



The influence of facebook on students' attitudes in accordance with law No. 19 of 2016

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ABSTRACT

The development of information technology and social media has significantly impacted the social behavior of adolescents. One concerning issue is the proliferation of hate speech on Facebook. This research focuses on the impact of hate speech on Facebook on students at the Private National Heroes Middle School in Medan. The method used in this research is qualitative descriptive, involving interviews. The research findings present the impact of hate speech on social media, aiding in understanding the influence of social media on adolescents. This is essential for guiding students in the responsible and ethical use of social media. The research can serve as a basis for further studies and contribute to a safer social media environment for adolescents. It addresses the knowledge gap regarding the impact of hate speech on social media on the behavior of students in the digital era.

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INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is one of the countries that adheres to a democratic system. In a democratic nation, freedom of speech, both verbally and in writing, is guaranteed by the constitution and the government. The freedom of speech is elucidated in Article 1, Paragraph 1 of Law Number 9 of 1998 concerning Freedom of Speech in Public (Parulian & Putranto, 2022). According to this law, every citizen has the right to express their opinions verbally, in writing, and so on freely and must be responsible in accordance with applicable laws. (Miptahul, 2020) states that this law is the result of the implementation of Article 28 of the 1945 Indonesian Constitution, which declares that the freedom to assemble, associate, express opinions verbally and in writing, and the like is regulated by law. The ease of expressing thoughts, both verbally and in writing, nowadays follows the rapid advancement of information technology. This progress in information technology is highly sophisticated, fast, and convenient, making it an integral part of people's lifestyles worldwide,

including in Indonesia, which is also influenced by the advancement of information technology in this era of globalization. One of the impacts of utilizing information technology is the emergence of various social networking sites used by various groups, including children, students, homemakers, and people from various economic background (Febriani, 2021). This enables individuals to express themselves, convey opinions, provide criticism, or offer suggestions through the social networks they have. The widespread use of social media can have both positive and negative consequences. On one hand, social media can have a positive impact on various aspects such as social, educational, political, economic, and others. However, on the other hand, the use of social media can also lead to the emergence of new types of crimes.

Social media, especially Facebook, has become an integral part of the daily lives of many individuals, including students of various ages. While social media brings many benefits, such as social connections and quick access to information, it also gives rise to negative consequences, one of which is the increase in hate speech actions that often involve students. Hate speech actions in the online world can threaten social integrity, trigger injustice, and disrupt the learning environment.

To address this issue, the Indonesian government has implemented Law No. 19 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Law No. 11 of 2008 concerning Electronic Information and Transactions. This law regulates hate speech actions and provides a legal basis for addressing such actions. However, there are still challenges in implementing this law, particularly in the context of students' use of social media. (Isabella dkk., 2023)

In this context, the research employs a case study approach at Private National Heroes Middle School (SMP) in Medan to explore the impact of Facebook social media on changes in students' behavior in response to hate speech. The study anticipates that education and awareness of relevant laws will influence students' comprehension and reactions to such incidents, thereby contributing to the understanding and mitigation of hate speech implications within the school environment.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Approach

The approach taken in this research is a qualitative approach, this is based on the fact that the qualitative approach emphasizes the nature of reality. Qualitative research methods are often called naturalistic research methods because the research is conducted in natural conditions (Sugiyono, 2019) The qualitative approach is also a research method that is carried out sequentially, so that the actual data results are obtained. Observing changes in the attitudes and behavior of each human being can be done by using a qualitative approach, so that we know the truth. In a qualitative approach, researchers get the results submitted by unstructured informants.

The reason the author chose a qualitative approach is because by using this approach the author can understand the situation and conditions that actually occur. This research also uses descriptive qualitative research methods. Descriptive qualitative is focused on answering research questions related to questions of who, what, where and how an event or experience occurs until finally it is studied in depth to find patterns that arise in the event (Nurmalasari & Erdiantoro, 2020). This research was conducted to observe and understand related changes in behavior in students who commit hate speech on Facebook social media.

