

ANALYSIS OF LEGAL AWARENESS OF THE DORMITORY STUDENT: (CASE STUDY ON 1ST- YEAR STUDENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF X)

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***Abstract:** Legal awareness of dormitory student is determinant factor in order to create discipline and toward University boarding enhancement program. Enhancement of this legal awareness could be emerged from education whereas it can generate sense of responsibly, tolerant, and concerned with the environment. However, according to the reality in the field of unit analysis, during this program the students have not had this awareness yet.*

The purpose of this study was to determine the extent of the level of legal awareness of 1st-year students which is living in the dormitory that has been provided by University. This study methodology is descriptive quantitative research methods. The study instrument is legal awareness. Data collection technique that was used is questionnaire. Total population is 2,000 students with a sample of 700 respondents by using probability quota sampling technique. Data analysis is using descriptive explorative analysis.

The results of this study indicate that the level of legal awareness the 1st-year students which is living in the dormitory that has been provided by University is on the average level.

Thus, the dorm and the university should undertake a program of legal education that should be integrated with learning activities, student activities and programs undertaken by dorm habituation. This study has implicated theoretically that legal awareness needs approaching education aspects, especially through civic education. Whereas these study practical implication is to improve the students' legal awareness in University X dormitories through habituations models.

***Keywords:** Legal awareness, Legal Education, University Boarding Enhancement Program*

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

University X is one of the Private Universities in Indonesia. University X has held a program to improve services for consumers, especially students. Given, in the current

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decade, the growth of the services sector is growing rapidly. Services are activities, benefits or satisfaction for sale (Tjiptono; 2008: 49). One of the services types which are provided to facilitate the learning process is the students' dormitories, particularly first year. As for the goal, is so that the new students at University X are able to adapt to the college environment, train and develop the personality of students, especially the independence and responsibilities as a student. In addition, the most important thing is to instill the values of legal consciousness. Considering, in the current time, state and nation of Indonesia require citizens who have a high level of legal awareness. The problem of moral downturn is threatening the younger generation, especially students.

The phenomenon that occurs when there are still students who do not adhere to the values that exist in the community. The downturn of legal awareness is a concern for all of us. Increasing awareness of the law is better come from education areas because a good education would produce individual who is responsible, tolerant, and, concerned with the environment. Education can transform personality values to the learners, especially students. Therefore, this study illustrates the level of legal awareness of the students living in a dorm.

1.2. Purpose

This study aims to know what degree is freshman's' legal awareness against the rules imposed in the dorm.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. The Meaning of Awareness

Literally, the word "awareness" is derived from the word "aware", which means repentant, feeling; know and understand. Thus, awareness is the conviction or feeling understood or understands everything.

Zubair (1995: 51) says: moral awareness is an important factor for enabling human action is always have high moral standards, behaving moral and besides their actions will be in accordance with the norms. Moral awareness are based on the values that really essential and fundamental. Human behavior which is based on the moral awareness, the behaviors must always be realized as they should, anytime and anywhere.

2.2. Legal Awareness

In this regard, Widjaja (1984: xviii) states that: Legal awareness is a condition where the absence of conflicts of life in society. Community is in balanced, accordance and harmonious life. Legal awareness is accepted as legal awareness not as compulsion, even though there are restraints on the outside of the human or the community itself in the form of legislation.

Every normal human being has the legal awareness, the problem is the level of that legal awareness, and there are high, medium and low (Salman, 1989: 56). Citizens' dedication in carrying out the legal rules is determining the rule of law.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

The approach used in this study is quantitative with descriptive research methods. The population of this study is all first year students who live in dormitories which are consist of 3,000 boy / girl students' data samples which can be taken with convenience sampling techniques (sample is taken based on its availability and easiness to get). That is, a sample is taken or chosen because of the right time and place (Durianto, Sugiarto, Sitinjal; 2011: 56). The sample that is taken from 1500 students is expected to be representative to formulate increasing satisfaction strategies with the dorm.

The data consisted of 2, namely primary and secondary. Primary data is the questionnaire given directly to respondents to obtain information about the satisfaction that includes performance and expectations. Therefore, the secondary data is data which is obtained through documentation such as the characteristics of students at the University of X as a whole, academic management system, and the general state dormitories in University of X. The source of the secondary data is the dormitories manager of University of X.

Data processing was performed using SPSS 20.1. As for the analysis of data is using Importance Performance Matrix Analysis (Rangkuti; 2002), which is to answer till what extent is the costumers' level of satisfactions, that are the students who live in the dormitories and their parents toward the implementation of the dorm. Measurement scale which is used was a Likert scale of 1 to 5 scales.

