

# THE SHIFTING ETHICS PARADIGM OF THE ECONOMY FACULTY STUDENTS OF PADANG STATE UNIVERSITY

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## Abstract

The research was a descriptive research using Survey method that described the perception and the expectation of the lecturers and the faculty members toward students' ethics. The populations were 84 lectures and 48 faculty members. In the research, the data were analyzed using Cartesius diagram. The research findings showed that the lectures and faculty members' perception and expectation of students' ethics were in a good criterion. It indicated that all academicians at the Economy faculty expected that the students had good ethics.

**Keyword :** *paradigma, shifting, values, ethics.*

## I. Introduction

Education is an alternative to anticipate challenges that students have to face in the future. Other future immediate challenge which is urgent is one relates to the shifting of the social value. The changing is an impact of various different cultures that occur in a society. The impact is likely to create moral crisis.

The moral and spiritual crisis lead people to be pragmatics and opportunistic. Financial benefits have become the ultimate goal where the moral and social values such as; affection, loyal, truth, justice, honest, respect, and self-control are paid less attention. Therefore, it is necessary to consider an effort to anticipate the cultures which do not suit the local cultures. One of the possible way is through moral education to build leading generations that are mature, independent, kind, as how the local cultures state.

The Economy Faculty of Universitas Negeri Padang is a higher education institution that gives more attention to this problem of ethics. In its regulation, the Economy Faculty formulates rules related to ethics, named *Panca Etika* of the Economy Faculty, the regulations are: 1) maintain the moral values, ethics in campus 2) respect between every academicians, 3) save institution face, 4) follow all rules in the faculty, 5) follow the orders, be safe, and take care of the environment. Keraf (1998:15) explains that ethics is a critical and rationale reflection about values, norms related to how humans have to live their life, how they react to the problems, and how they base their aspects of life to the acceptable norms and

In recent years, there are a lot of complaints about how most university students behave in campus. The behavior includes politeness, manners, ethics in communicating around the campus, and how the students dress up. How the students dress up, apparently, is said to be less ethics. Many of them break the norms. Many of them wear tight jeans, even when they are in the class, during the learning process. Another problem relates to the way the students communicate with the lectures. Many of the students are also found to be ignorant when they pass the lectures. The reason is the lectures do not teach in their class.

The development of technology, nowadays, contributes to the moral problems made by the university students. In using the gadgets, for instance, many students use their cellular phones to make phone calls or to text their lecturers, but they do not use proper manners. This phenomenon can be problem for Universitas Negeri Padang.

The *Panca Etika* that launched by the Economy Faculty is one way to remind the students to follow the regulation. Moreover, the faculty also has one billboard showing all regulations that students have to obey. In addition, in every floor of the faculty building, the wall is also written with norms and ethics. Many banners are put to attract students' attention.

However, the effort is likely to be useless. Many students are being ignorant that they do not care about what are written in the billboards, banners, and on the walls. Many students still dress up inappropriately, while in fact, the regulation has clearly stated what they can wear what cannot.

According to Madjid in Ludigo and Machfoedz (1999), ethics (ethos) is equal to moral (mos), where both are the philosophy of habits (sitten). Site in Germany means mode, or human's behavior. Thus, generally, ethics or morals are philosophy of human's acts and behaviors. Ward dkk in Ludigo and Machfoedz (1999) states that ethics is not about being right or wrong, it is more about a complex process to decide what a person has to do in a certain situation. The process includes considering all aspects of individual's life and experience.

Many experts have conducted specific studies about ethics. A finding by Lau, et al (2012) shows that ethics education influences students' acts and behavior. The students believe that they will behave as what their campus believe to be true and right. Another finding shows that technology also influences the students' ethics. The study was conducted Tirri, Kirsi (2006), the finding showed that students who studied religion have better ethics. Moreover, they also found that students with special education needs have better ethics. Seen from the aspects of sex, female students have better ethics than male students. This finding is in line with one done by Hastuti (2007) that male students of Economic Faculty of University "X" tent to be less ethic compared to the female students.

