
The Importance of Legal Education in Creating a Harmonious Society Obeying the Law in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Lack of understanding to obey the legal rules that apply in Indonesia from some communities because these communities do not yet have a strong legal awareness so that these people do not really understand the meaning of every legal regulation that exists in Indonesia and there are even some people who do not know the existence of legal regulations certain that are implemented by the Government of Indonesia. Based on this, we can learn that there are still many violations of the rule of law by some people in Indonesia not because of the community's intention but because of the public's ignorance of the purpose of the existing legal regulations in Indonesia. Violations of the rule of law that occur intentionally are not carried out by the Indonesian people who actually already have good knowledge and knowledge of the law but still violate the law. To prevent this from happening, the Indonesian government is obliged to provide knowledge about legal education to all Indonesian people and from legal education it can increase understanding of the importance of legal education for the Indonesian people so that a harmonious Indonesian society can obey the law in Indonesia.

Keywords: Legal Education, Harmonious Society, Obeying the Law

I. Introduction

The State of Indonesia is a country that has a national education policy foundation, one of which is a policy in the legal system that is applied to every Indonesian community so that the life of the people in Indonesia to carry out and implement the life of a nation and state society is required to be in line and in accordance with national education policies, especially in legal education to students. Society with all the legal regulations that apply in Indonesia. In making policies, ways of behaving, and carrying out activities/activities in people's lives, people must be able to carry out and apply legal rules that are in accordance with existing and applicable legal rules in Indonesia and if they violate the law, they can be held legally accountable in Indonesia. So, we can understand that one of the

characteristics of law is coercive. In this case the coercive nature of the law can direct the community to obey the law.

The fact is that there are still many laws that have not been able to force some people in Indonesia to be able to obey these laws properly and seriously. One example is when some people do not use helmets when driving using motorbikes/two-wheeled vehicles which still violate Law No. 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation and nowadays it is found that many people do not use masks during the covid 19 pandemic. exists in Indonesia so that it violates the Regulation of the Minister of Health Number HK.01.07/MENKES/382/2020 of 2020 concerning Public Health Protocols in Public Places and Public Facilities in the Context of Prevention and Control of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) which has been determined and implemented by the Government of Indonesia so that the rule of law is still only as a formality for some of these communities. In this case, we can see that as a result of the disobedience of some Indonesian people to the applicable legal rules, these people do not yet have legal awareness, the responsibility to realize their obligations and create an Indonesian society that obeys the law. This can hinder the realization of a harmonious society that obeys the law in Indonesia.

Lack of understanding to always obey all the legal rules that apply in Indonesia from some communities because these communities do not yet have a strong awareness of the law so that these people do not really understand the meaning of any legal regulations that exist in Indonesia and some Indonesian people can be found those who have not heard and are aware of certain legal regulations that have been set and implemented by the Government of Indonesia.

Based on this, we can learn that there are still many violations of the rule of law by some people in Indonesia, not because of the community's intention but because of the public's ignorance of the purpose of legal regulations in Indonesia (www.borneonews.co.id. 2019). Violations of the rule of law that occur intentionally are not carried out by the Indonesian people who actually already have good knowledge and knowledge of the law but still violate the law.

To prevent this from happening, the Indonesian government is obliged to provide knowledge about legal education to all Indonesian people and from legal

education it can increase understanding of the importance of legal education for the Indonesian people so that a harmonious Indonesian society can obey the law in Indonesia. Legal education must be able to be given to the Indonesian people starting from the scope of the school, the scope of the community and the scope of the family. Legal education can be used as a medium to grow and develop the importance of law in people's lives individually and in carrying out community life together.

In legal education, both basic education and secondary education can be included in subjects such as law and citizenship education, while legal education in higher education can be given directly at the Faculty of Law and in faculties that are not law faculties, it can be included in civic education courses and Pancasila education. . So that students or students gain knowledge, understanding and knowledge of all legal bases, legal rules and can grow an understanding of the importance of having high legal awareness from an early age. Meanwhile, in providing and instilling legal education in the community and within the family, it can be carried out and implemented from community organizations, law enforcement agencies such as the Judiciary, Prosecutors and Police as well as educational institutions that carry out legal education such as the Legal Aid Institute (LBH).

From these efforts, it must be carried out continuously so that it will be able to grow and create awareness of the law in every Indonesian society so that a harmonious society can be realized and obeys the law in Indonesia. Based on this background, the writing of this research will raise the importance of legal education in realizing a harmonious society that obeys the law in Indonesia. The method used in writing this research is a qualitative method, namely the library research approach with library research.