Each instrument item is given five-choice with the following criteria.

1 = strongly disagree / very low / never

2 = disagree / low / sparse

3 = normal / somewhat / sometimes

4 = agree / high / frequent

5 = strongly agree / very high / always

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Legal awareness is one of the keys to realize the legal ideals which are certainty, justice and order of the community. Legal awareness needs a habituation starting from small thing. Legal awareness is an attitude that society consciously abide by the rules. This is in accordance with the opinion cites H. C. Kelman (1966) and L. Pospisil (1971) in the book by Prof. DR. Ahmad Ali, S.H. "Menguak Teori Hukum (Legal Theory) dan Teori Peradilan (Judicial Prudence) Termasuk Interpretasi Undang-Undang (Legisprudence)":

1. Obedience is compliance, i.e. if someone obeyed a rule, only for fear of being penalized.
2. Obedience is identification, i.e. if someone obeyed a rule, only for fear of his good relations with the other party becomes corrupted.
3. Obedience is Internalization, i.e. if someone obeyed a rule, it really because he felt that the rules were in accordance with the intrinsic values which is he has.

Students are one of the successors of the nation who is ready to plunge into the community world. This study identifies the habits of students in the dorm. Based on the results of this study indicate that the level of legal awareness in the freshman dormitory at the University of X are above average.

The results of this study indicate that students' legal awareness against curfew provision are by 11.63% said strongly agreed; by 19.31% said agree and by 26.24% said disagree. The curfew is until 21:00 pm. The students who disagree said that by 21:00 pm the students still doing group study to perform tasks which sometimes cannot be done in the room but should be done in the laboratory. The reason is the curfew should be enforced because it involves mental discipline, self and others safety. During this time, most of the students obey the rules just because of fear of sanctions and not from personal self conscious. This awareness means to be a part on the level awareness of compliance.

Besides the curfew regulation, in dormitories is also arranged related to the guests who visit should leave their ID cards, by 34.38% said it's reasonable / ordinary and by 31.34% said agree and strongly agree. Legal awareness towards this rule is very important because it involves the safety and comforts of all the dormitories' residents. Guests who visit leave their ID cards; it would be easy to ensure it safety. This rule is to prevent violations of the law such as theft in a dorm room occupant or other crimes. Legal awareness related to this case is not a compulsion though sometimes it is not in accordance with the every individual self. Considering, one of which, law is creating orderliness. Low legal awareness tends to creates violations of law. If there is no stimulus to increase the legal awareness, violations of law will increased.

Legal awareness of the prohibition rule of the opposite sex for entering the room is by 29.60%. This rule must be obeyed by the dormitories' residents because this rule is aimed to keep the norms of decency. The existence of prohibition of inviting opposite sex in the rooms, and psychological or social control among residents can help the freshmen to be more controlled. Lately, we can see that the association outside the dormitories in X region is quite alarming; there are many boarding houses which allowed opposite sex to enter the boarder's bedroom. This caused the opportunities to perform actions which are not justified by the rules and norms are very likely to occur. The emergence of the legal awareness is started from the community; inneed of habits to internalize the existing rules. Prohibition to scribble the dormitories facilities is abided by 29.21%. These rules are enforced to maintain the dormitories facilities that have

been provided. However, till now there are still students who scribble on walls by around 20%. Students still do not have a high awareness towards dormitories facilities maintenance.

Legal awareness on the rule of asking permission for coming home late is by 30.77%. Some of the students reluctant to ask permission before hand because it was already night and also in a hurry. In addition, students revealed that the reason of the lateness is to do tasks, particularly the tasks that must be done in laboratory. Dormitories are an effective adaptation process if it can be run as it should. Based on this study, it can be identified that all this time, students / dormitories' residents obey the rules because of fear of sanctions or compliance level. Although, sanctions is one of the ways to raise the legal awareness. However, such a repressive strategy will not last as long as it is not derived from the individuals. Strategies to increase legal awareness through internalization and habituation.

5. CONCLUSION

Legal awareness of dormitories' residents at University X has been in a considerable level. Dormitories' residents have compliance legal awareness or they obey because of the fear of applicable sanctions.

6. RECOMMENDATION

Increasing the legal awareness of dormitories' residents at University X should not only be done repressively. However, increasing legal awareness through habituation which is committed by all parties at the University X; initially supported by the provisions of sanctions.

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