The previous research have revealed that there are many ethics problems in education. Education institutions play an important role in developing someone's character. It is important to realize that technology also influences how people behave. Therefore, it is necessary to have ethics education for students.

## II. Research Methods

This research was a descriptive research using survey method in order to obtain lectures and staff' perception related to students' decadency ethics in Economic Faculty of UNP. The populations were 84 lectures and 48 faculty members. The sampling technique used is total sampling since the population are less than 100. The data were collected by using questionnaires, likert scale 5. The indicators used are: maintain the norms, ethics, and politeness, 2) obey all regulation stated in the Economic Faculty of UNP, 3) keeping the orders, security. Based on the result of instrument test, the instruments were found to be valid and reliable.

The data in the research were analyzed using descriptive analysis and Cartesiudigram. The descriptive analyses were used to analyze the perception and expectations of the lectures and the faculty members toward students' moral. Then, in order to interpret the answers from the respondents, the data were analyzed by using TCR. After that, the diagram was used to analyze the gap between the perception and the expectations of the lecturers and the faculty members.

### III. Research Methods

#### Findings

##### **The Lecturers' Perception toward Economic Faculty Students' Ethics**

Based on the data, it was found that according to lecturers of the faculty, in terms of students' ethics, the students were considered to be good, the mean score was 3.41 and TCR was 68.24. This condition can be explained through the indicators maintaining the norms, ethics, and politeness. Generally, the mean score was 3.31 and the TCR was 66.11, the criterion was good. It shows that according to the lecturers, the students still need to pay attention more to the values, norms, ethics and politeness during their daily life in campus.

The other indicator is obey all regulations stated in the faculty. Based on the data, it was found the students often played their phones during the lectures. Generally, the mean score was 3.50 and the TCR was 70.04, the criterion was good. According to the lectures, the students need to obey all rules. The last indicator was keeping the orders, security. Based on the data, many students preferred to sit along the stairs of the faculty. The mean score was good, the TCR was 68.57. It showed that according to the lecturers, the students need to care more of their environment.

##### **The Lecturers' Expectation of Economy Faculty Students' Ethics**

Based on the data, it was found that lecturers' expectation was in a good category, the mean score was 4.82 and TCR 96.35. From the indicator of norms, ethics and politeness, the lecturers expected that the students could sign for an appointment before they wanted to see their lecturers at their house. Moreover, the lecturers expected the female students not to wear shirts which were seen-through. Generally, the mean score for this indicator was 4.89 and the TCR was 97.78, the criterion was very food. This data indicated that the lecturers expected the students to maintain norms, ethics, and politeness.

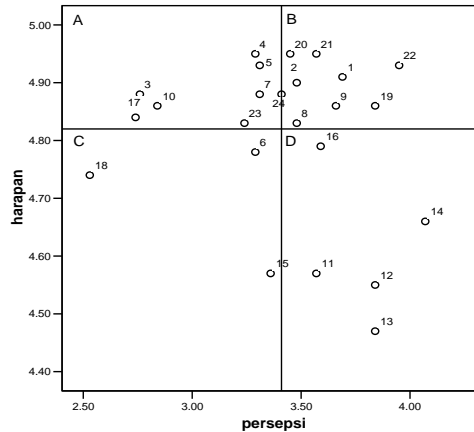
The next indicator, obeying all regulations at the faculty, the data showed that the lecturers expected male students not to wear loose jeans around the campus. The students were expected to walk in the right path, and not to smoke around the campus. Generally, the mean score was 4.69 and the TCR was 93.72, the criterion was very good. It indicated that the lecturers expected all students to obey all rules and regulations at the Economy Faculty of UNP. The last indicator, maintaining the orders, security and cleanliness, the lecturers expected the students to put the rubbish into the rubbish can, not to write anything on the faculty walls, chairs and tables. This indicator was in the very good category, the TCR was 97.54. This data showed that the lecturers of Economy Faculty expected the students to maintain orders, security and cleanliness.

