



## **Social Changes in the community After 24-Hour Electricity in Temajuk Village, Paloh District, Sambas Regency**

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### **Abstract**

This study aims to find out and describe the social changes in the community in Temajuk Village after the existence of 24-hour electricity from the social, economic, and cultural aspects. The theory used in this study is the Theory of the Dimension of Social Change (Himes and Moore). The method used in this study is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The data collection technique uses observation, interview, and documentation techniques. The informants of this research were determined using the purposive sampling technique according to the criteria that had been determined, namely inn owners, homemakers who sell online, the general public, village heads, village officials, and PLN technical supervisors. The data analysis technique used is an analysis model from Miles and Huberman that goes through three stages: data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion. The results of this study are, first, the structural dimension related to the economic aspects of the community. There is a change in the role/emergence of a new role for homemakers to become online traders and changes in access to the activities of inn owners by utilizing 24-hour electricity facilitated by PT PLN to increase income. Both dimensions relate to cultural changes in children's language and habits. The use of language from social media began to grow, and traditional game habits began to be abandoned. The three interactional dimensions are related to social aspects, namely community interaction, which is the reduction of interaction intimacy in the family and the closer interaction between communities in Temajuk Village.

**Keywords:** Social Change, Economic, Cultural, Community, Electricity Changes 24 Hours

### **Introduction**

Sambas Regency is located on the West Kalimantan Province's northernmost west coast and is known as progressive Sambas. However, it turns out that in Sambas Regency, there are still areas that have only received 24-hour access to electricity in 2023. So far, the area can only access electricity for 12 hours. The area in question is Temajuk Village, which is located in Paloh District. According to Suwardi (2022), Temajuk Village is the first tourist village in

Sambas Regency, which is directly adjacent to Malaysia. An area with limited school buildings where there are only two elementary schools, one junior high school, one high school and no vocational schools. Temajuk Village has three hamlets: Camar Bulan Hamlet, Maludin Hamlet, and Sempadan Hamlet. Most people there work as fishermen and planters, but some work as traders and inn rental owners.

Before the 24-hour electricity, people there could only use electricity at night, namely from 18:00 to 06:00 in the morning, and after that the electricity would turn off again. So that during the day people experience limited access to electricity. People who are classified as able to only rely on generators to carry out daily activities and turn on electronic devices. Meanwhile, people with a low economy can only carry out daily activities manually such as cooking rice using pots and stoves, charging mobile phones can only be done at night, and water needs only use mountain water that is flowed through pipes. This is due to limited electricity that cannot be accessed during the day. In addition, the innkeeper also has to spend a lot of money to buy a solar generator so that he can access electricity during the day in order to provide comfort to the tenants of the inn.

Based on data from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (EMR), it shows that from year to year the electrification ratio in Indonesia has always increased. Electrification ratio as one of the factors that has a function to measure the level of electricity in a Regency area (Yusuf & Rahayan, 2018). The electrification ratio in 2016 reached 91.16% and in 2023 the figure will reach 99.68%. The data shows that almost all regions in Indonesia have received 24-hour access to electricity, including Temajuk Village.

Based on data from PT PLN, 24-hour electricity with a capacity of 371 kilowatt peak (kwp) with 708 kilowatt hours (kwh) of batteries has been successfully presented to 786 families in Temajuk village on August 17, 2023. PLN presents the 24-hour electricity with the aim of providing justice to the people of Temajuk village so that they get the same rights as other regions to obtain 24-hour access to electricity in order to improve the economy and people's living standards.

After the existence of 24-hour electricity in Temajuk Village, it is easier for people to carry out their daily activities and bring positive social changes to the community, especially from the economic aspect. According to Soemardjan quoted by Ramadhan (2019) Social change is a change that occurs in all institutions of society, which affects the social system such as values, attitudes, and patterns of behavior between groups in society. Changes that occur in people's lives are caused by development, one of which is the development of electricity infrastructure. It is undeniable that all people need electricity for lighting sources, to turn on electronic devices, to communicate long distances with adequate signals and so on. The most important source of social change is electricity because the presence of electricity in the lives of remote communities can certainly encourage social change in various aspects (Ramdani, 2020). The existence of 24-hour electricity can provide opportunities for people, especially those who make a living as small traders and inn owners to be able to improve their economy.

