Cultivating Ethical Education for Increasing Positive Behaviour for Indonesian Internet User

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Abstract. Research on the impact of the internet on educated users was conducted online survey of 126 respondents who were internet users. Descriptive Statistical Analysis is used to explain the results of this study which are presented in tables, and qualitative discussions. The survey results show that respondents who use the internet correctly have a positive impact on them, but poor internet users have a negative impact on them. Some beneficial effects for the right internet users are as a source of searching for knowledge, communication media, exchanging data, and facilitating business transactions. On the other hand, the internet also has a negative impact if it is not used properly such as being addicted to adult content, affected by cruel and sadistic actions, fraud, stealing credit card codes, gambling and online addiction, and instant work. Growing ethical education when interacting on the internet with religious values can make them use the internet for positive things.Promoting that internet for negative things can be legally punished by the law on information technology and electronic transactions.

Keywords: Internet, Positive Impact, Negative Impact, Ethical Education

1. Introduction

The internet now has become an ordinary facility and all levels of society today are familiar with the internet. There is a lot of information they can search and find on the internet, for instant: information on events, politics, education, social, culture, to the top hits such as celebrity info, videos, music, and game downloads and various tips and tricks presented via the internet[1].

Table 1. Top 20 Countries with the Highest Number of Internet Users

No	Country or Region	Population, 2018 Est.	Population 2000 Est.	Internet Users 31 Dec 2017	Internet Users 31 Dec 2000	Internet Growth
1	China	1,415,045,928	1,283,198,970	772,000,000	22,500,000	3,331 %
2	India	1,354,051,854	1,053,050,912	462,124,989	5,000,000	9,142 %
3	United States	326,766,748	281,982,778	312,322,257	95,354,000	227 %
4	Brazil	210,867,954	175,287,587	149,057,635	5,000,000	2,881 %
5	Indonesia	266,794,980	211,540,429	143,260,000	2,000,000	7,063 %

No	Country or Region	Population, 2018 Est.	Population 2000 Est.	Internet Users 31 Dec 2017	Internet Users 31 Dec 2000	Internet Growth
6	Japan	127,185,332	127,533,934	118,626,672	47,080,000	152 %
7	Russia	143,964,709	146,396,514	109,552,842	3,100,000	3,434 %
8	Nigeria	195,875,237	122,352,009	98,391,456	200,000	49,095 %
9	Mexico	130,759,074	101,719,673	85,000,000	2,712,400	3,033 %
10	Bangladesh	166,368,149	131,581,243	80,483,000	100,000	80,383 %
11	Germany	82,293,457	81,487,757	79,127,551	24,000,000	229 %
12	Philippines	106,512,074	77,991,569	67,000,000	2,000,000	3,250 %
13	Vietnam	96,491,146	80,285,562	64,000,000	200,000	31,900 %
14	United Kingdom	66,573,504	58,950,848	63,061,419	15,400,000	309 %
15	France	65,233,271	59,608,201	60,421,689	8,500,000	610 %
16	Thailand	69,183,173	62,958,021	57,000,000	2,300,000	2,378 %
17	Iran	82,011,735	66,131,854	56,700,000	250,000	22,580 %
18	Turkey	81,916,871	63,240,121	56,000,000	2,000,000	2,700 %
19	Italy	59,290,969	57,293,721	54,798,299	13,200,000	315 %
20	Egypt	99,375,741	69,905,988	48,211,493	450,000	10,613 %
TOP 20 Countries		5,146,561,906	4,312,497,691	2,937,139,302	251,346,400	1,068 %
Rest of the World		2,488,196,522	1,832,509,298	1,219,792,838	109,639,092	1,012 %
Total World		7,634,758,428	6,145,006,989	4,156,932,140	360,985,492	1,051 %

Source: (Stats, 2018)[2]

The growth of Internet users in Indonesia has been seen from 2014 to 2018, so that Indonesia has passed Japan as the fifth largest Internet user, after China, India and the United States, and also Brazil. Currently, internet users in Indonesia at the end of 2018 are estimated at 143 million people. The top position is China with 772 million users, and then India with 462 million people, and then USA with 312 million people and Brazil with 149 million, as seen as Table 1[2]. The positive impact of positive internet use is the source of searching for knowledge, media for communication, exchanging data, facilitating transactions in business. The positive impact of the use of the internet and computer technology is very important in processing data quickly to determine the value of learning outcomes of Sidi participants in Christianity[3].The negative impact of the internet if used incorrectly is that of adult content addiction, affected by cruelty and sadism, fraud, stealing credit card codes, online gambling, online game addiction, and instant work [1]. With the large number of internet users in Indonesia, there will be concerns about the increasing misuse of the internet for negative things. This study seeks to solve the problem of the positive and negative impacts of internet development for Indonesia's young generation. Based on the introductory background, the

subject is how the positive and negative impacts of internet development for Indonesia's young generation?

