Improving Students Honesty Behavior through English Subject

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to analyze the effectiveness of the role of English subject to implant and to improve students’ university behavior to be honest, do not cheat on the test, and do not corrupt on their daily life. Subject of this study is the first semester student of PGSD the academic year of 2019/2020 University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang. In order to reach the goal of this study the writer uses qualitative research method with descriptive qualitative approach. While, technique of data collecting is done by observing, field studying, interviewing and documenting. The result of this study is expected to be able to have a contribution and is useful for all related parties, especially university or college in order to build students’ behavior to be honest, do not cheat on the test and do not corrupt in their life.

Kata Kunci: Improving honesty behavior, English Subject.
INTRODUCTION

As it is stated in regulation number 20 the year of 2003 that the functions of National education are to develop skills and to build character and prestigious civilization in order to educate the people’s life, is aimed to develop student’s potential to become the people who have faith and piety to the almighty of Allah, have noble moral, healthy, bookish, skillful, creative, autonomous and become democratic and responsible citizen. (Depdiknas, UU sisdiknas 003, (Jakarta; Sinar Grafika, 2003).

In order to manifest national education target above, it is important to increase the quality of English learning, especially on the topic of “Honesty” so that the students get not only English knowledge but also honest behavior. Education is a very important aspect in national development. It will not be balance if it is not followed by the development of morals and etiquette, especially honesty. Education which is not concurrent with morals, etiquette, and behavior of being honest, it will create immorally and corrupt generation who will bring destruction to their nation.

As we can see in the reality of life surrounding us, there are many corruptions happened in our country. The corruption is not only done by the people who are on top managerial but also those who are on lower position. It is really important to educate students to be honest since they are on the primary education until university. Based on the paragraphs above it can be concluded that Morals and honesty education can also be given through English subject beside other subjects like Religion, Civilization and Pancasila. Regarding to this background, the writer is interested to do a research on the title of “Improving Students’ Honest Behavior through English Subject”.

Based on the background of the research, in order to make the research more focus and accurate the writer limits the problem of the research as follows: Student’s honesty behavior is declined lately and English subject is able to increase student’s honesty behavior.

Based on the limitation of the problem, the writer formulates the questions of the research as follows: Is student’s honesty decline nowadays?. Is English subject able to increase student’s honesty?

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

According to Echols and Hassan Shadily (1976:177), Design means planning, it can also have the meaning as pattern, scheme, format, model, aim, and purpose. Meanwhile, Lincoln and Guba (1985:226) define research design as an attempt to plan certain possibilities broadly without showing exactly what will be done in relation to each elements. Mc Millan in Ibnu Hadjar (1999:102) said that research design is the plan and structure of the inquiry used to obtain empirical evidence in answering research questions. This study used a qualitative approach with the method used, namely the case study method. A case study is a research conducted intensively, in detail and in depth, on an organization or society regarding to certain symptoms (Suharsimi Arikunto, 2006: 142).

This research is conducted at University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang. The research was carried out for about one year, starting from Januari 2020 until December 2020. The object of the research are the students of PGSD University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang, academic year of 2019/2020.

This research used a qualitative approach with the case study method. A case study is a research conducted intensively, in detail and in depth, on an organization or society regarding to certain symptoms (ibid).

This research belongs into the category of field research, a research which is conducted directly in the field to obtain real information and data without any manipulation. The users of research results can take
advantage of the results and get actual information. The approach in this research is qualitative. This method is often called the naturalistic research method because the procedure is carried out under natural settings.

Qualitative method is a research method based on the philosophy of post-positivism, which is referred to as the interpretive and constructive paradigm, which views social reality as holistic / whole, complex, dynamic, full of meaning, and the symptom relationship is interactive (reciprocal). This research was conducted on natural objects, namely objects that develop as they are, not manipulated by the researcher. The presence of researchers does not affect the dynamics of these objects. In qualitative research, the researcher is the key instrument. Sampling was done purposively; data collection techniques with triangulation (combined); Data analysis is deductive / qualitative in nature, and the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning rather than generalization. Researchers are directly involved in University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang. Researchers use interviews as the main technique, in addition to observation and documentation, to obtain facts from existing symptoms and seek factual information about the institution. Through this approach, the authors obtain in-depth information about various matters relating to the role of English in increasing honesty values in students.

Research subject is people who are directly involved in providing information about the situation and conditions of the location. In this study, the research subject is students of PGSD program of University of Buana Perjuangan karawang, who are the source of the data. Qualitative research considers researchers as the primary means of collecting data. Researchers as a tool can relate to respondents, and are able to understand and assess the meaning of various forms of interaction in the field.

To obtain data in accordance with the problem, the authors use the following methods: The interview can be viewed as a method of collecting data by asking and answering questions systematically based on research objectives. With this method, the researcher directly interviewed students of PGSD program to obtain data about honesty of students of University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang.