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Positive social changes provide progress in people's daily lives, especially in the economic aspect. However, it is possible that there will be negative social changes in social and cultural aspects (Nofrianti, 2024), Social and cultural are two things that cannot be separated because every society must have a culture, However, not all people are able to maintain their cultural purity, social aspects, with electricity that can be accessed for 24 hours can support the smooth internet signal from WiFi and the use of technology. The smoother the internet access, the more applications can be accessed, of course, this can bring changes such as changes in children's behavior that have an impact on family interaction patterns. From the cultural aspect, the existence of 24-hour electricity also brings changes such as changes in children's habits, changes in language and so on.

### **Literature Review**

Research related to social change in society was researched by Syahrawi (2020) discussed the social changes that occurred after the development of road infrastructure. The results of his research show that there is a change in the use of technological tools for picking rubber latex in the farmers' gardens and the existence of good road access makes it easier for rubber farmers to sell rubber products to buyers who buy at a higher price. Second, research conducted by Helen (2021) discussed the social changes that occurred after the development of the tourism industry in Temajuk Village. The results of the research show that there are social changes in the behavior of local communities, negative economic impacts, and changes in the community environment in Temajuk Village.

The similarity between the two previous studies and this study is that they both research on social changes in society, while the difference is in the object, theory and location of the research. The object of previous researches was social change that occurred after the development of road infrastructure and after the development of the tourism industry. Meanwhile, the object of this study is social change that occurs after 24-hour electricity. Previous studies have used the theory of social change from Soekanto and the functional structural theory from Talcott Parsons. Meanwhile, this study uses the social change dimension theory of Himes and Moore. The previous research was located in Simpang Kanan Village while this research was located in Temajuk Village. As for other research that has been carried out by Ramdani (2020) stated that electricity can certainly encourage social change in various aspects of people's lives. Based on the phenomenon of this description, this research is important to carry out because this research aims to find out and describe the social changes of the community in Temajuk Village after the existence of 24-hour electricity from the social, economic and cultural aspects, therefore the researcher is interested in researching this.

In this study, the social change dimension theory of Himes and Moore is used, because it is relevant to be used to analyze social changes in the community after the existence of 24-hour electricity in Temajuk Village. This theory focuses on three dimensions of social change, namely structural, cultural and interactional. The relationship between the social change dimension theory of Himes and Moore to social change can be seen in the form of changes experienced by the people of Temajuk Village after the existence of 24-hour electricity.

## **Research Method**

The method used in this study is a qualitative method with a Descriptive approach because it will make it easier for researchers to observe the reality or phenomenon of social change, because the phenomenon will be easier to describe based on facts and data in the field. The location of this research is in Temajuk Village, Paloh District, Sambas Regency. The reason why the researcher chose this location is because the problem that the researcher wants to research more prominently exists in Temajuk Village, which has only received 24-hour access to electricity in 2023. The time of this research is approximately 4 months, starting from November 2023 to March 2024. The informant selection technique used in this study is a purposive sampling technique with a total of 9 informants according to the criteria that have been determined such as 2 housewives of online traders, 2 inn rental owners, 2 general public, 1 Village Head, 1 Village Apparatus, and 1 PLN technical supervisor. The data collection technique used in this study was carried out in several stages, the first is participatory observation where this research is carried out directly, the researcher participates in the community environment by observing the events and activities of the community after the 24-hour electricity. Second, in-depth interviews with semi-structured methods to research informants about social changes in society after 24-hour electricity with a direct question and answer process. Third, documentation is carried out during the observation process and interviews with informants by taking pictures using mobile phones and collecting documents related to the research object so that the research is considered accurate enough. To test the credibility of the data, the researcher used the triangulation technique. The data analysis technique used by the researcher is the Miles and Huberman (Sugiyono, 2015). First, the researcher conducts an interview to collect data, after that the data is reduced/summarized by the researcher to determine the focus of the research, then the data is described/presented in the form of a narrative and finally the researcher draws conclusions to explain the results of the research findings.

