Integrating Islamic Education Values to Build Religious Character of Student in Higher Education

Agus Sugiharto[1], Puspitasari[2],Basir. S[3]
{[1]agus.sugiharto62@ui.ac.id, [2]mipuspita@gmail.com, [3]basir@ui.ac.id}

[1,2,3]School of Strategic and Global Studies, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia

Abstract. Millennial generation itself is often defined not by date of birth but also based on their behavioural and psychographic tendencies. This unique generation is a generation born in the internet age. Cyberstalking activities to ex-girlfriends or wives are often done, this is the reason why this cyberstalking activity exists and continues to grow, along with the many activities in social media, and the amount of social media users. Based on the questionnaire data, the amount of internet consumption:> 2 hours which in percentage reached 74%. It is a relatively large number, and it seems that also experienced by the millennial generation, the activities carried out on the internet usual to obtain information .. Methods in this study using mix method with sequential exploratory strategy. While the term used in the research is the theory of communication, term global village, their negotiation advance, the theory of national resilience and social media theory. Cyber cyberstalking has increased along with easy access to the internet and mobile phone users owned smartphones. Cyberstalking activity is also done keepada co-workers, friends, boyfriend and ex-boyfriend. This means that cyberstalking activity will be a cognitive activity, self-activity (private) even now is not uncommon to be public consumption. So that cyberstalking activity becomes something commonly done by the millennial generation.

Keywords: *Cyberstalking, Millennial Generation, Urban Society*

1. INTRODUCTION

The activities of the younger generation in utilizing time, more on the use of social media in exchanging information. They spend their time in front of a computer screen for hours. This is what attracts researchers, namely researchers, patterns of life and speech will make habits and characterization in millennial generations. Researchers see the use of social media that leads to cyberstalking. One of the things that are seen is that the news patterns are relatively stable and sustainable with the act of sharing the information even though the information shared is not necessarily valid.

These factors are attachment, capital in a relationship, responsibility for breaking up, finding alternative relationships, and emotions after breaking up. The researchers then found

that the level of commitment (a sense of danger in relationships) was immediately introduced with pain due to a broken heart. In addition, it was also found that the greater the sadness after a breakup, the higher someone who stalked the former through social media. This is especially true for couples who are decided. To find out these things, the researchers recruited 431 participants from Midwestern University, the United States who discussed history in the previous year. Participants then fill out an online survey to find out various factors in their relationship. Researchers speculate that people who are most traumatized by a breakup are the most likely to be a former cyberstalking on Facebook.

In a study published in the Journal of Neurophysiology in 2010, the characteristics of "addiction" in the brain were also reflected in breakups. The researchers obtained this after observing ten women and five men who had just broken up. Even further, the researchers then identified the nervous system associated with this natural loss state using functional. The participants were asked to take turns seeing photos of their ex-girlfriends and other familiar people, interspersed with a diversion task. The part of the brain that is active when they see the above photo is the forebrain. The front brain itself is known to be related to motivation relevance, profit/loss, drug addiction, and emotional regulation. Area activation involved in drug addiction can help explain obsessive behaviour related to breakup (https://www.biem.co). So that the activity of cyberstalking activities to ex-girlfriends or wives is often carried out, this is one reason that makes this cyberstalking activity exist and will continue to grow, along with the many activities on social media, as well as the amount of social media users.

2. THEORETICAL REVIEW

The theoretical basis used in this research paper is to use interpersonal communication theory in the research process to analyze the object of research. West and Turner (2013: p. 36) stated that interpersonal communication has several contexts, namely family, marriage, mass media, and organization. Interpersonal communication in social media, one of which occurs in the information environment on the internet or cyberspace. Arni Muhammad (2009: p.158) states that effective interpersonal communication is the foundation of an organization's success. In this case, it can also be attributed to the online world community or certain social media that are already bound in a relationship. Because interpersonal communication in a virtual world also involves having different personal and cultural backgrounds, so it must be able to be well established to achieve the common goals of the company. But everyone in making comments in cyberspace certainly has different social or interpersonal needs and can only be fulfilled through interpersonal communication. William C. Schutz (in Muhammad, 2009: p. 161-165) describes that there are three types of interpersonal needs, which encourage people in an organization to conduct interpersonal communication.

2.1. Research Methodology

This research model uses steps by using a sequential exploratory strategy, departing from qualitative data, then searching for quantitative data using questionnaires to respondents. And from these data, researchers conducted in-depth interviews with the resource persons to obtain findings. The sequential exploratory strategy involves collecting and analyzing qualitative data in the first phase, which is then followed by the collection and analysis of quantitative data in the second stage based on the results of the first phase. Weight/priority is more likely in the early stage, and the process of mixing between these two methods occurs when the researcher connects between qualitative data analysis and quantitative data collection. Sequential

exploratory strategies can, or cannot, be implemented based on a particular theoretical perspective (Creswell, 2010: p. 317). The purpose of this strategy is to use data to help interpret qualitative findings. In contrast to sequential explanatory strategy, which is more suitable for explaining and interpreting relationships, the main focus in subsequent exploratory strategy is to explore a phenomenon.

