RESPONDENT JUDGMENT ANALYSIS ON THE WEIGHTED VALUE OF POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND DEFENSE FACTORS IN INDONESIA TO FACE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 5.0 AND THE GLOBAL WORLD

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Abstract: This research focuses on assessing the weight of political, economic, social and defense and security factors which continuously develop dynamically along with the development of the global world which continues to experience revolutionary changes starting from the industrial revolution 4.0 to the present towards the industrial revolution 5.0. The purpose of this research was to measure the weight of the importance of several objects that had been observed based on the judgment of 6 respondents who were competent in their field. Simple data calculation, namely the weighting method which is also known as the Analytical Hierarchy Process method or often referred to as the weighting method which is a combination of qualitative and quantitative meaning that this method will later use comparisons. By identifying the factors that need to be analyzed, making comparisons of the respondent's factor values, assessing each factor with the principle of the higher the value or weight, making a matrix for each respondent, then compiling the average matrix by adding up each factor's opinion of the respondents then dividing by the number responders and normalize. Weighting on each factor. Based on the results of the calculation of the weighting assessment in this study, namely Political factors obtained 25.84%, Economic 23.97%, Social 24.35% and Defense and Security 25.83%. Political factors have the highest weighting assessment, namely 25.84% so that it can be concluded that political factors have the greatest impact that must be considered in Indonesia at this time. The percentage results for political, social, economic and defense weighting are the basis of strength that must be integrated and synergized with each other so that they are able to face the global changes in the industrial revolution from 4.0 to industrial revolution 5.0, society known as 4C, namely: creativity, critical thinking, communication, and collaboration.
Keywords: Weighting, Matrix, Industrial Revolution, Dynamic, Competence, Critical thinking

Abstrak: Penelitian ini berfokus untuk mengkaji bobot faktor politik, ekonomi, sosial, dan pertahanan keamanan yang terus berkembang secara dinamis seiring dengan perkembangan dunia global yang terus mengalami perubahan revolusioner mulai dari revolusi industri 4.0 hingga saat ini menuju revolusi industri 5.0. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengukur bobot kepentingan beberapa objek yang diamati berdasarkan penilaian 6 responden yang berkompeten di bidangnya. Perhitungan data sederhana yaitu metode pembobotan yang juga dikenal dengan metode Analytical Hierarchy Process atau sering disebut dengan metode pembobotan yang merupakan gabungan antara kualitatif dan kuantitatif artinya metode ini nantinya akan menggunakan perbandingan. Dengan mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang perlu dianalisis, membuat perbandingan nilai faktor responden, menilai setiap faktor dengan prinsip semakin tinggi nilai atau bobotnya, membuat matriks untuk setiap responden, kemudian menyusun matriks rata-rata dengan menjumlahkan pendapat masing-masing faktor. responden kemudian dibagi dengan jumlah responden dan dinormalisasi. Pembobotan pada setiap faktor. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan penilaian pembobotan dalam penelitian ini diperoleh faktor Politik sebesar 25,84%, Ekonomi 23,97%, Sosial 24,35% dan Pertahanan Keamanan 25,83%. Faktor politik memiliki bobot penilaian tertinggi yaitu 25,84% sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa faktor politik memiliki pengaruh terbesar yang harus diperhatikan di Indonesia saat ini. Hasil persentase pembobotan politik, sosial, ekonomi dan pertahanan tersebut merupakan dasar kekuatan yang harus saling terintegrasi dan bersinergi agar mampu menghadapi perubahan global revolusi industri dari 4.0 menuju revolusi industri 5.0, masyarakat dikenal dengan sebutan 4C, yaitu: kreativitas, berpikir kritis, komunikasi, dan kolaborasi.
Kata kunci: Pembobotan, Matriks, Revolusi Industri, Dinamis, Kompetensi, Berpikir Kritis.