## **Result/Findings**

Temajuk Village is located in Paloh District, Sambas Regency. Temajuk Village is an area located on the border between Indonesia and Malaysia with various kinds of tourist attractions that can be enjoyed for its beauty. However, in the past, Temajuk Village had limitations in activities because electricity was only 12 hours. This is based on the basic data of the Temajuk Village profile which states that in 2022 the energy and lighting infrastructure in Temajuk Village consists of 1 unit of PLN electricity, 24 units of private generators, and 12 families that use kerosene lamps. From the data, it can be seen that the least energy and lighting infrastructure is PLN electricity which amounts to 1 unit and can only be accessed at night for approximately 12 hours, this can be seen in the number of people who use private generators, which amount to 24 units in order to get access to electricity during the day. On August 17, 2023, it was the beginning of the inauguration of 24-hour electricity by PT PLN and based on data from PT PLN, 24-hour electricity with a capacity of 371 kiloWatt peak (kwp) with 708 kiloWatt hour (kwh) batteries has been successfully presented to 786 families in Temajuk village. Along with the existence of 24-hour electricity, the private generator that used to be

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the most widely used is now replaced by PLN electricity. In the past, there was only 1 unit of PLN electricity, now there are 2 units consisting of PLTD (Diesel Power Plant) and PLTS (Solar Power Plant). The reason for the new 24-hour electricity in Temajuk Village is because the repair or reconstruction of the solar power plant will only be completed in 2023.

This is based on information from PLN's engineering supervisor who explained that 24-hour electricity will only be inaugurated in 2023 because PLN has its own plan, one of which is to present 24-hour electricity in Temajuk by rebuilding solar power plants and repairing solar power plants, which coincidentally will be completed in 2023. After the existence of 24-hour electricity, it is even easier for people to carry out their activities. This 24-hour electricity can also be used by the community to improve their economy, this is in accordance with the aim of PLN to provide 24-hour electricity in Temajuk Village, namely to provide justice to the people of Temajuk village so that they get the same rights as other regions to get 24-hour access to electricity in order to improve the economy and the standard of living of the community so that later they can become a prosperous society. Based on the results of observations and interviews, the researcher found several findings related to social changes in the community after the existence of 24-hour electricity in Temajuk Village, Paloh District.

### **Social Changes in Society from Economic Aspects**

The Temajuk Village Monograph in 2023 based on the regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 13 of 2012 states that the majority of people living in Temajuk Village work as farmers/planters and fishermen, of which as many as 2211 people work as farmers/planters and 82 people work as fishermen. However, the work is not enough to meet the economic needs of their families, so not a few people take advantage of the presence of 24-hour electricity as a first step to increase income. In the economic aspect, the community in Temajuk Village has undergone several changes, namely the emergence of a new role for housewives to become online traders with the reason to earn additional income in the family. Based on monograph data from Temajuk Village in 2023, 21 people are recorded working as traders, including online traders. In addition, the changes experienced by the community, especially inn owners, are changes in access to activities. From easier access to activities, it can encourage an increase in the income of inn owners. Basically, the changes that occur to the community are inseparable from the role of 24-hour electricity. From the data obtained by the researcher, it was found that several changes in the economic aspects experienced by the people of Temajuk village after the existence of 24-hour electricity in the form of:

#### ***Role change or emergence of new roles***

The real implications after the existence of 24-hour electricity, there are changes related to the economic structure in the form of: a change in role or the emergence of a new role in the family, namely housewives who change their role to become online merchants to increase income. Monika & Putra (2024) stated that income is related to economic activities, people continue to participate in economic activities because with the change of time, human needs will increase. Women also have an important role in the economy because women in the informal economy play an important role in improving the status of women in the social

structure of society (Widhyharto, 2015). The existence of 24-hour electricity has a very positive impact that can change the family economy.