II. Results and Discussion

1. Understanding Law and Legal Education

The definition of law in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) is a regulation or custom that is officially considered binding set by the ruler or government. Law can also be interpreted as laws, regulations and so on which function to regulate

the association of social life. According to the French legal expert, Leon Dugult, the law is the behavior of members of the community that must be obeyed as a guarantee of common interests. According to Ernest Utrecht, a legal expert from the Netherlands, the notion of law is a set or collection of rules that regulate human life. Meanwhile, according to Drs. C.S.T. Kansil of Indonesian legal experts means that law can create order in the association of human life. It aims to maintain security and order in people's lives. For R. Soeroso, an Indonesian legal expert, also means that law is a collection of regulations made by authorized parties with the aim of regulating the life of the community. The characteristics of the law are ordering, prohibiting, and forcing by imposing legal sanctions that are binding on anyone who violates the law. From the opinions of legal experts from outside and from Indonesia, we can conclude from the notion of law, namely the rules that are made and compiled by the authorities and have the nature of regulating and forcing people's lives with the aim of creating social order. So that every individual in the community who does not obey these legal regulations can get strict sanctions.

The State of Indonesia is a country that is based on and enforces the rule of law for every Indonesian community. Indonesia is a legal state that has a goal in accordance with the 1945 Constitution in organizing and creating general welfare physically and spiritually for every Indonesian community. Based on the principle of legality used in Indonesia in applying fair and correct legal principles, the basic rights of every Indonesian society aim to be to be properly respected, properly protected, and fulfilled. (to fully) well. In order to achieve the intended purpose, providing comprehensive legal education for every Indonesian society needs to be carried out properly, properly and correctly in its application.

According to wikipedia Indonesia, the definition of legal education is education made by someone who wants to become an expert in the field of law or a group simply with the aim of using his law degree to some level, whether related to law itself (such as politics or academia). as well as business. Legal education includes such as law degrees which can be studied at both the undergraduate and graduate levels depending on each country, in vocational courses where prospective lawyers are required to graduate in several countries before practicing

law. Providing legal education aims to foster and increase awareness of the law from the community so that it can create an obedient and obedient attitude towards the law. If people in Indonesia have an awareness of good law, they will be aware of the law and obey their rights and obligations as good citizens and obey the applicable law (Darwis R.2003). He formulated several important points related to the importance of law education in creating and realizing a harmonious society obeying the existing laws in Indonesia, including:

1. There must be a position and positive legal values that are still valid today,
2. There must be efficiency and effectiveness of legal education through current formal channels,
3. There must be a critical control over the content or method of legal education that has been and is currently being carried out,
4. There must be an overall legal education process at this time,
5. There must be a dynamic strategy and contextualism regarding the current law.

From the opinion above, it can be stated that legal education can be able to develop awareness of obedient law in society if these five things are implemented well. Can be concluded that:

- a. A clear legal position, namely from the community, for the community and processed by representatives from the community, this has an impact on the positive legal values that apply, namely value for the welfare, order and harmony of the community.
- b. Providing legal education through formal channels must be further improved in quality so that it is more effective and efficient in increasing legal awareness in the community so that it creates an obedient nature to the rules of law.
- c. In improving the quality of legal education, one way that can be done is by evaluating and developing the materials and methods of legal education itself. This can be done by improving the quality of human resources in providing legal education and increasing meetings that are local, regional, even on a national scale to discuss the reconstruction/compilation of

materials and learning tools for several courses or subjects that support education improvement. law in Indonesia.

- d. There is a need for the development of comprehensive legal education, meaning that legal education is compiled/designed and carried out/implemented and evaluated by several supporters or stakeholders collaboratively in terms of developing legal education.
- e. There needs to be innovation and creativity from legal education supervisors in Indonesia to be able to always connect legal theories with phenomena that occur in people's lives, in the nation and state at this time, especially in the development of law in Indonesia.

2. Legal Education in Creating a Harmonious Society Obeying the Law

In providing and implementing legal education for the purpose of realizing a society that has legal awareness that is obedient to the applicable laws in Indonesian society, it is necessary to have formal and ongoing legal education in order to play a very important role and function in Indonesian society in an effort to grow and improve legal awareness that obeys the law in Indonesia. So the institutions or agencies that provide and implement legal education have very important functions and objectives to provide legal understanding and knowledge as well as legal values to every Indonesian society so that there is a change in the attitudes and behavior of the community to obey every rule. Based on this, there are several important points related to the importance of legal education in realizing a harmonious society that obeys the law which can be discussed in this paper. In Darwis R's opinion, to be able to create good legal education for the community, it is necessary to have a critical review of the content or methods of legal education used, which have been and are currently being carried out and there is a need for a comprehensive legal education process for the community. Critical reviews of the content and methods of legal education used, which have been and are being carried out, need to be carried out by institutions or agencies providing legal education that are authorized in Indonesia (Darwis R.2003).

