How to Cite
Riyanti, R. (2022). Increasing millennial legal compliance and awareness through virtual applications. *International Journal of Social Sciences*, *5*(2), 96-104. https://doi.org/10.21744/ijss.v5n2.1891

Increasing Millennial Legal Compliance and Awareness Through Virtual Applications

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Abstract---*Efforts to educate the millennial generation can be made in many ways. One of the points is using digital application devices because millennials are the most involved in various virtual worlds. We carried out this study to obtain scientific evidence on how to improve the legal compliance of millennial citizens through the use of virtual applications, which are now increasingly becoming phenomenal. We get supporting data from various scientific applications in secondary data, including books, scientific publications, legal learning websites, and point technology. It is an efficient approach or strategy to encourage the younger generation to care about the importance of the law; this method is carried out with the consideration that the younger generation are millennials who are very close to the virtual world—technology applications.*
Keywords---*legal awareness, legal studies, millennial legal compliance, virtual application*

Introduction

Compliance and legal awareness for every citizen is a state demand and hope under any circumstances. Likewise, legal awareness of the younger generation of millennials can be done with the help of digital technology, which is now phenomenal for millennials and their existence in a virtual world (Nurgiansah & Al Muchtar, 2018). This is important to do because the change in thinking about laws and regulations that exist in this digital era is a significant issue, so this makes it the most special issue to be observed earlier so that whoever they are, they can provide a way for millennials to become obedient citizens on the law. This compliance is a perfect thing that many people certainly do not know how to invite millennials to become citizens who not only understand international and global issues but are citizens who understand and are aware of the law where they are (Chatterjee et al., 2018).

The development and study of data on how to make legal education a success which was previously only done can now be done electronically by giving high motivation to the millennial generation to participate and concentrate on thinking about how this digitalization process can be something that has a positive impact on the health of legal norms and also any regulations that exist in a country (Casey, 2013). This legal awareness at the state level requires how the government provides and controls various methods, both modern and conventional, in which this era of technology full of innovation needs to be used as a means to produce a young generation who are aware of the law to create a society that lives in peace and harmony. Intellectual and have a good understanding and insightful thought about the law and all the consequences that exist (Baugh, 2021).

The reality of legal compliance for citizens is an essential issue of the ideal of old techniques before the birth of a technology that has influenced the world of law and justice for every citizen (Maxamatjonovich & Burxoniddin, 2022). The development of new fields of study for the legal outcome of the younger generation presents a new task for legal awareness. However, the younger generation's answer must be equipped with a legal compliance approach which is generally done traditionally. Any talk of possible legal and regulatory compliance, traditional lawmaking, and policing during this period of digitization has no natural basis today.

Now is the time to discuss advanced legal and regulatory compliance, computerized legal awareness, or essential new independent institutional arrangements (James, 2011). However, the state still needs to focus on the fundamental issues of regulation and legal awareness that have been created since the digitization process, an essential issue in the human business world. One of the positives of a hypothetical general law is that it always works proactively in its

ISSN 2632-9409
Submitted: 09 March 2022|Revised: 27 April 2022 | Accepted: 18 May 2022

development. Preparing for the possible difficulties of the new modern era means adequately evaluating every development, risk, and danger that the latest computer data innovations bring to legal and regulatory awareness and government concern for its citizens (Barry et al., 2011).

At the same time, citizens cannot forget to see an increase in essential legal awareness of various life cycles of citizens, resulting from the use of modern information and communication facilities that are reasonable and proportionate in a moderate scope (Schulze Jr, 2020). The main periods in which digitalization has become a source, guideline, and pattern of digitalization legal activities in various circles of society are now a crucial benchmark for increasing the quality of awareness of its citizens. A critical example of a successful overhaul of public power is essential. This cycle is unclear and has different stages and characteristics that must be considered when describing its impact on residents' familiarity with the occupants and the community's legitimate culture. In this sense, the three stages can be perceived similarly, the level of significance of the high-level differences in promoting legal awareness and compliance with the rule of law. The main stage from which the different means of cutting-edge technology in the promotion of citizens begins with the computerization of routine tasks and all forms of communication and information dissemination channels (Fenwick et al., 2017).

