

Post Truth: Ethics and Digital Security

Sigit Surahman¹

Universitas Bhyangkara Jakarta Raya

Novrian²

Universitas Bhyangkara Jakarta Raya

Correspondence : Novrian (novrian@dsn.ubharaja.ac.id)

Abstract

In an increasingly advanced digital era, the phenomenon of "post-truth" has become a major concern in the study of digital ethics and security. This article explores the impact of the emergence of post-truth on morality and security in the digital realm. The research method used is literature analysis to investigate how post-truth affects online behavior, alters the dynamics of information, and increases vulnerability to cyberattacks. Additionally, this article introduces several ethical strategies and principles that can be applied to address these challenges, including enhancing digital literacy, implementing stricter regulations, and promoting better understanding of the consequences of spreading false information. Thus, this article illustrates the importance of integrating ethics and digital security as crucial steps towards a more responsible and secure digital ecosystem.

Keywords: Post-truth, Digital Ethics, Digital Security, Regulation

Introduction

Digital era has change method We consuming and interacting with information in a way deep. In the past, we limited to print media and channels limited news, however now with the existence of the internet, progress fast technology possible We For with fast access various source information from various parts of the world. Website, networking social, and video sharing platforms make it possible everyone for become spreader information in count second (Allcott & Gentzkow, 2017). However, behind convenience this, appeared triggering phenomenon worries serious: post-truth.

Post-truth, a more and more terms rampant in discussion public, refers to the conditions in which opinions and emotions tend own more influence big in form opinion public than objective facts (Bradshaw, Howard, & Bimber, 2019). In an era where information with easy spread through digital platforms, perceptions and narratives often takes priority than real truth. Therefore, concept truth become blurred and often distorted by the narrative that is formed in a way subjective , fine it is by individuals , groups interests, or even by the intending party trick (Surahman, 2023). In context This is important enforcement truth objective and clarity in information become the more crucial.

Impact from post-truth phenomenon against ethics and security in very digital ecosystem significant . When information is spread on social media or the online platform does not verified in a way Be careful, people become prone to to manipulation and deception. Misinformation

can used as tool For manipulate opinion public , influencing the political process , and even create tension social ones are not desired (Lewandowsky, Ecker, & Cook, 2017). This matter can threaten stability democracy and spark detrimental polarization in public. On the other hand, from perspective security, deployment information fake too trigger attack detrimental cyber, incl phishing attempts, the spread of malware, and possible data manipulation endanger digital infrastructure and privacy individual (Surahman, 2024).

Therefore that, for overcome the challenges posed by post-truth, are necessary comprehensive effort from various party. Enhancement digital literacy among public becomes very important, so individual can more capable for identify and assess their information meet by online (Surahman, 2019). Besides that, the role of digital platforms in manage content and prevent spread information fake should be too strengthened, good through development more algorithms intelligent nor through more policies strict related with spread questionable content (Tandoc, Lim, & Ling, 2018).

Effective regulation become one of the important pillars in handle spread information fake in the digital space. This matter important for ensure that applicable law can give strong foundation in straighten up standard truth and integrity information. With exists framework clear and firm laws, actions law can taken to individual or entity that with on purpose spread information false or misleading. However, it is necessary remembered that regulations This must be balanced, not only in protect truth and security, but also deep ensure freedom speak and express (Stier, 2019).

One of example related regulations with spread information false is Constitution about Security Cyber or Cybersecurity Law which is enforced in several countries. Constitution sort of This give base law for government for take action to individual or groups involved in spread information fake that can be harm security national or stability social (Kreps, 2020). Besides therefore, regulation at the platform level is also important For arrange content published on social media and other websites. For example, company technology can charged penalty or fine If No take adequate steps For delete or limit spread detrimental content.

However, development effective regulation is also a must take into account complexity and dynamics continuous digital space develop. See breadth network and properties sustainable from information spread on social media and other online platforms, regulations no can become solution single. Required deep understanding about How information produced, distributed, and processed in a way fast and widespread in this digital space. Need considered various factors, such as platform algorithm, dynamics behavior users, as well mechanism spread and virality content (Marres, Moats, & Weltevrede, 2017).

