

TEACHERS' PERSPECTIVE TOWARD STUDENTS' ETHIC IN ONLINE CLASSROOM BASED ON FOUR PRINCIPLES OF ETHICS

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is find out the teacher's perspective toward students' ethics in online classrooms based on four principles of ethics. In this study, researcher elaborate and describe the data by using qualitative research method and data collection techniques in the form of interviews and questionnaire. The results of this study show 53% of respondent agree that students has a great confidentiality. It means that students be able to keep their individual work in original term and do not do plagiarism or cheated with their friends. Then, 55% of respondent is agree that their students has a good responsibility in online classroom. In the term of conflict of interest, teacher judge that students can't prioritize the learning process in online classroom. From the result of questionnaire, 45% respondent said that most of students can't give their attention and prepare their selves to online classroom. The last is honesty. From the result, there are 43% respondent that choose don't agree that their students has a sense of honesty. The result that was gathered from interview and questionnaire show the similiar result. Both of those result show that teachers' assess that their students has a good confidentiality. It is because students be able to collect their task by theirselves which mean they have a good confidentiality. Students has a good responsibility, keep the politeness and manner in online classroom, such as joining the class on time and collect their task on time. But in term of conflict of interest, students don't give all of their attention to class, can't keep their focus to class because of some disturbance from their environment. Some of students also don't prepare a supportable facilities to online classroom so they can't join the class. Students also don't prepare their appearance as neat as in the offline classroom. Teachers also state that their students still do copy paste from internet and their friend's task. It means they are lack of honesty.

Keywords: *Ethic, Perspective, Students, Teacher*

1. Introduction

In Education, ethics are interpreted as the discipline of dealing with good and bad

with commitment and moral duty. Ethics are well-established levels that make the measures right and wrong. It is classified

as unique values such as integrity and discipline, Honesty amid others, and applies them in daily routines. Ethics impacts the behavior and permit an individual to make the right options. To manage life and act responsibly is very hard without ethics. The significance of ethics cannot be disregard in any level of life it's important that they are practice in the area of Education. Anderson and Simpson (2007:129) stated that, "online teaching environments amplify the ethical issues faced by instructors and students. Online sites support complex discourses and multiple relationships; they cross physical, cultural, and linguistic boundaries". Educators through online courses have to build effective ethical environments for learners and encourage creating ethical network among learners themselves. On the contrary, ethical issues arise with the new generation's type of learning. Schultz (2005) defined ethics as 'what people should do' relating to morality, value and justice. In teaching ethics, teachers are given the responsibility to enhance the human good and promote students' well-being (Noddings, 2003; Sockett, 1993). The teacher should be able to be a figure that can reflect the good manner or ethics directly or indirectly. To teach ethics, there are four principles of ethics that students and teacher should recognize.

They are: honesty, confidentiality, conflict of interest, and responsibility.

Honesty means being loyal, truthful, trustworthy, sincere, and fair. It is admirable in several cultures and religions. The Confidentiality refers to your commitment not to disclose or transmit information to the unauthorized people. It extends to information about either peoples or organizations. Conflict of Interest ethic in Education is a condition in which your main responsibility to a student is negotiated by engaging priorities. The student's responsibility is to communicate respectfully, and careful manner with the teachers, and other classmates of the school.

Teaching ethics could occur in different ways and places. The current issue happened is online classroom. An online classroom is a digital learning environment that allows teachers and students to connect in online in real-time. Online classrooms are meant to replicate the experience of physical classrooms, with the added benefits of file sharing, instant feedback and interaction and are ideal in distance learning situations. Teaching ethics in an online classroom is not easy. It is because we can't teach and observe them directly. To teaching ethics, a teacher should recognize students ethics

themselves in order to set an effective way to teach ethics in online classroom. So, based on this statement, writers will find out the teacher's perspective toward students' ethics in online classrooms based on four principles of ethics mentioned above.