This is called the profound effect of imaginative computerization progress on certain legal awareness education circles in people's lives, especially the Indonesian millennial generation, who have a high interest in digital (Williams-Banta, 2019). This shows that innovative technology arrangements handle various routine and specialized field tasks, saving time for excellent human awareness of legal compliance. Computerized technology and systems innovations are being developed and implemented to provide a similar daily, manual, creative, office, and other business schedules. The digitization of all fields is appropriate for this movement to raise awareness of the law for young citizens, affecting the intellectual substance and content of specific actions, their social reasons, their uses, and the systematization of the professional climate of appropriate technology. This provides a lot of "presence" of progress in high practice, slowly framing special bonds and associations between innovation and millennial youth, who are increasingly changing daily (Otey, 2012).

As contemporary thinkers of progress put it: "Modern work instruments exist only in proportion to the combinations they make or with which one can imagine their success (Suchman, 2019). Technological thinkers involve other beneficial technological interactions between human and machine intelligence, which simultaneously involve technological ingenuity and new instruments to achieve the goal. Working instruments can not be separated from the beneficial combination of machine interactions that decide the gathering of intelligent machines. In the main stage in this intelligent way, intelligent machines frame the essence for close communication and combination of human and machine progress new smarts, forming new circles, implications, impacts, and rules, which will favor this rapid near-infinite change (Starly et al., 2020).

The second stage relates to creative algorithmic setups centered around the alternation of time and independent master activity and a computerized framework of insightful digital data that collects large amounts of data, processes it, and uses it to make planned administrative choices. This stage is related to enhancing the independent framework and high-level calculations that provide the profit capacity. During the present period, the creative mind draws a "mixed group of intelligent, human and robotic machines," working towards an agreed-upon goal, which is not necessarily possible but "set solely by humans that is essential for the group to achieve the desired goal. (Coombs, 2021).

Research Method

Furthermore, in the methods and materials section, we will describe the stages of conducting a study that aims to obtain scientific evidence of efforts to improve millennial citizens' legal compliance through internet application technology (Taufika et al., 2021). The author believes that one medium that is quite good for educating and preparing young citizens for legal resilience and awareness is the use of this virtual internet application because millennials are the young generation who are very capable and care about technological changes, so if the government or which party Only those who want to have a significant impact on learning such as awareness of law and justice then this technology path or virtual application is very potential (Akmal, 2018).

So, to make it easier for us to answer the hypotheses and questions of this study, we have conducted a series of data searches on many literature sources that we believe have relevance and connection to answering the questions. The literature sources that we mean are a collection of legal books, publications of scientific journals, and websites that seriously discuss technology issues and educate the younger generation to be aware of the law (Merriam & Tisdell, 2015). Furthermore, after getting the data we need, we examine it under the phenomenological approach, which is an approach to understanding a phenomenon by presenting the most comprehensive possible data. We study

it, and we study it to get an understanding. We took steps to obtain valid finding data (Kolb, 2012). Among other things, we coded the data, and then we drew conclusions and sometimes had to make in-depth interpretations so that we found data that answered the problem (Mazzi et al., 2020; Septyana & Suprasto, 2019; Sentanu & Budiartha, 2019).

Meanwhile, in the final report, we chose a descriptive qualitative design based on previous scientific reports, especially those related to technology and legal applications. Thus, we believe in what we want to get and what we should do in this study; we believe that we are in a good trick where through proof of the results of our field studies, we have reviewed and presented them to strengthen our findings. These include the steps and procedures that we started from problem formulation and hypotheses to continue searching for analytical data and finally ended with reporting the study's conclusions (Taylor et al., 2018).

Result and Discussion

Millennial legal compliance and technological changes

This technological change in the workforce is an inevitable result of developments over time: As one age worker retires and resigns, the next generation enters the workforce to take their place (Pettigrew et al., 2018). This new age often has various views, perspectives, phenomena, tendencies, and values from the previous era - which in many cases is a source of contention. Such changes are underway, with the supposed "twenty to thirty-year-olds" slowly displacing postwar American children in the workforce over the next ten years. Understanding these generational differences can empower consistency experts to create and maintain a culture of consistency and reduce risk (Stanford, 2017).