Besides that is, close collaboration between government, industry, academia, and society civil become key in formulate and implement successful regulation. This possible development balanced and responsive policies to changes occurring in the digital environment. Only with effort together from various parties, incl holder interest main and user end, us can create more digital ecosystem responsible responsible and safe for all the user.

Methods

Method research used in reveal post-truth impact on digital ethics and security involves analysis comprehensive literature. This analysis literature based on studies latest and research empirical that has been done in field this. In do analysis literature, focus main is for understand how post-truth phenomena influence people's online behavior, changing dynamics spread information, as well increase vulnerability to attack cyber.

This analysis literature involve search and evaluation to various source like article scientific, book, report research, and study relevant cases. With explore existing literature, research This can identify patterns general, trends, and impact from spread information false in digital environment. Besides that, analysis the literature also provides more understanding deep about vulnerability to attack cyber caused by disinformation and manipulation information (Marwick & Lewis, 2017).

Results and Discussion

The Impact of Post-Truth on Digital Morality

The emergence of the post-truth era has with clear shake foundation truth in digital realm. This phenomenon has cause spread information fake, potentially bother connection social and online morality. Deployment disinformation, hate, and stereotypes negative has become the more rampant, worsening conflict and polarization in public. As a result, it arises question ethical about not quite enough answer individual in spread information and obligations of digital platforms for manage published content.

Emergence post-truth culture has give rise to significant challenge to draft traditional about truth and integrity in digital communication (McIntyre, 2020). In an era where information spread with fast and extensive via the internet, individuals now faced with a dilemma complex ethics in differentiate between actual facts and formed narratives in a way subjective. As results from spread narrative fake that is n't controlled, its impact not only limited to confusion individual, but also pervasive to in structure social in a way more wide.

More further, implications from spread information false this can felt in cohesion social and moral values of society in a way whole. When disinformation rampant in the digital space, society become prone to to division and diversity view. I don't think so believe to information

submitted can scrape foundation trust between individuals and between groups, resulting the tension is not desirable and aggravating polarization in public (Lewandowsky, Ecker, & Cook, 2017).

In complex context this, be the more important for realize necessity effort together in cope post-truth phenomenon. Because of the problem this involve all over spectrum society and has an impact on various aspect life, approach collaborative from various party become crucial. This covers active role from government, social media platforms, institutions education, and civil society.

Government own significant role in formulate capable policies and regulations mitigate impact negative from spread information false. Wise and effective regulation can help guard integrity information presented to public as well as minimize risk spread detrimental content. Besides that, social media platforms also have not quite enough answer big in manage content which is published on their platform (Wardle & Derakhshan, 2017). With implement more algorithms sophisticated and policy strict moderation, they can help combat spread information fake and promote truth.

Besides that, institution education play role important in increase digital literacy of society. Through updated curriculum and relevant learning programs, institutions education can help individual understand method verify information, evaluate source, and develop thinking strong criticism. Approach this possible public for become more skilled in face complex and varied information in the digital environment.

Beside that, role public civilians don't either can ignored. non-governmental organizations, groups advocacy, and caring individuals can role as supervisor and advocate in fight for transparency, integrity, and truth in online communication. With unite and put forward values truth and integrity, them can play role important in form more online culture responsible responsible and safe for all.

Challenge Digital Security in the Post-Truth Era

Besides significant moral impact, existence the post-truth phenomenon also provides challenge serious to digital security wide. More from simply influence morality, dissemination information false in a way not under control can give rise to threatening implications security in various aspect life social and political. Information false can with easy exploited by unauthorized parties responsible answer for influence opinion public, change dynamics of political processes, and even damage system security national.

