

# Political Life in Society 5.0: Implications of Justice and Equality

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## Abstract

Technology has expanded access to information and made political participation easier for people. However, technology also has the potential to exacerbate political problems, depending on how it is used and regulated. Solutions to political and technological problems depend on actions taken by governments, the technology industry, and society, including the wise use of technology and ensuring it does not harm human rights. Everyone should be a continuous learner, a wise user, and advocate for digital rights and participation in technology politics. Inclusion, transparency, and responsibility should be the foundation of technology politics, so that technology can help address various political and social issues today. However, the use of technology must be based on inclusive, fair, and responsible principles, and consider its impact on society and the environment. This research was conducted using the method of book analysis from several authors who wrote about politics and Society 5.0. This paper also provides an overview of what Society 5.0 is, how it differs from previous eras, and how it affects politics and society. Technology can be a solution for current political development, but only if used wisely and supported by appropriate policies and regulations.

Keywords: Society 5.0, technology, political philosophy.

## Introduction

The current era, known as Society 5.0, is characterized by the profound influence of technology on human life worldwide. The rapid advancement of technology has brought about significant transformations in various aspects of society, with politics being no exception. In this technology-centric era, the role of political thought and philosophy is paramount in shaping a society that is both just and equitable. However, the impact of technology is not exclusively positive. Technological misuses, such as the spread of hoaxes, cybercrimes, and privacy violations, also bring significant challenges that demand critical attention. This article aims to explore the challenges that arise in the realm of politics within the framework of Society 5.0, focusing specifically on how political philosophy can ensure the appropriate and responsible use of technology. It raises vital questions regarding the role of governments in preserving the benefits of technology while simultaneously safeguarding data security and combating the proliferation of hoaxes (Kanbara et al., 2022). Additionally, the article delves into the realization of justice and equality within the context of Society 5.0.

To provide a balanced perspective, this article also acknowledges criticism of governments' role in managing technology. In the Indonesian context, for instance, critics have questioned the ethical standards upheld by authorities, citing cases of technological misuse for political gain and legal manipulation for narrow interests. These challenges underscore the need for greater public and civil society involvement to ensure technology serves the common good.

A review of existing literature highlights several dimensions of this technology-politics intersection, revealing both challenges and opportunities. Scholars such as Capeheart and Milovanovic (2020) and Nyholm (2020) have analyzed how technology reshapes public opinion, revolutionizes information dissemination, and redefines decision-making processes. While technology enables new forms of political engagement and mobilization, it also exposes individuals and institutions to risks, such as data breaches and privacy violations, making data security a crucial concern.

Furthermore, the spread of misinformation and hoaxes on digital platforms presents a critical threat to democratic values. Researchers have shown how social media facilitates political engagement (Murphy, 2023; Torres, 2021). But also creates echo chambers that amplify biases, limit dialogue, and undermine trust. In addition to political philosophy, this article incorporates the role of religion as a critical source of ethics in Indonesia. Religious institutions and leaders have influenced both public policy and individual behavior, making religion an essential factor in promoting the ethical use of technology. The integration of theological ethics into technological discussions can provide a moral foundation for ensuring technology promotes justice and human dignity.

While previous research has examined the impact of technology in political spheres, this study takes a novel approach by integrating political philosophy into discussions on data security, misinformation, and equitable technology use. This article specifically builds on the concepts of political philosophy from key thinkers such as John Rawls, who advocated for justice as fairness, and Michael Sandel, who examines the ethical limits of markets in society. Their ideas help frame technological issues within principles of inclusivity and equity.

By situating the analysis within the framework of Society 5.0, this article addresses the following key questions: How can political philosophy guide governments in ensuring the appropriate and responsible use of technology? What measures can be taken to enhance data security and protect individuals' privacy rights in the digital age? How can political thought contribute to combating the proliferation of hoaxes and false information while upholding the principles of justice and equality? This article seeks to contribute to the existing dialogue by demonstrating how political philosophy can offer

innovative solutions and strategies to navigate the complexities of the digital age, marking its distinct contribution to the field. This study also highlights the crucial role of civil society and individuals as active agents in technological governance, encouraging greater public participation and ethical awareness in the digital era.