Introduction

Global developments and digitalization have greatly impacted world civilization, civilization can be better or worse, this really depends on the understanding and implementation of these changes. World changes that are so dynamic provide direct information about the development of a country so that the ability to adapt to global changes is like an absolute thing that must be met if you don't want to experience a further decline from modern civilization. Civilization is a culture that has reached a higher level of technological development. Arnold also refers to civilization as a collection of all the results of human cultivation which includes all aspects of human life, both physical and non-physical (Arnold J. Toynbee, 1956). The influence of global modernization has of course also had a big impact on the large country of Indonesia which is currently experiencing a more advanced democratic civilization, especially as it can be seen that currently there are many cases of ensnaring officials in this country, ranging from tax evasion that is very fantasy to big cases involving happened to the Indonesian ministry of finance which is still in progress, it is suspected that there was an unfair financial transaction of 349 trillion, this is really very dramatic and sad for this nation, how great the ruse is happening amidst the increasingly high political temperature ahead of the 2024 presidential election.

The depravity of this country is compounded by the increasing criminality committed by law enforcement officials themselves, it is clear that the case of 2-star general Ferdy Sambo and his cronies has committed criminal acts against his subordinates so that this two-star general is demanded the death penalty as well as in the drug case involving the general. two star Tedy Minahasa who also demanded the death penalty. How sad this country is with the tragic events that have occurred, but this is a process of maturing Indonesian democracy towards a better and elegant democracy in the eyes of the world. Based on the major cases that have occurred in this country, it is a burden and responsibility not only for the government, but of course the people are also affected.. (Schmitter, Philippe dan Terry Lynn Karl, 2001) states that democracy is a system of government in which governments are held accountable for their actions in the public sphere by citizens, who act indirectly through competition and cooperation with their elected representatives.

As a multicultural country with a population of 276 million people spread across the archipelago, Indonesia has great power to remain able to adapt to global changes, this is evidenced even though Indonesia is a bit trapped in a strategic battle between America and China, so far this has proven that Indonesia is able to carry out its role to remain consistent and able to adapt to the new world order where globalization and western supremacy have begun to experience a slight setback. From a historical perspective, the current US-China geopolitical fight has many precedents in the past. For example, in the last 500 years there were 16 cases of geopolitical competition between "rising power" and "ruling power," with 75% of them (12 cases) ending in war (Allison, Graham., 2017). Based on global developments, it can be said that the United States is experiencing a slight setback because there are so many internal cases that America is currently facing, in 2033 alone, the corruption case against President Donald Trump must be resolved immediately. In plain view, there is currently a change in the distribution of power in the world, where China is getting stronger and the US is relatively decreasing in strength (White, Hugh, 2017)From the perspective of Indonesia's defense and security facing these two great powers, therefore Indonesia with its natural resources, strategic position and occupational support is able to influence geopolitically so that Indonesia remains consistent as a non-aligned country since 1950 and became a neutral country. In terms of economic growth, Indonesia is one of the countries with a gross domestic product (GDP) that exceeds USD 1 trillion (Kholisdinuka A, 2019)

In fact, Indonesia is known in the eyes of the world as the largest Muslim majority country in the world, the third largest democracy and a country the world's fourth largest population. The economic achievement is very extraordinary in Indonesia but can this be consistently maintained by the Indonesian state which has not yet been free from the shackles of corruption which is still rampant. In fact the source of Indonesia's economic growth can be seen clearly in the digital service business which is developing dynamically According to (Smith, Katherine Taken., 2011) digital marketing is the practice of promoting products and services using digital distribution channels. Digital marketing is also referred to as e-marketing and includes digital or online advertising, which sends marketing messages to customers .With the digital economy in Indonesia, more than 100 million people have collectively spent up to 80 billion dollars annually. Then economically being able to manage natural resources such as Nickel which is owned by Indonesia is one-fifth of the world's nickel reserves, of course it will have a positive economic impact on Indonesia. So there are many things that Indonesia can do for the future, so Indonesia can only rely on natural resources, a strong system of protectionism, politics, socio-culture and neutrality. Economic development certainly has a big impact on social changes in the life of the state. (Ogburn F.William, dan Meyer F.Nimkoff, 1960) states that the scope of social change consists of both material and immaterial cultural elements. The focus is on the great influence of the material element on the immaterial element. Indonesia's social strength lies in diversity which is built on cultural diversity, ethnicity, race and religion which is a social community that has a large community that becomes a solid social system (Parsons, Tallcot,

1990) states that the social system is the interaction between two or more individuals in a particular environment. But this interaction is not limited to individuals but also exists between groups, institutions, societies and international organizations. Social change will occur dynamically and continuously along with civilization and human and technological developments which always produce new civilizations in life.

