

ABSTRAK

Fergianus Darut, 19.75.6569. *Peran Media Sosial bagi Pertumbuhan Demokrasi di Indonesia di Masa Pandemi Covid-19*. Skripsi. Program Sarjana, Program Studi Ilmu Filsafat, Institut Filsafat dan Teknologi Kreatif Ledalero, 2023.

Penulisan karya ilmiah ini bertujuan: (1) menjabarkan pertumbuhan demokrasi di Indonesia di masa Pandemi Covid-19 dan (2) menjelaskan secara kritis dan komprehensif peran media sosial bagi pertumbuhan demokrasi di Indonesia di masa Pandemi Covid-19. Metode yang dipakai dalam penulisan karya ilmiah ini adalah metode penelitian kualitatif; semua sumber dikumpulkan melalui studi kepustakaan serta dibaca secara komprehensif dan analitis-deskriptif serta komparatif. Dalam penulisan karya ilmiah ini, penulis menggunakan beberapa buku sumber yang, hemat penulis, relevan dengan variabel judul karya ilmiah ini. Beberapa buku sumber ini, antara lain: *Demokrasi di Era Digital* (editor: Nasir Tamara), *Demokrasi tanpa Demos* (editor: Wijayanto, dkk.), dan *Penggunaan Media Sosial sebagai Sarana Gerakan Sosial* (Wahyudi). Selain itu, untuk memperkuat validitas pikiran dalam karya ilmiah ini, penulis juga menyertakan buku, jurnal, dan situs-situs internet sebagai sumber sekunder.

Demokrasi merupakan salah satu sistem politik yang ideal dalam sejarah peradaban manusia. Demokrasi telah menjadi salah satu norma universal yang dianggap mampu menjawab segala problematika seputar kompleksitas kehidupan politik berbangsa dan bernegara. Secara substansial, demokrasi bertujuan untuk mengarahkan, mencita-citakan sebuah bangsa yang luhur dan mulia demi terciptanya kesejahteraan bersama (*bonum commune*).

Pada masa pandemi Covid-19, demokrasi mengalami kemunduran dalam realitas perpolitikan bangsa Indonesia. Hal ini ditandai dengan menguatnya intervensi militer dalam peran sipil, hubungan tidak harmonis antara kubu nasionalis-pluralis dengan konservatif dan masalah favoritisme politik yang berkembang menjadi tendensi dinasti politik. Di tengah situasi menurunnya kualitas demokrasi di Indonesia di masa pandemi covid-19, media sosial dinilai sebagai benang merah dalam menopang keberlangsungan sistem demokrasi. Kehadiran media sosial memperkuat peran dan efektivitas partisipasi ruang publik masyarakat dalam berdemokrasi. Media sosial memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan dalam menumbuhkembangkan demokrasi di Indonesia di masa pandemi covid-19, terutama berkaitan dengan akses informasi, interaksi, partisipasi, dan kebutuhan akan komunikasi yang terdesentralisasi.

Kata kunci: Media sosial, Demokrasi di Indonesia, dan Pandemi covid-19.

ABSTRACT

Fergianus Darut, 19.75.6569. *The Role of Social Media for the Growth of Democracy in Indonesia during the Covid-19 Pandemic*. Thesis. Undergraduate Program, Philosophy Science Study Program, Ledalero Institute of Philosophy and Creative Technology, 2023.

The writing of this scientific work aims to: (1) describe the growth of democracy in Indonesia during the Covid-19 Pandemic and (2) explain critically and comprehensively the role of social media for the growth of democracy in Indonesia during the Covid-19 Pandemic. The method used in writing this scientific work is a qualitative research method; all sources are collected through literature studies and read comprehensively and analytically-descriptively and comparatively. In writing this scientific work, the author uses several source books which, in the author's opinion, are relevant to the variable title of this scientific work. Some of these source books, namely *Demokrasi di Era Digital* (editor: Nasir Tamara), *Demokrasi tanpa Demos* (editor: Wijayanto, et.al.), dan *Penggunaan Media Sosial sebagai Sarana Gerakan Sosial* (Wahyudi). In addition, to strengthen the validity of the thoughts in this scientific work, the author also use books, journals, and internet sites as secondary sources.

Democracy is one of the ideal political systems in the history of human civilization. Democracy has become one of the universal norms that is considered capable of answering all the problems surrounding the complexity of the political life of the nation and state. Substantially, democracy aims to direct, aspire to a noble and noble nation for the creation of common welfare (*bonum commune*).

During the Covid-19 pandemic, democracy experienced a setback in the political reality of the Indonesian nation. This is marked by the strengthening of military intervention in civilian roles, the inharmonious relationship between the nationalist-pluralist camp and conservatives and the problem of political favoritism that has developed into a political dynastic tendency. In the midst of the situation of the declining quality of democracy in Indonesia during the co-19 pandemic, social media is considered as a red thread in supporting the sustainability of the democratic system. The presence of social media strengthens the role and effectiveness of public space participation in democracy. Social media has a significant influence in fostering democracy in Indonesia during the co-19 pandemic, especially with regard to access to information, interaction, participation, and the need for decentralized communication.

Keywords: Social media, democracy in Indonesia, and the Covid-19 Pandemic.