## **Method**

The essay "Political Life in Society 5.0: Implications of Justice and Equality" utilizes a qualitative approach through book analysis to explore the challenges and opportunities presented by technology in political life within the context of Society 5.0. With a specific focus on justice and equality, the study analyses various literary works, including theories on political philosophy and societal implications. This qualitative method enables a comprehensive understanding of the intersection between technology and political life and its significance in promoting justice and equality in Society 5.0.

The essay itself serves as the primary data source, providing the authors' opinions and arguments concerning political life in Society 5.0. The validity of the data is established by the essay's credibility as an information source and the rigorous analytical procedures employed to evaluate it.

The analysis process begins with a meticulous reading of the essay to identify its central themes, ideas, and arguments. This is followed by a comprehensive examination of the essay's context, including the authors' backgrounds, the societal and technological influences that shape their perspectives, and the broader political landscape of Society 5.0. The collected data is then evaluated and presented to reflect the study's findings.

To present the data, a descriptive narrative structure is employed. This approach allows researchers to provide a comprehensive explanation of their results, incorporating quotes and examples from the essay to support their arguments. Key points are summarized, and each identified theme is explored, uncovering its implications for justice and equality within the framework of Society 5.0.

Book analysis-based qualitative research is a rigorous and methodical approach that facilitates an in-depth examination of written texts, yielding valuable insights into the themes and concepts addressed in the essay "Political Life in Society 5.0: Implications of Justice and Equality." By employing various analytical approaches and presentation forms, researchers contribute to the ongoing discourse on political philosophy and the realization of justice and equality in the Society 5.0 era.

This study employs a qualitative approach through book analysis to investigate the implications of justice and equality in political life within the context of Society 5.0. The essay itself serves as the primary source of data, and its validity is determined by its reliability as an information source and the rigorous analytical procedures employed. The analysis process entails a meticulous examination of the essay's themes and context, resulting in a presentation of findings using a descriptive narrative structure. This research approach enhances our understanding of the challenges and opportunities surrounding justice and equality in political life within the Society 5.0 framework.

## **Findings and Discussion**

### ***Political philosophy in the era of Society 5.0***

The phrase "society 5.0" was coined by the Japanese government in 2016. Society 5.0 is a government policy that aims to lead technological growth and prepare Japanese society for a more sophisticated period (Bali et al., 2022; Ess, 2020; Nyholm, 2020). Society 5.0 is a term used to describe the next stage of modern society's development in which high technology is integrated. Artificial intelligence (AI) and internet use, for example, with culture, values, and social behaviors that contribute

to well-being for everybody (Bali et al., 2022; Chaurasia & Juang, 2022; Laboratory, 2020). In this situation, technology is employed not just as a tool, but also as an important element of issue resolution and improving quality of life. Society 5.0 is a future vision of a community of individuals who are highly 'fluent' in technology.

The disintegration of civilization from Era 1.0 to Era 5.0 is explained here (Kanbara et al., 2022):

**1.0** Hunting and gathering societies: These were prehistoric societies that relied on hunting, gathering, and fishing for subsistence. They lived in small groups and had little experience with agriculture.

**2.0** Agricultural communities: These civilizations existed during the transition from hunting and gathering to farming. They lived in bigger communities and understood the concept of land ownership. They also created rudimentary implements such as blades and sickles.

**3.0** Industrial society: This society existed in the 18th and 19th centuries, during the industrial revolution. They were city dwellers who worked in manufacturing. Technological and transportation advancements permitted mass production and more efficient trading.

**4.0** Information society: This society exists in the digital age, where information and communication technology have revolutionized the way we live and work. This society has access to the internet and various sources of information. They rely on technology in their daily lives and can work remotely.

**5.0** Cognitive society: Humans are living in an era in which artificial intelligence (AI) and other advanced technologies are beginning to take over some human functions. This society is heavily reliant on technology and has access to an infinite number of resources via the internet. They are also acutely aware of the importance of the environment and sustainability in their daily lives.

The fundamental distinction between Society 5.0 and Society 4.0 is the further integration of digital technologies into daily life, as well as the positive and bad effects of these technologies on society. Privacy, social and economic injustice, and human rights all become increasingly essential in Society 5.0 and must be addressed. As a result, political philosophy and technical ethics play a crucial role in ensuring that technological advancements are employed to improve justice and well-being for all individuals.