2. Review Literature

This section presents the description of the theoretical framework used in the study. It includes what is ethics and four principles of ethic.

A. Ethics

Ethics is an integral part of the teaching profession. The emergence of online education brings further demands for educators and students to maintain ethical principles in their profession and to act with integrity in this online environment. Online learning has provided many learning, educational and academic opportunities for many students around the world. This has strengthened the learning experience and facilitated the learning process. Besides that, ethics provide good tools for thinking about moral issues such as below:

a. Ethics Can Provide A Moral Map

Most moral issues get us pretty worked up - think of abortion and euthanasia for starters. Because these are such emotional issues we often let our hearts do the arguing while our brains just go with the flow. But there's another way of tackling these issues, and that's where philosophers can come in - they offer us ethical rules and principles that enable us to take a cooler view of moral problems. So ethics provides us with a moral map, a framework that we can use to find our way through difficult issues.

b. Ethics Can Pinpoint A Disagreement

Using the framework of ethics, two people who are arguing a moral issue can often find that what they disagree about is just one particular part of the issue, and that they broadly agree on everything else. That can take a lot of heat out of the argument, and sometimes even hint at a way for them to resolve their problem. But sometimes ethics doesn't provide people with the sort of help that they really want.

c. Ethics doesn't give right answers

Ethics doesn't always show the right answer to moral problems. Indeed more and more people think that for many ethical issues there isn't a single right answer - just a set of principles that can be applied to particular cases to give those involved some clear choices. Some philosophers go further and say that all ethics can do is eliminate confusion and clarify the issues. After that it's up to each individual to come to their own conclusions.

d. Ethics can give several answers

Many people want there to be a single right answer to ethical questions. They find moral ambiguity hard to live with because they genuinely want to do the 'right' thing, and even if they can't work out what that right thing is, they like the idea that 'somewhere' there is one right answer. But often there isn't one right answer - there may be several right answers, or just some least worst answers - and the individual must choose between them. For others moral ambiguity is difficult because it

forces them to take responsibility for their own choices and actions, rather than falling back on convenient rules and customs.

B. Four Principles of Ethics

Ethics are an important part of the decision-making but students are not taught to think ethically. Students do not understand what ethics is. Even they do not understand the difference between ethics and morals. To see it is a better idea to teach ethics to students we require to look at the students. Maybe the morality of students understand ethics and therefore do not need to be taught. Ethics is an abstraction about moral values and rules. There are four principles of ethics in education:

a. Honesty

Honesty is an opportunity to show good character. It gives you a chance to be truthful and establish goodwill. Honesty is a good way not to be deceiving. This is an opportunity for individuals to show respect, credibility, and uprightness. Honesty is a very important trait to have in Education. Honesty means being loyal, truthful, trustworthy, sincere, and fair. It is admirable in

several cultures and religions. In-School, good student-teacher bond come from mutual trust and respect. In today's world, only academics is enough for students. To be successful, we must have the morality that complements our education knowledge. Amid all the attributed, Honesty is one of the vital assets that are essential for all the students. Honesty does not come naturally but it is an incarnated method of adopting it through a broad overview. "Honesty is considered the best policy." When we become an honest person the people give the best compliment and its' a dream of every individual to get the good compliment. So, the education system should make sure to comprise some important practices and routine to put a student near to morality. Students must be guided correctly from the starting and their childhood to enactment honesty.

b. Confidentiality

Confidentiality is about privacy and respecting someone's wishes. It means that professionals

shouldn't share personal details about someone with others, unless that person has said they can or it's absolutely necessary. Confidentiality is one of the other ethics that is essential in Education. The Confidentiality refers to your commitment not to disclose or transmit information to the unauthorized people. It extends to information about either peoples or organizations. When facing any number of stress, challenges or crises students seek out students affairs professionals. Students frequently share personal information in-depth with the expectation that Confidentiality will be maintained. But there may be a risk to share the information with others.