Researchers found that the community, especially housewives, has experienced social changes in the economic aspect, namely having jobs in the informal sector such as selling online. When 24-hour electricity was inaugurated, people who used to only carry out one role as housewives now have increased their role as traders. This is in line with the theory of the social change dimension of Hymes and Moore, namely the structural dimension that occurs in real terms from the indicators of role change/emergence of new roles and income. In the structural dimension, it is known that it leads to changes in the structure of society which include changes in roles, the emergence of new roles, changes in the structure of social classes, and changes in social institutions. That is what happened to the people of Temajuk Village, especially those who are female, who choose to change their roles and increase their roles in order to meet their living needs and increase their family income to be better than before by taking advantage of the smooth internet signal from wifi after 24-hour electricity as an initial capital for development. It can be understood that the social changes that occur in society are changes based on the existence of 24-hour electricity which brings changes in the structural dimension which includes changes in roles or the emergence of new roles.

### ***Change of Activity Access***

Access to activities is the convenience of people working (activities), these activities are carried out, of course, requiring the role of electricity that can be accessed for 24 hours. According to Raja et al (2023). The existence of sufficient and targeted electricity supply can accelerate regional development, one of which is the quality of life of the community. Especially for inn owners, electricity is very important in their business continuity thanks to 24-hour electricity, their income has increased.

Based on the results of interviews and observations, researchers found that in addition to the change in the role of the people of Temajuk Village, especially those who open lodging businesses, there has also been a change in access to activities that are getting easier than before, the inn still uses a generator to be able to provide comfort to visitors, now it has used electricity. The existence of 24-hour electricity can facilitate access to activities because electricity can operate electronic devices needed by guests who stay. In addition, this 24-hour electricity also turns his income into an increase and his expenses become less because there is no longer a need to buy diesel for generator engines. Moreover, the location of the lodging is in the Teluk Atung tourist attraction which is the most strategic tourist attraction with other tourist attractions. So that there is a great opportunity for visitors to visit, of course, the role of electricity for the smooth running of Wifi signals is needed because visitors always capture their vacation moments. This is one of the factors that inns really need 24-hour electricity because electricity is useful for operating electronic devices and mobile phone chargers so that when people visit they will feel comfortable and of course the more visitors who come, the income will also increase. 24-hour electricity is like a dream for them, the long wait they hoped for finally came true thanks to the performance of PT PLN. Their struggle from the past demanded that 24-hour electricity be immediately presented, starting through chats with students and journalists by introducing Temajuk which has the potential for natural wealth that

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can be used as a tourist attraction, finally these dreams and hopes became real. The coveted 24-hour electricity is now operating in Temajuk Village.

### **Social Changes in Society from Cultural Aspects**

Every region must have a culture, one example of the language that is characteristic of the area includes Temajuk Village. Changes in cultural aspects include changes in traditional game habits that are starting to decrease and language changes among the children of Temajuk village. This is due to smooth access to gadgets after 24-hour electricity because gadgets are a form of cultural innovation in the form of new technology that can trigger social changes from cultural aspects in people's lives. Based on the findings in the field, there are social changes in the community in cultural aspects, namely:

#### ***Change of Habits***

There are several habits that are rarely done. This is also due to cultural innovations that occur among children. Traditional games which are a habit of children in Temajuk village are beginning to be abandoned and replaced by gadgets. In addition, the recitation habits and BKMT of Temajuk village women have also changed, which was previously rarely done due to limited electricity, now it is more often done after 24-hour electricity.

