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HUMANS AS INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIAL BEINGS IN EVERYDAY LIFE

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Abstract

In everyday life, apart from being an individual person, he is also a social being who really needs the help of others. a person cannot live his own life even to achieve his needs, humans need other people to help them. Every human being in society needs to communicate, socialize and interact with others. Humans are social creatures since birth, humans who will be born also need the help of others to provide help. In principle, all life cannot be separated from the influence of interaction, socialization and communication. Communication is very important because through communication, a person can express what he wants and expects from others in his actions.

Keywords : Individual being, social being

Introduction

In essence, humans as social beings are laws or principles that regulate order and cooperation between larger groups. In this development development assistance is needed for specialization and organizing or integration. Because visible human development depends on human abilities. These skills work in larger groups. Humans as individual beings, not only in the sense of being whole body and soul, but also in the sense that each person is a unique individual according to his personality and talents and weaknesses. Individuals are people who not only play a unique role in their social environment, but also have a certain personality and behavior. As social beings, humans try to fulfill their needs, including social needs. Human life is very diverse, such as B. the need to relate to other people, the need for security, the need for education and the need for health. Humans as individuals and as social beings want to meet needs in general, namely economic needs, biological needs and others. To fulfill this need, humans cannot be alone, they must work together with other people or society.

Research Methodology

This research is a type of literature review research by looking for theoretical references that are relevant to the cases or problems found. According to Creswell, John. W. (2014; 40) states that a literature review is a written summary of articles from journals, books, and other documents that describe theory and information, both past and present, organizing literature into the topics and documents needed. The type of data used by the author in this study is data from literature studies. Literature research is a method used to collect information or sources related to the topics raised in the research. The data obtained were then analyzed using descriptive analysis methods. Descriptive analysis method is carried out by presenting facts, followed by analysis which not only describes but also provides sufficient understanding and explanation.

Result & Discussion

According to Aristotle in(Azmi, 2018, pp. 78-79)Humans are creatures that basically always want to socialize and gather with other human beings (zoon politicon) which means creatures who always live together in society. Humans since birth already have a strong desire/talent/instinct to relate or live in the midst of other humans. The human instinct to live together with other humans is called (gregoriousness). The essence of man is that he is not

only an individual being but also a social being. According to Effendi (2010) in Purwantiasning (2017) the individual is the elaboration of the words "in" and "divided" which can be interpreted as a unit, cannot be separated, and cannot be divided. This means that humans as individual beings are a unity between physical (physical) and spiritual (psychological) aspects that cannot be separated. Meanwhile, humans as social beings come from the Latin word "socius" which means to be in society, which in a narrow sense is to prioritize common interests or society. So that the meaning of humans as social beings can be interpreted as creatures that live together with other humans and cannot carry out their own activities without the involvement of other people. In these activities humans will always need other people and need a place to carry out these activities. This container is then known as an interaction space for individuals both individually and in groups (Purwantiasning, 2017).

Humans are not only as individuals, but also as social beings. No one can live without the role of other people. Therefore, apart from the need for privacy, a person also needs social activity between people. Existing social relationships can develop with people who already know each other or meet for the first time in everyday life. In the context of personal spaces such as living room, bedroom, work space, etc., self-realization is not that difficult because these spaces are private spaces dedicated to personal activities. They move freely in this space and realize themselves as personal beings (individuals). As social beings, humans need to interact with other humans. They carry out activities together in a social space. This social interaction usually takes place in public spaces that can be accessed by everyone. In this case, humans show their identity as social beings. However, during the interaction process, people maintain their identity as individuals.

Humans as Individual Beings

The word human comes from the word manu (Sanskrit) or mens (Latin) which means thinking, reasoning, or homo (Latin) which means human. The term individual comes from the Latin, namely individuum, which means something that cannot be divided again or a unit that is the smallest and limited. The word individual does not mean man as a whole that cannot be divided, but rather as a limited entity, namely as an individual human being. The individual comes from the Greek word "individuum" which means "not divided". In the social sciences, individual understanding, concerning the character with a plural life and soul, plays a role in human association. The individual is a limited entity, namely as an individual human being, not as a whole human being. So it can be concluded that the individual is a human being who has a distinctive or specific role in his personality. And there are three aspects in the individual, namely the organic physical aspect, the spiritual psychological aspect, and the social aspect. Where these aspects are interconnected. If one is damaged it will damage the other aspects. If the pattern of behavior is almost identical to the behavior of the masses concerned.

The process that increases the characteristics of individuality in a person to himself, This process is called individualization or self-actualization. In this process, the individual is burdened with various roles originating from the conditions of living together, which eventually emerges as a group that will determine the stability of a community. Individuals in behavior according to their personal patterns have three possibilities: first, deviating from the collective norm, losing their individuality. The second is subject to the collective, and the third is influencing society. (Hartomo, 2004: 64). Thus, humans are individual beings, not only in the sense of the whole body and soul, but are distinct individuals, according to their personality traits and skills. which eventually emerges a group that will determine the stability of a community. Individuals in behavior according to their personal patterns have three possibilities: first, deviating from the collective norm, losing their individuality. The second is subject to the collective, and the third is influencing society. (Hartomo, 2004: 64). Thus, humans are individual beings, not only in the sense of the whole body and soul, but are distinct individuals, according to their personality traits and abilities. which eventually emerges a group that will determine the stability of a society. Individuals in behavior according to their personal patterns have three possibilities: first, deviating from the collective norm, losing their individuality. The second is subject to the collective, and the third is influencing society. (Hartomo, 2004: 64). Thus, humans are individual beings, not only in the sense of the whole body and soul, but are distinct individuals, according to their personality traits and abilities.

Humans As Social Beings

Humans are basically monodualistic beings. That is, humans play a role not only as individuals but also as social beings. Humans are creatures created by God, consisting of physical and spiritual elements that cannot be separated. This soul and body are individuals. As social beings, it means that humans are citizens of society. In everyday life, a person cannot live alone or fulfill his own needs. Even though he has status and wealth, he always needs others. Everyone has a tendency to communicate, interact and socialize with others. It can be said that he is called a social being from birth. Humans are considered as social beings because they always want to relate to other people, to know their environment and what is going on in them, this feeling forces a person to communicate. As

social beings and living in groups in everyday life, of course, we cannot escape from interaction and mutual communication. In association, humans as social beings always live with other people. People need each other and need to interact with others. This is because humans cannot meet their own needs. Humans gather with other people in groups to realize their needs and goals in life, which in this case are always related to other social beings because they cannot live alone. In this case humans are always connected, whether consciously or not.

Conclusion

Human sensibility is that he is not only an individual being but also a social being. Humans as a whole, as well as social beings, want to meet needs in general, namely economic needs, biological needs and others. To fulfill this need, humans cannot be alone, they must work together with other people or society. Man is basically a single being.

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