

Moral Education As A Reinforcement Of Legal Education In An Effort To Achieve Public Compliance With The Law

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Abstract

Legal education is one of the efforts made to provide legal awareness for the community, this needs to be done because it sees the phenomenon of increasingly rampant legal problems carried out by the community. If you look at the data on violations of the law released by the National Police, namely 276,507 crimes that occurred in Indonesia throughout 2022, and increased by 7.3% compared to the previous year, so it is estimated that crimes occur every 2 minutes when calculated every hour. Looking at the data, it can be seen that legal education that continues to be built and provided as if there is no benefit, no impact, so that it is as if legal education does not have any impact on changing people's behavior. How to strengthen legal education as an effort to provide legal awareness for the community, and how to model the right educational collaboration so that legal compliance by the community can be achieved. This study is the result of legal research using the legal approach and the norm approach as the basis of philosophy. Legal awareness is the awareness that exists in every human being about that law, a certain category of our lives by distinguishing between legal and non-law. Awareness of what law is means awareness that law is the protection of human interests, because law is a rule that has a function to protect human interests.

I. Introduction

Legal education is one of the efforts made to provide legal awareness for the community, this needs to be done because it sees the phenomenon of increasingly widespread legal problems committed by the community, one of which is the case of traffic violations such as against the flow, violating traffic light, driving without safety equipment, intercepting moving vehicles for social media content to cause fatalities, suicide, murder between friends, murder of children against biological parents or their parents, corruption that is increasingly penetrating in various sectors both in the government sector and the private sector, and so on. Ironically, the behavior of violating the law seems like an ordinary act, as if what is done is an ordinary act (considered as the right thing to do), not considered as a wrong or unlawful act, this can be seen from the increasingly high crime rate in Indonesia. Legal education carried out by various institutions, both government institutions and community institutions, continues to be carried out, both at the level of children to adolescents and adults, but the reality is that law violations do not seem to show a decrease. When looking at the data on law violations released by the National Police, namely 276,507 crimes that occurred in Indonesia throughout 2022, and an increase of up to 7.3% compared to the previous year, so it is estimated that a crime occurs every 2 minutes if calculated every hour. (Sadya 2023).

When looking at the data above, it appears that the legal education that continues to be built and provided seems to have no benefit, no impact, so it seems as if legal education has no impact on changing people's behavior. This becomes very ironic when looking at the purpose of the law, which is to provide order for the community, the community is expected to be obedient or law-abiding is also expected to change people's behavior for the better, as if it becomes empty without meaning, disobeying the law can be assumed that there is a failure in providing legal education to the community. The law seems weak and powerless to shape the character of the community to behave law-abiding, both at the pre-incentive, preventive and repressive levels.

So that what is studied in this study is that public awareness of the law is not sufficient to be given only in the form of legal education but there must be other education that supports legal education, and there must also be an appropriate education collaboration model to design a form of legal education for the community, then a very important issue to be studied is, how to strengthen legal education as an effort to provide legal awareness for the community, and how the right education collaboration model so that legal compliance by the community can be achieved.

2. Research Method

This study is the result of legal research using a legal approach and norms approach as a philosophical basis, both norms of decency and norms of decency, so that the research stage carried out is not only research on formal law or written law but also research on religious norms and community norms. After the data is collected, it is processed and analyzed in a qualitative juridical manner, by paying attention to legal synchronization and legal harmonization both vertically and horizontally. The form of research conducted uses participatory research, which is a form of research that involves itself in a group, both formal and non-formal, and conducts a study of law and ethics in a social reality. (Susanto 2015)

3. Results and Discussion

Strengthening legal education as an effort to provide legal awareness for the community

The foundation of the State of Indonesia as a state of law that continues to strive to achieve its legal ideals stated in Article 3 jo Article 27 paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia reads that all citizens are equal before the law and government with no exception. Every attitude, policy, and behavior of the population, both Indonesian citizens and foreign citizens, must comply with the applicable laws in Indonesia. And the Indonesian state is obliged to form laws to regulate this behavior.

