

COUNSELING ON THE ROLE OF RELIGIOUS MORALS FOR STUDENTS AS AN EFFORT TO PREVENT ACADEMIC FRAUDULENT BEHAVIOR

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ABSTRACT

This paper is a paper based on the results of the research conducted by the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education in 2022 and implemented in the form of Community Service at the new student admissions event for the Faculty of Economics and Business, Prof. University. Dr. Moestopo (Religious) and several lecturers at the Faculty of Economics and Business, Prof. University. Dr. moestopo (religious). The purpose of this socialization is to provide an understanding of the various types of academic cheating, the role of religious morals and academic integrity, the dangers, and losses due to acts of academic cheating. And new students can instill the character and attitude of academic fraud at the beginning of entering college. In the implementation of this Community Service there is a pre-test to find out how much knowledge students have of the material to be delivered, delivery of material using the andragogy method, which is a combination of lecture, discussion, and question and answer methods. Then this activity ended with a documentation session and the presentation of prizes for the best questioners and answers. The results obtained are still not enough to understand about academic cheating among new students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Prof. Dr. Moestopo (Religious) so that through this activity it is expected to be able to think and act by adhering to the religious morals adopted and the integrity possessed by each new student, belief in sin and the retribution received if committing fraud, with high religious beliefs, honesty, trust, justice and high courage will automatically have good moral attitudes and behavior so that students will tend to avoid cheating behavior.

Kata kunci: religious moral, integrity, academic fraud

1. INTRODUCTION

Education is a very important thing and becomes a benchmark for someone to improve the quality they have. Education is an important thing in life because with education, humans can be creative, express, have quality, avoid ignorance, and many other things that make life more positive both in terms of Informal Education (in the family environment), Formal Education (in the family). school environment), Non-formal Education (in the community).

Cheating behavior is a dishonest act carried out by someone in order to get a satisfactory final result as desired. Cheating behavior carried out in the academic field is called academic cheating. Students have many demands in their academics, these demands arise from parents, institutions, and also themselves. Parents have high hopes for their children to get good grades, besides that the institution also wants to produce students with the best graduates. Students must have high grades in academics to get good achievements, namely by completing assignments and exams by getting high scores. Each student has his or her own way of getting satisfactory grades, as is often the case with students committing academic fraud to get satisfactory results.

Academic fraud is an action taken by students by using methods that are not accepted in carrying out academic tasks in order to get success. When someone violates the rules and ethics in the learning process such as cheating and plagiarism, then it can be said as academic cheating. Academic fraud is dishonest behavior in academic activities, such as cheating, plagiarism, falsifying authors and bibliography, using other people's work, citing information without citing sources.

The issue of student academic integrity in online learning is really a challenge for many educational institutions, especially at Prof. University. Dr. Moestopo (Religious). There are thinkers who propose strengthening the ability to think original (original thinking), considering it very important for everyone because it opens the way to success and innovation. Through original thinking, one will be able to come up with creative, innovative solutions to produce great business ideas which then lead to major transformations.

Academic fraud can happen both during online and offline learning. Some examples of cheating when learning takes place online, for example, when carrying out an exam, there are some lecturers who use the exam implementation system using the closebook method, but there are still many students who when they don't know the answer, the student opens a note or book secretly then copy answers from the book or note. Another example is, when the exam is in progress, students can look for sources of answers from the internet, even though the exam is monitored via zoom by turning on the camera, but it is still not detected or known when the lecturer is off guard. The next example is when the exam is in progress, students can communicate and work together with their friends by chatting on other social

media. This is also a fraud that often occurs when studying online because during the pandemic they do not meet face-to-face with their friends. Not only during exams, when lecturers give lectures, there are still many students who commit fraud by plagiarism due to limited time or just lazy to do assignments.

To make students able to think original in doing online learning tasks, they must be given direction because it is a religious moral guidance. If you do it dishonestly, it will have a negative impact on yourself, become a sin and don't believe in your abilities.

The purpose of this socialization is to provide an understanding of the variety of academic cheating, the role of religious morals and academic integrity, the dangers, and losses due to acts of academic cheating. And new students can instill the character and attitude of academic fraud at the beginning of entering college.

2. METHODOLOGY

The target of this outreach activity is students and new students for the even academic year 2022/2023 at the Faculty of Economics and Business, Prof. University. Dr. Moestopo (Religious). In the implementation of this socialization, the writer gave a pre-test in the form of short questions to find out how much knowledge the students had on the material to be delivered. Furthermore, this community service activity is carried out using the andragogy method, which is a combination of lecture, discussion, and question and answer methods. Then the activity ended with a documentation session and the delivery of souvenirs for the best questioners and answerers.

3. RESULT

This counseling activity has been carried out well with a total of 60 students attending and several lecturers listening. The training was conducted for one day. Each student is given a material handout. During the activity, the writing team asked short questions about what they knew about academic cheating and their perception of academic cheating itself. Furthermore, the material writing team provided preliminary material in the form of introducing things related to academic fraud in the form of understanding, aspects, forms, and factors that affect academic cheating and examples of academic cheating behavior from each sub-subject of academic cheating in the form of caricatures.