The interaction between people, society, countries and technology globally will bring about a major change in social life so that it can be said that social change occurs because of the dynamics of elements that are considered to create a balance in society, such as occurs in geographical, economic and cultural changes. The phenomenon that is happening in Indonesia is the turmoil of the maturation of the democratic system and the expansion of the way of thinking of the Indonesian people which is increasingly leading to a process of critical thinking about what is being faced by the country. We can prove that there are many big cases originating from netizens, not from state security forces, for example disclosure of corruption cases in taxation that started from the Instagram of the wives of officials who are always flexing and have a luxurious lifestyle. All of this essentially provides information about the weaknesses of the government system in Indonesia, especially the oversight of the country itself which has not been maximized. ((Sakina Rakhma Diah Setiawan, 2015) based on Kala, J states several weaknesses that Indonesia needs to consider, namely: "First, it's the financial sector because our interest rate is still higher than neighboring countries. If our interest is 10 to 12 percent, in Malaysia 5 percent we clearly lose, especially compared to China. Another weakness in Indonesia is logistics, including the infrastructure sector. Therefore, said JK, now the government is pursuing various infrastructure developments as well as job creation. Apart from that, another thing that is considered a weakness and capable of disrupting Indonesia's competitiveness is a long and expensive bureaucracy. Related to this, the government implemented several policies to speed up the bureaucratic process, such as cutting permits from a month to three days or even three hours. All the weaknesses that Indonesia currently has are not a weak point but will become a pillar of strength to become a developed country and be able to compete in the global world so that it has its own way to reach the industrial revolution 5.0. Based on the events that have happened a lot in Indonesia, the researcher is interested in analyzing Respondent Judgment on the Weighted Value of Political, Economic, Social and Defense Factors in Indonesia to Face the Development of the Industrial Revolution 5.0 and the Global World.

Methods

The accuracy of the use of research methods greatly determines the quality of research, so the research method used is the AHP (Analytical Hierarchy Process) method or often referred to as the weighting method. While the factor rating method (Jay Heizer & Barry Render, 2015) is a method that is often used because it includes a variety of factors that can be objectively included, ranging from education to workforce skills. This method is the most appropriate and accurate technique for choosing and ranking the right one. However, the method used in this research is the Analytic Hierarchy Process method because in this study there are several components that must be solved, including; : Decomposition, Comparative Judgment, and Logical Consistency. Broadly speaking, the AHP procedure includes the following stages (SAATY, Thomas L, 1993)1. Decomposition of the objective problem can be achieved rationally. In other words, a complete goal is decomposed (solved) into its constituent elements. 2. Assessment/weighting to compare the elements If the decomposition process has been completed and the hierarchy has been properly structured. Next, a pairwise comparison (weighted) assessment is carried out for each hierarchy based on its relative importance. 3. Compilation of the matrix and Consistency Test If the process of weighting or filling in the questionnaire has been completed, the next step is the preparation of a pairwise matrix to normalize the importance level weights for each element in their respective hierarchy. 4. Setting priorities in each hierarchy For each criterion and alternative, pairwise comparisons are necessary. Relative comparison values are then processed to determine the alternative ranking of all alternatives. Both qualitative criteria and quantitative criteria can be compared according to predetermined assessments to produce weights and priorities. Weight or priority is calculated by manipulating the matrix or through solving mathematical equations.6. Decision making/determination is a process in which the best alternatives are selected based on the criteria. This study used 6 respondents according to their competencies. The objects studied based on the respondents' answers were in the political, economic, socio-cultural and defense fields. So that this research will find what percentage of the highest weight that affects the current state of Indonesia.

Results And Discussion

Based on the data obtained from each respondent, totaling 6 respondents with different comparisons on politics, economics, socio-culture and defense and security. The scale comparison is calculated based on the answers from each respondent to the questionnaire that has been given. So that after being compiled, the comparisons are obtained in the table below.