##### **The Cartesius Diagram of Lecturers' Perception and Expectation of Economy Faculty Students' Ethics**

Based on the data analysis and the previous explanation, it was found that the lecturers' expectation of students' ethics was higher than their perception. In general, the expectation score was 4.82, while the perception was 3.41. From the data, the scores were put into Cartesius diagram.

From the picture 1, the items are spread in quadrant A,B,C and D. This can be interpreted as follows: 1) Quadrant A, this is the main priority because the expectation was higher, while the perception was lower. Based on the data collection, the items of the lecturers' perceptions and expectation are 3,4,5,7,10,17, and 23. 2) Quadrant B; an area that should be maintained since both expectation and perception are higher. This actually indicates that students' ethics meet the expectation of the lecturers. The items belonged to this quadrant are: 1.2.8.9.19.20,21 and 22.3) Quadrant C, it is an area which is called as the

low priority area. The items explain that the matters are not concerned. The items belonged to this quadrant are 6,15 and 18. 4) Quadrant D, it is categorized as exaggerated area because the expectation is lower while the perception is higher. Based on the data obtained, the items of lecturers' perception and expectation of the students' ethics are 11,12,13,14, and 16. While 24 is between quadrant B and D.



Picture 1. The Cartesian Diagram of Lecturers' Perception and Expectation of Economy Faculty Students' Ethics

### The Faculty Members' Perception of The Economy Faculty Students' Ethics

Based on the data analysis, it was found that according to the Economy Faculty members, the students' ethics is in the category good, the mean score was 3.26 and TCR was only 65.17. This condition was explained in the indicator related to students' norms, ethics and politeness. Many female students were found to wear short dresses around the faculty. According to the faculty members, many female students wore seen-through dresses. In general, the TCR score was only 67.37, the criterion was good. This data showed that the faculty members believed that the students still needed to pay more attention to the values, norms, ethics, and politeness when they were around the campus.

Then, the indicator of obeying all regulations in the faculty showed that many students wore loose jeans around campus. Some students did follow the rule of walking on the path. Shortly, the score of TCS was only 64.46 and the criterion was good. This data indicated that the students still had to concern and obey all regulations at the faculty.

The last indicator, about maintain order, security and cleanliness around campus, the data showed that many students did not turn the lamp, air conditioner, and LCD when they were no longer used. In addition, according to the faculty members, the students already walked in the right path, as what had been ruled. The TCR score was only 63.69, the criterion was good. This data showed that according to the faculty members the Economy faculty students did not yet maintain the orders, security and cleanliness around the campus as how they were expected to.

### The Expectation of the Economy Faculty Members of the Students' Ethics

Based on the data analysis it was found that the faculty members' expectation of students' ethics was in a very good category. The mean score was 4.46 and the TCR was 89.18. This condition was explained through indicator of maintaining the values, norms, ethics, and politeness around the campus. The faculty members expected that the students used appropriate greetings and words when the students wanted to text any faculty members. Furthermore, the faculty members expected the female students not to wear seen-through dresses around the campus. In general, the TCR score was 88.96, the

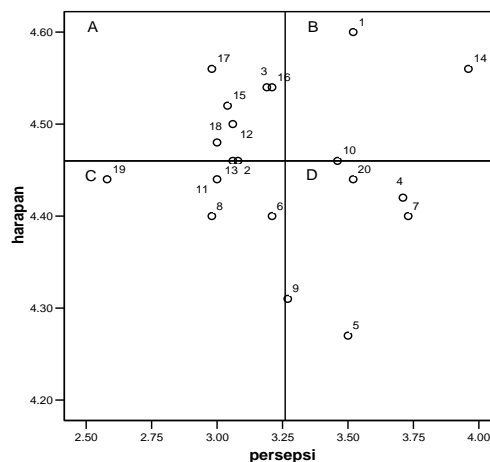
criterion was very good. This data showed that the Economy faculty members expected the students to maintain values, norms, ethics, and politeness around the campus.