As a scientific method, observation is defined as systematic observation and recording of the phenomena under study. This method of observation is a complement to and reinforcement of the data obtained from interviews. Observations were made directly by the author at University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang with the aim of obtaining an overview of the state of geographical location and developments in the quality of honesty behavior in education that occurred as well as supporting infrastructure for teaching and learning activities and religious activities.

Documentation is a way of collecting data through written legacy, such as archives and books related to research problems. This documentation method is used to obtain data about geographic location, history of standing and development as well as achievements that have been achieved by University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang. After the data was collected completely, the writer then analyzed the data. In analyzing the data, the author used descriptive analysis techniques, namely analyzing and presenting facts systematically so that they can be more easily understood and concluded by readers. Data analysis was carried out by using the inductive thinking method, which is taking conclusions starting from specific statements or facts based on observations in the field leading to general conclusions.

In analyzing the data, the researcher also used the triangulation method, which is a data checking technique that uses something other than the data for comparison purposes. According to Denzim (1978) in Lexy J. Moleong, there are four types of triangulation: source, method, investigator, and theory. This research uses two triangulation techniques, namely: (a) Source triangulation, which compares the degree of confidence in information obtained through time and tools; qualitative research, for example, comparing observational data and interview data. (b) Triangulation of methods, namely checking the degree of confidence in the research findings; several data triangulation techniques, for example using researchers or other observers to double-check the degree of confidence in the data.
RESULT AND DISCUSSION

It is an analysis of research data as well as an answer to the problems that have been previously formulated. To analyze this problem, the researcher related it to the results of observations obtained in the field, namely University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang, so that it would be clear to what extent improving student’s honesty behavior through English subject.

Implementation of Honest Behavior in Education for 2019 academic year students of PGSD program at University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang. In carrying out his duties, a lecturer has the main responsibility, teaching is an act that requires a fairly tough moral responsibility. The success or failure of education on students depends on the lecturers in carrying out their duties. The lecturers’ duty is not only related to their activities in the classroom or campus, but must also do things or carry out a set of behaviors in connection with their position as lecturers. According to Peters, the duties and responsibilities of the lecturer are: 1) as a lecturer, 2) as a guide, and 3) as class administration.

The duties and responsibilities of lecturers include the duties in campus and outside of campus, the duties at campus related to transferring knowledge and establish students’ personalities. Meanwhile, duties outside of campus are related to the role and position of lecturers in the community. Meanwhile, the lecturer's responsibility in addition to providing knowledge also instills personality aspects in students.

Based on the findings of research at University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang, the lecturer should carry out the implementation of honest character such as: a. Create and Carry out Tasks Correctly 1) Integration of Personal Development Programs

Based on the results of interviews with lecturers, the form of assignments that are routinely given to students so that students do assignments correctly is based on the results of interviews with Mr. Sani, English lecturer that the tasks usually given at campus are:

“The assignments I usually give students are individual assignments and group assignments. However, the task that I use most often to find out the honesty of students in doing assignments correctly is individual assignments. The purpose is for students to practice self-confidence with the work being done.”

Apart from the opinion of Mr. Sani above, there is also Ms. Hilda, English lecturer of Pharmacy Study Program who has the same opinion:

"The assignment I give students is in the form of individual question exercises. Because the college students is not a group but individuals, so, the responsibility to do the assignment and answer the practice questions correctly is not someone else's responsibility. Every student must be able, if there is someone who cannot, the student must honestly say that he cannot to the lecturer, not being shy and not afraid. I love it when students are honest with themselves. I also emphasize students to be honest in doing their assignments. If there are students who are caught not doing it themselves, I immediately call the student. I gave the same question and I told the student to do it again correctly and honestly”.

Meanwhile, according to Mr. Asep as a lecturer of English Language, he said:

"To test students to do assignments correctly by practicing individual questions and tests, I use group assignments for certain materials to see the honesty of these students.

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that to apply honest behavior, a form of routine activity provided by the English lecturer to students in making and doing assignments correctly, as the lecturers emphasize assignments in the form of individual question exercises at campus, picket assignments and
individual responsibility at home by being given assignments. The lecturers warn students that when the task is not done seriously and correctly, students are given individual assignments to practice until it is correct according to the practical lesson being learned.

Spontaneous activities are activities that are carried out spontaneously at that time. This activity is carried out when the lecturer, education staff and employees are aware of an act that is not good to students, then at that time it is also corrected so that it is not happened again. This statement is reinforced by the results of an interview with Ms. Hilda as a lecturer of English, she said:

"If I see a student is not really doing an assignment, I immediately remind and advise the student. If it is difficult, I immediately call the student in front of the class and ask the student the reason directly. If there are students caught doing homework by their friends or relatives, I immediately call the student and I ask, "Who did your assignment, dear?" I don't get angry with students who answer honestly or admit, but I give understanding and usually I immediately tell them to do it again in their own class correctly. After they are matched, I asked them to fill in the correct answers so that they could be used to learn next. As for the punishment I give, they immediately reduce their value."