2.   Method

This study uses descriptive quantitative methods. Questionnaire questions given were asked by researchers to get answers related to internet users. The sample was chosen based on purposive sampling technique which was determined carefully by researchers based on certain criteria, namely internet users who are familiar with social media such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Whats App, etc. The number of samples is around 126 internet users.

Frequency distribution analysis techniques are used to determine the number and percentage of demographics, geography, psychography and consumer behavior of internet users, so that the results of each variable through tables are based on the results of SPSS for Parametric Statistics. After knowing the results of the frequency distribution, a cross tabulation technique is carried out[10]. Chi-square analysis is used to know the significance or presence of relation between psychograph variable, with behavior variable that is expected by the internet users with descriptive analysis of chi-square statistic with confidence level 95 %, 5% error rate and degrees of freedom (df) from 1 to 30[10].

3.   Result and Discussion

3.1 Frequency Distribution Analysis

In theory and concept, internet use can have a negative and positive impact. Addiction is a medical and psychiatric condition that is characterized by overuse (compulsive) can have a negative impact on the lives of users, such as losing good relations with family, friends, job loss, and psychological dependence[4], [5]. The dependence is not only caused by the dependence of addictive substances, but also a behavior or activity of using the internet and internet addiction, as a psychological disorder that is relatively new[6], [5].

The internet addiction is a syndrome characterized by spending an enormous amount of time using the internet, in which a individuals feel that is more attractive than everyday real life [7]. Internet addiction as a psychophysiological disorder that includes anxiety, depression, difficulty adjusting, and disruption of social life [8]. The criteria for internet addiction, namely the feeling of being preoccupied with the internet, being unable to control internet usage, depression, accessing the internet longer than expected, losing the closest person, and disrupted work[9].When using the internet for negative things, it can be punished based on Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning information and electronic transactions[12].

Distribution analysis shows that the frequency of the duration of respondents in accessing the internet is dominant more than 2 hours (51.6%). Internet users claim that they often use the internet as a source of knowledge (72.2%), the internet as a medium of communication is (70.2%), exchange data (46%), and facilitate transactions in doing business in the trade sector (37.3 %). Complete results from frequency distribution analysis can be seen in Table 2 below:

Table 2. How long they get on the internet on average every day

Survey Querstions	Duration of Internet accces	Frequency	Percent
How long they get on the internet on average every day	Long (2 hours)	34	27.0
	Short (1 hour)	22	17.5
	Very long (more than 2 hours)	65	51.6
	Very Short (30 minutes)	5	4.0
How frequent they use the internet as a source of knowledge seeking	Often	91	72.2
	Rarely	1	.8
	Very often	34	27.0
How frequent they use the internet as a communication medium	Often	89	70.6
	Rarely	1	.8
	Very often	35	27.8
	Very rarely	1	.8
How frequent they use the internet as a medium for exchanging data	Often	40	31.7
	Rarely	18	14.3
	Very often	58	46.0
	Very rarely	10	7.9
How frequent they use the internet to make it easy to transact and do business in the trade sector	Often	34	27.0
	Rarely	38	30.2
	Very often	47	37.3
	Very rarely	7	5.6
How frequent they use the internet to access adult content	Never	48	38.1
	Rarely	42	33.3
	Very often	6	4.8
	Very rarely	30	23.8
How frequent they use the internet to access shows of cruelty and sadism	Never	80	63.5
	Often	2	1.6
	Rarely	16	12.7
	Very often	8	6.3
	Very rarely	20	15.9
How frequent they use the internet to try to cheat (from small-thing to serious)	Never	109	86.5
	Often	1	.8
	Rarely	3	2.4
	Very often	1	.8
	Very rarely	12	9.5
How frequent they use the internet to try to dismantle other people's credit card	Never	116	92.1
	Often	1	.8
	Rarely	1	.8
	Very rarely	8	6.3
How frequent they use the internet to try online gambling	Never	112	88.9
	Often	2	1.6
	Rarely	1	.8
	Very often	2	1.6
	Very rarely	9	7.1
How frequent they use the internet for online gaming	Never	55	43.7
	Often	9	7.1
	Rarely	30	23.8
	Very often	12	9.5
	Very rarely	20	15.9
How frequent they use the internet to do work in an instant way (for example: copy paste, copy the image, etc.)	Never	2	1.6
	Often	24	19.0
	Rarely	25	19.8
	Very often	66	52.4

Survey Querstions	Duration of Internet accces	Frequency	Percent
	Very rarely	9	7.1
How they feel that they cannot	Dependent	59	46.8
work without using the internet	No internet is not a problem	13	10.3
	There is no internet there will be problem	15	11.9
	Very Dependent	39	31.0
Total		126	100.0

The frequency distribution analysis in Table 1 determines the behavior of internet users who access adult content whose dominant claims are never (38.1%), and (33.3%) which is very rare. Access cruelty and sadism, their dominant claim never (63.5%). Fraud actions, their dominant claims are almost never (86.5%). The intention of stealing credit card codes that they claim is never around (92.1%). Those who claimed to have never been involved in online gambling amounted to (88.9%). Those who have never used the internet for online gaming are (43.7%), and accessing the internet for instant work shows a surprising claim of (52.4%).