Every home in the 5.0 era is expected to be connected to the internet of things (IoT) and smart machines, which have become a part of everyone's life. The Internet of Things is a concept that describes the relationship between internet-enabled devices and physical devices, such as CCTV, alarms, refrigerators, televisions, and everyday objects that are connected to internet connections and can communicate, exchange data, and be controlled via cell phones (Evans, 2020; Misa, 2022; Ramadhani et al., 2023). The interaction between these gadgets is considered to be capable of communication and data sharing. This allows the gadgets to be managed and monitored remotely via the internet network.

The biggest test begins here. Everyone in the 5.0 age is expected to improve their quality of life by being able to collaborate internationally in order to ensure the sustainability of life on Earth. Everyone can share tasks and responsibilities by working together. For example, merging many ideas and resources and strengthening the end outcome of a large undertaking, namely establishing justice and equality.

Society 5.0 is projected to embrace ideals such as individual liberty, equality, and the rule of law. Political philosophy, the field of philosophy concerned with the principles and purposes of government and politics, is relevant in this context because it can aid in understanding the concepts and values that underpin the construction of Society 5.0 (Borges & Sorge, 2022). In Society 5.0, political philosophy is used to achieve justice and equality.

The liberal democratic system is expected to be extended in Society 5.0. Liberal democracy is a kind of government that recognizes the dignity of all people and values their freedom. Liberal democracy is the best option since it prioritizes human rights and state autonomy. People's rights are safeguarded by laws under a liberal democracy, and the government is elected through democratic

elections (Boix, 2019; Brighenti, 2022; Melenovsky, 2022; Visvizi & Lytras, 2019). Although the liberal democratic system is not without flaws, it can serve as a solid foundation for the development of a just, inclusive, and developed society.

To confront the difficulties of the 5.0 era, every citizen must participate actively in political life. Everyone is expected to actively participate in influencing public policy and observing the ongoing political process in their country. Such as being aware of and comprehending current political concerns, as well as participating in elections or referendums (Housley et al., 2022). Being politically active in the 5.0 era is critical for ensuring that technical and industrial growth is consistent with societal ideals and requirements. They also have power and control over their surroundings. Everyone in Society 5.0 is required to be more astute in their selection of leaders capable of working professionally to safeguard state sovereignty and promote people's well-being. This is possible with properly used technology.

The speed of technical growth is thought to be a barrier to achieving this. Algorithmic decision-making systems, for example, can yield biased decisions and exacerbate societal inequity. Furthermore, data security for internet users is becoming increasingly difficult to protect due to the widespread use of technology by both private enterprises and the government.

### ***Society's Issues 5.0***

Justice and equality for all are timeless themes that continue to plague us today. Justice is defined as the equitable distribution of rights and responsibilities in society (Ghonge et al., 2022; Kanbara et al., 2022). Justice, as described by Aristotle, is a condition in which everyone in society receives equal and equal treatment based on applicable laws and conventions (Berrisford & Quinn, 2017; Khoo & Sterken, 2021). Everyone gets equal access to education, social services, and legal protection. Furthermore, it is to ensure that everyone is held accountable for their tasks and has equal rights.

Political philosophy plays a major part in Society 5.0, which is heavily affected by technology and digitalization (Khoo & Sterken, 2021). Political philosophy assists everyone in understanding and overcoming the issues that face today's evolving society. Technology has a significant impact on political life in Society 5.0, particularly how the government strives to order society. Everyone is expected to communicate and engage effectively with one another in order to generate opinions that influence public opinion.

Political philosophy can assist people comprehend how technology affects politics and how principles like justice and equality can be implemented in Society 5.0 (Visvizi & Lytras, 2019). Political philosophy can also help decide whether the current political system is still appropriate for the current technological period or whether adjustments are required. As a result, political philosophy plays a vital role in achieving justice and equality in Society 5.0.

Nevertheless, it is not simply political philosophy that must be examined. In Society 5.0, technology has consequences for new concerns such as personal data protection and the problem of hoaxes (Cover et al., 2022). To address these issues, political philosophy must collaborate with other disciplines such as information technology and communication science.

### ***Political Philosophy's Role in Society 5.0***

Political philosophy shapes people's perspectives and attitudes regarding political concerns and the use of technology in communal living (Christmas, 2021; Khoo & Sterken, 2021). Political philosophy plays a more essential and complex role in determining the direction and governance of an inclusive, just, and sustainable society in the Society 5.0 period.