Based on the results of interviews, researchers found that after 24-hour electricity, the culture in Temajuk Village began to decrease. Traditional game habits among children that used to be often played are now starting to be rare and the use of gadgets is increasing. From the results of the observations made by the researcher, the researcher found that many children are more inclined to play gadgets than to maintain the traditional game culture that has existed for a long time in Temajuk village. On the side of the road or in the field that is usually a playground they now seem to be rarely visited by children, they spend more time at home playing gadgets. Especially considering that almost all people install wifi at home after 24-hour electricity so that it triggers their children to become addicted to playing gadgets to forget traditional games such as marbles, hide and seek, catfish and so on which have become their habit every time they come home from school and on holidays. However, there is a positive thing after the existence of 24-hour electricity where the habit of recitation and BKMT of the community in Temajuk Village is more often carried out. The women can use electricity to turn on electronic devices such as mics and fans used for the event.

#### ***Language Change***

Another form of culture owned by each region is language. Each region has a different language and has its own meaning in each word. The people of Temajuk village use Temajuk Malay as their daily language, but as the development of infrastructure such as electricity from 12 hours to 24 hours has caused the community to experience language acculturation, especially among children who use a mixed language of half Malay Temajuk and half slang which is absorbed from tik tok social media.

Based on the results of interviews, the researcher found in the cultural aspect that in addition to changing habits, society, especially among children, also experienced language

changes. The daily language of children who used to be awake does not know slang because of the limited internet signal to access gadgets is now starting to mix with slang imitated from social media. The use of language from social media is starting to increase among children because it is easier to access the internet by taking advantage of the smooth wifi signal after the 24-hour electricity. From the results of the observations that researchers have made, researchers have found that not a few children dare to say disrespectful words even to people older than them. They absorbed the language from tik tok social media as if it were a common language, even though the language is not suitable to be imitated and applied in everyday language. Regarding the cultural aspect, both from the change in habits and the change in language, this is in line with the theory of the social change dimension of Hydes and Moore, namely the cultural dimension. It is known that the cultural dimension leads to cultural or cultural changes as happened to the people of Temajuk Village. This can be seen from the use of language from social media began to increase and the habit of traditional games began to be abandoned where customs and language are forms of culture.

### **Social Change in Society from the Social Aspect**

In addition to economic and cultural aspects, the researcher also found changes in social aspects, namely changes in community interaction in Temajuk Village. Social interaction is the main requirement for the occurrence of social activities. According to Gillin and Gillin in the book Soekanto (2014) What is called social interaction is the relationship between individual people and human groups. When two people meet each other, then it can be said to be a form of social interaction. Interaction will be more prominent if there are differences of opinion and differences of interest between individuals and groups. The changes that researchers found after the 24-hour electricity to the people of Temajuk Village were the most prominent changes in interaction both within families and between communities. Based on the results of observations and direct interviews in the field, changes in social aspects after the existence of 24-hour electricity are:

#### ***Interactions in the Family***

Interaction in a family is very necessary because the family is a place to share stories, a place to complain and a place to learn about the manners of life. In the study, the author found that changes in interaction in the family were decreasing, before the 24-hour electricity interaction in the family was still very close, but since 2023, after the 24-hour electricity was inaugurated, the interaction in the family began to decrease, where family members, especially a child, did not pay attention to the interlocutor.

Based on the results of interviews, researchers found that after 24 hours of electricity, it brought changes in interactions in the family. The change in interaction in the family is caused by the easier access to gadgets by utilizing wifi signals that are smoother after 24-hour electricity. Many children are addicted to gadgets, so that they change their behavior to pay less attention to the interlocutor, such as when they are talked to by their parents, their mouths speak, but their eyes still remain focused on the gadget. The intention to gather and interact with family members is reduced because when gathering busy with each other's gadgets, parents' calls and commands are ignored and when talking to the interlocutor, they also do not



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pay attention. From the results of the observations that the researcher has made, the researcher found that there is still a lack of public awareness to make good and responsible use of the presence of 24-hour electricity. Because there are still many of their children who are addicted to playing gadgets without being restricted so that the interaction between family members is reduced not often when the electricity is still 12 hours, even though everything is limited, but the interaction in the family is still close. In contrast to now, the interaction relationship between children and parents has become tense, replaced by the busyness of playing gadgets. When he comes home from school, he immediately enters his own cool room with his gadget world until he forgets to go out to eat or just sit with his mother when there are guests at his house. There are even those who go home for a while after that go again to play games with their friends. This is in line with the theory of the social change dimension of Hydes and Moore, namely the interactional dimension that leads to changes in social interaction or relationships in society. As happened to the people of Temajuk village who experienced a change in interaction in the family where each family member is a community.