According to Ramli and Suparman in providing legal education, the content of legal education must have the following characteristics (Ramli and Suparman, 2011):

1. Provision of legal education must contain based on the philosophy of Pancasila,
2. The provision of legal education must be designed to achieve the stages of the state goals set out in the 1945 Constitution,
3. The provision of legal education must be non-discriminatory to the Indonesian people,
4. Provision of legal education must contain participation and always open access to every level of society in Indonesia.

Thus, the content that must exist in legal education or material from legal education must be based on the values contained in Pancasila, legal education must be able to become a medium to realize the goals of the Indonesian state as mandated in the 1945 Constitution and Legal education must be able to be given to all communities in Indonesia and legal education must be able to involve all communities in Indonesia. The material or content in legal education must be material that comes from values that grow and develop and live in Indonesian society which is then compiled or processed by legal experts in Indonesia using correct and objective methods, logic and legal theory so that produce legal education materials in accordance with the legal needs of the Indonesian people. The material or content of legal education like this is expected to be able to grow and develop legal awareness of the people who obey the laws in force in Indonesia.

If we look at the fact that the material and content of law in Indonesia has not been able to fully fulfill all the values that make up the blend of legal values that grow and live in society in Indonesia. This indirectly results in the goal of legal education which has not been able to fully realize the goals of the Indonesian state according to the 1945 Constitution. This is supported by the opinion that experts and law enforcers can only master the science of law but has not been able to fully grasp the meaning of the law so that the legal knowledge he uses is to enrich his knowledge for himself. We can see that legal experts memorize the articles in the existing laws and regulations but in analyzing the basic meaning in each article of

the rule of law it is still not done optimally so that in interpreting several articles of the rule of law it is different from one another. In analyzing it, it must be fundamentally from several articles of the rule of law so that Law Enforcers and the Community in Indonesia can have a correct and equal understanding of the understanding of existing legal regulations in Indonesia.

According to Neneng Tripuspita, there are several things that need to be considered in legal education, namely effective learning methods. If the material or content is correct and appropriate while the learning tools are not correct and appropriate, the results obtained are not optimal. This is a fact and reality in legal education that occurs in Indonesia. Like the learning method used, for example, lectures or discussions that are monotonous, it will not be able to develop the thinking skills of students or students so that it affects the achievement of aspects in the thinking process that are superior to aspects of attitudes, values and attitudes, even though legal education is a learning subject that contains a mission with the aim of forming the personality of the Indonesian nation that has character (Neneng Tripuspita. 2015). This statement is in line with Purwasasmita's statement which says that in building one's character, namely the way/process of carving/sculpting or shaping the soul in such a way that it forms a unique, interesting and different character or can be distinguished from other people's characters. In the process of building one's character it takes strong discipline and a lot of time because in the process of building one's character one must require continuous and continuous reflection in each individual person so that they can determine moral decisions and can take action. follow these moral decisions in everyday life, which is always changing and becomes a habit and that shapes the character of a person. Legal education is a form of value education that must always be applied in life so that in the learning process it requires training and habituation (Purwasasmita. 2010).

Legal education is in dire need of techniques and learning patterns in ways and forms of experience that are realized properly. Guided by Kolb's statement in Neneng Tripuspita's book, namely learning methods or models that can be applied and carried out in legal education, namely meaningful learning methods or models and participatory learning methods or models. The method or model of meaningful

learning in legal education is a combination of theoretical learning and its application with the intention that students or students understand and understand legal concepts directly who are faced with real problems in the field. While the way or model of participatory learning is the involvement of students or students in planning, compiling, implementing and assessing learning activities. In a participatory learning method or model, the center of the learning is the Students or Students and Lecturers or Teaching Staff direct the system of designing/compiling learning activities that can improve or develop competencies from the realm of thinking and behavior of Students and Students. The important thing that needs to be considered in providing legal education is a comprehensive legal education process. Legal education aims to increase and foster legal awareness in Indonesian society. If the community has a strong legal awareness, the community will be aware and obedient about their rights and obligations as good Indonesian citizens in carrying out the legal rules that apply in Indonesia.