In general, law is a regulation in the form of norms and sanctions with the aim of regulating human behavior, maintaining order, justice, and preventing disappointment. and the law becomes the direction of guidance for everyone in behavior. Law can be formed in a written or unwritten provision or regulation, which regulates community life and provides sanctions for violators.

The law has objectives in its enforcement, one of which is (Arief 1992) :

- a. Regulate the peaceful association of human life;
- b. Bringing prosperity to the Community;
- c. Ensure as much happiness as possible for everyone;
- d. To be a means of realizing social justice physically and mentally;
- e. Become a means of enforcement in Development;
- f. Providing guidance for people in the society;
- g. Has a critical function.

The above objectives illustrate that the law is not only a means of securing society, but also the law is intended for the welfare of society. (Arief 1992). In its formation, laws containing norms are always juxtaposed with sanctions as

an effort to uphold these norms and achieve legal compliance, although it is not uncommon for many people to violate these norms, and it is not uncommon for many people who have committed violations to receive the consequences of these violations in the form of sanctions, both light sanctions to very heavy sanctions. The purpose of giving sanctions is as a repressive effort and at the same time as a preventive effort, which in principle these efforts are made to provide a deterrent effect and make people who have violated the law can return to being good people and obey the applicable legal norms again and become people who have legal awareness. Law as a rule that regulates society and if violated it will be subject to sanctions. Imposing sanctions is a factor that encourages obeying the rules, so that the function of law can be implemented in society. (Kansil and Chartine 2014). Furthermore, the law is also a set of norms about something right and wrong, which is made and recognized by the government, both in the form of written rules and not, bound and in accordance with the needs of society as a whole and with sanctions for those who violate these norms. (Shidarta 2020).

Looking at the above efforts is actually not very ideal considering that it departs from the conditions of people who have violated the law, and are forced to become people who obey the law, so that the treatment or approach taken will be different from people in general who do not violate the law. One of the approaches taken is to take a humanist approach and resocialization in prison to make people who have violated the law able to return to society and be accepted by society. Obedience and public awareness of the law are very influential on the functioning of a law, so that the function of law can not only be seen and only as a rule without enforcement, but can be seen more broadly and universally. Law has a regulating function and also a coercive function, but this function is felt to be ineffective if it is not followed by public awareness to comply with the law, so that to optimize the function of the law, comprehensive efforts must be made through legal education.

Legal education according to Satjipto Rahardjo, legal education must be based on humans and humanity, meaning that legal education is not first and foremost a technological and professional education, but rather a place to mature humanity. (Satjipto Rahardjo, Journal of Law Reform, 2005). Basically, legal education is implemented in order to create good citizens, one of which has legal awareness.(Fitriasari 2010). With legal education, it is hoped that the law can function perfectly, one of its functions is to accompany a society that is developing and become a direction for society. Broadly speaking, the function of law can be interpreted in several stages, namely (Mukhlis and Zaini 2021):

a. The function of law as a means of order and order in society

The nature and character of the law that provides guidelines and instructions on how to behave in society. Pointing out the prohibitions according to the norms

that develop in society so that citizens are given instructions for good and correct behavior. Each community is clear about what to do and not do, in such a way that there is order and order among the community.

b. Law functions as a means to realize social justice.

Laws that have binding properties and characters both in terms of physical and psychological, the imposition of punishment must be real, frightening, and restrictive. This binding and coercive power is the character of the law that can handle real cases and provide justice, must pay and so on so that it can relatively realize justice.

c. Law as a driver of development

The binding and compelling power of law can be used to drive development for the country. Law is used as a tool to bring society to a more advanced direction. In this case it often raises criticism, that the law is only implementing and urging society. There are 4 (four) functions of law in development, namely:

1. Law as a maintainer of order and security,
2. Law as a means of development,
3. Law as a means of enforcing justice, and
4. Law as a means of public education.

d. The critical function of law

This critical function of law is developing that the law has a critical view, namely the working power of the law does not merely carry out supervision on the supervisory apparatus, on the government apparatus and the law enforcement apparatus in it.