First, political philosophy aids in the formation of society's perspectives and attitudes toward law and justice. Digital technology enhances access to knowledge and expands the area for public debate in the Age of Society 5.0. As a result, political philosophy plays an essential influence in moulding people's beliefs and attitudes toward questions of law and justice. Particularly those connected to technology, such as privacy rights, data protection, and human rights (Borges & Sorge, 2022; Erickson & Le Chevallier, 2018).

Second, political philosophy influences how governments should act and collaborate with the tech industry to ensure that human rights are upheld (Timcke, 2021). Political philosophy, in the era of Society 5.0, helps guarantee that technology is used to improve democracy and give equal access for all, not just particular groups.

Third, political philosophy contributes to the solution of the data protection problem, which is critical in the Society 5.0 era. Political philosophy ensures that personal data remains secure and is not compromised by certain organizations or governments in an age where technology is heavily reliant (Choudhury et al., 2022). It also contributes to the use of technology in combating hoaxes and promoting truthful and accurate information.

Understanding political philosophy allows the government and society to ensure that the advancement of digital technology is used to improve justice, equality, and prosperity for all, rather than just a few people or organizations. It also necessitates convenient and quick access to information. Technology can make it easier for Society 5.0 to obtain information and participate in politics (Hartley et al., 2021). People with access to social media, discussion boards, and political monitoring applications can better comprehend political concerns and make their voices known. Technology can also assist Society 5.0 in actively participating in elections. Such as initiating petitions and influencing public policy through surveys and internet media.

Partnerships between government and communities are also essential for ensuring that communities have equitable and transparent access to information and may participate in policymaking. For example, the government can collaborate with civil society organizations to host question-and-answer sessions and public debates on crucial policy.

In Indonesia, the government is attempting to form partnerships with communities in order to create Society 5.0. The involvement of the Indonesian government in achieving a fair and equal Society 5.0 is critical. In an era where technology and information are substantially influencing society, the government bears a great responsibility to guarantee that technology is used properly and does not harm society (Qushoyyi, 2021; Yasa1 et al., 2021). The development of technology systems aimed at assisting the government in making more effective and transparent policies is one example of the Indonesian government's role. The Indonesian government is also working hard to strengthen its technological competence and human resources so that it can effectively use technology.

In terms of data security, the government can adopt numerous regulations to protect privacy rights and ensure that information distributed is based on factual data that has been verified. The administration is also seeking to improve the institutions in charge of supervising and controlling the use of technology in political life. The government is also collaborating with many organizations and technology businesses to ensure that technology is utilized correctly and to promote the role of democracy and human rights (Area, 2022; Sudarno, 2022). For example, the government is collaborating with technology businesses to combat hoaxes and improve public awareness about the need of honest and accurate information.

### ***Technology's application in the political life of Society 5.0***

Society 5.0 requires a government that is focused on public services, openness, accountability, and human rights and the environment. Governments that can integrate technology to improve access to information and public services, as well as create systems for citizen engagement in public policymaking. Furthermore, they must be inclusive and incorporate all aspects of society, rather than just a few. Governments must be able to solve social and environmental issues in a fair and sustainable manner.

Governments can collaborate with technology by leveraging technology to promote efficiency and transparency in government management (Herian, 2018; Shakya, 2017). They can also use technology to improve public participation in policymaking and ensure the fair and equal sharing of information. For example, through providing e-government services to improve public access to government information and services.

Data privacy is one of the most pressing topics in the digital age. In Society 5.0, anyone's personal data is relatively easy to get and use by irresponsible parties (Ramadhani et al., 2023). Everyone's personal rights and privacy could be jeopardized as a result of this. As a result, clear norms and standards are required to protect personal data from negligent parties.

False information, or hoaxes, is another issue that must be addressed in Society 5.0. Because of the presence of technology, information dissemination is quick and simple. However, this makes it easy to propagate false and useless information. Hoaxes have the potential to sway public opinion and exacerbate political situations (Cover et al., 2022). As a result, legislation and education are required to address the issue of hoaxes and ensure that the information obtained is correct and reliable.

Political philosophy is particularly crucial in tackling the issue of data privacy and hoaxes. Political philosophy can help us comprehend how technology can be used to strengthen democracy and fight for justice and equality. Political philosophy also aids in understanding how technology might be used to overcome difficulties that occur in Society 5.0, such as data privacy and hoaxes (Housley, 2021). As a result, the function of political philosophy is critical in ensuring that technology is used appropriately in the political life of Society 5.0.

