

ELITE: English and Literature Journal

Volume 10 Number 2 December 2023 Page 212-221
Print ISSN: 2355-0821, Online ISSN: 2580-5215

Doi: 10.24252/ elite. v10i2.42500

LITERATURE IN INCREASING ECOLOGICAL AWARENESS IN THE ERA OF INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 5.0.

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ABSTRACT

The Industrial Revolution 5.0 is an integration of advanced technology and human expertise. The era that focuses on improving the quality of life and human welfare by optimizing the use of limited natural resources but still environmentally friendly forces people to be adaptive to the orientation of that era. Based on the core of literature as dulce et utile, beautiful and meaningful or useful (Horatius), this study intends to find and show the meaningfulness and contribution of literary work as a medium in increasing ecological awareness in era of Industrial Revolution 5.0. As a perspective to understand environmental problems, ecological literature (Eco Literature) was chosen as an approach to find answers in this research. The research method is hermeneutic method. The object of research is novel. The selected novels are Dunia Anna and The Overstory. The characters in the two novels are described as having ecological awareness. They are aware about the importance of preserving the environment so that the earth is not damaged but could benefit to future generations. The characters are described as carrying out a mission to save the environment and making efforts to restore the state of the environment. This is in line with the vision of Industrial Revolution 5.0 which prioritizes environmentally friendly concepts. Ecological awareness messages in these two novels provide evidence that novels as literary works contain life learning values that are useful, contributive and deserve to be taught and disseminated.

Keywords: Ecological Awareness; industrial Revolution 5.0.; literature

ABSTRACT

Revolusi Industri 5.0 merupakan integrasi antara kemajuan teknologi dan keahlian manusia. Era yang fokus pada peningkatan kualitas hidup dan kesejahteraan manusia dengan mengoptimalkan pemanfaatan sumber daya alam yang terbatas namun tetap ramah lingkungan memaksa masyarakat harus adaptif terhadap orientasi era tersebut. Berdasarkan inti sastra sebagai dulce et utile, indah dan bermakna atau bermanfaat (Horatius), penelitian ini bermaksud untuk menemukan dan menunjukkan kebermaknaan dan kontribusi karya sastra sebagai media dalam meningkatkan kesadaran ekologis di era Revolusi Industri 5.0. Sebagai perspektif untuk memahami permasalahan lingkungan, literatur ekologi (Eco Literature) dipilih sebagai pendekatan untuk mencari jawaban dalam penelitian ini. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode hermeneutika. Objek penelitiannya adalah novel. Novel yang dipilih adalah Dunia Anna dan The Overstory. Tokoh-tokoh dalam kedua novel tersebut digambarkan memiliki kesadaran ekologis. Mereka sadar akan pentingnya menjaga kelestarian lingkungan agar bumi tidak rusak namun dapat memberikan manfaat bagi generasi mendatang. Tokoh-tokohnya digambarkan mengemban misi penyelamatan lingkungan hidup dan melakukan upaya pemulihan keadaan lingkungan hidup. Hal ini sejalan dengan visi Revolusi Industri 5.0 yang mengedepankan konsep ramah lingkungan. Pesan-pesan kesadaran ekologis dalam kedua novel ini memberikan bukti bahwa novel sebagai karya sastra mengandung nilai-nilai pembelajaran kehidupan yang bermanfaat, kontributif dan layak untuk diajarkan dan disebarluaskan.

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Kata Kunci: Kesadaran Ekologis; Revolusi industri 5.0.; literatur

Received: 07 November 2023 Revised: 24 November 2023 Accepted: 26 December 2023

How to cite: Nahdhiyah.et.al (2023). Literature In Increasing Ecological Awareness In The Era Of Industrial Revolution 5.0. ELITE: English and Literature Journal, 10(2). 213-221

INTRODUCTION

The Environmental Service of North Luwu Regency reported that environmental damage is a process of decreasing the quality of the environment. Environmental damage is characterized by the reduction or disappearance of water, land, air resources, damage to ecosystems and the extinction of flora and fauna. There are two causes of environmental damage: natural factors and human activities. Natural factors include volcanic eruptions, tornadoes, earthquakes, tsunamis and natural disasters. Environmental damage caused by human activities is greater and more numerous than damage caused by natural factors. This is triggered by human activities or actions that are not environmentally friendly. For example, deforestation, forest burning activities, and throwing rubbish into rivers.