Overall, the term "recent college graduate" refers to individuals of the age brought into the world between the mid-1980s and mid-2000s. The term was initially written during the 1990s, and these ages are so named because they would arrive at young adulthood towards the start of the new millennium. Today's scholarly discussion is full of writings that attempt to address people in their twenty to thirty years and what they mean for the workforce, often with different mentalities and goals. The consensus is that twenty to thirty-year-olds are innovatively wise, determined, and aggressive. Likewise, twenty to thirty-year-olds are considered distrustful of organizations such as government, organizations, and religion (Ertmer et al., 2010).

This stage is described not only from quantitative performances of specific progress but also in terms of personal change in the development of millennial self-capacity. Like this, the last option is presented as the next stage in updating the high-level human device and essentially replacing the human (Sangeetha, 2022). For the present circumstances, this developmental freedom is allowed to be mindful, helping, or giving, for example, working instrumentally. At the same time, an individual has a "key right" to choose and practice their absolute limits. This instrumental mindset towards cutting-edge development is exercised at the doctrinal, legal, and managerial levels for advertising enhancement rules. Today, it shows itself in many vital chronicles, acts, articulations, and models that normalize authentic exhibitions, moral standards, etc. For example, reports on programs advancing civilization contemplate structures of false intellectual abilities and programmed development as components of current and inventive progress, making it possible to ensure the organization of the state and the benefit, harmony, and comfort of society (Akkerman et al., 2017).

The declarations of European countries on Cooperation in the Artificial Intelligence sector have also clearly followed the qualifications between human and technological innovations and human instrumental interests in a friendly and sophisticated framework (Mir et al., 2021). Because of that, they assure that humans and machines do the critical work in changing times and applications. Making cycles with artificial machines prevents activities intended to create or take advantage of the high settings called artificial intelligence. Representatives of science and legal consciousness emphasize instrumental ideas for advancing current progress (Garcia, 2020). Issues most frequently examined in such a manner include guarantees of academic freedom, the welfare of individual information, the increasingly modernized computerized way of lawmaking and polishing in the application of securities policies and techniques, and the means of advanced safeguards of public foundations. Concerning the wishes of a developing country in the sphere of control of cyberspace, special consideration is given to issues related to the assurance of the sanctity of the private virtual existence of the occupants, the mystery of correspondence, telephone discussions, the right to speak free from discourse on the Internet (Dwivedi et al., 2021).

The next stage is related to changes in personal progress both from the impact of technology itself and the action of ideas directed by experts influenced by the introduction of high-tech innovations from beginning to end which is indeed very excellent (Dwivedi et al., 2021). This is related to the exchange of regulatory capacity by humans to

machines' intelligent and scalable calculations, all the more confident when doing complex work after handling disparate information and communication. This presents a different situation and working out possible reaction directions, automatic calculations, and an intangible artificial reasoning framework goes too far between just masters, deliberative work methods, and the execution of managerial functions (Loh, 2018). For the first time, heavy-duty cycle time-shift events and technological command over-policing frameworks in which there are blurred lines and boundaries between deliberative and authoritative "machine" work methods as an aggregate picture of all the initial cuts begin to complete advanced high-level innovation completing the human task increasingly intelligent (Stahl, 2021).

Artificial intelligence and human learning law

In the main work, the human can allude to explorations that note that "the qualifications between human deliberative and administrative capacities have been removed since the various uses of artificial intelligence (Surden, 2018). Perhaps the best illustration of the disappearing differentiation between deliberative work and PC administration can be found in the field of gaming. The goal derives from the recreated perception of armageddon hosted by robotic battle virtual experiences of the third universal conflict and other military controversies even going into important teachings and alternative actions; we can say that "this high-tech opportunity earlier began to blur the line between simple warnings and brilliant machine administrative work." In the following case, we can give a new case that describes it as follows: "on the maintenance of public demand, this framework is called predictive policing (Carrillo, 2020).