#### ***Interaction in Society***

Community interaction before the 24-hour electricity was indeed well established, for example when there was mutual cooperation of all residents participating, when there was a wedding, tahlilan and community activities helped, mothers still liked to gather just to chat and so on. Since 2023, after the existence of 24-hour electricity, the interaction between communities has become closer and some have stated that they are getting closer, depending on the circumstances.

Researchers found from the results of interviews that after 24-hour electricity also brought changes in interaction in society. Community interaction is becoming closer than ever. It can be seen in the routine of recitation and BKMT held so that mothers can meet each other face to face and chat together. In addition, the community, especially mothers, increasingly meet by doing morning gymnastics and karaoke together during the day so that interaction between communities is increasingly intimate. Even online merchants who previously did not know each other with the public are now familiar. In society, interaction relationships are very important, no human being can live alone without interaction relationships. Likewise with the people of Temajuk Village, when the electricity is still 12 hours with all the limitations, they still maintain their interaction relationship, plus now that the electricity has been 24 hours, making their relationship even closer than before. From the results of the observations that the researcher has made, the researcher found that not a few of the people who gather while karaoke sometimes like to do gymnastics together in the morning, recitation is always routinely carried out, cooking with neighbors is also often held. Regarding the social aspect related to the theory of the dimension of social change, namely the interactional dimension that leads to changes in interaction or social relationships, this is similar to what happened in Temajuk Village, namely the reduction of the intimacy of interaction in the family and the closer interaction between communities.

## **Discussion**

Research related to social changes in the community after the existence of 24-hour electricity in Temajuk Village, Paloh District, Sambas Regency can be analyzed based on the following:

### ***Structural Dimensions***

The first dimension of structural change, where this theory leads to changes in the structure of society which includes changes in roles or the emergence of new roles. The two elements that make up the structure in society are status and role. A person who has a position in social life is called status while a person who has rights and obligations that are in accordance with his status or position is called a role.

The social changes that occur in the lives of the people of Temajuk Village are in line with this structural dimension theory because the changes listed in the structural dimension occur in the community, namely the change in the role that initially the people of Temajuk Village were just ordinary housewives, now after the existence of 24-hour electricity, some of them have changed their role to become online traders. So indirectly their economy has also increased. According to Nugraha et al, (2013) with the availability of electricity or the use of electricity in rural areas, if used correctly and as best as possible, electricity services that are reliable, affordable and easily accessible to the community, can break the cycle of poverty in rural communities. This shows that the good or bad changes experienced by the community depend on how they use the existing electricity appropriately and responsibly. If electricity is used properly, the changes felt will be good and vice versa.

The results of this study are in line with the findings of Cholifah & Harianto (2017) which states that social changes in the structural dimension that occur in society are changes in status and roles that can improve the economy from previous lives. However, the difference lies in the object that causes the social change to occur. In the previous study, social change occurred after the establishment of SMP Satu Atap while in this study, social change occurred after 24-hour electricity. This research is also in line with the findings of Sapthu (2023) which states that electricity and economic development are two aspects that are related to the economic development of a region and country. As is the case with economic development in Temajuk Village which is growing after the existence of 24-hour electricity because there is a change in the role or the emergence of a new role for the community.