Real example of environmental damage caused by human activities in Indonesia is Forest fires. Based on data from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, in 2019, the total area of forest and land fires in Indonesia reached 1,649,258 hectares. The causes of forest fires can occur due to the dry season, human negligence, and land clearing. Reporting from the Greenpeace website, the Indonesian government has implemented the principle of absolute responsibility for companies related to forest fires. This means that every company operating in the forestry, plantation and mining sectors must be legally responsible for any form of fire that occurs on its land. The Indonesian government imposes sanctions through civil or criminal channels, in the form of payment of compensation or fines, revocation of permits, suspension of permits or government coercion. For example, PT Agro Grow Gemilang Abadi (ATGA) was found guilty and required to pay compensation due to forest and land fires. This company had to pay compensation of IDR 590.5 billion due to the fire of 1,500 hectares of land. (Putri, 2021)

Industrial revolution 5.0 is a production model that emphasizes interaction and collaboration between humans and machines. Industrial Revolution 5.0 focuses more on integration between advanced technologies such as AI (Artificial Intelligence), IoT (Internet of things), and robotic technology with human intelligence and expertise. This innovation can encourage the development of production systems that are more efficient, flexible, sustainable and improve human welfare. This aims to create a production system that is more adaptive to changes in market demand, focuses more on customer experience, and optimizes the use of limited natural resources or in other words is environmentally friendly. In terms of benefits, the Industrial Revolution 5.0 is expected to increase productivity, quality and production safety, as well as create new job opportunities and reduce negative environmental impacts. (Siagian, 2023)

According to the European Union, Industry 5.0 provides an industrial vision that aims to go beyond efficiency and productivity as the sole goal, and strengthen the role and contribution of

industry to society. placing worker welfare at the center of the production process and using new technologies to provide prosperity beyond employment and growth, while respecting the earth's production limits. (Kraaijenbrink, 2022)

In line with that, Berawi stated that nature 5.0 is proposed as regenerating nature, so it enables us to invent the technology that helps us in sustaining the earth as our living place. It follows creation (Nature 1.0), adaptation (Nature 2.0), evolution (Nature 3.0), and coalition (Nature 4.0). After the existence of Earth, the adaptation stage is the process that makes organisms better suited to their habitat. Interactions between organisms produce evolutions of fitness, and over hundred years later, evolution has caused us to promote and share the Earth's natural resources. The advancements in the technology revolution have allowed us to play a significant role in shaping and regenerating nature. (2019). The hallmark of Industry 5.0 is increasing production with advanced technology for human welfare but is environmentally friendly. Not destroying the environment, but still paying attention to environmental preservation, utilizing the earth's natural resources wisely so that the earth can remain a source of life in the long term for future generations.

Anthropocentrism is the cause of natural destruction. According to Keraf (Mutmainnah, et.al, 2020), Anthropocentrism is based on the belief that humans are the rulers and determinants of reality who will determine what becomes and happens to them. Therefore, everything that is outside the human being will be treated as an object that functions to fulfill human needs. In this context, humans are placed as the center of the universe which will be a measure of value so that everything will be considered valuable if it is able to provide benefits to humans. That is, nature in itself is seen as having no value. Anthropocentrism has poisoned humans in various parts of the world. According Kriwinus (2021), This mentality, in addition to contributing greatly to the progress of human civilization, also brings its dark side. The dark side that is meant is that this mentality is also the main cause of the ecological crisis we are experiencing today. This is because this mentality contains an anthropocentrism that creates a very strong human domination over other creations. The concept of anthropocentrism sees that humans are the highest creatures on this earth. So that what must be considered is human life, while other creations become secondary and must "serve" human interests. Then everything will be valued if it is useful for human interests. So that there was a merciless exploitation of the earth and its contents.