That is what they think because it is only available to them once. However, with technology-rich information about past episodes, law enforcers such as judges and police will be bound to anticipate every citizen to be aware of the law before points of error occur (Lin, 2019). Because usually, what is surprising is when the character is a villain, and preventing any real offense will be hard. In general, the presence of computerized technology will bring changes to the awareness and education of citizens on regulatory compliance, and the state is not only the most capable of the various creative technological advances to work with human life (Semmler & Rose, 2017). So that it will improve public policy management, work with anticipatory educational exercises, and This is especially the personal change of law in the eyes of the public, changes in its paradigmatic stance, legal rules and perspectives governing prevention, norms, and deep and moral needs. The presence of digitization is a logical idea that reflects all this will change and is readily accepted by significant changes in most legal cases in every case. Chatterjee & Sreenivasulu (2021), solidly in such a way when they notice that the comparative idea of "post-modern culture of technology is a scientific development and not an image of a particular or substantial society alone. It is a kind of worldview and change, a social plan that uncovers new tomahawks of social association and separation within society created" since the advent of artificial intelligence technology (Semmler & Rose, 2017).

Along these lines, people can likewise portray the surprising digitization of the natural world, reflecting minimal individual advancement introductions or algorithmic solutions to extraordinary practice enhancements if innovation does not work with value systems or mechanized introductions working in the illumination of fake thinking structures in guaranteeing incomparability. Regulation, however an abstract change in the genuine cognizance of the populace and the legitimate culture of society overall (Van Engers et al., 2019). Data about communications changes the nature and kind of friendly relations, their bearing, and the heading where they should be administered. In light of this perspective, we propose harp on the issues communicated in this work. A hypothetical and authentic way to deal with legitimate awareness change in legitimate science, a few fundamental conceivable general theoretical approaches to managing real cognizance have been made: evident, philosophical-epistemological, humanistic, formal-shrewd, and down to earth basic, in which more than 260 definitions have been made. Generally, legitimate awareness is considered a variety of contemplations, bits of knowledge, opinions, perspectives, and sentiments that portray the demeanor of the individual and his organization to act, presently exist, and want the gigantic unique case, cycles, and conditions (Wang & Ma, 2022).

Legitimate legal awareness is the interior determinant of every action related to law and awareness. Many legal works by contemporary authors and delegates from traditional philosophies and legal foundations of the past are committed to the eccentricities of legal knowledge in the new era (Lee & Park, 2021). In line with this, blah blah describes Indonesia as a legal state with citizenship and the lowest rule of law, Indonesia as the most objective individual state, and political agitation as a sign of the soul of Indonesia. According to the researcher, the Indonesian public does not need opportunities in the state; however, independence from the colonial state continued to influence the laws that Indonesia now has. Indonesian logicians are renowned for their success in adopting technology that does not separate the legal consciousness of "ordinary Indonesians" and Indonesian "scientific, legal knowledge"

from one another. He noted that across Indonesia, "the average Indonesian citizen never loses his inclination to fight difficult regulations with their own unlawful or illegal impulses," and "the legitimate consciousness of the Indonesian public succumbs to the chaos of the "curve" and "legal piracy," extolling opportunities for power, revenge, and self-improvement" in the state of political and democratic reorganization (Tillett et al., 2021).

Legal aspects in artificial intelligence

Computerized reasoning is an innovation that is firmly connected with robots and mechanization. The utilization of artificial consciousness is anticipated to supplant people's jobs in a few kinds of callings, including lawful guidance. Numerous foundations presently involve artificial brainpower to work on human existence and effectiveness in the industry (Kemp, 2018). This can be tracked down daily, like using the Siri application, buy indicators, and talk bots. There are different issues in the legitimate parts of utilizing manufactured brainpower like information insurance, protected innovation, morals, legislative issues, social, and innovation. Artificial reasoning is a PC program that can "learn" and "adjust" in straightforward terms. One of the legitimate issues that emerge from the utilization of artificial brainpower in the industry is whether decision-making by Al robots is lawfully legitimate because robots can work freely without human mediation. Moreover, the actual robot is anything but a lawful individual or legitimate subject of a legitimate demonstration (Kolodin et al., 2020).