Not only that's an attack distribution - based cyber information false the more increase in scale and severity. The perpetrators crime cyber use information false as weapon For attack infrastructure critical and destructive stability social. Threat such as phishing, malware, and

manipulation information become more Serious Because public become more prone to to fraud and manipulation consequence from the existence of post-truth (Bradshaw, Howard, & Bimber, 2019).

As example, deployment information false or hoax that calls action certain can result action social or detrimental politics. This matter can create tension and conflict between society, as well bother order social. Besides that is, deployment information false that gives rise to panic can bother stability economy and security national a country.

Therefore that, deep face challenge complex presented by the post-truth phenomenon, is important for not only understand the moral impact it has, but also for recognize consequence seriously to digital security comprehensive (Bounegru, Gray, Venturini, & Mauri, 2018). Understand that information false no only influence opinion public, but also can become threat real to digital infrastructure and stability social, demanding exists more action proactive and comprehensive in cope phenomenon.

Necessity proactive steps in combat spread information false no can underestimated. Government , social media platforms , institutions education , and society civil need work The same in a way effective in implement efficient and effective strategies For handle problem (Kahn & Frenkel, 2020). Efforts This can covers enhancement filterization content, education public about method recognize and deal with information fake, as well strengthening applicable regulations and laws For protect digital security of society in a way whole.

Besides it, improves awareness public about risk digital security has also become very important. Through campaign ongoing counseling and education, community can more aware will threats faced in digital space and can take steps appropriate prevention for protect self they yourself and others from impact possible negative arise.

With strengthen efforts this and involves all holder interest related, we can create more digital environment safe, responsible responsible and empowered stand to attack information false. Steps involving collaboration government, social media platforms, institutions education, society, and sector private can become strong foundation in face post-truth phenomenon with more effective.

Government own role important in compile adequate policies and regulations for overcome spread information false as well as protect digital security of society. This including develop framework Work strengthening law protection to consumers and strict sanctions to perpetrator spread information false. As example, Europe has introduced the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) which provides more data protection strong for inhabitant Europe, as effort for overcome spread information fake and vulnerable online privacy.

In side that, social media platforms also have not quite enough answer big in handle problem spread information false. With apply more algorithms sophisticated and policy strict moderation, these platforms can help reduce circulation detrimental and promoting content accurate information. Besides that, they can too increase transparency in matter How content presented and suggested to user.

No lost importance, institutions education own role strategic in increase digital literacy and understanding about risk digital security among public. Through updated curriculum and training programs, individuals can be equipped with necessary skills for identify, analyze, and respond information false with wise.

By n involving all holder interest this in a way active and sustainable, it is hoped We can reach progress significant in overcome challenges faced by the post-truth phenomenon. Through work with the same solid and right steps , we can create more digital environment safe, responsible responsible and empowered stand to manipulation information.

Coping Strategies Digital Ethical and Security Challenges

For face challenges faced by the post-truth phenomenon in realm digital ethics and security, required a holistic and integrated approach. Steps involving concrete various aspect society and institutions become key in strengthen response to this problem.

First of all, improvement digital literacy becomes very important thing. Through more education good about method verify information and recognize disinformation, individual can be equipped with necessary skills for participate in a way more responsible answer in digital ecosystem. Initiative like campaign counseling, workshops and online courses can be done become means effective for increase understanding and skills this is among public.

Apart from that, it is required more regulations strict towards digital platforms for limit spread content false and detrimental. More policies firm to detrimental practices can help reduce impact negative from spread information false. For example, countries like French has adopt purposeful disinformation legislation For oppose spread information fakes and online manipulation.

However, apart from that effort regulatory, promotional more understanding good about consequence from spread information fake is also a step important. This matter can done through campaign awareness public, in-depth research and education about impact psychological, social, and political from disinformation. With increase understanding about possible consequences arise, hopefully public will more alert and critical to their information consume and share by online.

Through holistic approach this is expected We can reduce impact negative from post-truth and constructive phenomena more digital ecosystem safe, responsible responsible and

sustainable for all the user. One of step main in reach objective this is with strengthen cooperation between government, institutions private, institutional education, and civil society. Collaboration intersectoral this become crucial Because post-truth phenomena influence Lots aspect life, no only in the realm public, but also in the sector private and education.