Soejono Soekanto explained that the function of law in Indonesian society is undergoing a transition period, where law can function as a means to maintain a balance or harmony between legal interests in society.

Efforts are made to make the law function properly, namely through legal education which is a way to shape the character, competence of everyone who can uphold the law and legal compliance, where legal education is a sufficient means to shape the character of everyone in behavior and interaction, this is in line with the objectives of education in Indonesia mandated by Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, namely that education is carried out democratically and equitably and without discrimination by upholding human rights, religious values and cultural values, and national pluralism. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, namely that education is organized in a democratic and

equitable and non-discriminatory manner by upholding human rights, religious and cultural values, and national pluralism, and the government is mandated to seek and organize a national education system that increases faith and piety in God Almighty and noble character in order to educate the nation's life.

Based on the above mandate, legal education is one form of education that is very important in providing an understanding of the law and shaping the character of everyone to be aware of the law, especially legal education is expected to make everyone law-abiding and law-abiding. According to Darwis, the effectiveness and efficiency of the quality of legal education can basically be seen from the level of legal awareness of the Indonesian people themselves. The higher the legal awareness of the community indicates that the legal education that has taken place at this time has a high quality, while the legal awareness of the community is not good, then the quality of legal education at this time is still low. (Fitriasari 2010) According to Soekanto, that legal awareness is an assessment of the law and the law that should exist. (Fitriasari 2010)). Furthermore, he explained that to measure legal awareness, there are several indicators that can be made, namely:

- a. Knowledge of legal regulations (Law Awareness);
- b. Knowledge of the content of legal regulations (law acquaintance);
- c. Attitude towards legal regulations (law attitude);
- d. Patterns of law behavior.

In reality, legal education has weaknesses, one of which is that even though people who have learned the law have an understanding of the law, they do not necessarily obey the law, whereas the most important thing from legal education is to increase legal awareness for everyone to obey the law, and it turns out that in practice there are quite a lot of people who violate the law, so legal education is not sufficient to provide legal compliance for everyone, but must also be strengthened with moral education. The reason it must be collaborated with moral education is because it is related to the state of each person in behavior, which not only uses the mind but also uses the heart or morals, a healthy mental attitude and noble character.

The basic principle of ahlak is something good and bad, ahlak is related to what humans should do to other humans, and shows the purpose of humans in their actions, and shows the path or method they should do. (Raikhan 2020). Akhlak is a certain state attached to a person's soul, from which an action will be born spontaneously without a process of thought, consideration, and research. If this state gives birth to actions that are praiseworthy according to the view of reason, then it is good morals. However, if this state gives birth to bad and despicable actions, it is bad morals. (Amin 2016).

According to Ahmad, morals are customs that are deliberately desired to exist. In

other words, morals are a strong will about something that is always done repeatedly, so that it becomes a habit between good and bad. Morals cannot be separated from the will and habits, which are the determining factors of morals. Of these two factors, the will is the main driving factor, giving rise to human traits and actions.

Moral education has the goal that people always have noble character, hard will, polite and civilized, sincere and pure. Education is not only aimed at improving everyone's soft skills, but also aimed at shaping everyone's character to have a good, polite and noble personality. At a young age, the process of transitioning to adulthood is increasing. Young people who are potential successors to the nation are required to always improve the quality of morals and continue to be familiarized so that they become good characters. Forms of moral education, namely (Zenal Satiawan 2021):

- a. Prepare a generation that loves faith, as well as being able to apply it by always inviting goodness and avoiding what is prohibited,
- b. Prepare a generation that is able to interact with people of different ethnicities, races, even different religions, interact and mingle with the community.
- c. Prepare a generation that has a totality of goodness by always implementing the norms and moral prohibitions in community life.
- d. Prepare a generation that cares for each other and has no insecurity in doing so, and knows the rights and obligations of fellow communities so that there is a sense of confidence.
- e. Prepare a generation that is aware of its responsibility as part of the unity of the Indonesian nation.