Society 5.0's political life is heavily influenced by technology. Blockchain is a technology that provides interconnected (distributed) and transparent files (digital ledgers) that the government might utilize to promote transparency and integrity in the policy-making process. Blockchain is a distributed system that records transactions and verifies global identities. Blockchain's system employs encryption techniques to generate immutable and interconnected data in the form of a chain of blocks. Each block contains transaction data. Before they can be put to the blockchain, each of these transactions must be validated by the network. This secures the blockchain and prevents it from being altered (Herian, 2018; Reddick et al., 2021). On a blockchain network, every transaction is forever recorded and cannot be edited or removed. This protects data integrity.

Blockchain stores data in blocks that are linked together using cryptographic linkages. Each block contains a specific amount of information, such as transactions, and concludes with a unique hash that references to the preceding block's hash. This description resembles a chain, with each block linked to the block before and after it (Bashir, 2020; Drescher, 2017; Krishnan et al., 2021).

Because the information on a blockchain is decentralized, each network participant has a complete copy of the database. Because altering one copy requires modifying all copies in the network, the network is exceedingly resistant to unauthorized information tampering. A transaction must be validated by the network through a process known as "consensus" in order to add new information to the blockchain (Borges & Sorge, 2022). This assures that all network participants agree on the validity and correctness of the newly added transaction.

Blockchain has the ability to play a key role in preserving people's data and tackling the problem of hoaxes in Society 5.0. Blockchain technology enables the secure and transparent capture and storage of digital information (Krishnan et al., 2021). The data stored in the blockchain is difficult to revoke or edit since no single organization controls the network. As a result, blockchain is ideal for safeguarding sensitive data such as personal information, financial transactions, and so on. Blockchain also permits the development of systems that assure the accuracy and veracity of information received by the public (Pollicino & De Gregorio, 2021). As a result, blockchain can aid in reducing the problem of hoaxes in Society 5.0.

Some countries have already begun to investigate the use of blockchain to secure the legitimacy of elections. This system assures that the votes cast are genuine and correct, and it contributes to the elimination of the problem of vote manipulation. Some business and government organizations in Indonesia have also begun to explore the use of blockchain to assure election security and transparency (Maureen et al., 2022; Ramadhani et al., 2023).

Blockchain has been selected as the technology to establish political stability because it has multiple benefits that make it ideal for use in elections and public policy making (Reddick et al., 2021). Blockchain, as a decentralized technology, permits the decentralized storage of voter data in the electoral system, so that information is not centralized to a single institution or server, but rather shared equitably among all network participants.

Another beneficial aspect of blockchain is public involvement, which allows people to actively participate in public policy-making by contributing their ideas and opinions conveniently and efficiently over the blockchain network (Lindman et al., 2020). Data security is also maintained since blockchain uses cryptographic technology, which means that information in the blockchain cannot be amended without the consensus of all network users, making the election system safer and less vulnerable to manipulation.

Blockchain additionally enhances transparency in the election process because each voter can track their election results as the election progresses via the blockchain network (Krishnan et al., 2021). This assures that the outcomes of the elections are correct and legitimate. Despite the fact that voter information can be stored and tracked on the blockchain, voters' identities remain hidden since they are encrypted and not linked to their true identities.

As blockchain simplifies the process of voting and tallying results in the electoral system, speed and efficiency in the election process are also boosted (Pollicino & De Gregorio, 2021). This makes the election process more efficient and speedier than old techniques. Furthermore, because every transaction and contact that occurs in the network can be documented and studied, blockchain makes the public policy-making process more accountable. In this way, the application of blockchain technology can contribute to political stability. The technology ensures that elections and public policy are fair and equitable by taking into account the perspectives and interests of all parties.

Despite there has not been a full application of blockchain in creating political stability in Society 5.0, some countries and organizations are examining the potential of this technology to facilitate electoral procedures and public policy making. The 2018 West Virginia presidential election is a notable example of blockchain use (Krishnan et al., 2021; Pollicino & De Gregorio, 2021; Reddick et al., 2021). Where blockchain technology was utilized to confirm ballots cast by residents who lived far from voting locations. This makes the electoral process easier and more efficient, and it ensures that vote results can be trusted.