Research Location

The research location is a place to conduct a study, the research location can affect the results of the study. This research was conducted at a junior high school, namely SMP Swasta Pahlawan Nasional Medan. Researchers chose this school as a research site because junior high school students are students who are still in development in terms of emotions. This school was chosen because it has various levels of Facebook social media usage among students, thus allowing

researchers to see variations in responses to acts of hate speech as well as changes in student behavior.

Informants

Sources of information or informants are individuals who are interviewed as samples in a study (Tutiasri dkk., 2023). Research subjects are used to convey the whole truth and facts that occur in the field. Research subjects are individuals whose identities are recorded in order to be accountable for all information submitted. Determination of research subjects in this study is purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is a sampling technique with certain considerations (Sugiyono, 2019) The chosen criteria focus on the Civic Education subject teacher, Khadijah Sari Lubis, S.Pd., and the Guidance Counseling (BK) teacher, Gebyana Isti Andista, S.Pd. This selection is based on changes in attitude and behavior each student in accordance with the focus of the subjects taught by each teacher.

Data Collection Technique

In qualitative research, data collection techniques are carried out to obtain and collect the required data. This study uses interview and observation data collection techniques. According to (Sugiyono, 2019), interviews are a data collection technique if the researcher wants to conduct a preliminary study to find the problems that must be researched. Based on this, researchers chose the interview data collection technique because they wanted to see the attitude changes that occurred in students due to hate speech on Facebook social media.

Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis in qualitative research is carried out during data collection, and after completion of data collection within a certain period (Sugiyono, 2019) .Miles & Huberman, 1984 (Sugiyono, 2019) suggest that activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and take place continuously until completion. Activities in data analysis according to Miles & Huberman are data reduction, data display, and data conclusions and verification which will be explained below:

Data Reduction

The reduction process can also be interpreted as an activity to summarize all data or information obtained from the field. According to (Sugiyono, 2019) data reduction is summarizing, selecting key things, focusing on important things, and looking for themes and patterns. Reducing data can provide a clear picture of everything. The method used to reduce data is that before conducting research related to changes in attitudes experienced by students as a result of hate speech on Facebook social media, researchers first discuss the student's personality with the teacher.

Display Data

Performing data display means that the researcher has already gotten an idea of what the next thing will be done. Miles & Huberman, 1984 (Sugiyono, 2019) suggest that qualitative research is most often done to present data in the form of narrative text. In addition, the data obtained can also be presented in the form of graphs, matrices, and networks. This research presents data descriptively to facilitate understanding of the information presented.

Conclusion and Verification

The last step taken in qualitative research is conclusion and verification. Verification is a summary or essence of research findings that explain the previous description. This conclusion is a hypothesis and if supported by data it will become a theory (Sugiyono, 2019)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Description of Research Results

Data collection conducted in this study is using interview techniques. This interview activity was conducted to 2 teachers at Pahlawan Nasional Private Junior High School in Medan. The teachers interviewed were the counseling guidance teacher Mrs. Gebyana Isti Andista, S.Pd, as a civic education teacher namely Mrs. Khadijah Sari Lubis, S.Pd. The things that were asked were related to the application of Law No. 19 of 2016 at the Medan National Heroes Private Junior High School. Then how students respond to hate speech on Facebook social media and the steps used by teachers in overcoming cases of hate speech by students. So that in the end it is expected that there will be a change in behavior within students after the teacher provides direction.

Data Reduction

School is a location for students and teachers to interact with each other, as a gathering place of course there are misunderstandings that often occur. Basically, schools have a function as a place to study (Azahra & Junaidi, 2022). Students have a considerable influence on the situation of the school environment. There are various types of characteristics of students in behaving with their friends in everyday life during the learning process. Every utterance made both oral and written is sometimes not realized by students. Emotions in junior high school students are still not well controlled, they still follow or can be said to be easily carried away by the times (Muhammad Ridho Fajar Aprianto, 2022). When students have problems with other students, one of them will commit acts of hate speech. The hate speech can be in the form of words or actions that attack, insult, or demean an individual.

Various hate speeches made by students can be fatal to legal cases, but students do not know this. Based on this, there are indicators of the role of teachers and students used in this study, namely the teacher's understanding and the school's role in implementing Law No. 19 of 2016, then the student's response to hate speech that often occurs on social media, the teacher's role in cases of hate speech that occur on social media, and changes that occur to students after being given an understanding of hate speech.