Presently, there are different inquiries regarding the issue of involving artificial reasoning in industry, particularly in navigation. These inquiries cannot be replied to as of not long ago because lawmakers are presently simply attempting to distinguish what legitimate issues might emerge from the utilization of artificial brainpower. Society 5.0 is an idea of a human-focused and innovation-based society created by Japan. This idea was brought into the world as an advancement of modern insurgency 4.0, which is considered to can debase human jobs. One of the principal qualities of society 5.0 is the utilization of computerized reasoning. Artificial reasoning (artificial consciousness) will change important information gathered through the web in everyday issues (the Internet of Things) into another insight, which will be committed to working on human capacities to open up a new door (Rejekiningsih, 2015; Liu et al., 2019; Pomarici & Vecchio, 2014).

Artificial brainpower or artificial consciousness is the method involved with displaying human reasoning and planning a machine so it can act like people or different terms called mental errands, to be specific, the way that machines can advance consequently from modified information and data. Artificial reasoning can likewise be deciphered. Artificial insight, or AI, is one piece of software engineering that makes machines (PCs) ready to take care of business as well as people do (Olivia, 2020).

We have applied the utilization of Artificial Intelligence intentionally or not in ordinary day-to-day existence. Numerous applications have carried out artificial consciousness as a benefit of these applications. Instances of utilizations that we frequently use depend on artificial reasoning like web-based video/music, web indexes, selfie highlights on cell phones, Global Positioning Systems (GPS), Video Games, and Social Media. (Rosůlek, 2021). For instance, a video/music web-based application, deliberately or not, when we access real-time video/music, will show a rundown/rundown of recordings/music that we will see straightaway. The rundown shows the things we access often. Whenever we frequently play Alif's fingerstyle, the rundown given by the site will show a rundown of Alif's recordings/music. Similarly, with web indexes (Kartskhiya & Makarenko, 2019). By entering these catchphrases, web indexes will show much of the time to sites/sites shown at the highest point of the inquiry list.

The selfie component can show a superior picture and give an "amazing" impression with the channel highlight contrasted with the first picture. GPS can give an option for most limited courses to be crossed to get to the objective. At the same time, computer games apply artificial reasoning to give various degrees of trouble in the game. Web-based entertainment, for example, FB, IG, or others, frequently offers something that we frequently access or search. This is finished with the assistance of artificial brainpower (Bikeev et al., 2019). Its job is likewise frequently utilized in supporting learning, either in schools or for self-learning. Later on, learning exercises will apply more artificial consciousness. Computer-based intelligence can introduce learning materials, direct evaluations, and give learning criticism. Coming up next are a few instances of applying computerized reasoning to help learn (Vasiliev et al., 2019).

One model is Blackboard an application generally utilized in colleges in Europe and America. Applications are generally utilized by teachers/instructors to distribute notes, schoolwork, tests, and tests that permit understudies to get clarification on pressing issues and tasks (AbuEl-Reesh & Abu-Naser, 2018). Applications can likewise be utilized for evaluation/appraisal. This application can recognize the explanations for understudies' misconceptions and offer arrangements delivered by the speaker and customized ahead of time. This AI framework will learn and

refresh data autonomously as per the requirements and limitations looked at by understudies (Sykes & Franek, 2003). The use of artificial reasoning to voice associates has likenesses to virtual coaches.

Building legal awareness in the era of the technological revolution

The rapid development of science and technology has positively impacted human civilization, especially in terms of legal awareness due to technological advances. The changes in question occur because of information technology related to learning, especially the legal awareness section, where along with easy access to information and legal assistance, legal governance and democracy are automatically very beneficial in the reform era, especially for the maturation of the millennial generation (Dalton, 2013). Because the younger generation is increasingly choosing millennials, they are no stranger to the digital technology revolution. So there is no mistaking that legal development in the perspective of digital science and the dissemination of information has become a phenomenal issue that will undoubtedly impact all people, especially young people. Moreover, it should be noted that technology as a tool that globalizes this world is a concrete manifestation of increasing human-made technology, which will undoubtedly impact all sectors of life, especially here in terms of legal maturity for millennial citizens technological system millennials can get services—Law and learning to become a generation aware of the law (Broussard et al., 2017).