Furthermore, blockchain can aid in the implementation of transparency and integrity in the public policy-making process. Blockchain will offer a network that cannot be corrupted and will record all network activity. This technology can verify that the data is accurate and transparent. Furthermore, blockchain can promote public engagement by allowing for public monitoring and ensuring that each individual's voice is recognized and taken into account. The following are some examples of blockchain applications (Rocha et al., 2021; Vyas et al., 2022): 1) Blockchain-Based Elections: Several nations are testing the use of blockchain to enable more transparent and accountable elections. In the 2018 Russian presidential election, for example, a blockchain-based electoral system was demonstrated to assure that election results could not be manipulated; 2) Blockchain-Based Vote Collection: Several groups are investigating the use of blockchain to ensure that votes in the public policymaking process may be recorded and tracked publicly. A non-governmental organization in New Zealand, for example, is investigating the use of blockchain to ensure that citizens' votes in the public policy-making process are transparently recorded and monitored; 3) Blockchain-based Social Assistance Distribution System: Several nations are exploring the use of blockchain to ensure that those in need receive social assistance. For example, the South African government is investigating the use of blockchain to ensure that social assistance is delivered to people in need and that social assistance monies are not misused.

People can gain access to blockchain via using digital wallets to make transactions and store digital assets, becoming a part of blocks on the blockchain network, or participating in blockchain projects by purchasing tokens or digital coins. People can also use blockchain-enabled applications or platforms, such as payment applications or online voting systems. People can also study, discuss, or attend training to better grasp blockchain technology (Rossiter & Zehle, 2022; Vyas et al., 2022).

Technology has the potential to play a significant role in fostering political stability in Society 5.0. One method is to ensure that everyone has equal and transparent access to information and the opportunity to participate in public policymaking. Blockchain technology, for example, can be used to ensure that voting in an election or referendum is transparent and accountable (Vyas et al., 2022). This assures that voting results are reliable and cannot be manipulated, hence preserving societal political stability.

Social media and chat apps, for example, can be used to facilitate communication and public debate between the government and the people. Such technologies can ensure that people have the time and space to discuss about and share their perspectives on crucial subjects. They can also ensure that the government has the knowledge it needs to adopt policies that benefit everyone.

People may ensure that the public policy-making process is fair, transparent, and accountable by using blockchain. Blockchain can assist people in ensuring that policies reflect the public interest while also ensuring the sustainability of life on Earth. However, keep in mind that blockchain technology is still in its early stages, necessitating a more in-depth understanding and training.

As the usage of blockchain technology develops, the government bears a significant responsibility for ensuring the country's security and sovereignty. The government can do various things to keep this situation going, including (Krishnan et al., 2021):

- Establish particular regulations for the usage of blockchain, such as security and privacy laws, to prevent sensitive information from being leaked or corrupted.
- Improve blockchain and associated technology education so that people understand how they work and the hazards involved.
- Monitor blockchain technology implementation to guarantee that it is used correctly and does not compromise the country's sovereignty and security.
- Strengthen collaboration with other governments to guarantee that blockchain is used securely and does not hurt the country.

- Make guarantee that investments in Blockchain technology are used to promote the country's sovereignty and security rather than to undermine it.
- Incorporate security and privacy requirements into every blockchain application to keep data safe and secure.

The government is expected to take proactive and responsible steps to ensure that the usage of blockchain does not jeopardize the country's sovereignty and security.

Technological advancements can have a variety of effects on people's life, including policymaking. Algorithmic systems have become a significant part of the policy-making process in the 5.0 age, with the capacity to impact the outcomes (Rossiter & Zehle, 2022). However, if the algorithm system is not effectively handled, it might result in societal injustice and inequality. This is possible because the data used to construct the algorithm might be modified by societal variables such as discrimination, inequality, or conventions.

As a result, it is critical to guarantee that the algorithm system is managed in a transparent and accountable manner, and that it employs high-quality, non-discriminatory data. Furthermore, the government must verify that the algorithm system does not favor one group of people over another and that it treats everyone fairly and equitably (Timcke, 2021). As a result, technical advancements are employed wisely to treat everyone fairly and equally. To achieve a just and prosperous Society 5.0, all of these technologies must be employed prudently and in accordance with applicable legislation.