Then, the indicator of obeying all regulations at the faculty showed that the faculty members had high expectation for the students not to use the restroom at the second floor because it was meant for the lecturers and the staff only. Moreover, the faculty members had high expectation that the students did not wear sandals or slippers when they were around the campus. In general, the mean score was 4.42 and the TCR was 88.45, the criterion was very good. This showed that the Economy faculty members had high expectation that the students could obey all regulations at the Economy faculty of UNP.

The last indicator, it was to maintain order, security and cleanliness around the campus showed the expectation of the faculty members. They expected that the students could turn the lamp, air conditioner, and LCD when they were not used, and the students were expected to park in the students' parking lot. The faculty members expected the students to climb up the stairs on the right path, not to hang or stick anything on the walls. The mean score was in the very good category. This showed that the faculty members of Economy faculty expected the students to maintain order, security and cleanliness around campus.

### The Cartesius Diagram of the Economy Faculty Members' Perception and Expectation of Economy Faculty Students' Ethics

Based on the data analysis, it was found that the faculty members' expectation of the students' ethics was higher than their perception. In general, the mean score of the expectation was 4.46 and the perception was 3.26. The data were then put into the following diagram.



Picture 2. The Cartesius Diagram of the Economy Faculty Members' Perception and Expectation of Economy Faculty Students' Ethics

Based on the picture 2 from the cartesius diagram above, it was found that the items of perception and expectation of the faculty members of the students' ethics were on quadrant A,B,C and D. The diagram then was interpreted as follows: 1) Quadrant A. The position was the main area which had to be taken care since the expectation was higher while the perception was lower. Based on the data obtained, the items of the perception and expectation were 3,12,15,16,17, and 18.2) Quadrant B. The position was the area which had to be maintained because the expectation was higher and the perception was also higher. It indicated that the students' ethics had meet the expectation of the faculty members. The items belonged to the quadrant were 1 and 14. 3) Quadrant C, was an area called as low priority area. The items in this quadrant were not concerned since the priority was low. The items belonged to the quadrant were 6,8,11 and 19. 4) Quadrant D, it was

categorized as exaggerated area because the expectation was lower while the perception was higher. Based on the data, the items belonged to the quadrant were 4,5,7,9 and 20. While item 2 and 13 were in quadrant A and C, and item 10 was in quadrant B and D.

#### **IV. Result and Discussion**

The findings showed that the perception of the lectures and the faculty members were in a good criterion. However, statement no. 17 is necessary to be concerned. It relates to the fact that according to the lecturers many female students wear tight trousers when they are around campus. Then, on the second indicator, the lecturers also see that many students smoke around campus. Mostly, the male students smoke while sitting on the stairs on the left and the right side of the faculty building.

Many cigarettes were found around the stairs. In addition, many students kept using their mobile phones when they were in the class. Obviously, this activity distracted their attention during the class. On the third indicator, the lecturers also told that many students liked sitting on the chairs,

The data related to the faculty members' perceptions of students' ethics revealed that many students smoked around campus. The faculty members also told that many male students wore loose jeans. The jeans were worn on their hips. It made the students looked untidy. Furthermore, the faculty members saw that many students put dirt on the walls, sometimes the dirt was created by sticking their shoes on the wall. Perhaps, the students did it with no intention. They did not realize when they stood and reclined to the wall by sticking one of their shoe' soles to the wall. However, it did create dirt on the faculty wall.

Moreover, according to the faculty members, the students preferred being in the class while there were no lectures. Many students did not turn the lamp, air conditioner and LCD off when the lectures had finished. It might happen because the students had no remote control form the air conditioner and LCD. Then, the students might think that they did not need to turn them off since they were about to be used by the other classes. The lecturers could turn off the LCD but for the electricity used for LCD, the students never plugged the cable out.

Then, seen from the expectation of the lectures, the faculty members about the students' ethics, the results were in a very good criterion. It indicated that both lecturers and the faculty members expected the students to have good ethics. Actually, the expectation made by the lecturers was higher than one by the faculty members. It is due to the fact that the lecturers are their parents at campus. They expected their children to be good, polite children who obey the rules. Moreover, lecturers are persons who hold an important role in improving students' knowledge, skill and in shaping their character.