c. Conflict of Interest

Conflict of Interest ethic in education is a condition in which your main responsibility to a student is negotiated by engaging priorities. Conflicts of Interest can display in a variety of contexts and for several various reasons. The conflict of Interest emerges when the best Interest of one person is not in the best interest of

another individual or organization to which that person incurs loyalty. Conflicts of Interest can extent from mistakenly permitting another priority to affect one's judgment, to deliberately infracting a school policy for personal benefit.

d. Responsibility

Along with all the ethics, responsibility is also one of the vital ethics in Education. The student's responsibility takes place when students take an energetic part in their studying by acknowledging they are responsible for their academic success. The student's responsibility is to communicate respectfully, and careful manner with the teachers, and other classmates of the School. Student responsibility is exhibit when students make an option and take steps which guide them to their educational objectives. Attend and participate in classes, seminars, and labs, along with this effectively complete all the assigned work by a teacher in a given time.

In this study, researcher elaborate and describe the teachers' perspective toward students' ethics in online classroom based on four principles of ethics. This study use qualitative research method to analyzing the data. Denzin and Lincoln state that Qualitative research involves the studied use and collection of a variety of empirical materials – case study, personal experience, introspective, life story, interview, observational, historical, interactional, and visual texts – that describe routine and problematic moments and meanings in individuals' lives. Qualitative research is concerned with the qualitative phenomenon, such as a phenomena relating to or involving quality or kind. The results of descriptive qualitative research are descriptive rather than predictive. It means, writer/researcher needs to interpret the meaning of those data to help the readers understand about the social life through the study of targeted populations or places. So, in this study, readers will find the description or elaboration of teachers' perspective to students' ethics in online classroom based on four principles of ethics.

3. Methodology

On the other hand, the instrument to collect the data in this study is questionnaire and interview. A *questionnaire* is a research instrument consisting of a series of questions for the purpose of gathering information from respondents. In this study, questionnaire is used to know teachers perspective to students' ethics in online classroom based on four principles of ethics. The questionnaires consist of 12 questions. Question no 1 to 3 deals to teachers' perspective towards students' confidentiality. Question no 4 to 7 deals to teachers' perspective towards students' responsibility. Question no 8 to 9 deals to teachers' perspective towards students' conflict of interest. The last, question no 10 to 12 deals to teachers' perspective towards students' honesty.

The other technique is interview. Interview is an appropriate method when there is a need to collect in-depth information on people's opinions, thoughts, experiences, and feelings. Through interview, the researcher be able to get better understand, and explore research subjects' opinions, behavior, experienc

es, phenomenon, etc.

Interview questions are usually open-ended questions so that in-depth information will be collected. In this study, interview is used to get a better and depth understanding toward teachers' perspective to students' ethics in online classroom based on four principles of ethics.

In this research, researcher will do an interview and distribute the questionnaire to ten teacher that teach in online classroom at SMPN 2 Sunggal. Researcher analyze the data from the result of interview and questionnaire. To analyze the data, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative to analyze data. According to Sugiyono (2008: 245), there are three activities to analyze data in descriptive qualitative research. Those activities are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

a. Data reduction means the process of selecting, identifying, classifying and coding the data that are considered important. The activity that refers to data reduction in this study is while researchers do the interview and distribute the questionnaires. Before do the interview and

distribute the questionnaires, researcher already makes important aspects that must be considered in interview question list and questionnaire.

- b. Data display refers to show data that have been reduced in the form of patterns. This activity refers to the description that researcher made from the result of interview and questionnaire.
- c. For the last process is conclusion and verification. In qualitative research, the characteristic of conclusion is temporary. It can change if the researcher doesn't discover strong evidence to support the next collecting data. This activity can be done when researcher already finished the analysis of data taken. From this analysis, writers can draw a conclusion and also can compare the temporary conclusion that researchers made before do the study and the final conclusion.