### ***Metamodernism is the form of egalitarianism in Society 5.0.***

Metamodernism can assist Society 5.0 handle political life in the face of rapid technology innovation by presenting a more holistic and complete perspective. Metamodernism acknowledges that all previous ideologies and philosophies, including postmodernism, have strengths and shortcomings that must be assessed.

Metamodernism is a philosophical, artistic, and cultural concept that mixes elements of modernism, postmodernism, and other periods to create a fresh perspective on the world's unpredictability and complexity. Metamodernism is commonly regarded as a modern art movement or trend that emerged in the late 1990s and early 2000s. It brings together artists and creators from numerous genres, including visual arts, cinema, music, literature, and theater. Metamodernism is a philosophy or movement evolving among artists, philosophers, and culturalists rather than a theory developed by a single person or group. Metamodernist personalities include Timotheus Vermeulen, Robin van den Akker, and Peter Benson (Glăveanu, 2023; Hanzi Freinacht, 2017).

In 2010, two Dutch professors, Timotheus Vermeulen and Robin van den Akker, published "Notes on Metamodernism" in the cultural magazine E-flux. The term of metamodernism was presented in the essay as a counterweight to postmodernism, which had previously dominated art, literature, and society. Metamodernism is defined by Vermeulen and van den Akker as a movement that tries to combine the qualities of modernism and postmodernism. They believe that metamodernism not only "follows" or "opposes" modernism and postmodernism, but also strives to find a medium ground between the two (Van den Akker et al., 2017; Vermeulen & van den Akker, 2010).

The concept of the double bind can be used to comprehend the context of metamodernism. The double bind is a situation of tension between two opposing urges that are impossible to separate. It relates to the human experience of coping with diverse and disparate realities, where one is frequently forced to pick between two indistinguishable options. A double bind is a psychological state in which a person is stuck in a complicated and sometimes conflicting circumstance, making it difficult to pick the

optimal course of action (Hanzi Freinacht, 2017). One of the illustrations commonly used to convey the concept of the twofold bind is the donkey and the carrot.

In this scenario, a person wishes to move a donkey from point A to point B. The donkey, on the other hand, refuses to move. A carrot is dangled in front of the donkey to entice it to move. The donkey, on the other hand, finds it difficult to move ahead as the carrot moves away from it.

Under these conditions, the donkey is in a conflict situation in which it wants to fulfill two competing demands: it wants to advance towards the carrot (the first need), but it also wants to stay put because the carrot is never close (the second desire). This double bind perplexes the donkey, making it difficult for it to decide on the best course of action. Metamodernism believes that humans live in a complex and diversified environment in which they must deal with truths that are not always straightforward and easy to understand. In this context, metamodernism's concept of double binds describes how humans are frequently forced to choose between two contradicting possibilities while needing to study both options.

In politics, for example, one may have to choose between adhering to established ideals and accepting progressive change and advancement (Hameleers, 2021; Hanzi Freinacht, 2017). In this case, metamodernism advises that everyone identify and assess both options more meaningfully and thoroughly, and then attempt to find a middle ground in resolving the issue. The metamodernist double bind situation can help people comprehend and manage with conflictual situations in everyday life, allowing them to adapt and prosper in a complex and diverse environment.

Metamodernism's more inclusive and diverse opinions demonstrate how everyone lives in a difficult world full with paradoxes and contradictions. Truth and beauty, according to metamodernism, are no longer absolute or universal, but rather flexible and based on context and individual experience. Metamodernism, by giving a more holistic and full worldview, can help Society 5.0 navigate political life in the midst of rapid technological development. Metamodernism recognizes that all existing ideologies and systems, including postmodernism, have advantages and downsides that must be assessed.

Metamodernism describes developments that are dynamic, complicated, and susceptible to external influences. This description can assist everyone living in the 5.0 age in dealing with quick and complex social, political, and cultural changes. Openness, honesty, and tolerance are the means by which a more inclusive and independent Society 5.0 can be realized (Storm, 2021; Wästerfors, 2023). By supporting concepts such as cooperation, inclusivity, and openness, the metamodernist method can be used to accomplish justice and equality in Society 5.0. Cooperation among various individuals and groups, both locally and globally, can result in constructive societal progress. Inclusion and openness can assist in bridging social barriers, ensuring that everyone feels recognized and has equal access.

In the context of politics, the notion of metamodernism may play a role in the establishment of a more just and democratic government. By examining different points of view and embracing multiple views, political leaders can make better decisions and improve the overall well-being of society. Furthermore, metamodernist concepts like self-reflection and the bravery to change can assist everyone in evaluating their ideas and behaviors in order to become better and more productive.