Ethics is a critical and rationale reflection about values, norms that regulate how people should live their life, it is about human problems that based on accepted norms and morals in society (Keraf 1998:15). Based on the research findings, it is seen that according to the lecturers and the faculty members, it is necessary to give serious attention to the students' ethics at campus. In order to be success, people are required to have both intellectual and good attitude.

In doing interaction with the lecturers or any faculty members at the Economy faculty, there are rules and regulation. The rules and regulations are made so that people have base of their behavior. It is in line with the statement given by Munawir in Najmudin (2011) that say ethics is a moral principle and acts that people use to base their attitude. Therefore, what a person does is accordingly to what the society believes to be true.

Then, based on the analysis of the Cartesius diagram, it was also known that on quadrant A, there were 7 items of the lecturers' perception of students ethics which have to be concerned. It is because on quadrant A, the perception was lower while the expectation

was higher. The statement is about students walked in the right path when they climbed stairs, or about students who smoked around the faculty, wrote something on the faculty's walls, tables, and chairs and wore t-shirts. The female students wore tight trousers and chose the appropriate time when they meant to meet their research advisors.

Then, based on the analysis of the Cartesius diagram, it was found that the perception and the expectation items made by the faculty members were in quadrant A. The items consisted of 6 items, and it is necessary to concern these items. The item is about the students put the rubbish in to the rubbish can, wear sandals when they are in the faculty. The female students did not wear short dress and tight trousers. The students used appropriate greetings and words when they send a message to their lecturers.

Due to the ethics shifting done by the students, it is necessary to find a solution. Beside having billboards, or announcement reminding the regulations, the other solution is to provide one particular subject that filled with the topics of values and norms in the curriculum. It is true that the students already have Religion and Pancasila subjects, but another subject is needed to anticipate the problem. Actually, in the curriculum, for economics Education program, the students are assisted with character building subjects. This subject consists of topics related knowledge, attitude, and skills that the students need to have in order to be intellectual persons. However, this subject is only required to students of Office and Administration program. Actually, the subject is full with topics of norms, ethics and ways of communication, behaving that the students can take as a base for their daily activity. If this subject is required for all students, then the content and the approach can be adjusted with the needs. By requiring the subjects, there will be positive influence to the students' ethics. It is in line with the research findings done by Lau, et al (2012). They reveal that ethics education influences students' ethics and attitude. The students believe that they behave as what ethics that their campus believes to be right.

Another possible solution is by implementing the methods in education children. According to Abdullah Nashih Ulwan (1981:2), the method which can be used so that a child can have good moral is by: 1) giving example, 2) habitual, 3) advices, 4) giving attention, and 5) giving punishment.

## V. Conclusion

Based on the research findings and discussion, the possible conclusions made are: 1) the lecturers' and the faculty members' perception of the economy faculty students' ethics was in a good criterion while their expectation was very good.

This data indicate that all academicians at the Economy faculty expected the students to have good ethics. 3) according to the lecturers, the ethics that students need to prioritize is in the statement: walk in the right path when they go up and down the stairs, and then put the rubbish in to the rubbish can, smoke around campus, write anything on the walls, tables, and chairs that belong to the faculty, wear tight trousers for female, and choose the appropriate time when the students mean to meet their advisors, and 4) according to the faculty members, the ethics that the students need to put on priority is: to put the rubbish into the rubbish can, wear sandals around campus, the female students do not wear short shirts or tight trousers. The students use appropriate greetings and words when they text their lecturers.

Based on the findings, the suggestions are: 1) it is necessary to socialize the regulations approved by the faculty; the *Panca Etika*, regulations stated on the billboards, banners to all academicians at the Economy facult. 2) to put punishment when the regulations are not followed, 3) it is important to consider including the subject of Character Development to the curriculum which then adjusted to the needs. The subject covers topics about values, norms, ethics, politeness and ways to interact around campus,

4) it is important to implement and give examples, to encourage good habits, to give advices and attention and punishment to the students.

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