HEALTH SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION AND COLLABORATIVE WORKING IN IMPRVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE MOTHERS AND CHILDREN TOWARDS SDGS 203

Aknes Simanullang[1], lisdayanti simanjuntak, Dina Afriani[3]
STIkes Mitra Husada Medan
Email: aknessimanullang839@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Digital literacy is a fundamental ability that integrates the use of information and communication technology (ICT) to access, manage, and effectively utilize information. Its role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030 is crucial as a means of sustainable community empowerment. This research aims to analyze how digital literacy can facilitate the achievement of various SDGs and identify challenges and solutions in its implementation. Digital literacy enables broader access to education through digital learning resources, strengthens public health through more accessible health information, and supports an inclusive economy by opening up new economic opportunities through the digital economy. This directly contributes to poverty alleviation, improved quality of education, and gender equality. Furthermore, digital literacy also strengthens social and political participation, reduces inequality, and promotes fair peace and justice. Through this approach, digital literacy can become a powerful tool in achieving the SDGs, leading us toward a more sustainable and inclusive future where technology plays a key role in empowering the global community

Keywords: Digital literacy, SDGs 2030, Health System Transformation

INTRODUCTION

Digital literacy is a key catalyst in encouraging the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) mandated by the United Nations to be achieved by 2030. Digital skills that are evenly distributed among global society enable wider access to information and technology, which supports efforts poverty alleviation, improved health, better access to education, gender equality, and decent work and inclusive economic growth (Irhamsyah, F. 2019). Digital literacy strengthens individuals and communities by giving them the tools to access, understand, and use information in digital format effectively and efficiently.In the context of poverty alleviation, digital literacy plays an important role by opening the door for individuals to utilize online economic resources,such as e-commerce and the digital job market. This provides opportunities for individuals,especially in remote areas, to participate in the global economy and improvetheir income. In addition, access to information about subsidies and social assistance programs through digital platforms, it makes it easier for poor people to get assistance they need more quickly and efficiently (Qadir, A., & Putra, K. E. 2022).

Regarding health and well-being, digital literacy facilitates spread
health information and access to health services via telemedicine and applications health. This is vital, especially in areas facing a shortage of medical facilities and health workers. Health education through digital platforms can help improve awareness of important issues such as vaccination, nutrition, and disease prevention, resulting in a healthier population and reducing the burden on the health system.Quality education also benefits greatly from digital literacy. Access to materialsOnline education, courses and learning resources open up opportunities for all
people to learn without geographic or economic boundaries. This removes many obstacles which hinders access to education and enables the spread of knowledge faster and wider (Nurfatimah, S. A., Hasna, S., & Rostika, D. 2022). Skills Strong digital skills also prepare students for an increasingly modern job market
rely on technology. In efforts to achieve gender equality, digital literacy can be a driving force
empowering women and girls by providing tools for education, employment, and participation in social and economic activities. The digital platform offers space for women to speak and participate in public discussions, support their entrepreneurship, and accessing leadership positions, can all accelerate achieving gender equality. Digital literacy is also very important in resource management sustainable water power and access to sanitation. Digital technology can be used to monitor, manage and educate the public about water management practices sustainable (Safitri O., Yunianti D., & Rostika. 2022). Applications and platforms that can tracking water consumption and identifying leaks or waste are examples

how technology can play a role in safeguarding this precious resource.

METHOD

Research methods are an approach used to overcome problems the problem that is the focus of the research. In writing this article, researchers chose to apply qualitative research methods. Qualitative research focuses on qualitative aspects or essential characteristics of an object or phenomenon. The main thing is, The main emphasis in qualitative research is exploring the meanings contained
in the observed phenomena, which can be a valuable contribution to development of theoretical concepts. This article was prepared using qualitative research methods. Within the framework In this research, qualitative methods were used to explore the role of digital literacy in Achieving SDGS 2030. Data collection techniques in qualitative research involve interviews and literature review. Literature study, or often referred to as library study, This is done by exploring references that contain related theories with scientific work, whether published or not, in physical form (hardcopy) or digital (softcopy), which can be found in various sources such as books, papers and journals. This literature study technique acts as the main tool in collect primary data to examine research results related to the Role of Literacy Digital in Achieving SDGS 2030.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or Sustainable Development Goals is a global agenda adopted by the United Nations (UN) in 2015. This agenda consists of 17 interrelated goals and aims toending poverty, protecting the planet, and ensuring prosperity for everyone. SDGs are a