Seeing in general the educational process is not only the responsibility of formal educational institutions such as schools or colleges, but the educational process whose goal is to give birth to intelligent people in various aspects such as mental aspects, intellectual aspects and spiritual aspects that must be considered. carried out regularly and continuously in any place and by anyone who does it. Legal education that is comprehensive and equitable is legal education that is carried out in a collaborative manner among families, in schools/universities, and within the community. In the family, parents have the responsibility to provide understanding and initial knowledge and must create situations or conditions where all family members, especially children, must have an awareness of the importance of rules in community life. Must be able to get used to carrying out daily activities in an orderly manner within the family such as giving rewards and punishments to every member of the family who is not orderly so that this can be more easily remembered and lived by every family member, especially children. Parents have the duty and responsibility to give birth to every member of the family who is good (good family) and who is obedient to the applicable law, thus what is needed are parents who have a lot of insight, have strong order, and are highly committed.

Talking about legal education in schools and colleges, it can be assumed that schools and colleges are a second home for family members, especially students or students. Schools and universities must be able to continue and develop and create good habits that have been carried out in the family environment. Within the school environment and higher education institutions must have rules/regulations that are in accordance with applicable law and develop various activities that can form students or students to become members of the school or academic community for students who have good behavior and actions. In creating this, a strong commitment is needed/required for the entire extended family in the school and college environment, especially school leaders and university leaders along with staff and teachers or lecturers to implement and carry out good school and college rules/regulations so that they become examples. / role model for all students and students.

Within the community, there are important components that have a role in creating an understanding of the importance of legal education in the community, such as the village head, the Village Consultative Body, the head of the hamlet, the head of the Neighborhood Association, the head of the Neighborhood Association, and community leaders. Community leaders and Community Organizations. These components must be able to provide an understanding and properly apply the various sets of legal rules that apply in Indonesia by familiarizing and cultivating every member of the Indonesian people to always obey these legal regulations and apply rewards and punishments consistently to the community. The existence of regional autonomy in development in Indonesia, especially in the scope of the village, directly opens opportunities for the village government to be able to develop programs to increase public legal awareness with legal education to the community within the village scope. The implementation process in the legal awareness-raising program must of course involve village heads and community organizations at the village level so that in the process of providing legal education it will be able to create a harmonious society that obeys the laws in force in Indonesia.

Talking about educational institutions, educational institutions need to communicate with each other and relate on an ongoing basis to improve efforts to

implement education, especially in legal education with related parties. These efforts can be made, among others, in increasing knowledge about law for families, for the community and for members of schools and universities. Counseling on law must be carried out by legal educational institutions and law enforcement agencies to families, to the community, and to students or students in fostering and assisting each community to lead to a harmonious society that is aware of the law that obeys the law, holds competitions on legal knowledge held by the community, in schools and universities, conducting communication/open houses between law enforcement agencies and the community and schools and universities, as well as holding meetings and conducting regular evaluations between components in the provision of education. law alternately and continuously so that in carrying out the legal education process it becomes an example. Exemplary is the most important thing in legal education in the family environment, in the school environment as well as in the university environment and in the community. These efforts are expected to give birth to every good family member, good school and academic community members as well as good harmonious citizens who obey the legal regulations that apply in Indonesia.

III. Closing

Based on the discussion of this writing, it can be concluded several things as follows:

- a. The State of Indonesia is a country that has laws that need to be developed by growing and increasing legal awareness of a harmonious, obedient society through legal education.
- b. Legal education aims to grow and increase awareness of the importance of law for themselves and other communities so that all Indonesian people know their rights and obligations as Indonesian people who obey the rule of law.
- c. There needs to be a critical and constructive review and evaluation of the content or method of legal education that has been and is being undertaken to date so that it will be more effective. The content or material of legal education must not contradict and be in accordance with Pancasila and the

1945 Constitution and originate/source from the collaboration of legal values that exist and live in Indonesian society.

- d. There must be a legal education process that is comprehensive/evenly distributed and involves all components of education in Indonesia, both within the family scope, the scope of schools and colleges and within the community.
- e. Forms that can be carried out in providing legal education are in the form of socializing legal regulations, counseling about the law, mentoring and coaching for the community about being aware of the law, competitions related to knowledge of the law, conducting relations by law enforcement agencies by working together with legal education institutions such as law faculties in universities and carry out regular and ongoing evaluations and apply rewards and punishments in the legal education process.

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