

Teaching Security in Electronic Transactions through Indonesian Language Materials in Primary Schools in High Grade of Elementary School Students

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to find out the security patterns in the internet world. To secure electronic transactions, students in primary schools are taught to have an understanding of methods and techniques for comfortable electronic transactions, and have the ability to control the existence of information stored in electronic information. The method of this study uses (1) interviews with electronic transaction experts, (2) study and literature review, and (3) phenomenological studies. Data from the three results are combined for later synthesis as material for discussion. Based on the study above, it was found that, (1) it is necessary to open up insights for elementary school students about the public sphere and the private sphere, (2) students in primary schools need to be given insight into the techniques of securing self-owned information in public spaces, and (3) need to be invested in elementary school students to make electronic transactions as needed. The conclusions of this study are that students in elementary schools need to be understood about the electronic world. It is recommended for teachers to begin introducing the impact of electronic transactions in the learning environment of elementary school students.

Keywords: electronic transactions, information, network security, cyber security

Introduction

Gupta, et al 1 (2015) said Information and communication technology has spawned the growth of a new generation of digital native generations. Unlike the Digital Immigrant generation, nativedigital generation is born and grows in the middle Born with Bandwidth generation, meaningful to growth in the education sector. To develop Digital Native's generation, a teacher is not only based on changes in the way of teaching, but more on techniques for transformation in the world of education that gives meaning to the digital native generation to test performance on changes that occur in society. To make a difference, the digital generation even appears as a generation of reformers who have skills in the field of idea change and idea transformation for the balance of ideas that develop in society.

Pitroda, et all (2016) explained that digital native generation has a significant differentiator compared to the generation born digital immigrants. Native digital

generation is more in an environment that encourages change and transformation of ideas and ideas, in contrast to previous generations who prefer to position the digital immigrant generation as a generation within a mechatronics environment, meaning having the skills to transform ideas, but on the other hand still depends with mechanical devices that provide opportunities for previous generations to transform ideas and ideas to maintain the continuation of a generation, in this case digital native despite appearing as a generation of reformers born in the midst of the ease of information and communication technology that is currently growing so rapidly.

Method

This research is a qualitative research, researchers conduct interviews with four resource persons who are experts in the field of information and communication technology. Interview

results were processed to be used as a source of data for this study, in the sense that the results of this study were a combination of the opinions of four experts, combined with observations in the field and the results of literature review. Data from this study were then compiled into a synthesis of research that has a role as a researcher in the field of information and communication technology. The results of this study could be the basis for the development of teaching materials relating to electronic transactions in high-grade primary schools in Indonesian language learning in elementary schools.

Results and Discussion

Planting Insights Regarding Electronic Transactions for Students in Primary Schools

McNeal (2015) gives an explanation of cyber treatment hack is a thing that often happens among people who have the skills to commit theft in the world of Big Data. In the world of big data, conflicts over various kinds of cyber security continue to take place. In this case, to create secure data, there are two things that should be secured that the security of the data itself in database and owner behavior data in the system changes that gave birth to the skills and knowledge to transform basic science that accompanies the individual. In this case, both low-level data theft, moderate or severe more likely to occur due to carelessness of individuals than safeguarding the security of data encryption.

Chamberlin, et al (2016) explain that innovation and technology gave birth to the phenomenon of online lifestyle in the scale of such a community, various supplies were adequate for the continuity of knowledge and technology. In addition, the lifestyle in the digital era such as buying and selling online, online communities, electronic transactions and transactions occurring phenomena

in the world of online lately. To create the skills and abilities of an individual in securing personal data, despite integrated observations and training to behave in order to create increased security in the cyber world . This is what is taught to users involved in electronic transactions.

Law, et all (2017) life style to conduct electronic transactions has penetrated in elementary school, more specifically in primary schools with parents who have sufficient and provide financial facilities and excess electronic devices to elementary school students. In this case, students in primary schools need to be taught to conduct electronic transactions in an integrated manner considering the opportunity for misuse of electronic transactions and the opportunity for personal data held by primary school students to be used by other individuals to commit (1) cyber crime , and (2) harm The individual is an integral part of preventive actions for security in the cyber world .

Management for Conducting Electronic Financial Transactions Based on Needs

Malatack, et all (2018) The ability to make online transactions, sometimes on one side does provide convenience in carrying out activities in the online world . But on the other hand, electronic transactions in the online world sometimes provide opportunities for perpetrators of crimes to commit electronic data theft. This has a major effect on the demands to keep personal data from leaking into the hands of criminals. Personal electronic transactions need to be done based solely on the need to avoid theft of personal data in elementary schools. Skills for self-management have opportunities that are close enough to be upgraded to a skill in conducting transactions online. Behavioral control and self-control of shopping in the online world need to be emphasized since being in the elementary school environment .

Basu (2016: 3) explains the ability to conduct controlled electronic transactions is part of an individual's self-control and self-control. To maintain the ability of the necessary safeguards in place to keep students in primary schools do not necessarily conduct electronic transactions in detail and control. An individual, though taught to have the skills and skills in conducting electronic transactions in order to create individual discipline and ability. Basically, the skills to make electronic transactions are easy if elementary school students are invited to shop according to their needs.