While the results of the interview according to Mr. Asep as a lecturer of English of Economic and Business Faculty, said that:

"If the students are not serious in doing individual or group assignments, I will give a verbal warning, for example, let's do the assignments correctly, don't get it wrong if I want good grades and I still guide them to do the assignments correctly and seriously. If students do not perform picket duties, my students will be verbally reprimanded first, sometimes I ask them to clean up the trash in the campus yard or the student will be sentenced to picket the next day."

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that spontaneous activities carried out by the lecturer so that students do assignments properly and correctly, for individual or group assignments, the lecturer gives verbal warnings to students to do the assignments correctly. For students who do not do their picket duties, the habit that the lecturer does is that students are given a warning and punishment for double pickets the next day, the purpose is not to be repeated.

Exemplary is the behavior and attitudes of lecturers and other education personnel in providing examples of good actions, so that lecturers and education personnel are expected to be the first and foremost to provide examples of behavior in accordance with character values. In this study, the exemplary lecturer and educational personnel provided are in making and doing assignments correctly.

One form of exemplary practice that some lecturers did was Mr. Sani as English lecturer of Technical Faculty, during an interview he said: "I sometimes give messages to students verbally, but for students sometimes they just go in one ear and out the other. For example, when I am about to give an assignment, test or exam I advise students to do the assignment seriously and not in hurry, be honest and confident. I also usually give examples to students by writing the material in front of the class correctly, speaking correctly and making the right questions. When I didn't bring a pen, I once borrowed a student's item that was picket that day and I returned it to the student."

While the results of the interview according to Mrs. Hilda: "I always advise students to do assignments all they can, be careful so that the answers are correct. Every student should understand the material I explain, so that they are not confused when I ask. I also try to explain the material seriously and truthfully. I do not want students to see other students' answers, because it is like lying to oneself. Therefore, I always teach with my heart and hope that the students will become honest and hard working people."
Based on the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the lecturer's exemplary form is the lecturer trying to make the students do the assignments seriously and assisting the students to work on the assignments seriously so that the students' answers are correct. There are also examples of lecturers to keep the classroom and outside the classroom clean, such as the lecturers pick up trash that scattered about, cleaning the blackboard and cleaning cupboards and chairs.

To support the improving of honesty behavior, campus must be conditioned as supporting activities, campus should reflect the life of honesty values. Based on the results of an interview with Ms. Hilda, she said: “In teaching, I always condition all the students to sit on the edge, so that they are not close together and students can focus on the explanations that I convey. After I explain I usually go straight to doing individual exercises as a deepening of the material. Students are conditioned to sit on the edge, so that there is no opportunity to copy each other and maintain students’ consistency in working on individual work correctly and honestly.”

Meanwhile, according to the results of the interview, according to Mr. Asep, he said: "When I was going to do the individual exercises orally, I invited the students to sit orderly and do the assignments correctly. I always advise students not to easily believe their friends’ answers, but to be honest with their own answers, because if you don't get used to it, it will kill an honest character since childhood. I give homework to students every day for activities at home. For picket at campus, students work according to the existing picket schedule."

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the conditioning that the lecturers do in making and doing assignments correctly is that the lecturer has their respective methods and ways of conditioning students to do individual / group assignments. Meanwhile, in class picket assignments, the lecturers have made a class picket schedule for each of the classes. The lecturers have also provided conditions for students to do their homework using a special homework book for students.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis in the previous chapters, it can be concluded that: Improving Honesty Behavior for students of University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang through English Subject should be integrated with honest character education in self-development activities, including: routine activities, spontaneous activities, modeling, and conditioning. Meanwhile, the integration of character in campus culture includes: classroom, campus and outside campus activities. Meanwhile, the personality formation of PGSD students’ academic year 2019 of University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang: The lecturer pays attention to the development of the student’s personality, through the lecturer as the supervisor, the lecturer as the guide, the lecturer as a role model, and the lecturer as the giver of punishment and reward.

The obstacles faced by the lecturers in implementing honest character education for PGSD students’ academic year 2019 of University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang are as follows: Inhibiting factors include time, limited supervision from campus, student environment, different student backgrounds, lack of religious education of parents and parental attention, and the development of information that knows no boundaries. While supporting factors include: The existence of cooperation between campus and parents in supervising, educating and fostering students, the campus environment which is still viscous with religious activities, campus activities, and the existence of campus rules.

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