4. Discussion

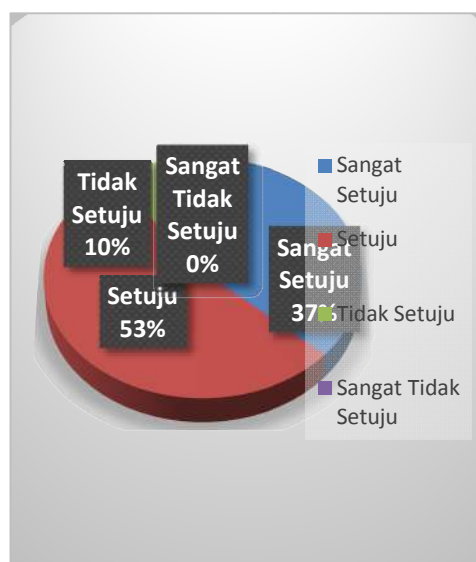
A. Questionnaire

In this chapter, researcher would like to analyze the teachers' perspective toward students' ethics in online classroom. As told before, researcher use questionnaire

and interview to get the data. So, in this section, researcher will elaborate the result of questionnaire and interview of this study.

Kind of Principles	Soal	SS	S	TS	STS
Confidentiality	1	4	6	-	-
	2	-	7	3	-
	3	7	3	-	-
Total (%)	=	11 (36,6)	16 (53,3)	3 (10)	-

(Table 1: result of confidentiality principle)



(Chart 1: result of confidentiality principle)

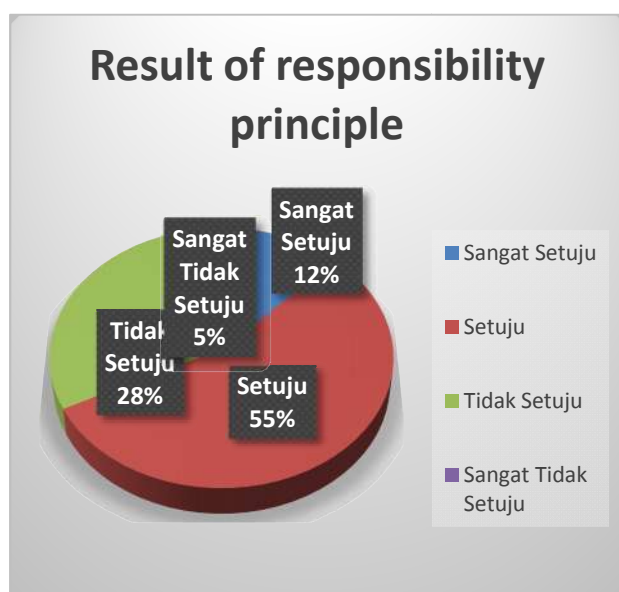
From the result of questionnaire number 4-7, teacher believe that students has good responsibility. The student's responsibility takes place when students take an energetic part in their studying by acknowledging they are responsible for their academic success. The student's responsibility is to communicate

respectfully, and careful manner with the teachers, and other classmates of the School. Student responsibility is exhibit when students make an option and take steps, which guide them to their educational objectives. The result of questionnaire show that most of students be able to communicate politely to their teacher and among students. Most of them also be able to collect their task on time and be able to cooperate with their

Kind of Principles	Soal	SS	S	TS	STS
Responsibility	4	2	5	3	-
	5	-	7	3	-
	6	3	6	1	-
	7	-	4	4	2
Total (%)	=	5 (12,5)	22 (55)	11 (27,5)	2 (5)

friends.

(Table 2: result of responsibility



principle)

(Chart 2: result of responsibility principle)

The result of questionnaire number 8 -9 show that students can't give all of their attention to the class. This is related to conflict of interest. Conflict of Interest. Ethic in education is a condition in which your main responsibility to a student is negotiated by engaging priorities. Conflicts of Interest can display in a variety of contexts and for several various reasons. The conflict of Interest emerges when the best Interest of one person is not in the best interest of another individual or organization to which that person incurs loyalty. Conflicts of Interest can extent from mistakenly permitting another priority to affect one's judgment, to deliberately infracting a school policy for personal benefit. From the result of questionnaire, most of students can't give their attention and prepare theirselves to online classroom.

