al., 2021)

Muhammadiyah underlies the development of adhering to the teachings of Islam, namely the Qur'an and As-Sunnah; in this, Muhammadiyah is seen as a non-madhab Islamic movement. In reviewing and deepening Islamic teachings, Muhammadiyah develops an attitude of tajdid and ijtihad and stays away from taklid. "tajdid" means renewal, innovation, restoration, and modernization. This means that the rise of Muhammadiyah to renew Muslims' understanding of their religion enlightens their hearts and minds by reintroducing Islamic teachings that are by the Al-Qur'an and As-Sunnah. The philosophy that Muhammadiyah uses as a guideline is based on Islam. Therefore, as a policy, Muhammadiyah seeks and, after making Muhammadiyah's educational philosophy policy, adjusts to the principles of philosophy that are firmly held.

One of the philosophical issues is the discussion about educators in an education system. A case example is evidence that Islamic Education needs to pay more attention to educators, such as in the case of spreading hate speech (hoax). Ideally, educated and highly educated groups, with their maturity and clarity of reasoning, will not become victims, let alone forward unconfirmed chain messages. (Aristyasari & Faizah, 2020)

Muhammadiyah's philosophy of education is inseparable from the philosophy of Islamic education. Muhammadiyah is essentially the principles of Islam, which, according to Muhammadiyah, becomes a role model for making Muslim humans. Therefore, before studying Muhammadiyah education in depth, it is necessary to look for fundamental concepts in learning Muhammadiyah education and also to find out the primary thoughts of the philosophy of Islamic education initiated by the thoughts of the philosophy of Islamic education. (Azizah & Safira, 2021)

One of the criticisms raised by observers of the Muhammadiyah movement is that its education system is not based on the philosophy of education. This condition was expressed by (Aristyasari & Faizah, 2020). One of the philosophical issues is the discussion about educators in an education system. A case example is evidence that Islamic Education needs to pay more attention to educators.

In the millennial era, people began to abandon conventional ways of living life, replaced by trends and lifestyles that are fresher and younger, or what is commonly known as "Ukrainian." An HMI activist, Muhammad Ridal, in his book entitled "HMI Millennial," reveals that 33% of Indonesian society today is the millennial generation. According to Ridal, the millennial era is generally dominated by people born in the 1980s to 2000s and aged 15-34 years. Of course, this age is when individuals are still students at school. (Barni, 2019)

Education today faces various challenges, which can be seen in children's character. The character of today's children is increasingly eccentric and arbitrary. Children tend to be selfish and do not like to work together. This is because they often prefer to play games via Android phones rather than traditional games that teach behavior to cooperate. This phenomenon cannot be denied, be it in the city or even in remote villages. The character of children in some millennials is concerning. They sometimes do not respect their parents or teachers. They are also sometimes trapped in the criminal world. (Sosial et al., 2019)

The facts found in the field are that teenagers in Banjarmangu Village, the millennial generation, no longer believe in one-way information distribution. They trust the content and information created by individuals when shopping online. They also do not hesitate to share their bad experiences with a brand if it does not match expectations; there are still many teenagers who are reluctant to continue their education, preferring to work; teenagers also lose opportunities to develop their potential and are required to work, There are still those who do not continue their education due to cost, the zoning system, lack of character building for teenagers which results in bullying, still found in several schools in Banjarrmangu village illegal levies in the school environment both from the school and related teachers, serious interest in learning is starting to decline dramatically, because millennials, especially in Indonesia, are addicted to the internet which is misused.

Another problem is that teenagers in Banjarmangu village are more concerned with social media than studying, preferring to use cell phones rather than TV, and must have social media. Communication among the millennial generation is very smooth. Communication only sometimes happens face-to-face. Many communicate through text messaging or chatting in cyberspace and do not like to read books directly; teenagers prefer to read online, which has exciting pictures, and like to hang out after the Muhammadiyah youth event. This research seeks to present the urgency of education in the millennial generation's era through the philosophy of Muhammadiyah education.

Literature Review

Previous research that equally discusses education in the era of the millennial generation (Barni, 2019) children in the millennial generation reveals that moral degradation occurs due to character, ethics, and morals that are influenced by television, radio, and internet media that shows a lot of negative things that can affect children's character. However, teenagers in Banjarmangu village are active in youth activities, but they become less socialized with older circles, such as fathers, because of differences in opinions on these issues.

Jito Subianto (2013:351) reveals that the moral crisis that occurs at present, inseparable from promiscuity, acts of child violence, criminal acts, illegal drugs, and so on, also affects the character of children. Therefore, character (moral) education is needed.

Previous research saw that the help of Muhammadiyah schools is needed to develop character in the millennial generation.

Methods

This research is qualitative (field study) on July 1-7, 2023, which was conducted in Banjarmangu Village, Banjarnegara Regency, with the head of the Banjarmangu village sub-district, the head of the Muhammadiyah via Videocall. Data collection methods with interviews and an effort that researchers can strengthen this research is to interview some of the teenagers in the village of Banjarmangu through youth groups in Banjarmangu.

Result

The results of this study show that education in the era of the millennial generation with the Muhammadiyah education philosophy is presented in the following table.