If alluding to Law no. 40 of 2009 concerning Youth (Youth Law), the millennial age is remembered as the adolescent class. Youth are Indonesian residents entering a significant time of development and advancement, mature from sixteen to thirty years (Rijal et al., 2021). The Youth Law orders that the young assume an active part as moral strength, social control, and influencers in all parts of public turn of events. The legitimate umbrella that controls the utilization of innovation and informatics in Indonesia is “Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions as changed by Law Number 19 of 2016 (UU ITE)”. Given Article 4 of the ITE Law, the Utilization of Information Technology and Electronic Transactions is done with the point of a. instructing the country's life as a region of the planet data society; b. foster exchange and the public economy to work on the government assistance of the local area; c. work on the adequacy and proficiency of public administrations; d. open the broadest possible chance for everybody to propel their reasoning and capacities in the field of utilizing and using Information Technology as ideally as expected and mindfully; and e. give a feeling that everything is good equity, and honest conviction for clients and suppliers of Information Technology (Digdoyo et al., 2021).

Criminal demonstrations carried out by youngsters of the millennial age are acts that harm the country's resolve and should be rebuffed by the regulations and guidelines. The utilization of innovation carries advantages to the overall population, yet from one viewpoint, innovation can be abused for individual addition, spread defamation, and not stand discourse (Moore, 1991; Salguero-Caparrós et al., 2020; Wattenberg, 2004). Given the 4 (four) cases, the creator raises the title "Endeavors to Build Legal Awareness of Using Technology for Millennial Generation Based on the Principles of Dignified Justice." The plan of the issue that the creator raises is how to assemble lawful consciousness of the utilization of innovation for the millennial age given the standard of good equity? The motivations behind this paper are; 1) To scrutinize and dissect endeavors to fabricate legitimate attention to the utilization of innovation for the millennial age in light of the guideline of noble equity; 2) A type of the creator's support is to create a more youthful age, an age that can utilize innovation appropriately and with nobility (Breaux et al., 2009; Nunes et al., 2019; Tavakol, 2012).

Endeavors to Build Legal Awareness of the Use of Technology for Millennial Generation Based on the Principle of Dignified Justice. Elements of Abuse of Technology According to the creator, the variables making the millennial age misuse innovation are; a) Monetary elements. The craving to live in extravagance and to have the furthest down the line merchandise will cause youngsters to get these things illegal, for instance, being a whore on the web; b). The element of needing to be famous (Giang & Tri, 2021). The variable of needing to be renowned, being viewed as the first to know data that does not have a clue about reality and is not rechecked will make the millennial age effortlessly spread 'lie' news, 'scam'; c: inward factors, outrage. In some cases, recent college grads who are frustrated with something take it out via online entertainment and make status via virtual entertainment by offending individuals.

Conclusion

We will present the conclusions of the study's findings entitled increasing the legal awareness of the millennial generation through the help of digital technology in an all-technology era. We believe that this finding is valid considering the findings we got from publications in the form of scientific evidence stating that the uses of this technology include, among others, awakening and boiling the millennial generation to obey the law and also become

aware of being citizens. Among other things we have described in the results, section is millennials and legal awareness in the era of technological change that is increasingly revolutionizing all corners of life, especially in legal and justice services.

Next, we also describe the study results and legal lessons for the next millennials. We also report the legal aspects and artificial intelligence, which are one thing and another that cannot be separated in the era of all technology. Furthermore, we also explain that building legal awareness in this digital era is that it can be done with the help of technology which has now become very useful not only in terms of law but in other businesses to provide convenience and a tremendous impact on the lives of legal awareness of the people. Millennials and other changes, we can finally conclude that the use of this technology impacts all aspects of life, especially in the area of legal awareness by utilizing advanced technology, concludes this study.

Acknowledgments

With the help and concern of the parties, we have finally been able to carry out this study properly. Therefore, thank you to our colleagues, the academic supervisors, and especially to the services of professional editors, who all have given their best, which we are very proud of. Last, thank you to the donors, especially from the ministry of education and culture, particularly the Directorate of Higher Teaching and Research.

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