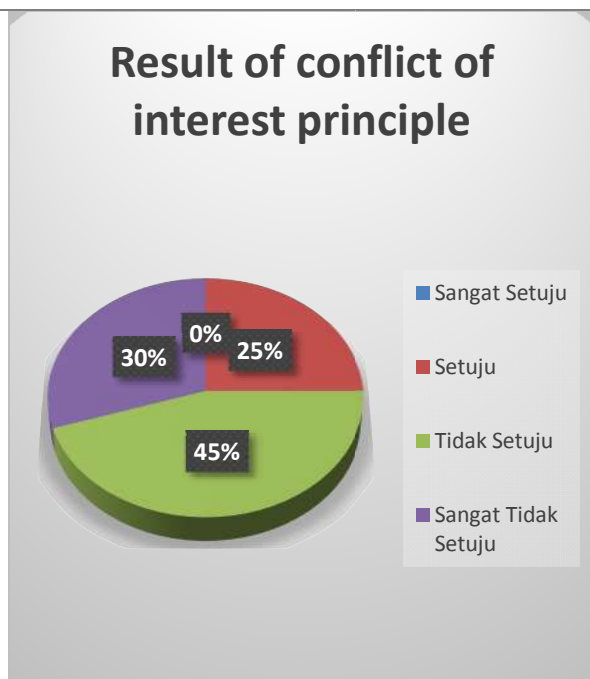
Kind of Principles	Soal	SS	S	TS	STS
Conflict of Interest	8	-	3	4	3
	9	-	2	5	3
Total (%)	=		5 (25)	9 (45)	6 (30)

(Table 3: result of conflict of interest principle)

Kind of Principles	Soal	SS	S	TS	STS
Honesty	10	-	1	5	4
	11	-	4	4	2
	12	-	2	4	4
Total (%)	=	-	7 (23,3)	13 (43,3)	10 (33,3)

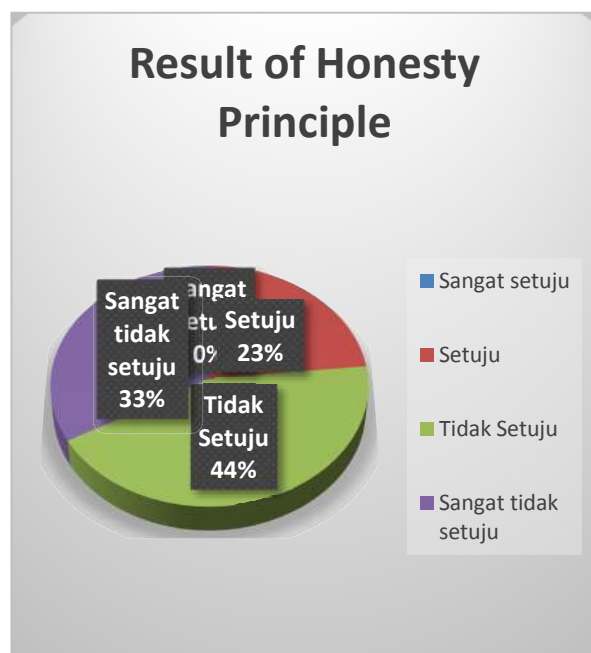
Some of them also show a dishonest attitude because they work is same with their friends or it's mean they cheated.

(Table 4: result of honesty principle)



(Chart 3: result of conflict of interest principle)

The result of questionnaire number 10 -12 show that students has a less of honesty. Honesty means being loyal, truthful, trustworthy, sincere, and fair. It is admirable in several cultures and religions. In-School, good student-teacher bond come from mutual trust and respect. From teacher perspective, most of their students is not honest. It can be seen from their work. Most of students doing plagiarism to their work and don't give credits to the references that they take.