This triggered *Gerakan Sastra lingkungan* which is an intellectual movement that raises awareness of the importance of maintaining cosmic harmony and balance by using literary texts and contexts as vehicles, media and tools. *Sastra lingkungan* carries the values of environmental wisdom, namely 1) a respectful attitude towards nature; 2) responsible attitude towards nature; 3) an attitude of solidarity towards nature; 4) an attitude of love and concern for nature; and 5) attitude of not disturbing natural life. (Sukmawan, 2016)

Environmental preservation and environmental damage are themes in many literary works. The two novels that are the objects of this article, "*Dunia Anna*" and "The Overstory" are literary works with an environmental theme. According to the author, Industry 5.0, which prioritizes environmentally friendly production, is in line with environmental literature which is full of moral values and messages about the importance of environmental awareness. In line with the importance

of preserving and sustaining environmental life. According to Naess (Nahdhiyah, 2022), ecological consciousness is termed as Deep Ecology. Deep Ecology mainly focused on the change of individual's attitude. First, it asked individuals to change their minds, values, and lifestyles. Then, Deep Ecology suggested individuals to respect nature and exist with nature in a harmonious way. Therefore, the presence of literature as a work that not only presents aspects of beauty in terms of language but also provides benefits by providing educational messages about the importance of preserving the environment and building environmental awareness is believed to be able to contribute and succeed in the vision and mission of the industrial revolution 5.0.

Literature fulfils two criteria, namely dulce et utile (enjoyment and usefulness). Literature must be good, interesting and enjoyable. Literature must provide benefits or usefulness, namely inner wealth, insight into life and morals (Darma, 2019). Function of literature as moral building According to Poe's term 'didactic heresy' is literature functions to entertain and at the same time teach something (Nahdhiyah, 2018). Relevant with that, Horatius stated that literary works must have a purpose and function or utile et dulce (useful and enjoyable). Apart from being an expression of beauty and a means of entertainment, literature also functions as a means of education and instilling values. An author creates a literary work because there is something he wants to convey to the reader. The author wants sharing various inner experiences with the reader. The inner experience that is intended to be conveyed is a means of education for the people who enjoy literary works. The author records events that occur in life and as a member of society the author has understanding and studies that influence his disclosure which is rich in his imagination which contains life values such as moral, ethical, social, cultural and other values. (Sehandi, 2018) Based on the phenomena and the core of literature, this study intends to find and show the meaningfulness and contribution of literary work as a medium in increasing ecological awareness in era of Industrial Revolution 5.0.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Hunt (1994) stated that literature includes not only novels, but also stories, letters, biographies, and history. Literature also includes the oral tradition, legends, myths and sages from classical times. Literature further includes the living tradition of children's games, songs and stories. Literature is an art; not because of what it is writing about but because of the artistic point of view, the artist's transformation of ideas and notions. (Junaid, 2013). The same thought is expressed by Rexroth that literature is a body of written works. It has traditionally been applied to those imaginative works of poetry and prose distinguished by the intentions of their authors and the perceived aesthetic excellence of their execution. (2023)

As for literary work means works, other than audiovisual works, expressed in words, numbers, or other verbal or numerical symbols or indicia regardless of the nature of the material objects, such as books, periodicals, manuscripts, sound recordings, films, tapes, disks, or cards, in which they are embodied. Literary work means any work, other than a dramatic or musical work, which is written, spoken or sung, and accordingly. (2023)

The concept of ecological awareness requires a significant change in man's relation towards nature and the surrounding environment. This is such an awareness that reveals who we are from

the outside, for others, but also everything that creates us from the inside. Ecological awareness involves people behaviors on a subconscious reflex will prevent the unintentional devastation of nature. T. Burger claims that: "It is a set of information and beliefs about the natural environment and perceptions of the relations between the condition and the function of the natural environment and the conditions and quality of human life" [Howaniec, 2003, p. 1]. On the other hand, D. Kiełczewski believes that: "Ecological awareness is the relation of man to the natural environment" [Leśniewska, Czartoszewski, 2002]. (Kociszewska, 2014)

