

Editorial

Social and Climate Change: Impact on Human Behavior

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The nature of social change occurs at the center of human consciousness and based on a commitment, it cannot be reversed, rejected, or canceled (Vago, 2004). Therefore, there are economic and political orders as a result of conflict of ideologies within society. Historically, global social change is caused by the Industrial Revolution and Ideology and Gender Revolution. The invention of telegraph was the beginning of globalization, identified by the 4T revolution (Telecommunications, Transport, Tourism and Transparency). The revolution in agriculture, mining, manufacturing and industry results changes in lifestyle and exploitation of natural resources that can cause climate change. The second source of social change is the revolution of ideology and gender. When colonialism, slavery and deprivation of human rights occurred, the movement to struggle for human rights as its counterculture appeared, resulting in 1980 the pro-human right movement products. The sexual revolution in the 1960s in the USA demanded for equal rights between men and women. The 1975 UNFPA population convention held in Cairo have made an agreement to restrict population growth using contraception, resulting later-on the concept that sex is no longer for reproductive purpose but for recreation. People's lifestyle has changed since then.

Keywords: social change, globalization, climate, lifestyle, human rights, gender

Sifat dasar perubahan sosial itu menjadi pusat kesadaran manusia dan terdapat komitmen yang tak dapat dibalik, ditolak, maupun dibatalkan (Vago, 2004). Oleh karena itu di masyarakat juga terdapat tatanan ekonomi dan politik yang diakibatkan oleh konflik ideologi. Dalam konteks kesejarahan perubahan sosial besar di dunia ini disebabkan oleh dua hal pula, yaitu: Revolusi Industri di Inggris pada 1750-1850 dan Revolusi Ideologi dan gender. Penemuan mesin telegraf adalah awal dari globalisasi yang ditengarai oleh revolusi 4T (Telekomunikasi, Transportasi, Turisme dan transparansi). Sumber perubahan sosial kedua adalah revolusi dalam bidang Ideologi dan Gender. Ketika penjajahan, perbudakan dan perampasan hak asasi manusia terjadi, maka munculah perjuangan hak asasi insani sebagai *counter culture*-nya hingga memunculkan kesadaran hak asasi manusia pada 1980, yang ditengarai dengan munculnya literatur yang bernuansa *pro-human right*. Revolusi seks pada 1960-an di USA menuntut kesamaan hak antara pria-wanita. Konvensi kependudukan UNFPA 1975 di Kairo menghasilkan pembatasan jumlah penduduk melalui kontrasepsi, sehingga hubungan seks tidak saja untuk kepentingan reproduksi, namun telah berubah untuk kepentingan rekreasi. Kondisi inilah yang kemudian mengubah gaya hidup.

Kata kunci: perubahan sosial, globalisasi, iklim, gaya hidup, hak asasi, gender

As the earth rotates on its axis everyday, the world has constantly changed. Human interaction from time to time will form social change that influences

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our daily life. The development of science and technology as a result of this change also influences our lifestyle. Social change is commonly regarded as a process, but it is rarely seen as a system. The reason for this, in my opinion, is because within social change, there is a social change and at this point, the efficacy of Darwin's theory is tested and surah al-Asr is completely proven. Basically, life is