Ahlak is a science that must be learned by everyone because ahlak is a science that studies which actions are good and which actions are bad, and it is hoped that everyone can understand and distinguish between good and bad actions. Ahlak is related to human behavior in the association of life between humans. Ahlak explains about goodness and badness, human relations with society, related to rights and obligations. (Raikhan 2020). So it is very important to instill ahlak in everyone for the provision of behavior and behavior.

A Collaborative Model for Appropriate Legal and Moral Education to Achieve Legal Compliance by the Community

According to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, Indonesia is a state of law. The purpose of a state of law is a state that upholds the law to uphold truth and justice for the welfare of society. The law contains norms that regulate everyone in the form of both prohibitions and orders in the association of community life, this is as conveyed by Utrecht explaining that the law is a set of orders and prohibitions that regulate order in a society and should be obeyed by

the entire community.

The law regulates and forces people to obey and behave orderly in society, and the law provides strict sanctions against those who do not obey it. Law is a regulation that is officially considered binding, which has been confirmed by the ruler of the State or government. One of the characteristics of the law is that it forces everyone to obey it, otherwise there will be sanctions given. An example of the type of legal nature that regulates is the law that can be overridden if the party concerned has made its own rules in an agreement. While the type of compelling legal nature is a law that under any circumstances has absolute coercion such as criminal law.

When the law is enacted, the law that aims to regulate the order of society is not automatically understood by the community, it requires understanding and awareness to be able to obey the law, so that legal education becomes an effort that must continue to be made in providing this understanding. The expectation of legal awareness according to Paul Scholten is the awareness that exists in every human being about what the law is or what the law should be a certain category of the soul of our life distinguishes between law (*recht*) and legal action (*on recht*) between what should be done and what should not be done. (Dyah Listyorini, Arikha Saputra 2022).

Between law and legal awareness has a very close link or relationship. Legal awareness is a factor in legal discovery, that legal awareness is the source of all laws. So the so-called law is only that which fulfills the legal consciousness of most people, then people will lose their binding force. Legal consciousness is the awareness that exists in every human being about the law, a certain category of our lives by distinguishing between law and non-law. Awareness of what the law is means awareness that the law is the protection of human interests, because the law is a rule that has a function to protect human interests. (Ahmad 2018).

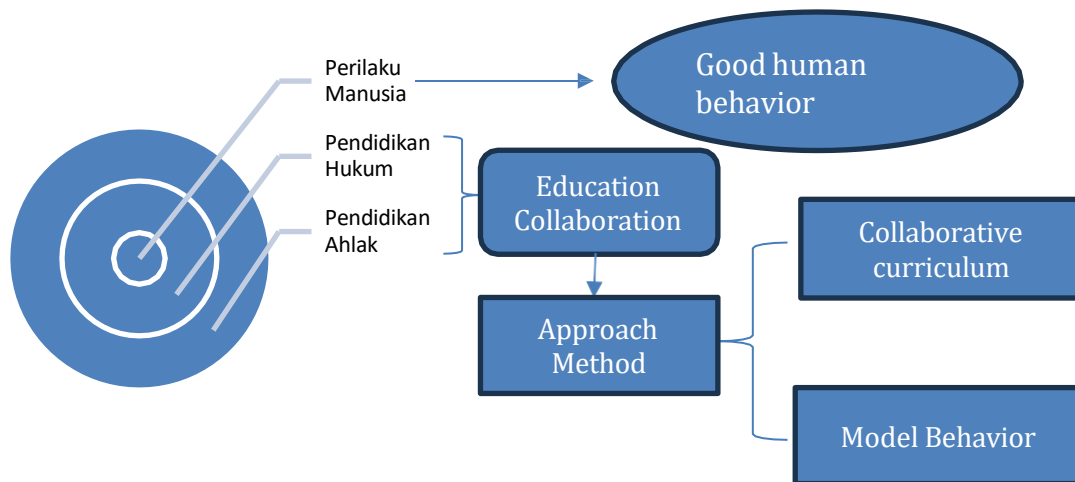
In addition, legal awareness provides an effort for people to obey the law, because the progress of a country can be seen in terms of legal obedience of its citizens. The more people who obey the laws of a country, the more orderly the life of the country will be. Conversely, if the legal obedience of the people of a country is low, then what will apply is the law of the jungle. The importance of legal obedience in a country is very important to be used as a guideline by its citizens as a rule that must be obeyed. (Elsa Nurahma Lubis and Dwi Fahmi 2021).