3.2 Positive impact of Internet Access

3.2.1 The correlation between internet use dependency and the internet as a source of knowledge seeking

Most of internet use dependency because of them uses the internet as a source of knowledge seeking by 113/90% people and the correlation between internet use dependency and the internet as a source of knowledge seeking is significant because the Pearson Chi-Square Asymp Sig_value (0.012) below than 0.05.

3.2.2 The correlation between internet use dependency and the internet as a communication medium

Most of internet use dependency because of them use the internet as a communication medium by 111/88% people but unfortunetly the correlation between internet use dependency and use the internet as a communication medium is not significant because the Pearson Chi-Square Asymp Sig_value (0.136) grather than 0.05.

3.2.3 The correlation between internet use dependency and the internet as a medium for exchanging data

Most of internet use dependency because of them use the internet as a medium for exchanging data by 88/70% people but unfortunetly the correlation between internet use dependency and use the internet as a medium for exchanging data is not significant because the Pearson Chi-Square Asymp Sig_value (0.248) grather than 0.05.

3.2.4 The correlation between internet use dependency and the internet to make it easy to transact and do business in the trade sector

Most of internet use dependency because of them use the internet to make it easy to transact and do business in the trade sector by 75/60% people but unfortunetly the correlation between internet use dependency and use the internet to make it easy to transact and do business in the trade sector is not significant because the Pearson Chi-Square Asymp Sig_value (0.176) grather than 0.05.

3.3 Negative impact of Internet Access

3.3.1 The correlation between internet use dependency and the internet to access adult content

Most of internet use dependency because of them use the internet to access adult content by only 6/5% people and the correlation between internet use dependency and use the internet to access adult content is not significant because the Pearson Chi-Square Asymp Sig_value (0.591) grather than 0.05.

3.3.2 The correlation between internet use dependency and the internet to access shows of cruelty and sadism

Most of internet use dependency because of them use the internet to access shows of cruelty and sadism by only 6/5% people and the correlation between internet use dependency and use the internet to access shows of cruelty and sadism is not significant because the Pearson Chi-Square Asymp Sig_value (0.591) grather than 0.05.

3.3.3 The correlation between internet use dependency and the internet to try to cheat (from small-thing to serious)

Most of internet use dependency because of them use the internet to try to cheat by only 2/1.6% people and the correlation between internet use dependency and use the internet to try to cheat is not significant because the Pearson Chi-Square Asymp Sig_value (0.647) grather than 0.05.

3.3.4 The correlation between internet use dependency and the internet to try to dismantle other people's credit card codes

Most of internet use dependency because of them use the internet to try to dismantle other people's credit card codes by only 1/0.8% people and the correlation between internet use dependency and use the internet to try to dismantle other people's credit card codes is not significant because the Pearson Chi-Square Asymp Sig_value (0.093) grather than 0.05.

3.3.5 The correlation between internet use dependency and the internet to try online gambling

Most of internet use dependency because of them use the internet to try online gambling by only 2/1.6% people and the correlation between internet use dependency and use the internet to try online gambling is not significant because the Pearson Chi-Square Asymp Sig_value (0.346) grather than 0.05.

3.3.6 The correlation between internet use dependency and the internet for online gaming

Most of internet use dependency because of them use the internet for online gaming by only 21/17% people and the correlation between internet use dependency and use the internet for online gaming is not significant because the Pearson Chi-Square Asymp Sig_value (0.906) grather than 0.05.

3.3.7 The correlation between internet use dependency and the internet to do work in an instant way (for example: copy paste, copy the image, etc.)

Most of internet use dependency because of them use the internet to do work in an instant way (for example: copy paste, copy the image, etc.) by 83/66% people and the

correlation between internet use dependency and use the internet to do work in an instant way (for example: copy paste, copy the image, etc.) is not significant because the Pearson Chi-Square Asymp Sig_value (0.520) grather than 0.05.

4. Conclusion

Indonesians use the internet for more than 2 hours every day. They use the internet as a source of knowledge, communication media, data exchange, and facilitate transactions in business. Indonesians who use the internet for negative things such as accessing adult content, shows cruelty and sadism, fraud, stealing credit card codes, online gambling, and online games with a percentage of 1% of 123 million. That is, about 1.23 million people might use the internet negatively. The use of the internet as a source of knowledge search has a significant correlation. Another variable is the internet as a medium of communication, exchanging data, and facilitating transactions in business. Internet users in Indonesia are mostly a source of knowledge search, and on the other hand the benefits of the internet have not been significant to make users dependent on internet access.

Negative indicators of accessing the internet, namely accessing adult content, cruelty and sadistic shows, fraud, dismantling credit card codes, online gambling, and online games have not had a significant correlation with dependence on internet use. Instant use of internet for work at 66%. That is, the negative impact of internet users in Indonesia is safe. Prohibiting the use of the internet is very unlikely, but developing ways to reduce the negative impact.Growing ethical education when interacting on the internet through deepening religious values can use the internet for positive things.

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