

College Student Code of Ethics, For Whom? Measuring Campus Alignment with College Students

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ABSTRACT

In the relationship between campus and college students friction often occurs. Their relationship is not just a teacher-student relationship that is transformative but also a transactional relationship. For that in a transactional relationship, strong rules are needed. In campus management, the existence of a college student code of ethics is considered a necessity. On the other hand, the code of ethics is often seen as an obstacle to college student freedom in expressing academic freedom, besides that the code of ethics is seen as merely a guardian of campus honor. This research aims to describe the alignments of campus policies on protecting student rights. This study uses content analysis on 10 documents of code of ethics for students from various campuses in East Java. Analysis using descriptive coding. Result: The majority of campuses place student code of ethics as the guardian of the campus reputation. Some campuses are quite naive in laying down student rights, such as getting learning and others. Has not mentioned specifically the points of protection for students if they experience problems. Only a small proportion have listed procedures for determining sanctions, mostly there is no clarity about the operational standards for giving student sanctions.

Keywords: *Code of Ethics, Campus, Policy, College Students*

1. INTRODUCTION

In the relationship between campus and college students friction often occurs. Their relationship is not just a teacher-learner relationship that is transformative but also a transactional relationship. For that in a transactional relationship, strong rules are needed. In campus management, the existence of a college student code of ethics is considered a necessity [1]. A code of ethics is a set of rules of conduct that must be carried out by a group of members. In the code of ethics there are rights and obligations as well as sanctions. In general, the college student code of ethics is legalized by the Rector as the highest leader. On the other hand, the code of ethics is often seen as an obstacle to college student freedom in expressing academic freedom, in addition,

Many references suggest that to organize a community requires rules or norms. In a group or community, norms are tools that aim to regulate behavior and avoid conflicts between members [2]. The existence of a student code of ethics as a norm is considered important given the important role of students in the future. Students are the country's superior seeds. They are proven to be able to bring change and innovation to the nation. Concrete

evidence from students as agents of change is one example, namely students as carriers of change, among others in the reform era, positive democracy, and unifying the Indonesian nation through the Youth Pledge in 1928. Therefore, students as agents of change have a very important role for the survival of the Republic of Indonesia. Students who have extraordinary enthusiasm, dare to express their opinion if it is not in accordance with what they think is right. Students as part of society who are intellectual, critical and sensitive to the environment are always responsive and aware of the changes that occur in society. problems with their own style which tends to be careful, simple, but hits and fits within the community itself. For example, when there is a conflict or a natural disaster, students will dare to go to the location and provide assistance with all their strength and ability. [3].

In its implementation, the student code of ethics does not always run well. For example, Maskuri said that the implementation of the code of ethics on campus still encounters many obstacles [4]. This is due to a lack of awareness in behavior, habitual factors with respect to the environment such as previous educational background and family, contemporary development factors that affect

following the latest fashions, especially in terms of dress and sanctions stipulated in the dress code of ethics are not firm. In addition, a rule has the potential to be violated due to the need for freedom or the desire not to be restrained. but on the other hand, students are individuals who begin to hold idealism and are able to think critically so that they are able to choose good behavior for themselves and others [5]. Therefore, the existence of the code of conduct itself must really take sides with the students. Siding with students does not mean freeing them freely, but rather giving the best interests of students. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the extent to which the code of ethics that is promulgated is in favor of students.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Norms

Wiyono [6] defines a norm as a rule or guide that is used as a guide in behavior regarding the necessity or prohibition of an act by someone. Another opinion expressed by Giddens [7] which states that the norm is a concrete rule that must be observed by the community. Another idea was put forward by Shaw [8] defines norms as rules regarding attitudes or actions that are enforced with the aim of harmonizing behavior in certain groups of society. Based on some of the opinions of these experts, it can be concluded that the definition of norm is a set of rules or rules that guide a person's life regarding the limits of behavior in a certain community group. Norms created in order to create harmony in a peaceful society. If a set of rules is not complied with, it will be subject to sanctions by the competent authority. The sanctions imposed can be in the form of consequences, threats, or punishments which are expected to have a deterrent effect on the offender.