3. RESULT

Respondents who have filled out questionnaires based on internet access activities from the results of questionnaires to millennial generations are as follows:

Table 1. Table Based on Respondents' Internet Access Length

No	Internet Access Activity	Frequency	%
1	Acquiring information	94	40
2	*Cyberstalking*	44	18
3	Promoting Efforts	49	21
4	Update Activity	51	21
	Total	238	100
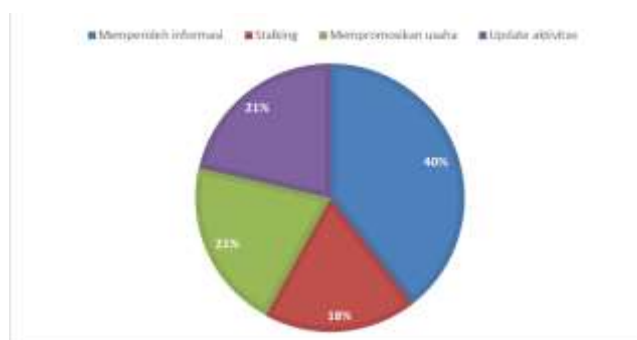
Figure 1. Internet Access Activity
Source: Google form, data respondents 2018

The types of activities carried out by respondents when accessing the internet are classified into four classifications of internet access activities, namely, (1) obtaining information; (2) cyberstalking; (3) promoting business; and (4) updating activities. Internet access activities to obtain information have a more significant number of respondents compared to the number of other internet access activities, as many as 94 people (40%). Internet activities to promote business has a total of 49 respondents (21%). Internet activity to update activities has a total of 51 respondents (21%). While internet access activities for cyberstalking have fewer respondents, namely 44 people (18%). This cyberstalking activity arises because of the increase in millennial generation activities on the internet. Primarily through accounts on social media.

3.1. Cyberstalking an Opposite Type Account

Based on questionnaire data, the amount of internet consumption:> 2 hours in percentage reached 74%. It is a reasonably large amount, and it seems that millennials also experience it, activities carried out on the internet are used to obtain information. According to Hasibuan, activities that are cyberstalking on the internet are carried out to find out about the condition of friends and as entertainment, as in the following statement:

H: "The closest friends and beautiful women, especially UI Beautiful Instagram and models like Putri Indonesia".

What has been done from H is a reflection of the process of tracking before meeting or getting to know first. According to a quote from (Azhar, 2012: p. 94), men and women are responsive to the attractiveness of prospective partners, whether as a boyfriend or just an attraction between men and women. Many studies, whether from America or other countries, have conducted research and their findings show that beauty or beauty is essential in social life (Baron and Byrne, 2005). But interpersonally, an attractive appearance is perceived by people to believe that men and women are more interested in things that are calmer (cool). Men and women will feel cool when they look more calm. Another thing that makes interest is success and adaptability. Handsome men are believed to be more masculine, and beautiful women are more feminine (Baron and Byrne, 2005).

This means that the need to stalk the intended account is an account that is unknown but idolizes. Similar to H, the speaker Imam also argues; similarly, only the influences addressed are characters.

Imam: "Yes, I want to know our influencers, for example: what are the activities of Mr Anies Baswedan, because I am worried, so I am interested".

Statement from Imam and Hasibuan, stalking as well as being a follower of the influencer. Meanwhile, Endang's speakers used social media, one of which was stalking. As for the stalking process. Endang prefers not to follow or become a follower, but still stalking only to obtain information and activities carried out by influencers. Like Endang's answer when interviewed.

Endang: "Well, friend, more to influencers too often. Sometimes it's not necessarily a follower, but their stalker ".

Wang and Chou (2014) in a research journal (Brahmana, 2015: p. 4) states that social influence is formed by two dimensions, namely subjective norms and visibility. This means that the influence process can arise because of the subjectivity of ourselves, which is individually according to our desires. Ending, in this case, is the same, which is due to his desire to influence that will be stalked.

3.2. Cyberstalking and Interpersonal Communication

Interpersonal communication according to Devito (in Effendy, 2003: 30) is the delivery of messages by one person and acceptance of messages by other people or small groups of

people, with various effects, and with opportunities to provide immediate feedback. Suranto Aw (2011: 56) states that interpersonal communication is a system, which in the process can be influenced by three components, namely input, process and output. Input is the driving component or initial resource that drives the process of interpersonal communication, which consists of rules and expectations, as well as perception and self-concept. Even for people who already know each other, someone sometimes has obstacles in interpersonal communication like what happened to Wisnu in stalking or cyberstalking. Wisnu remains open because by opening himself, he will get friends and even mate in this context although he realized that in communication there must be various kinds of things and obstacles, because of differences in culture and environment.