(Chart 4: result of honesty principle)

To sum up, the result of all respondent show that students' ethics is not suit with all of four principles of ethics in education. From the result, 53% of respondent agree that students has a great confidentiality. It means that students be able to keep their individual work in original term and do not do plagiarism or cheated with their friends. The next, teacher believe that students has a good responsibility as a student in online

classroom. It can be seen from the result that show 55% of respondent is agree that their students has a good responsibility in online classroom. In the term of conflict of interest, teacher judge that students can't prioritize the learning process in online classroom. From the result of questionnaire, 45% respondent said that most of students can't give their attention and prepare theirselves to online classroom. The last is honesty. From the result, there are 43% respondent that choose don't agree that their students has a sense of honesty. Teacher believe that not all of their students has a sense of honesty. Some of their teacher is cheated and do plagiarism in their work.

B. Interview

In this study, interview is used to get a better and depth understanding toward teachers' perspective to students' ethics in online classroom based on four principles of ethics. The interviewees of this study is an Math teacher at SMPN 2 Sunggal named Mrs. Marlina. The interview question list was made to get the information related to students' ethics in online classroom and teacher's understanding about ethics itself. From the result, Mrs. Marlina believe that ethics is all about manners. She state that ethic is a value or norm to guide us to has a good manner to treat people around us.

For her, the obstacle of teaching ethic in online classroom is the distance that make teacher can't observe and teach ethic to student directly.

According to Mrs Marlina, there are some good point and bad point of students' ethic based on four principles of ethic. In term of confidentiality, students is good enough. Students collect their task by theirsself and collect them on time. On Mrs. Marlina opinion, students' has a good responsibility. Even not all of her students can't join the class because of internet connection, the other students can join the class on time. Students also be able to keep their manner in online classroom interaction. But in the other hand, students has a lack of honesty. Mrs.Marlina find there are some students that has a same task which is mean they copy paste their task in some references. The last, students don't show the interest in online classroom. Some of students can't focus in online classroom because of the distrurbance from their environment and internet connection. Students also don't show the good apparence of a good students.

To sum up the result of interview, The interviewees believe that ethic mean a good manner. In interviews statement, her students has a good confidentiality because they are able to do and collect

their task by themselves. Mrs Marlina also said that her students has a good responsibility. Her students be able to keep their manner in online classroom. Even her students has a good confidentiality and responsibility, but her students is bad at honesty and conflict of interest. Students don't give their full attention to class because of some disturbance, which mean they have lack of interest to the class. Students also still do copy paste from internet and their friend's task. It mean they don't honest to theirselves and their teacher.

5. Conclusion and Suggestion

This research was made to elaborate teachers' perspective toward students' ethic based on four principles of ethics. The data was gathered from interview and questionnaire. Both of these instrument has similar result as follow:

- a. Students be able to collect their task by theirselves which mean they have a good confidentiality
- b. Students has a good responsibility. They can keep their politeness and manner in online classroom. They also can join the class on time and collect their task on time
- c. Students don't give all of their attention to class. They can't keep their focus to class because of some disturbance from their environment.

Some of students also don't prepare a supportable facilities to online classroom so they can't join the class. Students also don't prepare their appearance as neat as in the offline classroom.

- d. Students' task isn't original. Students still do copy paste from internet and their friend's task. It mean they are lack of honesty.

After drawing the conclusion, researcher would like to give some suggestion as follow:

- a. For the reader, hopefully this study can expand your knowledge about the four principle of ethic and the ethic that occur in online classroom. It's better if readers also read the other references of this topic to get a deeper knowledge about the ethic.
- b. For the teacher, ethic is essential thing for both students and teacher. It is important for the teacher and prospective teacher to recognize the students ethics in every condition in order to set an effective way to teach ethic to the students.
- c. For other researcher, it's important to always find and elaborate the new study of the ethics in classroom.

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