Education, (5) Gender Equality, (6) Clean Water and Sanitation Decent, (7) Clean and

continuation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which ended in 2015. The SDGs concept is based on development principles sustainability, which includes three main dimensions: economic, social and environmental. Objective is designed to achieve a balance between economic growth, social inclusion, and environmental protection (Mustika, J. 2019). SDGs are not only focused on poverty reduction, but also includes other aspects such as health, education, gender equality, clean water, renewable energy, decent work, innovation,responsible consumption and production, as well as efforts to combat climate change.

One of the main principles of the SDGs is "leave no one behind".

no one behind). This means that efforts to achieve this goal must be carried out inclusively and no community group should be marginalized or forgotten. Besides Meanwhile, the SDGs also emphasize the importance of global partnerships, in which allcountriesand organizationsinternationally, the private sector, civil society and individuals must contribute and collaborate to achieve these goals. The 17 goals of Sustainable Development Goals include: (1) End Poverty, (2) End Hunger, (3) Healthy Lives and Prosperity, (4) Quality

Affordable Energy, (8) Decent Work and Economic Growth, (9) Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, (10) Reducing Inequality, (11) Cities and Sustainable Housing, (12) Responsible Consumption and Production,
(13) Action on Climate, (14) Ocean Ecosystems, (15) Land Ecosystems, (16) Peace,Justice, and Strong Institutions, as well as (17) Partnerships to Achieve Goals. Achieving the SDGs is not the responsibility of just one party, but rather requires collaboration and involvement of all parties, both government, private sector, non-goverment academics, and the wider community. The government plays a role create national policies and strategies to achieve these goals, temporarily the private sector can contribute by implementing sustainable business practices and responsible. organizations can help voice aspirationscommunity and ensure that the implementation of the SDGs runs well. Academics play a role in conducting research and providing scientific input, while the wider community can contribute by adopting a more sustainable lifestyle (Sonita, E., &Helmi, H. 2019).

lifelong learning and capacity building are endless on geographic boundaries. Likewise, health information is more easily accessible via digital platforms strengthen preventive efforts and improve service quality

health, especially in remote areas. In an economic context, digital literacy enabling financial inclusion through digital platforms that facilitate transactions and access to banking services, supporting micro, small and medium enterprises in access a wider market. Additionally, digital

CONCLUSION

Digital literacy plays a crucial role in efforts to achieve Development Goals Sustainable Development (SDGs) mandated by the UN. With the ability to access, understand, and utilize digital information, society can significantly improve the quality of life in various aspects, from education, health, to economic inclusion. Increased access to education through opening up online learning resources the opportunities for

literacy supports transparency and participation in the process democracy, strengthening justice and solid institutions, and enriching social dialogue through wider access to information and opportunities to participate in manufacturing

policy. However, challenges such as gaps in technology access and cyber security issues requires collaboration between sectors to develop inclusive and inclusive infrastructure safe. Developing policies that support inclusive digital literacy education and comprehensiveness will be key to exploiting the full potential of the technology digital to achieve the SDGs. Therefore, digital literacy is not just a means to achieving the SDGs, but also the foundation for sustainable development sustainable.

REFERENCES

Nurfatimah, S. A., Hasna, S., & Rostika, D. (2022). *Building quality education in Indonesia in realizing the Sustainable Development Goals program (SDGs). Basicedu Journal, 6(4), 6145-6154.*

Qadir, A., & Putra, K. E. (2022). *The Importance of Education for the Young Generation Improving the Quality of Education. Indonesian Education Journal, 3(11), 1023-1033.*

Ramadhan, A. (2023). *Optimizing Digital Literacy for Generation Z and Reconstructing Morals towards Quality Education Perspective of SDGs 2030. Literacy: Journal Educational Management, 1(02), 161-167.*

Quality of Education in Realizing Sustainable Development Goals. JUSIE *(Journal of Social and Economic Sciences), 4(02), 88-97.*

Sudipa, I. G. I., Harto, B., Sahusilawane, W., Afriyadi, H., Lestari, S., & Handayani, D.(2023). *Information Technology & SDGs PT sonpedia publik indonesia.*