Every individual who lives in a certain community group is bound by the prevailing norms. These norms serve as limits as well as individual freedom to behave. There are various kinds of norms that apply in human life, including: (1) legal norms, a set of rules made by a competent state institution with real, coercive and binding sanctions to be obeyed by the community, sanctions in the form of fines or imprisonment; (2) religious norms, a set of rules that come from God Almighty. if they are violated, they will receive sanctions in the form of sins; (3) moral norms, rules of life regarding good or bad deeds with the human conscience as the source, In essence, if it is violated, there will be remorse as a form of sanction for defiance of conscience; (4) politeness norms, a set

of rules derived from customs, and community values regarding whether or not behavior is appropriate. The sanctions given are in the form of social sanctions such as ridicule or gossip. [9]

Until now, in society there are still many violations of norms committed by many people. International scientists conducted research in 40 countries to examine how people respond to norm-breakers by tracing how people react to norm-breakers. A social psychology lecturer named Rizky Amelia Zein at Unair is also researching this problem. Studies conducted in Indonesian cities used respondents - the average college student. The results of the research found interesting facts, one of which was the response to norm violators, namely by gossiping. Based on this research, it was found that there were 3 facts about people's responses to the offender figure. The first response provides direct confirmation, then the second reaction avoids the norm breaker, and the third response is gossip. [10]

2.2 Obedience

According to KBBI, obedience comes from the word obedient which means like to obey, obey, or discipline, thus obedience can be interpreted as someone's obedience in carrying out a set thing. When viewed from the opinion of experts, the definition of compliance according to Feldman [11] namely the individual's attitude in fulfilling requests or orders given by other parties. Another opinion from Kelman [12] affirms that obedience is when individuals obey the rules because of the fear of sanctions or punishments without being based on their own willingness. Meanwhile, according to Boeree [11] in compliance there is a demand that requires someone to take an action against another party. Based on this definition, it can be concluded that obedience is a person's willingness to carry out an action on demands or orders from other parties who have authority. Compliance is also defined as the extent to which a person obeys an order or rules that apply around him. Compliance is often associated with the provision of rewards and / or penalties as a consequence of actions taken if the stated demands are not complied with. [5]

In everyday life, everyone cannot be separated from demands for obedience to those who are more powerful around them. As revealed by Wrightsman & Deaux [5] that obedience is said to be a special form of obedience because it contains elements of orders from a more competent party with a higher authority. Such as student obedience to their teacher when punished standing in front of the class, students will

carry out orders because they have no other choice to do the opposite, another example is employee obedience to their superiors and so on which is carried out because they only follow orders or instructions without any other element such as respect or sincerity that comes from within. Then submission or submission is another form of obedience which is interpreted as submission of a person to authority based on a special bond such as respect and a desire that comes from within to be willing to sincerely obey orders. [13]

Adherence is often associated with the research by Dr. Milgram who reveals that a person's behavior is highly influenced by obedience. The purpose of this study was to determine the extent to which participants obeyed the rules even though they had to act against their conscience. This study played a role play by 2 parties. The first party as the teacher served as the questioner, the second party as the answering party. The questioner is the actual participant, the main subject of the study, is a normal person from a professional background, age and gender. The respondent is tied to the electric chair of the room separately from the questioner. If the answer is wrong, the respondent must receive a penalty in the form of electric shock (not actually). It turned out that the results of the study were surprising, 62% of the subjects were able to complete the experiment according to orders. Although the subject initially refused the order, they still obeyed the rules. This proves that the subject is reluctant to continue the experiment but has no power to oppose orders. From this experiment, it can be concluded that a person's behavior is strongly influenced by obedience, anyone can take any action in order to obey orders from those who are considered authorized. [14]

3. METHOD

This research uses content analysis method. The data source used secondary data in the form of 10 documents of code of ethics for college students from various campuses in East Java. Of the 10 universities, there are 4 private universities, 3 Islamic state universities and 3 state universities. Documents taken from the college web site concerned. Documents made range from 2015-2019. The analysis used descriptive qualitative coding.