Table 1. Research Results

No	Research Results	Research Description
1.	**Initial problem**	Problems Teenagers in Banjarmangu village are more concerned with social media than studying, preferring to use cell phones rather than TV, and must have social media. Communication among the millennial generation is very smooth. Communication only sometimes happens face-to-face. Many communicate through text messaging or chatting in cyberspace and do not like to read books directly; teenagers prefer to read online, which has exciting pictures, and like to hang out after the Muhammadiyah youth event.
2.	**Core issues**	The facts found in the field are that teenagers in Banjarmangu Village, the millennial generation, no longer believe in one-way information distribution. They trust more in content and information created by individuals when shopping online; they also do not hesitate to share their bad experiences with a brand if it does not match expectations; there are still many teenagers who are reluctant to continue their education, preferring to work, teenagers also lose opportunities to develop their potential demanded to work, There are still those who do not continue their education due to cost, the zoning system, lack of character building for teenagers which results in bullying, still found in several schools in Banajrmangu village illegal levies in the school environment both from the school and related teachers, serious interest in learning began to decline dramatically, because millennials, especially in Indonesia, have been addicted to the internet which is misused.

Discussion

1. Overview of teenagers in Banjarmangu village

This generation is highly dependent on the internet, likes to spend their lives in online media networks, and always follows the development of information and communication technology to utilize the latest technology to facilitate daily activities. This generation does not see the world directly but surfs in cyberspace. They start with communicating, shopping online, getting information, and other activities. Many millennials share through text messaging or cyber chatting by creating social media accounts such as Twitter, Facebook, Line, etc. "Millennials, also called Generation Y, are people born after Generation X, namely people born in the 1980s-2000s. This means millennials are the young generation aged 17-37 this year (Lestari, 2020). In Banjarmangu Village, many millennial teenagers aged between 17 and 37 years. Many millennial teenagers in Banjarmangu village need help with their education. The facts found in the field are that teenagers in Banjarmangu Village, the millennial generation, or teenagers in Banjarmangu Village no longer believe in one-way information distribution. They trust the content and information created by individuals when shopping online. They also do not hesitate to share their bad experiences with a brand if it does not match expectations; there are still many teenagers who are reluctant to continue their education, preferring to work; teenagers also lose opportunities to develop their potential required to work, There are still those who do not continue their education due to cost, the zoning system, lack of character building for teenagers which results in bullying, still found in several schools in banjarrmangu village illegal levies in the school environment both from the school and related teachers, serious interest in learning is starting to decline dramatically, because millennials, especially in Indonesia, are addicted to the internet which is misused.

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2. Adolescent responses to content and social media

Social media has become a trend that cannot be separated from people's lives today. Social media is an interactive computer-based technology that facilitates creating and disseminating information, ideas, interests, and other forms of expression through virtual communities and networks. This is evidenced by data from the Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia, which states that 80% of internet users in Indonesia are teenagers aged 15-19 years. Teenagers use the Internet not only for educational needs but also for entertainment, shopping, social media interaction, and so on (Sapty Rahayu et al., 2019). Teenagers' response to social media in Banjarmangu village is a cultural change or shift, where teenagers who are usually excellent at playing without playing gadgets or uploading their activities now upload all their activities through social media.

Teenagers are pretty open on social media to show their identity. Their openness shows this through their desire to exist by uploading their activities (either through photos or statuses) and expressing personal problems on social media. The existence of social media has a negative impact, including many teenagers who are distracted from their studies because they are too busy playing social media.

The millennial generation also dramatically affects the world of education. The tendency of serious interest in learning declined dramatically because millennials, especially in Indonesia, were addicted to the misused internet. Problems in Banjarmangu village are also closely related to education in the millennial era, such as teenagers in Banjarmangu village

who are too cool to play social media, have disturbed study hours, prefer to use cellphones rather than TV, and prefer to hang out rather than study.

Therefore, the Muhammadiyah philosophy of education must be applied to overcome these problems because it is inseparable from the philosophy of Islamic education. Muhammadiyah is essentially an Islamic principle that, according to Muhammadiyah, becomes a role model for Muslim humans. Therefore, before studying Muhammadiyah education in depth, it is necessary to look for fundamental concepts in studying Muhammadiyah education and also to find out the primary thoughts of the philosophy of Islamic education initiated by the thoughts of the philosophy of Islamic education.(Azizah & Safira, 2021)

Conclusion

Millennials are those born between 1981-2000. Also called generation Y has other names, such as Net Generation, Echo Boomers, N-Geners, Nexters, Internet Generation, and Millennials, born in a high-tech era and raised by parents who are very communicative and participatory-oriented. One of the criticisms made by observers of the Muhammadiyah movement is that its education system is not based on the philosophy of education. It is necessary to solve problems related to problems in the millennial generation by using the Muhammadiyah philosophy so that the Muhammadiyah education philosophy is not separated from the philosophy of Islamic education. Muhammadiyah is essentially the principles of Islam, which, according to Muhammadiyah, becomes a role model for making Muslim humans. Therefore, before studying Muhammadiyah education in depth, it is necessary to look for fundamental concepts in studying Muhammadiyah education and also to find out the primary thoughts of the philosophy of Islamic education initiated by the thoughts of the philosophy of Islamic education.

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