KECURANGAN AKADEMIK

Kecurangan akademik adalah sebuah tindakan atau perilaku yang tidak etis dalam proses belajar karena bertentangan terhadap nilai-nilai kejujuran, dimana dalam pengerjaan tugas atau ujian akademiknya dilakukan dengan kecurangan, fabrikasi, plagiat, atau menyontek, sehingga nilai yang diperoleh bukan merupakan hasil yang mereka kerjakan sendiri.






Bentuk-bentuk Kecurangan Akademik

a. Menyontek (Cheating)

Menyontek yang dimaksud yaitu berbagai cara atau upaya yang digunakan untuk mengambil atau berbagi informasi dengan orang lain selama sedang melakukan ujian atau proses penilaian akademik. Contohnya seperti melihat hasil pekerjaan orang lain ketika melakukan ujian lalu menuliskan hasil pekerjaan tersebut sebagai hasil pekerjaannya sendiri.

b. Plagiat (Plagiarisme)

Plagiarisme adalah pencurian terhadap karya tulis milik orang lain. Dapat juga diartikan sebagai pengambilan karangan atau tulisan (pendapat dan sebagainya) orang lain yang kemudian dijadikan seolah-olah ditulis sendiri atau dibuat sendiri oleh individu pelaku plagiat tersebut. Contohnya ketika mengerjakan sebuah paper atau karangan menggunakan hasil pekerjaan orang lain selanjutnya digunakan untuk mengganti sebagian atau keseluruhan hasil pekerjaan individu tersebut sendiri.


c. Mengarang atau memalsukan pengarang dan daftar pustaka

Mengarang atau memalsukan yang dimaksud adalah bagaimana seseorang individu mengarang sebuah statement/pernyataan selanjutnya membuat tulisan tersebut seolah-olah dibuat oleh seseorang oleh dengan berbagai tujuan tertentu. Contohnya ketika dalam mengerjakan sebuah paper atau karangan individu tidak menemukan sumber yang tepat untuk mendukung tulisannya tersebut lalu individu mengarang teori dan memalsukan daftar pustaka guna mendukung hasil tulisannya tersebut.





d. Menggunakan hasil pekerjaan orang lain

Apa yang dimaksud menggunakan hasil pekerjaan orang lain di sini adalah bagaimana individu menggunakan hasil pekerjaan orang lain baik artikel, tugas atau sebagainya yang didapatkan dari berbagai sumber. Selanjutnya hasil pekerjaan tersebut dibuat seolah-olah menjadi hasil pekerjaan individu tersebut, kemudian dijadikan sebagai alat pengukuran kinerja akademik individu tersebut. Contohnya adalah individu menggunakan hasil pekerjaan orang lain agar dapat digunakan sebagai miliknya seperti mengerjakan tugas yang dikerjakan oleh teman atau membuat karangan yang dibuat oleh teman.



e. Mengutip informasi tanpa mencantumkan sumber


Mengutip informasi dengan tidak mencantumkan sumber dari kutipan yang dimaksud tersebut, yang dimaksud di sini adalah bagaimana sebuah informasi tidak diikuti sertakan dengan jelas sumber dari mana sumber informasi tersebut berasal dengan berbagai alasan. Hal tersebut membuat sumber informasi dari sebuah tulisan menjadi tidak jelas apakah tulisan tersebut dibuat sendiri oleh penulis atukah merupakan hasil karya dari orang lain. Contohnya ketika melakukan pengutipan individu tidak mencantumkan hasil atau kalimat yang telah diutarakan oleh orang lain yang membuat hasil tersebut seolah-olah merupakan karya orisinal yang disampaikan oleh individu tersebut.



Faktor-faktor yang Mempengaruhi Kecurangan Akademik


a. Efikasi diri

Efikasi diri merupakan kepercayaan pada kemampuan diri dalam mengatur dan melaksanakan suatu tindakan yang diperlukan dalam rangka mencapai hasil usaha. Efikasi diri dalam akademik merupakan keyakinan yang dimiliki seseorang tentang kemampuan atau kompetensinya untuk mengerjakan tugas, mencapai tujuan dan mengatasi tantangan akademik. Individu yang memiliki tingkat efikasi diri akademik cukup tinggi akan berusaha lebih keras, berprestasi lebih banyak, dan lebih dihid dalam menjalankan tugas dengan menggunakan keterampilan yang dimiliki.




b. Perkembangan Emosi

Perkembangan moral merupakan sebuah perubahan penalaran, perasaan dan perilaku tentang standar mengenai benar dan salah. Perkembangan moral melibatkan tiga aspek, yaitu pemikiran, perilaku dan perasaan. Gagasan dasar dalam hal pemikiran mencakup bagaimana seseorang berpikir mengenai aturan-aturan yang menyangkut etik berperilaku. Gagasan dasar dalam hal perilaku mencakup bagaimana seseorang sebaiknya berperilaku dalam situasi moral.





