

Youth Dynamics in Digitalized Era: Human Development and New Capitalism Theory to Analyze the Development of Digital Industry in Yogyakarta

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Abstract

Population growth which goes simultaneously with the increasment of the productive people giving an opportunity for Indonesia to relish the demographic dividend. This phenomenon will lead to decline in dependency ratio and give positive impacts for economic growth only when policy makers could turn it into something positive. Youth people (15-24 years old) which is included in the productive age become an important asset for Indonesia along with the change of social life and the emerging of digital era. In spite of the fact that the advance of ICT (Information, Communication, and Technology) could liven up productivity in industry sector and promote economic growth, Indonesia find a difficulties to meet the needs for workforce in digital industry which usually dominated by skilled people. Data shows that Indonesia still lack of well-educated young people in ICT sector caused by many factors such as inappropriate policy, and poor infrastructure that support the increasing of digital economy. By using primary and secondary data, this paper aimed to discuss the importance of digital industry in terms of increasing economical benefit and opportunity to start a business for youth. We focus our attention on the dynamics of youth in terms of facing this social changes and how government policy strategy toward capacity building of youth to support the development of digital economy industry especially in Yogyakarta. This research will be analyzed using human development and new capitalism theory to explain how the dynamic of youth responds the development of digital industry in the new capitalism framework.

Keywords: *demographic dividend, youth, digital era, digital industry, economic growth*