### ***Cultural Dimension***

In the second dimension theory of social change of Hydes and Moore, there is a dimension of cultural change that leads to a cultural change or culture in society, one of which is cultural innovation which is an internal component that triggers the emergence of social change in a society, the emergence of new technology is the easiest cultural innovation to find. Manullang & Krisnadwipayana, (2021) states that culture is everything that can be used as a guideline in human life, both in the form of customs, proverbs, customary laws and several other cultures.

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In the cultural dimension, the most noticeable change for the community in Temajuk Village is the change in habits and language among children. The habits in question are traditional game habits such as marbles, rubber selimban, hide and seek, catfish cak and so on. The children of Temajuk Village who initially had the habit of playing traditional games are now starting to abandon this habit and replace it with playing gadgets so that slowly later the traditional games that have existed for a long time will be reduced. In addition, the pure language of Temajuk has also begun to be mixed with languages absorbed from tik tok social media. This is due to smooth access to gadgets after 24-hour electricity because gadgets are a form of cultural innovation in the form of new technology that can trigger social changes from cultural aspects in people's lives.

The results of this study are in line with the findings of Subangkit (2017) which states that social changes in the cultural dimension can be seen from changes in the habits and culture of residents who are starting to be abandoned. The difference between the previous research and this study is in the object of the research. In the previous study, social change occurred after the normalization of the Ciliwung River, while in this study, social change in the community occurred after the existence of 24-hour electricity. In addition, the results of this study are also in line with the findings of Hermawati (2014) which states that the existence of electricity is the cause of changes in people's habits. as well as the change in habits experienced by the people of Temajuk village, especially among children.

### ***Interactive Dimension***

The last theory of the social change dimension of Himes and Moore is the interactional dimension which leads to changes in interaction or social relations in society. In line with this theory, the people of Temajuk Village also experienced a change in interaction. The existence of 24-hour electricity makes interaction in the community increase, not a few mothers gather to hold recitation and BKMT and even gymnastics or karaokean together. However, this is inversely proportional to the interaction relationship in the family. At a time when there is no 24-hour electricity, the interaction in the family is still very close, children are still awake from the negative impact of gadgets due to the lack of internet access due to the lack of access to electricity during the day. However, after 24-hour electricity, the intimacy of interactions in the family began to decrease, children spent more time playing gadgets than talking to their parents.

The results of this study are in line with the findings of Najah (2020) which states that interactional social change includes changes in interaction between citizens which are felt to be decreasing and communication is not as frequent as before. The difference is in the object of the research, In the previous study, social change occurred in residents who were relocated to flats due to the normalization of the reservoir, while in this study social change in the community occurred after 24-hour electricity. In addition, the results of this study are also in line with the findings of Aryanto (2023) who stated that in social interactions, the presence of electricity is recognized as being able to trigger changes in individual behavior patterns, which often refers to the transition from collective efforts to individual efforts. Just like the people of Temajuk village, especially in the family, after the existence of 24-hour electricity, free time

that is usually filled with gathering with family, talking about anything to the family is now starting to decrease because they are busy with their own world, one of which is playing gadgets.

## **Conclusion**

Based on the results of the research that researchers have conducted, it can be concluded that after the existence of 24-hour electricity, there are social changes that occur in this society, namely changes in the economic aspect, in the past housewives did not work, now they work, the activities of innkeepers used to be hampered, now it is easy. In terms of culture, in the past, the daily language was still thick with regional languages, now it is starting to be contaminated with foreign languages, traditional games that are usually played are now starting to be rare. In the social aspect, it used to be very close to the family, now it is tenuous, it used to be close to the community, now it is getting closer. This research is still limited to social phenomena, namely social changes that occur in people's lives. The researcher recommends for further research to study in depth the topic of social change in society by using journals, books and previous research as reference sources of reading. Therefore, the researcher hopes that the results of this research can be perfected by further research with a different object with the theme of social change after electricity seen from the aspects of education, health and the environment or can also raise the theme of the impact of 24-hour electricity on the development of the tourism industry. This is because the problem of social change will never go away, every society will definitely continue to undergo change, therefore it is important to conduct further research.

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