Teachers' Understanding and the School's Role in Implementing Law No. 19 of 2016

As an educator, the teacher is in charge of providing good teaching so that students can imitate and run it in their daily lives. A teacher has a big influence on changes in student behavior at school, because teachers must also teach good character to students (Fahri, 2022). The thinking of each student must be different, both in terms of understanding the material and behavior in making friends. Students easily commit acts of hate speech because of trivial things. Everything that is done by all Indonesian citizens must have rules. The government made regulations related to hate speech which are regulated in accordance with Law No. 19 of 2016. In implementing these regulations to students, a teacher must first understand the law.

Regarding the teacher's understanding of Law no. 19 of 2016 by Mrs. Gebyana Isti Andista, S.Pd. as a counseling guidance teacher at this school, the following statement was made:

"Regarding the law, I have understood it but not so deeply. Regarding the application of the law, it has been implemented at school, this can be seen with the existence of counseling guidance in this school. Everything that is wrong then we will blame, and the punishment is still given based on the internal school."

Furthermore, according to Mrs. Khadijah Sari Lubis, S.Pd. as a civic education teacher regarding teachers' understanding and application of Law No. 19 of 2016 at school.

"As a civic education teacher, I can understand the intent and purpose of the law. The implementation of the law in this school has been carried out well. Teachers often give warnings to students not to carry out activities that can harm others."

Student Response to Hate Speech that Often Occurs on Social Media

Students in junior high school are experiencing a period of adulthood, so that changes in nature and emotions can be easily (Isabella dkk., 2023) Social media in this day and age is more widely used by the younger generation. This use should be limited, so that there are no misunderstandings and unwanted actions. Hate speech is sometimes unconsciously made by students, due to temporary emotions. The action taken can be said to be a simple thing, but in reality, if it has harmed the general public, it can be taken to the law (Sarbini dkk., 2019) . The following is information from related to student responses to hate speech that often occurs on social media.

Regarding student responses to hate speech that often occurs on social media, as a counseling guidance teacher, Mrs. Gebyana Isti Andista, S.Pd. said:

"We have made various ways to students regarding hate speech that should not be done, especially in the school environment. All of that goes back to the personality of each student, the lack of parental support for the policies taken by the teacher is one of the obstacles. Sometimes there are parents who do not accept that their children are punished for their behavior."

Then according to Mrs. Khadijah Sari Lubis, S.Pd. as a civic education teacher related to student responses to hate speech that often occurs on social media, namely:

"Students still make these actions even though they have been reprimanded by the teacher and given punishment. Basically, the one who has an important role in a student's life is the family. This is because teachers do not have long enough time to supervise students. While teachers at school provide direction and learning, those who better understand the nature of the students themselves are their families or even their closest friends."

Based on the interview, it can be concluded that all means have been taken by the teacher so that students can walk well, without carrying out hate speech activities. Parental support should be needed in order to properly implement the program carried out by the teacher. Families must also play an active role in providing teaching related to everything that is right to do and not. Students still want to do or repeat these actions even though they have been reprimanded.

The Teacher's Role in Hate Speech Cases Committed by Students on Social Media

Teachers have an important role in handling hate speech committed by students on social media (Putri dkk., 2022) . As an educator, the teacher not only provides learning materials, but he must also shape the character of students to be better and have morals. So that in the end the teacher will have a strategy or steps used in overcoming the problem of hate speech. The following is related to the role of teachers on cases of hate speech committed by students on social media according to Mrs. Gebyana Isti Andista, S.Pd. as a counseling guidance teacher said:

"Teachers have played a role in overcoming this problem of hate speech by giving appropriate punishment, with the hope that students will make changes. But in the end, the school formed a bullying complaint task force, with the aim of reducing bullying that occurs at school. In reality, teachers cannot control students' emotions, it also happens when the teacher has given direction."

Furthermore, according to Mrs. Khadijah Sari Lubis, S.Pd. as a civic education teacher regarding the role of teachers in cases of hate speech committed by students on social media:

"All forms of regulations have been made in taking firm action against actions that can damage the good name of the school. The teacher has given direction and carry out their duties as an educator. Teachers try their best to prevent hate speech by students. In the end, the school formed a task force to reduce cases of hate speech."