In line with that, ecological awareness means the entirety of recognized ideas, values, and opinions about the environment as a place of human life. In a narrower sense, ecological awareness is the state of knowledge, views, and perceptions of people about the role of the environment in human life, its anthropogenic load, and level of exploitation as well as threats and protection, including the state of knowledge about the methods and tools for managing the use, protection, and shaping of the environment. According to Kiełczewski, ecological awareness is understood as "a person's attitude towards the natural environment, a set of information and beliefs about it, as well as a system of values that this person applies to it in his behavior. The term environmental awareness is often interchangeably used with other terms such as environmental consciousness or environmental concern. According to Ham et al. environmental awareness can be understood as "the attitude regarding environmental consequences of human behavior". At the same time environmental awareness "reflects people's concern for and knowledge of the impacts of their behaviors on the environment". It can be defined as "a state of being aware, having knowledge about, and being conscious of the environment in which people live, which tends to influence people's development and pro-environmental behavior" (Wierzbiński et.al. 2021)

Industry 5.0 is set forth by Michael Rada (Rada, 2015; Rada, 2017). Rada states that the priority of Industry 5.0 is "to utilize efficiently workforce of machines and people, in synergy with the environment. It goes back from a virtual environment to a real one." He also provided a definition for industry 5.0 (2017). The theme of this vision is Industrial Upcycling. This vision focuses on waste prevention. the focus of Industry 5.0 is a higher life standard and creativity with high quality custom made products. The theme of Industry 5.0 is simply sustainability. Note that in recent years many companies started programs for green manufacturing and production. Furthermore, they focus on social responsibility projects. The awareness for environmental protection is increasing among people. Customers begin choosing products developed by companies promoting green production. (Demir & Cicibas, 2019)

The principles of Industry 5.0. can be strategic, such as the ability to optimize production processes and reduce waste, or technological, such as the use of AI and automation to enhance efficiency and accuracy. The functions can also lead to different outcomes, such as reducing environmental impacts, improving social and economic conditions, or creating new business opportunities. (Ghobakhloo, 2023)

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses the Schleiermacher hermeneutics method. According to Schleiermacher, hermeneutics is an "Art of Understanding". "Understanding" or the original

German version of the term, namely, "Verstandnis" is an ability that focuses on the process of capturing meaning in language and the priority for understanding is the conception of text or symbols. There are two methods of Schleiermacher's Hermeneutics, namely Grammatical and Psychological Interpretation. This research uses the grammatical method to understand a text through the structure of sentences and placing the text in an objective sketch (Ibad, 2021). According to Schleiermacher, Grammatical Interpretation goes from context to context and continues until the highest connection in the whole of the text is established. (Yilmaz, 2012). So, the process of giving meaning to the selected texts contained in the novels "Dunia Anna" and "The Overstory" is by interpreting word by word, then sentence by sentence and then connecting the meanings of the sentences until a meaning is formed that covers the whole.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The following story text fragments are taken from the novels "Dunia Anna" and "The Overstory" which contain values or messages of environmental awareness.

"adakah sesuatu yang kamu khawatirkan, Anna?" Dokter bertanya. "pemanasan global." saya khawatir akan perubahan iklim yang diakibatkan oleh ulah manusia. Saya takut kalau kita yang hidup saat ini mempertaruhkan iklim dan lingkungan bumi ini tanpa memedulikan generasi selanjutnya. Apakah Dokter menyadari berapa milliar ton CO2 yang telah dilepaskan manusia di atmosfer selama sepuluh tahun terakhir ini? Keseimbangan yang rapuh ini telah diusik manusia melalui pembakaran minyak, batu bara, dan gas, yang kemudian melepas CO2 ke atmosfer. Lalu meningkatlah suhu bumi. Mungkin kamu dan Jonas bisa membentuk sebuah organisasi lingkungan hidup Bersama-sama. Kalian bisa menjadi harimau kecil yang nyaring mengaum di lingkungan tempat kalian tinggal. Mungkin itu cara terbaik untuk hidup Bersama ketakutanmu akan kerusakan iklim. (Gaarder, 2022)

The dialogue between the characters Anna and the Doctor depicted in the text fragment above shows that the characters Anna and the Doctor have environmental awareness. Anna realizes that climate change with increasing CO2 in the atmosphere due to human activities is very detrimental to future generations. Anna and the doctor thought about how to overcome this by forming an environmental organization to prevent damage to nature.