Vishnu: Yes, it's still open, I don't want to climb the young widower bro, if I don't open it, I can't get a wife anymore, I've got a mediocre face, so it must be open, but still waspodo

Arni Muhammad (2009: p.158) states that effective interpersonal communication is the foundation of an organization's success. In this case, it can also be attributed to certain online communities or social media that are already bound in a relationship. Because interpersonal communication in a virtual world also involves having different personal and cultural backgrounds, so it must be able to be well established to achieve the common goals of the company. Wisnu also experiences this in the process of openness. In the context of communication in cyberspace, it is free, in contrast to communication when face to face, according to Edward Hall has done many things to broaden our understanding of the way space is used during face-to-face conversations. Hall found that the distance between interacting people varied predictably depending on the arrangement and content of the conversation (Ruben, 2006: p. 175). If we communicate directly, of course, it will have distance and ethics, both in acting and speaking.

If it is also associated with the Electronic Transaction Information Act (ITE), Cyberstalking phenomena can also be said to be included in virtual world Divdunia activities, besides that it also creates a sense of discomfort for account users, because they feel like others are watching them, the stalking phenomenon abroad has been applied to laws related to stalking, while there is no follow up about stalking activities in cyberspace.

Examples of irritation cases of a girl named Dinda against a pregnant woman who asked for a seat on the train that was poured into her account on Path social media in April 2014. Dinda was upset and angry because she had sacrificed by getting up early to get pregnant women harass a seat in KRL. When Dinda posted her status, Dinda's friends supported Dinda's hatred. Dinda's resentment was published to Path's social media and distributed to her friends, such as to Twitter, Facebook, blog, website, and ended up being posted in the news on the television station. The path was created to share moments with a maximum of 150 closest people. So if you pay attention, too many times there are conversations that are personal and tend to be free. Everyone commented and blasphemed Dinda as if she did not believe that there was a woman who was not empathetic with other women.
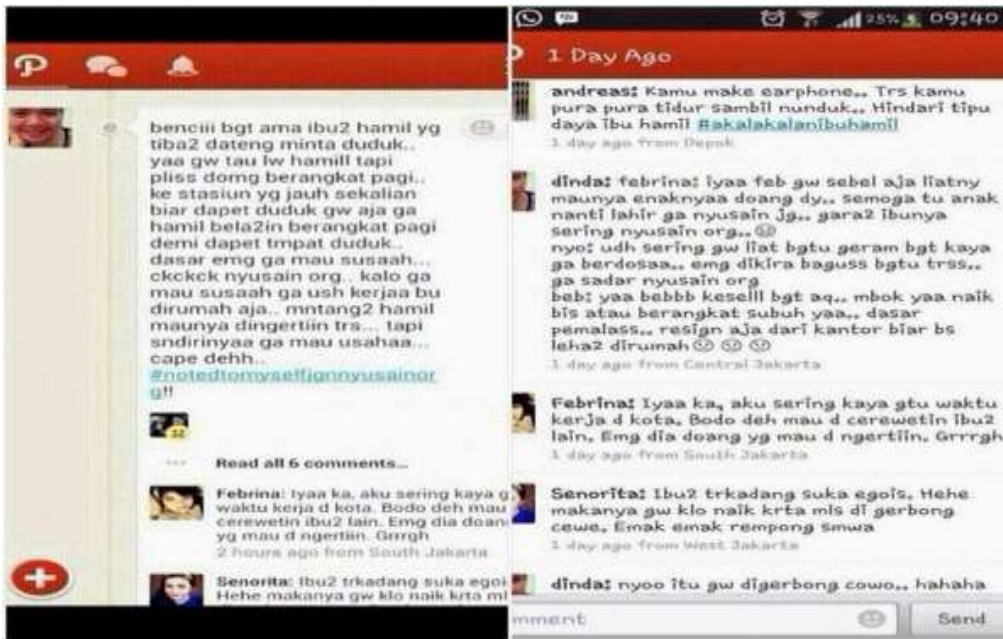
Figure 2. Chat Case talking on social media.
Source: http://cyberstalkingandcyberharassment.blogspot.com

In figure 2. This is an example of a case in Indonesia, and this case is categorized as inappropriate messages on message boards and uploads that can be consumed by the public. Also, there were new phenomena found on social media, namely doing cyberstalking activities. In a study published in the journal Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking in 2015, researchers looked at the psychological reasons behind interpersonal electronic supervision (the scientific term for former stalking on social media). Dr. Jese Fox and colleagues, Dr. Robert S. Tokunaga, evaluates the association between various relationship factors related to commitment in a relationship.