Based on the results of the interview, it can be concluded that teachers have played an important role in overcoming cases of hate speech at school. Teachers have provided briefings related to what hate speech is and its impact when it is done. In the end, the school took a firm stance by forming a task force to reduce the number of hate speech in the school environment.

Behavioral Changes Experienced by Students Related to Hate Speech After Being Briefed by Teachers

Every individual has a change in attitude, emotion and knowledge. By providing understanding related to the prohibition of hate speech, students are expected to have changes within the school environment (Yulia Monita, Rosmidah, 2021). But in reality this must also be supported by people who often interact with the students themselves. The habit of living in friendship will have a considerable impact on ourselves (Darmawan dkk., 2019). The following are the results of interviews conducted with informants related to changes in behavior experienced by students related to hate speech after being briefed by the teacher.

"About eighty percent of students will experience changes in terms of behavior when they have been given sanctions. But there are others who do have less habits or can be said to be stubborn and cannot be told. Even though he has been given a punishment and proven wrong, he will repeat the mistake again."

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the changes in behavior experienced by students related to hate speech after being briefed by the teacher have gone quite well. In reality, everything on this earth should not be equated, because the growth and development of each individual is different, especially junior high school students in different schools. There are students who when reprimanded, they immediately understand, but there are also students who have been given punishment then they repeat the mistake again. As an educator, you must have a lot of patience in dealing with students.

Students' responses to hate speech vary widely. Some students may be more receptive to teacher instruction and change their behavior after being sanctioned. However, others may be more difficult to change and remain influenced by their peers. The interview results highlight the importance of teaching digital etiquette and positive behavior on social media as an integral part of school education. Raising students' awareness and understanding of the negative impact of hate speech as well as measuring the effectiveness of efforts to tackle it are steps that should be emphasized.

In conclusion, this study shows that education is not only about academic knowledge, but also involves character building and positive behavior. It is a joint task of teachers, parents and society to teach students about the importance of respecting others online. Digital ethics education and the wise use of social media should be prioritized in preparing the younger generation to face the challenges presented by today's virtual world.

Discussion

In this study, the researcher identified real problems in Medan's Pahlawan Nasional Private Junior High School through interviews with the two teachers. One of the problems that emerged was the existence of several incidents of hate speech, including one that went viral on the social media platform Facebook. This widespread video shows the perpetrator of hate speech not only verbally criticizing but also involving physical violence against the victim without tools.

The issue of hate speech reaching viral levels on social media, such as the case mentioned in this study, is a clear example of how the negative impact of online behavior can have a significant impact. Behavior in cyberspace can have a significant impact in real life. This raises the deeper issue of how social media can become a platform that amplifies hate speech and even physical violence.

Zygmunt Bauman (Aboueldahab, 2020) a renowned sociologist, put forward the concept of "liquid modernity" which describes how today's society is in an era where values and behaviors can change rapidly and can "spill over" from the virtual world into the real world. The case of viral hate speech on social media is a clear example of this phenomenon. Bauman, 2000 (Rahmat Syah, 2018) behavior that starts online can quickly develop into real actions, such as physical violence.

In addition, this issue also highlights the importance of strict regulation and supervision of behavior on social media. Communication and media expert Kellner, 2012 (Berkah dkk., 2023) has underlined that social media needs clear guidelines and responsibility for user behavior to prevent

the spread of harmful content. The case of viral videos that include hate speech and acts of violence is a clear example of why this kind of regulation is so important.

In the context of education, this issue also underscores the need for the integration of digital ethics education and media awareness in school curricula. In an era where students are increasingly engaged in social media, it is important for schools to provide an understanding of the impact of their online behavior on real life. Fullan (Magdalena dkk., 2023) an education expert, emphasizes the need for education that includes character learning and social responsibility. By including digital ethics education in the curriculum, schools can help students understand the implications of their online behavior.

The cases of hate speech and physical violence that went viral on social media are very real warnings about the negative impact of online behavior in real life. This calls for further attention to social media regulation, digital ethics education, and strengthening social awareness in education to protect students and society from the negative impact of online behavior.