Table 1 : Comparison of Respondents

No		Respondent I	Respondent II	Respondent III
1	P : E	30 : 70	60 : 40	70 : 30
2	P : S	70 : 30	50 : 50	65 : 35
3	P : H	30 : 70	60 : 40	50 : 50
4	E : S	60 : 40	50 ;50	60 : 40
5	E : H	45 : 55	70 : 30	40 : 60
6	S : H	30 : 70	30 ; 70	45 : 55

No		Respondent IV	Respondent V	Respondent VI
7	P : E	60 : 40	70 : 30	55 : 45
8	P : S	40 : 60	30 : 70	30 ; 70
9	P : H	70 : 30	35 : 65	65 : 35
10	E : S	40 : 60	45 : 55	40 : 60
11	E : H	65 : 35	50 ; 50	30 : 70
12	S : H	45 : 55	40 : 60	60 ; 40

Based on the table above, it provides an overview of the comparisons obtained after being grouped into comparisons of politics and economics, politics and social, politics and defense and security, economics and social, economic and defense and security, and social and defense with a total of 6 respondents. So after compiling the comparisons of each respondent, the next process leads to the arrangement of the matrix for each respondent. According to (Anton, Howard, 1997) a matrix is a rectangular arrangement of numbers. The numbers in the array are called the entries of the matrix.

Table 2 : Respondent I

	P	E	S	H
P	50	70	30	70
E	30	50	40	55
S	70	60	50	70
H	30	45	30	50

Table 3 : Respondent II

	P	E	S	H
P	50	40	50	40
E	60	50	50	30
S	50	50	50	70
H	60	70	50	50

Table 4 : Respondent III

	P	E	S	H
P	50	30	35	50
E	70	50	40	60
S	65	60	50	55
H	50	40	45	50

Table 5 : Respondent IV

	P	E	S	H
P	50	40	60	30
E	60	50	60	35
S	40	40	50	55
H	70	65	45	50

Table 6 : Respondent V

	P	E	S	H
P	50	30	70	65
E	70	50	55	50
S	30	45	50	60
H	35	50	40	50

Table 7: Respondent VI

	P	E	S	H
P	50	45	70	35
E	55	50	60	70
S	30	40	50	40
H	65	30	60	50

We will describe the matrix above based on notation, elements, rows and columns, and order. In general, matrix notation is written in capital letters, such as P, E, S, H and so on. The notation in the matrix above is written in Capital Letter notation. Matrix order is the number of rows and columns contained in a matrix. Based on the data, the arrows show a value of 50 when comparing politics and politics, economics and economics, social and social and defense and security. So that it can be said that for comparisons between people, it shows similarity, but if the comparisons are different, such as for respondents 1, politics 30 and economics 70. Based on this process, this research uses matrix operations which are operations in a matrix form, such as addition, subtraction, and multiplication. . Addition and subtraction can only be done on matrices of the same order. With the use of the matrix used, it can provide detailed information and a factual description of political and economic comparisons, political and social, political and defense and security, economic and social, economic and defense and social and defense. Each respondent has a different comparison so that it gives an illustration of the different comparison values for each respondent. Then the values contained in the matrix will be calculated to get the average value of each comparison made based on the comparison values in the matrix. The average or mean is a typical value that represents the nature of the middle or central position of a set of data values (Harinaldi., 2005) This opinion is also supported by (Spiegel, Murray R. dan Stephens, Larry J, 2007) data has a tendency to spread around its mean value which is commonly called the spread of the data. There are several measures of data spread that are often used in statistics. The measures of spread that are often used are the standard deviation, variance and covariance and the Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD). Based on the results of the study, calculating the average aims to provide a rational data description about the average value for all the factors studied so that the average score of each factor studied will be seen and the average results can of course provide an overview in the form of numbers that are valid about each factor studied.