By employing the concept of metamodernism, society in the 5.0 age can create a more inclusive, imaginative, and sustainable environment. When metamodernist values become the foundation for developing a better society, such as (Bowe, J. Edward and Arneson, 2023; Storm, 2021): 1) Openness: This characteristic emphasizes the need of being open to new viewpoints and experiences, as well as the ability to adapt to changing situations; 2) Criticality: This attribute emphasizes the need of being able to examine and investigate the veracity of a statement, as well as having a critical attitude toward information and ideas received; 3) Humanitarian: This standard emphasizes the worth of upholding the

ideas of humanity, unity, and compassion for others; 4) Collaboration: This principle emphasizes the value of working together to solve issues and achieve goals; 5) Responsibility: This value emphasizes the significance of accepting responsibility for one's actions and decisions, as well as being aware of the consequences of such actions.

By adopting these ideals, everyone in Society 5.0 can improve their ability to deal with the metamodernist period's complicated and fast changing political issues. They can swiftly adapt to change, critically assess and handle information, and interact with others to solve complex and interrelated problems. Furthermore, the concepts of humanity and responsibility guide political activities that affect the public interest and the common good.

## Conclusion

Technology has aided in increasing access to information and making it easier for people to participate in politics. Technology has the potential to solve many political problems, but it also has the potential to worsen them. Depending on how technology is utilized and how governments and society comprehend and control technology, technology can either assist promote democracy and assure the implementation of sound political policies, or it can increase problems such as prejudice and invasion of privacy.

In turn, the efforts of governments, the technology industry, and society will define solutions to technological and political concerns. This entails ensuring that technology is used wisely and that protections are in place to prevent technology from damaging fundamental human rights and ideals. Education and openness about technology and how it affects political life, as well as actions to ensure that technology is used for the public good, could all contribute to a solution.

Technology has become a crucial element in shaping political and social landscapes, offering opportunities to enhance transparency, accountability, and public participation in political processes. However, its potential to solve political issues is contingent on responsible use, informed policymaking, and robust regulation. This study underscores the importance of leveraging technology within a framework of inclusivity, fairness, and responsibility, aligned with the principles of society 5.0. To address contemporary political and social challenges effectively, governments, the tech industry, and society must collaborate to ensure technology upholds human rights, safeguards privacy, and promotes equity. Ultimately, technology's role in politics will depend on collective efforts to guide its development and use toward building a more just, inclusive, and sustainable world.

Technology is becoming an increasingly significant element of everyone's daily existence in the highly advanced era of Society 5.0. As a result, everyone should prepare to deal with technology carefully and sensibly. Being a lifelong learner is one method to deal with technology. Everyone may use technology for good and recognize its potential consequences by regularly updating our knowledge.

Furthermore, anyone should be a savvy technology user. This includes ensuring that everyone utilizes technology ethically and is aware of their personal privacy. Everyone should also avoid doing things that are harmful to others. Finally, every individual's digital rights should be promoted. The right to privacy and the right to equitable access to technology and information are two examples. Everybody should get involved in technology politics by participating in technology policy talks. This manner, everyone's voice may be heard in the development of technology policy. The most vital factor is to be able to think critically. To make intelligent and informed judgments, everyone must critically analyze the available resources and information.

To fulfill the needs of the digital era 5.0, politics in the technical age must lead to the ideals of inclusion, transparency, and responsibility. Governments and the tech industry can ensure that technological innovations benefit society and help construct a more just and inclusive world by ensuring that technology policy is based on the values of inclusion, transparency, and accountability.

Technology has enormous potential to aid in the resolution of many of today's political and social issues. It has the potential to improve transparency and accountability in political processes, as well as boost public participation in political processes. However, it is important to recognize that technology alone cannot solve political difficulties. Proper policymaking and regulation are required to ensure that technology is used for the benefit of all. The implementation of technology should be established on inclusive, fair, and responsible principles. It must also consider the potential consequences for society and the environment. Technology provides an opportunity to offer solutions to the current development and political predicament, but only if it is implemented effectively and bolstered up by suitable laws and regulations. Everyone should be held accountable for ensuring that technology is used properly and that it contributes to the creation of a more equitable and inclusive world.

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