Government own role important in facilitate cooperation cross-sectoral and structuring based policy proof for overcome spread information false. This can covers provision source power for research, development infrastructure for detection and response disinformation , as well facilitate dialogue between sector public and private. Besides The government can do that too strengthen mechanism existing laws for straighten up not quite enough answer social company and strengthen protection consumer to detrimental content.

In the other hand, institutions private sector, especially social media platforms and companies technology, have not quite enough answer big in mitigate spread information false. They can increase algorithms and policies moderation they for identify and delete infringing content rule as well as strengthen mechanism monitoring and reporting by users. Besides that, institution education can play critical role in increase digital and critical literacy among students and society general, giving training about method verify information and understanding implications from spread information false.

With involve all holder interests and implementing a comprehensive strategy, is expected We can reach change positive in build more digital ecosystem safe, transparent and responsible answer for all the user. This process will need commitment period long as well as adaptation continously to developing dynamics in digital space, but impact the positive will be very significant for public in a way wide.

Conclusion

Post-truth has create complex challenges in realm digital ethics and security. With understand impact and implement the right strategy, we can build more digital ecosystem responsible responsible and safe. Enhancement awareness, more regulation tight, and promotional values truth become key for overcome this challenge. With so, we can step towards a more digital future trustworthy and inclusive for all.

References

Allcott, & Gentzkow. (2017). Social Media and Fake News in the 2016 Election. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 31(2), 211-236.

- Bradshaw, S., Howard, P. N., & Bimber, B. (2019). *The 'post-truth' problem: Fake news as a challenge for democracy*. Council of Europe.
- Bounegru, L., Gray, J., Venturini, T., & Mauri, M. (2018). *A Field Guide to "Fake News" and Other Information Disorders*. Public Data Lab.
- Kahn, J. H., & Frenkel, S. (2020). *Facebook, Twitter and YouTube Withhold Russia Data Until After Election Day*. The New York Times.
- Kreps, S. (2020). *Cybersecurity, Cyberwarfare, and Digital Forensic Science: Issues, Concepts, and Challenges*. CRC Press.
- Lewandowsky, S., Ecker, U. K., & Cook, J. (2017). Beyond Misinformation: Understanding and Coping with the "Post-Truth" Era. *Journal of Applied Research in Memory and Cognition*, 6(4), 353–369.
- Marres, N., Moats, D., & Weltevrede, E. (2017). Researching Automation in and through Social Media Platforms: A Collaboratively Developed Set of Methodological Guidelines. *Social Media + Society*, 3(3).
- Marwick, A., & Lewis, R. (2017). *Media Manipulation and Disinformation Online*. Data & Society Research Institute.
- McIntyre. (2020). *Post-Truth*. In L. McIntyre (Ed.), *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (Winter 2020 Edition)*. London: Stanford University.
- Stier, S. (2019). Defining "Fake News": A Typology of Scholarly Definitions. *Digital Journalism*, 7(7), 808-823.
- Surahman, S. (2019). Post Truth, Masyarakat Digital, dan Media Sosial. In *Komunikasi dalam Media Digital*. Yogyakarta: Buku Kitera.
- Surahman, S. (2023). *Ekonomi Politik Media: Dinamika Interaksi Teknologi, Media, dan Kekuasaan Era 5.0*. Yogyakarta: Madani Berkah Abadi.
- Surahman, S. (2024). *Memahami Kajian Media dan Budaya: Pendekatan Multidisipliner*. Jakarta: Kencana Media Prenada.
- Tandoc, E. C., Lim, Z. W., & Ling, R. (2018). Defining "Fake News". *Digital Journalism*, 6(2), 137–153.
- Wardle, C., & Derakhshan, H. (2017). *Information Disorder: Toward an Interdisciplinary Framework for Research and Policy Making*. Council of Europe.