Tidakkah pembakaran berbagai sumber daya fosil ini dalam waktu singkat juga akan memusnahkan berbagai cadangan sumber daya alam yang dapat diperbaharui? Tidakkah pesta minyak tak bermoral ini menjadi ancaman signifikansi bagi sumber penghidupan tanaman, hewan, dan manusia? Dan bukankah penghancuran alam ini merupakan sebuah perampokan atas mereka yang seharusnya mewarisi bumi ini? (Gaarder, 2022)

The questions asked by the character Anna show that she has ecological awareness. Anna's character considers that the destruction of natural resources is actually a form of robbery of natural

resources that are worthy of generations of heirs to the earth. Because this earth is a loan for future generations.

Jika aku dapat memilih mati saat ini tapi dengan jaminan bahwa umat manusia akan terus Lestari ribuan tahun kedepan, atau hidup dalam kondisi sehat sampai umurku seratus tahun, maka aku tidak akan ragu-ragu dengan pilihanku. Aku pasti memilih mati, tidak sebagai korban melainkan karena aku anggap sebagai "Aku" mewakili seluruh umat manusia. Sebagai wakil dari keseluruhan planet dalam hidupku. Aku peduli dengan Nasib planet ini karena aku takut kehilangan bagian inti terdalam dari jati diriku. (Gaarder, 2022)

The text fragment above is a quote from an article read by the character Anna. There appears to be a high level of ecological awareness where a person who calls himself "I" considers himself to be God's representative on earth. What a worry she felt when she was alive but unable to keep the earth sustainable.

In the Islamic concept, humans are caliphs, namely as representatives, substitutes or ambassadors of God on earth. with his position as the caliph of Allah SWT on earth, humans will be asked to take responsibility. About how he carried out the sacred duties of his caliphate. According to Quraish Shihab, the meaning of caliphate in the view of the Qur'an is: 1) humans, who in this case are named caliph; 2) the universe, which is designated by the Al-Baqarah verse as *ardh*; and 3) the relationship between humans and nature and everything in it, including humans. (Ilyas, 2016)

Old trees are our parents, and our parents' parents, perchance. If you would learn the secret of Nature, you must practice more humanity. Hoel discovers six chestnuts stuffed in the pocket of the smock he wore on the day he proposed his wife. He presses them into the earth of western Iowa, on the treeless prairie around the cabin. The farm is hundreds of miles from the chestnut's native range, a thousand from the chestnut feasts of Prospect Hill. Each month, those green forests of the East grow harder for Hoe; to remember. But this is America, where men and trees take the most surprising outings. Hoel plants, waters, and thinks: One day, mu children will shake the trunks and eat for free. (Powers, 2018)

The story fragment above shows the existence of ecological awareness in the character Hoel. He understands and realizes that the old, sturdy trees that he can still see and can still give benefit are trees planted by his parents or predecessors or ancestors, character Hoel plants chestnut seeds, waters them, and believes that one day, his children, the future generations will enjoy the benefits of these chestnut trees as he now enjoys the benefits of the trees planted by his ancestors.