c. Religiositas

Religiositas merupakan sistem simbol, sistem keyakinan, sistem nilai, dan sistem perilaku yang terlembagakan, yang keseluruhannya terpusat pada personal yang dihayati sebagai yang paling maknawi. Salah satu aspek dalam religi adalah akhlak, yaitu seberapa tingkatan seseorang berperilaku dimotivasi oleh ajaran agamanya, yaitu bagaimana individu berelasi dengan dunianya, terutama dengan manusia lainnya. Akhlak merupakan perbuatan yang meliputi perilaku suka menolong, bekerja sama, tidak mencuri, tidak korupsi dan tidak menipu.



d. Lingkungan

Faktor lingkungan meliputi faktor perlakuan orang tua dan pengaruh hubungan dengan teman sebaya. Keterikatan dalam suatu hubungan teman sebaya mempengaruhi bagaimana seorang individu mengambil keputusan tentang tindak kecurangan akademik. Selain itu sikap dan perilaku kelompok juga sangat mempengaruhi pola pikir serta perilaku anggota kelompoknya, termasuk terhadap perilaku kecurangan akademik.

Furthermore, the writing team conducted a discussion beforehand about the material that had been given. Most students do not have a very good perception of academic cheating itself. The tendency that they know that academic fraud is just cheating or that they know the fraud itself is related to money. The writing team said that academic cheating is not only related to cheating but all actions or actions against religious moral ethics or academic integrity in the form of an unethical action or behavior in the learning process because it is contrary to the values of honesty, which is in the execution of assignments or exams. academics are done by cheating, fabrication, plagiarism, or cheating, so that the value obtained is not the result of their own work.

Academic fraud is a variety of actions taken by students using ways that are not permitted and are not acceptable in carrying out academic tasks in order to get success. When someone violates the rules and ethics in the learning process such as cheating and plagiarism, making up or falsifying authors and bibliography, using the work of others, citing information without citing the source, it can be said as academic cheating.

Academic fraud is dishonest behavior in academic activities, such as; 1) give, use or receive any information, 2) use prohibited materials, and 3) take advantage of someone's weaknesses, procedures or processes to get an advantage carried out on academic tasks.

While the factors that affect academic cheating there are several factors that are considered to be able to influence academic cheating on a person, namely as follows:

- a. Self-efficacy is a belief in one's ability to organize and carry out an action needed in order to achieve business results. Academic self-efficacy is the belief that a person has about his or her ability or competence to do tasks, achieve goals and overcome academic challenges. Individuals who have a high enough level of academic self-efficacy will try harder, achieve more, and are more thorough in carrying out their duties by using their skills.
- b. Emotional development, moral development is a change in reasoning, feelings and behavior about standards of right and wrong. Moral development involves three aspects, namely thinking, behavior and feelings. The basic idea in terms of thinking includes how a person thinks about the rules concerning ethical behavior. The basic idea in terms of behavior includes how a person should behave in moral situations.
- c. Religiosity, religiosity is an institutionalized system of symbols, belief systems, value systems, and behavioral systems, all of which are centered on the person who is perceived as the most meaningful. One aspect of religion is morality, which is the degree to which a person behaves motivated by the teachings of his religion, namely how individuals relate to their world, especially with other humans. Morals are actions that include helping behavior, cooperating, not stealing, not corrupting and not cheating.
- d. Environment, environmental factors include parental treatment factors and the influence of relationships with peers. Engagement in a peer relationship affects how an individual makes decisions about academic cheating. In addition, group attitudes and behavior greatly affect the mindset and behavior of group members, including academic cheating behavior.





In the second session, students had very few questions and discussions. This is because this material is knowledge about academic cheating that they only understand when participating in this counseling activity. Furthermore, the writing team gave a kind of game or ice breaking to further melt the atmosphere and new students were given the freedom to ask questions about the things they would face next, such as in lectures and others. Furthermore, in the third session material, the writing team focused more on an overview for students regarding the impact of academic cheating.

4. CONCLUSION

Cheating behavior is the seeds of greater fraudulent practices in the future because it can cause more serious problems, such as violations of professional ethics or the occurrence of criminal acts. Academic fraud is an unethical action or behavior in the learning process because it is contrary to the values of honesty, where in the execution of academic assignments or exams it is carried out by cheating, fabrication, plagiarism, or cheating, so that the value obtained is not the result of their own doing. .

In the religion that is believed to have teachings that discuss honesty in behavior, so this affects some actions taken by a person. Moral religion is something that exists within us and we believe as the implementation of our belief in God Almighty which is believed to be in everyday life. In the academic process, academic cheating behavior can occur. This is contrary to religious teachings about morals and honesty, violations of religious norms will get detrimental sanctions for religious adherents who believe in them.

With the ongoing counseling or socialization activities, it is hoped that it can help efforts to build anti-cheating character and attitudes among students who are the nation's next generation. Academic cheating can harm themselves, believe in their own abilities, and better yet prepare the materials to be tested, by making a schedule, setting a priority scale to be more prepared. Students are also expected to be able to think and act by adhering to the religious morals adopted and the integrity of each new student, belief in sin and the retribution received if committing an act of cheating, with high religious beliefs, honesty, trust, justice. and high courage will automatically have good moral attitudes and behavior so that students will tend to avoid cheating behavior.

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