However, in the current development, legal education is not enough to have an impact on legal awareness and public obedience to the law, but must also be supported by moral education, because moral education is an effort to provide education to increase self-awareness of norms, rules, essential human values and is expected to build a sense of shame that arises from within humans when they will commit illegal acts. Ahlak education is carried out in the form of providing knowledge based on religious knowledge, community decency, as well as in the form of exemplary behavior from parents as the smallest and closest community,

as well as educators who have a relationship between legal education and ahlak education is very close, like two sides of a coin that cannot be separated, this is because the law and ahlak are both based on norms, This is because law and ethics are both based on norms, rules and values that are upheld in every society, because they are based on religious values, values of decency, values of decency, so that the two educations are very important to collaborate with the aim of building humans who not only understand the laws and rules but also understand the nature of human behavior, which behavior is good and which behavior is not good.

The method of approaching the collaboration of legal education and moral education can be done through the preparation of an educational curriculum that collaborates legal science with moral science in each subject distribution or course, as well as the educational methods provided which are no less important is not only by learning in the classroom through learning materials, but also no less important is to provide examples of good and correct behavior or role models from teachers, parents and society related to correct and law-abiding behavior, so that it is expected to form the correct behavior patterns of everyone, as conveyed by Al-Ghazali, When educators provide knowledge, respect and good treatment by educators towards students is very important, even he also conveyed how exemplary and cognitiveistic learning methods, also using a behavioristic approach in providing knowledge, besides that also a very important approach is to collaborate humanistically, namely how educators view their students as human beings holistically and respect them as human beings, so that it is hoped that the results of education can build the character of education and education ethics, besides the character of each person can also be influenced by association and the environment that has a very large share in the formation of the character and personality of each person. (Sungkowo 2014)

The scheme to be built is how human behavior is always covered by obedience to the law and understands his personal good character in behavior, so that the hope is that violations of the law can be minimized, the ultimate goal of violating the law becomes zero.



Based on the above concept, it is hoped that the purpose of the law can be achieved, namely that the collaboration of legal education and moral education can provide benefits for everyone in social life and create legal compliance and peace, good behavior in a community environment that can be felt by the entire community.

4. Conclusion

The conclusions of this study are as follows:

- a. Legal education is a way that is done to shape the character and behavior of the community that can uphold the law, and become a means and a way that is sufficient to shape the character of everyone in behavior and interaction. In fact, legal education is not enough to have an impact on the community towards legal awareness and obedience to the law, but must also be supported by moral education, because moral education can provide self-awareness of norms, rules, essential human values and is expected to build a sense of shame that arises from within everyone when committing acts of lawlessness. The basic principle of ahlak is something good and bad, ahlak is related to what humans should do to other humans, and shows the purpose of humans in their actions, and shows the way or method they should do.
- b. Collaboration between legal education and moral education is very important to be carried out through collaborative education, namely through a collaborative curriculum and good examples at all times, both through formal and informal education at all levels, especially at the primary level.

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