They drive from farm to farm, between last year's blights and next year's vanishing topsoil. He shows her extraordinary things: the spreading cambium of a sycamore that swallowed up the crossbar of an old Schwinn someone left leaning against it decades ago. Two elms that draped their arms around each other and became one tree. We know so little about how trees

grow. Almost nothing about how they bloom and branch and shed and heal themselves. We've learned a little about a few of them, in isolation. But nothing is less isolated or more social than a tree. Her father is her water, air, earth, and sun. he teaches her how to see a tree, the living sheath of cells underneath every square inch of bark doing things no man has yet figured out. He drives them to a copse of spared hardwoods in the bottoms of a slow stream. People can't help writing all over that smooth gray surface. God love 'em. They want to watch their lettered hearts growing bigger, year after year. Fond lovers, cruel as their flame, cut in these trees their mistress' name. Little, alas, they know or heed how far these beauties hers exceed!" "we'll keep the tub moist and free of weeds for the next six years. When you turn sweet sixteen, we'll weigh the tree and the soil again. "She Hears him, and understands. This is science, and worth a million times more than anything any person might ever swear to you". (Powers, 2018)

The fragment of the story text above shows a father character teaching and instilling ecological awareness in his child. Father tells his son how a tree grows beautifully. From blooming, branching, even falling, then growing big, lush and sturdy. However, its beauty is damaged by irresponsible people by burning and cutting down trees. Then the father left a message to his son to preserve the environment, so that in adulthood he could still enjoy and gain benefits from the natural environment.

Ecological awareness messages from story text fragments from the novels "Dunia Anna" and "The Overstory" show that the two novels with environmental issues are literary works that are relevant to the concept of industry 5.0 which prioritizes environmentally friendly aspects. So, teaching literary values contributes to the realization of mission of Industry 5.0. This is in line with the results of a research that through literary works such as novels, short stories, poetry, and dramas can provide knowledge about multicultural-based literary education. The purpose of this study was to determine the form of multicultural-based literary education in the era of society 5.0 and the utilization of regional cultural potential as a multiculturalbased literary learning in the era of society 5.0. (Grabowska et.al., 2022)

The fragments of the novel text above show that literature contributes to the concept of industry 5.0, especially regarding how to use limited earth resources and environmentally friendly. This is in line with research findings on teaching local literature which can be linked to the environment considering that there is a lot of local literature that carries messages of environmental wisdom. (Hikmah, 2022)

Emawati revealed the importance of innovation in language and literature learning. In this era of society 5.0, humans are controlling technology and society is required to think critically, constructively and innovatively. Language as a medium for expressing thoughts, ideas, and feelings can shape people's behavior. Behavior that is expected to contribute to learning Indonesian language and literature and is relevant to the needs of society 5.0 (2020). Language as a medium for shaping behavior, this is in line with what was stated by Sehandi (2018) that literature not only functions as a means of entertainment and expression of beauty, but literature also functions as a means of education and instilling values. With language as a literary medium, authors express ideas with their imagination which contain life values such as moral, ethical, social, cultural and

other values which of course can change or shape behavior. Text fragments in the novels "Dunia Anna" and "The Overstory" are at least able to provide enlightenment about how humans should behave towards the natural environment. This research shows that novels as literary works teach ecological awareness which contributes to the mission of Industry 5.0. This is relevant to Razanah and Solihati's research on literature learning that is beneficial for students. Learning to write poetry provides many benefits, not only awareness of literary language, but also awareness of oneself and the world in which one lives. (2022)

Likewise with the messages of ecological awareness in the novel "Dunia Anna" and "The Overstory", novel "Rahasia Pelangi" and novel "The Old man and The Sea" are full of nature dictions. Nature dictions in the two novels teach us to love and nurture nature. The narrative strands with natural dictions depicted in the two novels slowly inspire the reader's conscience to love nature. Learning literary work provides opportunities for the birth of love for nature, contributing to individual awareness to promote nature. The role of literary learning work is effective for enhancing the love of nature. (Nahdhiyah, et.al., 2022)

CONCLUSION

"Dunia Anna" and The Overstory are two novels which having values of ecological awareness. The characters in the novels are aware about the importance of preserving the environment so that the earth is not damaged but could benefit to future generations. The characters are described as carrying out a mission to save the environment and making efforts to restore the state of the environment. These works support the vision of Industrial Revolution 5.0 which prioritizes environmentally friendly concepts. Ecological awareness messages in these two novels provide evidence that novels as literary works contain life learning values that are useful, contributive, and deserve to be taught and disseminated.

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