Table 8 : Average calculation

No	Faktor yang dianalisis	Hitungan rata-rata	Jumlah dan pembagian rata-rata	Skore rata-rata
1	PE (horizontal)	$\frac{70 + 40 + 30 + 40 + 30 + 45}{6}$	$\frac{255}{6}$	42,5
2	PS (hozontal)	$\frac{30 + 50 + 35 + 60 + 70 + + 70}{6}$	$\frac{315}{6}$	52,5
3	PH (horizontal)	$\frac{70 + 40 + 50 + 30 + 65 + 35}{6}$	$\frac{290}{6}$	48,33
4	PE (vertikal)	$\frac{30 + 60 + 70 + 60 + 70 + 55}{6}$	$\frac{345}{6}$	57,5
5	SE (Vertikal)	$\frac{40 + 50 + 40 + 60 + 55 + 60}{6}$	$\frac{305}{6}$	50,83
6	EH (Horizontal)	$\frac{55 + 30 + 60 + 35 + 30 + 70}{6}$	$\frac{300}{6}$	50
7	SP (horizontal)	$\frac{70 + 50 + 65 + 40 + 30 + 30}{6}$	$\frac{285}{6}$	47,5

8	S E (Horizontal)	$\frac{60 + 50 + 60 + 40 + 45 + 40}{6}$	$\frac{295}{6}$	49,17
9	SH (horizontal)	$\frac{70 + 70 + 55 + 55 + 60 + 40}{6}$	$\frac{350}{6}$	58,33
10	HP (Horizontal)	$\frac{30 + 60 + 50 + 70 + 35 + 65}{6}$	$\frac{310}{6}$	51,67
11	HE (Horizontal)	$\frac{45 + 70 + 40 + 65 + 50 + 30}{6}$	$\frac{300}{6}$	50
12	SH (vertikal)	$\frac{30 + 30 + 45 + 45 + 40 + 60}{6}$	$\frac{250}{6}$	41,67

Based on the average table that has been calculated, it is clearly illustrated among other reasons: 1) Comparison of Political and Economic factors horizontally achieves an average value of 42.5, as a reflection there is a comparison of Economics and Politics can be seen vertically from 6 respondents 2) Politics and Social horizontally achieved a value of 52.5. 3) Comparison of politics and defense horizontally has an average value of 48.33 and 4) comparison of the average value of politics and economics vertically is 57.5 5) social and economic comparisons vertically achieves an average value of 50, 83 and 6) Economic and defense horizontally achieve an average value of 50. 7) Social and political comparisons viewed horizontally achieve an average value of 47.5. Likewise in 8) social and economic comparisons viewed horizontally reach an average value of 49.17. Comparison of the average score on 9) social and defense has an average value of 58.33. And 10) the comparison of the average value of defense and politics reaches 51.67. Comparison of (11) Defense and Economic achieves an average score of 50. 12) Comparison of the average score of Social and Defense achieves 41.67. Based on the data obtained, it proves that there has been a total change in Indonesia which is of course the impact of the current global development. (Giddens, Anthony, 2000) states that the process of globalization is "The Run Way World", that is, social change in one country affects other countries.

Table 9: average matrix

	P	E	S	H
P	50	42,5	52,5	48,33
E	57,5	50	50,83	50
S	47,5	49,17	50	58,33
H	51,67	50	41,67	50

Based on data from the matrix table, it can be explained that the comparison of the average value between Politics and Economics vertically reaches an average value of 57.5 which is reflected horizontally when the political economy comparison reaches an average value of 42.5. Political and social vertically achieved an average value of 47.5 then horizontally 52.5. Politics and defense and security are seen vertically at 51.67 and horizontally at 48.33. Economic and social vertically shows an average of 49.17 and horizontally 52.5. Economics and law vertically reach 50 and horizontally show 48.33. Social and economic vertically shows an average value of 50.83. Social and legal vertically also shows an average of 41.67. Defense and security vertically 48.33 , economic defense 50 , defense and social security 58.33 . The diagonal line shows a reflection of everything showing a score of 50. From the average score obtained, all data is processed again by arranging the weights of each object, namely Political Weight (BP), Economic Weight (BE), Social Weight (BS) and Defense Weight (bra). The results of the weighting calculation are as follows:

1. $$\text{BP} = 4\sqrt{(50)(57,5)(47,5)(51,67)}$$
$$= 4\sqrt{(7.056.184,375} = 51,54$$

2. $$\text{BE} = 4\sqrt{(42,5)(50)(49,7)(50)}$$
$$= 4\sqrt{(5.224.312,5)} = 47,81$$

3. $$\text{BS} = 4\sqrt{(52,5)(50,83)(50)(41,67)} \qquad = 4\sqrt{(5559.976,0125)} = 48,56$$