This research also presents a number of pressing issues in the school context. Teachers' understanding of Law No. 19 of 2016 is the first issue that deserves scrutiny. Mrs. Gebyana Isti Andista, S.Pd., a counseling guidance teacher in this study, expressed a lack of in-depth understanding of the law. This creates a potential problem because teachers' understanding of the law is the basis for the implementation of the regulation in schools. Banks, 2016 (Santoso dkk., 2023), a multicultural education expert, emphasizes the importance of citizenship education that includes understanding the laws and policies that affect society. Thus, a strong understanding of the law is key to implementing it effectively.

The next issue is students' responses to hate speech. It seems that some students still continue in their hate speech behavior despite being briefed and sanctioned by teachers. This highlights the varying levels of resilience in changing student behavior in the face of this issue. While some students may respond to teacher briefings and change in their behavior, others may require a more intensive approach. Bandura, 1986 (Darim, 2020) a social psychologist, emphasized that human behavior is influenced by social and environmental factors, and changing behavior can be a complex task.

Therefore, the challenges faced by teachers in overcoming students' diverse responses to hate speech is a serious issue that requires further attention.

The role of teachers in overcoming hate speech cases is the next issue to be discussed. Teachers, as revealed by Mrs. Gebyana Isti Andista, S.Pd., have an important task in providing direction and imposing sanctions on students. However, this quote also reveals that there are limitations in teacher direction in controlling students' emotions. Therefore, the role of teachers in addressing hate speech cases is not always smooth and can be very challenging. (Dewi dkk., 2021) has highlighted the importance of a positive approach in educating and shaping student behavior. This underlying challenge of influencing student behavior change emphasizes the need for a more thoughtful approach in dealing with it.

Finally, the issue of student behavior change brings up a deeper aspect of the dynamics in this school. The quote from Mrs. Khadijah Sari Lubis, S.Pd., indicates that some students respond to teacher instruction and experience behavior change, while others may remain difficult to change. This issue highlights the important role of the family in shaping student behavior. (Rahma dkk., 2022) emphasized identity conflict in the social development stages of adolescence and the influence of the family in overcoming this conflict. In the context of this study, changes in student behavior are a reflection of the role of family and peers in shaping students' views on hate speech.

Overall, this research presents a number of important issues that must be addressed in dealing with hate speech on social media in schools. Teachers' understanding, students' responses, teachers' roles, and students' behavioral changes are complex issues that require a holistic approach. The importance of close collaboration between teachers, parents and the community to achieve positive outcomes in addressing the problem of hate speech in schools cannot be

overlooked. As the digital world changes, digital ethics education and positive behavior on social media should be a key focus in equipping students with the necessary skills and understanding to face these challenges.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this research offers a comprehensive overview of hate speech issues in schools, specifically examining Private National Heroes Middle School in Medan. Noteworthy points include the necessity for improved teacher understanding of Law No. 19 of 2016, emphasizing the potential impact on students' perspectives regarding societal norms and values. The research highlights the diverse responses of students to hate speech on social media, emphasizing the need for varied approaches in addressing individual differences during adolescents' emotional and behavioral development. It underscores the influential role of teachers as models, shaping students' views on norms and ethics, with implications for how students respond to hate speech cases.

Recognizing student behavior change as a process requiring cooperation from various stakeholders, the study emphasizes the strong influence of family and peers on students' perceptions of hate speech. The conclusion advocates for the incorporation of digital ethics education and character education into the school curriculum to help students understand the real-life implications of their online behavior and promote positive change. Furthermore, the research underscores the urgency for stringent regulations and oversight on social media platforms, especially as hate speech can rapidly reach viral levels.

In conclusion, the serious issue of hate speech in the school environment demands attention from all stakeholders, including teachers, parents, students, and the community. The digital age accentuates the importance of digital ethics education and character development. The research contributes valuable insights into addressing hate speech in schools through collaboration and a holistic approach. As for limitations, future research should explore the effectiveness of specific educational interventions and strategies in mitigating hate speech. Additionally, investigating the long-term impact of such interventions on students' behavior and attitudes would provide valuable insights.

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