The ability to maintain controlled gar electronic transactions is a requirement that is owned by every individual in maintaining electronic transactions to remain safe and controlled. The skills to sort items that are needed and not needed are fundamental skills in maintaining the balance of electronic transactions. The ability to keep electronic transactions more significant and controlled is an attempt to keep electronic transactions easier, in line with the opinion of McNeal (2015).

Capability not to upload personal information to the public

Skills for securing personal data are a top priority in maintaining electronic transactions. The ability to conduct electronic transactions will be easy if you see the ability and skills of an electronic transaction agent in carrying out electronic transaction actions on target. Increasing the ability and skills of individuals to conduct electronic transactions becomes easier along with the pace of technological development in line with the opinion of McNeal (2015).

The ability of an individual to conduct electronic transactions will be easier along with the improvement of individual abilities and skills. The combination of data and facts on online shopping on the one hand provides

opportunities for transaction actors in the network to act appropriately. Skills for stealing personal data are a major requirement in electronic transactions according to McNeal(2015) .

Skills for conducting electronic transactions even though coupled with the ability in individual shopping management. Skills for stealing personal data need to be done to keep online shopping from being used as a means to retrieve personal data. Skills for conducting electronic transactions need to be done to avoid crime and criminal behavior. For this reason a student is not taught to provide personal data to others outside according to Malatack , et al l (2018) .

Transaction behavior in the electronic world will be comfortable if coupled with individual abilities and skills in making transactions. The ability and skills to conduct electronic transactions become easy along with the pace of the development of electronic transactions. The ability to conduct electronic transactions is a manifestation of increased ability to conduct controlled electronic transactions. The ability to take care of oneself and the individual so that electronic transactions are easy and convenient is one of Juan's existence of self-control system for shopping, both themselves and with others according to Malatack , et al l (2018)

Ability to Conduct Secured Transaction

Ability to conduct electronic transactions even though developed as part of an individual behavior system . An individual even though taught to conduct electronic transactions in a safe and trusted location, to protect the security of each individual's personal data. Skills in conducting electronic transactions are triggers for increased ability to carry out transactions in the world of internet and e-banking.

The basis of the existence of electronic transactions is the skill for

elaborating ideas and the ability to establish an individual's level of acceptance. The skills to conduct electronic transactions are intertwined with the pace of information and communication technology development. Electronic transactions are maintained so that these individuals do not necessarily be in electronic transactions that endanger themselves or the environment.

Buying and selling of goods even if done in a trusted place given the need to make a safe transaction is needed. The ability to conduct electronic transactions even though it is maintained to keep electronic transactions running faster and more precisely. Skills for conducting electronic transactions even though they are introduced to these individuals to adapt to the individual and learning community in the opinion of Chamberlin, et all (2016).

The ability to make electronic transactions even though they are prepared to protect the existence of personal data. The ability to conduct electronic transactions is becoming easier and easier with the development of information and communication technologies that enable crime behavior to emerge. The existence of electronic transaction behavior is a phenomenon that occurs changes and changes in independence behavior in the opinion of Chamberlin, et all (2016) .

Security to not provide personal data

To change an electronic transaction, an individual even though it is understood that the existence that accompanies the electronic transaction elements. The ability to conduct controlled electronic transactions in a trusted place is a security measure for events that occur as a form of electronic transaction security.

The complexity of the problem triggers changes and transformations of identity of individuals and communities with the environment. Safeguarding data in electronic transactions is a fundamental requirement to maintain the sustainability

of the electronic transaction system. The ability to secure data is mostly due to an increase in data management skills and capability, in the opinion of Chamberlin ,et all (2016) .

Consumers in primary schools need to be understood that the existence of electronic transactions is even though it is balanced with the behavior of maintaining electronic transactions and the security of personal data. Individuals who have the ability to perform electronic transactions even though they maintain personal data from hackers who enter through espionage. In terms of maintaining personal data, individuals are able to escort personal data so that it can be utilized to the maximum extent possible.

Personal data security skills even though they are owned by individuals who play an active role in maintaining personal data more intact. The ability to make personal transactions even if done simultaneously in a certain period of time. In this case, the skill to keep electronic transactions going is a fundamental requirement in electronic transactions, in line with the opinions of Skorup, et all (2016) .

Conclusion

The ability to conduct electronic transactions is a skill to maintain and guard skills and create electronic transactions. The ability to control data in electronic transactions is a skill that even elementary school students have. Criminal behavior acts in the online world even though it is taught by students in the elementary school environment.

Suggestion

The ability and skills to guard electronic transactions even given to elementary school students, which means the ability to guard individuals from the dangers lurking in the digital world. Skills in securing personal data, especially those

stored in cards and chips even though they are owned, one of them is by conducting transactions in a place that is trusted by the individual. This is what is owned by every individual who plays an active role in electronic transactions, especially students in the elementary school environment.

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