4. $$\text{BH} = 4\sqrt{(48,33)(50)(58,33)(50)}$$
$$= 4\sqrt{(7047.722,25)} = 51,52$$

After calculating, the weighting results are obtained, namely Political Weight (BP) achieving a score of 51.4, Economic Weight (BE) achieving a score of 47.81. Social Weight (BS) reached a score of 48.56, Defense and Security Weight (BH) achieved a score of 51.52. All average weightings obtained are normalized in total so as to produce an average normalized value as follows:

Total = BP + BE + BS + BH = (51.54) + (47.81) + (48.56) + (51.52) = 199.43

In total, the weighted average value reached 199.43. So it can be said that political, economic, social and defense factors have had an influence on the development of this country to strengthen various strategies to deal with changes globally leading to the 4.0 industrial revolution which places more emphasis on Artificial Intelligence towards the 5.0 industrial revolution where the world's people will be more humane. known as 4 C namely, Politics, economy, social and defense into one unit that is integrated and synergized to enhance the ability of Indonesian people to be able to communicate, collaborate, create critical thinking skills and be able to be creative to create new innovations. (Merkel, A, 2014) which states the meaning of the industrial revolution 4.0 as a comprehensive transformation of all aspects of production that occur in the industrial world through the merger of digital technology and the internet with conventional industries. Current political developments cannot be separated from the social digital world, meaning that these two synergize with their respective roles so that to build good and fast politics, the role of digital social media is very much needed (Very Wahyudi, 2018)states that digital politics in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 is marketing & political communication. Where the use of social media is no longer used for marketing activities of goods and services but has begun to be used as a political tool by political parties and candidates that are supported by political parties. This proves that doing politics through social media is starting to become a forum for politicians to carry out political marketing, political communication with the voting public. The importance of increasing the technology and capabilities of the national defense industry. (Kementerian Pertahanan, 2021)) explains that the effectiveness of national defense is also determined by the technology and capabilities of the defense industry in meeting the needs for the procurement and maintenance of Main Weapon System Equipment (Alutsista) and Non Alutsista, the vision of the 2020 Government up to 2024 is the realization of an advanced Indonesia that is sovereign, independent, and has a personality based on mutual cooperation. And to make it happen, the government is pursuing a mission, one of which is to provide protection to all Indonesian people, so that they have a sense of security.

Conclusion

With the calculation of weighting and the percentage of each weight, it provides a factual and rational picture of how much influence each political, economic, social and defense factor is a determining factor so that Indonesia is able to produce policies that are in favor of the interests of the people and even produce strong strategies to facing global changes, especially the changes in the industrial revolution 4.0 towards the industrial revolution 5.0 so that by dismantling political, economic, social and defense factors it is able to make a major contribution to the development of the Indonesian state to be able to compete with developed countries in the world. The calculation of the weighting percentage is as follows:

Table 10 : Percentage of weighting

Bobot P $\dfrac{51,54}{199,43}x100\%$ = 25,84 %

Bobot E $\dfrac{47,81}{199,43}x100\%$ = 23,97 %

Bobot S $\dfrac{48,56}{199,43}x100\%$ = 24,35 %

Bobot H $\dfrac{51,52}{199,43}x100\%$ = 25, 83 %

Based on the calculation of the first weighting percentage that has the greatest weight is political weight reaching = 25.84%, the high percentage of politics is indeed evident in Indonesia at this time, especially the political temperature is heating up ahead of the election of the President of the Republic of Indonesia. Factually, one can see the development of the Indonesian political arena, especially the competition between the qualifications of the parties participating in the elections who carry the president and vice president from their own party or from the party's qualifications. So politics dynamically carries out its function according to the situation and conditions that occur. (Almond, Gabriel A, 1960)) says that the political system carries out the functions of unification and adjustment (both to the community itself and to other communities) by means of actions or threats to be carried out even though it is somewhat coercive. Then explained also (David Easton, 1984)) proposes a definition of a political system consisting of three elements, including (1) the political system determines values (by way of wisdom), (2) the determination is coercive or with authority, and (3) the determination that is forced follows the society as a whole.

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Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article.

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