4. RESULT

The purpose of the college student code of ethics formulated by tertiary institutions is more aimed at

shaping student behavior, and for good character and character. For details, good behavior is characterized by several obligations that must be done and prohibitions that cannot be done by college students, such as the obligation for college students to communicate politely and be disciplined, while the prohibitions listed are more directed at the way college students dress and appearance. For examples college students are not allowed to have tattoos, piercings, and hair coloring. In some campuses with a religious background, the dress code has become a pressure in the prohibition. The purpose of the college student code of ethics is also stated to maintain the implementation of the university 's vision and mission and maintain campus order. Several points that indicate this is the desire of the campus to want college students to express their opinions in polite language. In addition, there are several verses that explicitly prohibit college students from causing commotion on campus.

All campuses that make college student codes of ethics state that college students are entitled to receive guidance and use campus facilities. However, there are campuses that try to limit the use of certain facilities during certain hours and some others by placing restrictions on the types of use of their activities. In some campuses, college students have the right to get rewards for high achieving college students, while other campuses do not clearly state the giving of positive rewards for college students with high achievement

Sanctions are considered an important thing in the college student code of ethics. All campuses include sanctions in their code of ethics documents. There are three patterns of presenting sanctions contained in the college student code of ethics. First, the campus rules by giving sanctions that are not conveyed explicitly. Second, the type of code of ethics document which includes various forms of sanctions ranging from advice, warnings, until discharge from campus. The third type is the type of document that includes a complete sanction. Starting from the level of sanctions, both light sanctions, moderate sanctions, and heavy sanctions, up to the granting of authority from the officials to determine the types of sanctions aimed at violators.

5. DISCUSSION

The results of this research shows that a code of ethics is made to maintain the majesty of the campus compared to providing services to students, this can be seen in the dominance of sanctions compared to

rewards in the Code of Ethics. The results of this research reflect that the campus feels the need to regulate student behavior by providing sanctions. This implies that the code of ethics is a tool for campuses to suppress freedom of behavior. If the student code of ethics is only a means of protecting the campus, this will result in students being less obedient to these rules [15] [4]. Even though there is a lot of research that says that the authority has the capacity for obedience and coercion on individuals [16]

There are several reasons to consider about the reasons for non-compliance with the student code of ethics. First, there is a strong push, especially among young people, to fulfill the need for freedom. The need to be free is actually a common thing, it doesn't have to be against the rules [17]. According to Psychological Reactance theory, that individuals will react to resistance if they feel threatened by their freedom [18]. Likewise in the student code of ethics, if students feel this code of ethics is threatening, then efforts to oppose or disobey will increase. In order to decrease reactance, appropriate and student-oriented persuasion efforts are needed.

Second, individuals who are not involved in rule making, are less likely to accept rules. The existence of a rule should involve all elements. Rose and other researcher stated that the opportunity to express an opinion can neutralize the injustice of a procedure [19]. [20]. Likewise, students will be more able to accept sanctions when they are feel they have the student code of ethics.

Referring to the results and discussion that a code of ethics must still exist in every campus life, however, various patterns of improvement should be improved, including building mutual communication between campus and students, as far as possible accommodating student needs. Conducting surveys and listening to the voices of the academic community are things that need to be done so that it will increase the sense of belonging to the student's code of ethics.

6. CONCLUSION

Campus Management Relationships with students are mutually beneficial, mutually beneficial, and mutually promoting relationships. The existence of unequal rules will cause conflict and insubordination. For this reason, the existence of a code of ethics that is composed of emphasizing the needs of students and increasing the active role of students, is very much needed in order to achieve the noble ideals of national education.

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