Cyberstalking activities are increasing along with increasing internet access and the number of smartphone users. So cyberstalking activity is often done, especially on social media. Even stalking activities are almost done every day for smartphone users. In addition, the phenomenon of gossip accounts, such as lambe turah and lambe nyinyir, is now rife that can be troubling to the public. Like the example of the following lambe turah account below:
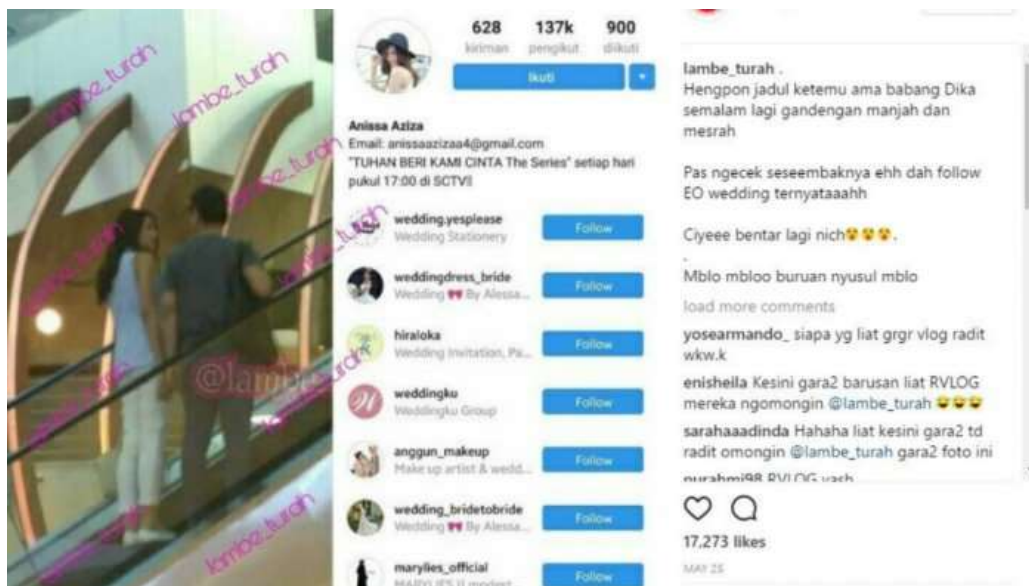
Figure 3. Example of Lambe Turah Gossip Account
Source: http://wow.tribunnews.com

In the picture above is one of the lambe turah gossip accounts that are posting pictures on social media about the relationship of Raditya Dika's boyfriend. The Lambe Turah account posted this certainly without the permission of the account owner, Raditya dika, so it was angry, this information was also obtained from one of the news online www.wow.tribunnews.com, the saddest thing is that news and journalistic sources are taking from accounts like Lambe Turah, which in fact takes illegal pictures and can be said to do it from the stalking account that will be targeted. The comments also contain jokes, ridicule, insults, even bullying. Starting from the case and the phenomenon the researchers wanted to know more about cyberstalking activities in millennial generations.

It is inevitable that the urban community is now more familiar and familiar with social media and becomes a daily lifestyle. Social media seems to be a virtual activity space that cannot be avoided because there are several tips for netizens or urban communities to prevent being targeted by cyberstalking:

1. Don't share personal information before any public online, or give it to foreigners, including in e-mail or chat rooms. Do not use real names or nicknames as screen names. Choose a name that is gender and age-neutral or appropriate, does not post personal information as part of a user profile.
2. Be very careful about meetings and acquaintances online with others. If you choose a certain, do it in public places and take it with friends.
3. Make sure that you have a network of "acceptable use policies" that prohibit cyberstalking.
4. If the situation becomes hostile online, log off or online elsewhere. If you are in a situation of fear in a place, then immediately contact law enforcement. (https://fantasynight69.wordpress.com).

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of questionnaires and interviews with informants, the results of the data show that millennial generation activities on social media are not only to obtain information, but also to do cyberstalking activities with friends, influences, unknown accounts, but to know their activities even with ex-composition 18 % of all respondents. Some sources are also often cyberstalking the opposite sex only to find out about their activities.

Cyberstalking is carried out by millennial generations, with everyday activities becoming material for public consumption when it is uploaded. Cyberstalking activity is an activity of observing someone's account without the permission of the user, and it can be said to be illegal. The era of openness and also the flow of information is very fast making the millennial generation based on curiosity and the process of searching for identity, inquisitive about the information that came in repeatedly. So that they have not had time to select which information is valid and whether or not they are carried away by the swift current, some cases of cyberstalking can also be subject to criminal acts of the ITE Law.

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