

The Influence of Students Understanding of Information and Technology Law on Shaping Character

by *Yurispruden Jurnal Fakultas Hukum Universitas Islam Malang*

Submission date: 18-Nov-2024 07:32AM (UTC-0500)

Submission ID: 2523673738

File name: Uji_Plagiasi.doc (203K)

Word count: 4698

Character count: 28041

7 The Influence of Students Understanding of Information and Technology Law on Shaping Character

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the influence of information and communication technology and the impact of technology use in higher education institutions, with the Islamic University of Malang as the scope of respondents. Technology is a crucial issue to discuss today because all human activities require adequate technology, one of which is the field of education. The urgency of this research is that technology is one of the supports for the success of education at the Islamic University of Malang. However, on the other hand, technology can sometimes be detrimental to students who need to be aware of the law. These losses can potentially lead to criminal acts. The novelty of this research is that it specifically examines the effect of students' understanding of legal provisions related to information and technology in Indonesia and the importance of knowing the legal consequences if technology is not used appropriately by students so that this research becomes a new contribution. This writing uses empirical juridical research, primary and secondary data, and a questionnaire approach. The results showed that using technology and information provides a way to improve skills, economic welfare, economic science, and especially education. It is necessary to increase the legal understanding of information technology among students by providing training and education..

Keywords: Education; Technology and Information Law; Utilization.

1. INTRODUCTION

Technological advancements are an inevitable aspect of life, as they progress in tandem with the advancement of knowledge.¹ Technological advancement, which is essentially a tool or extension of human capabilities, has become an autonomous force that limits human behavior and lifestyle. This aligns with Article 31, Paragraph (5) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, which mandates the government to advance science and technology. This signifies that education carried out by society without government assistance will generally be inadequate. Information technology plays an important role now and in the future. People believe that information technology will bring enormous benefits to all countries in the world.² Based on Article 1 paragraph (2) of the Regulation of the Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 62 of 2017 concerning Information Technology Governance within the Ministry of Research, Technology and Education as explained that the use of technology in education is one way to increase efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability.

¹ Ria Safitri, "Undang-Undang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik Bagi Perguruan Tinggi," *SALAM: Jurnal Sosial dan Budaya Syar-i* 5, no. 3 (December 4, 2018): 207, <https://doi.org/10.15408/sjsbs.v5i3.10279>.

² Nur Hadiyati and Hayllen Stahany, "Analisis Undang-Undang ITE Berdasarkan Asas Pembentukan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Di Indonesia," *Mizan: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum* 10, no. 2 (December 14, 2021): 147, <https://doi.org/10.32503/mizan.v10i2.1657>.

The rapid development of technology has had a wide-ranging impact on human civilization today, particularly in the field of education.³ Technological advancement in education began in developed countries, one of which is the United States. The development of education in the United States has continually pursued various educational innovations through technology-based educational platforms.⁴ In Indonesia, the development of technology to improve the quality of education is becoming an increasingly important topic, as technology is not only a tool to support educational success but has also changed the overall paradigm. Education in Indonesia continues to strive to create innovative and engaging learning media or tools, thereby fostering an educational environment that enhances quality through active, creative, innovative, and effective learning activities. In this way, the goal is to produce competitive human resources.⁵ Learning technology will continue to develop and strengthen itself into a discipline and profession that can further benefit the achievement of learning effectiveness and efficiency.⁶

University in Indonesia, the use of technology and information devices is not only a tool for delivering information to students but also serves as an instrument that aids and integrates the teaching and learning process. The presence of information and technology is inevitably intertwined with the unstoppable rise of digitalization. This will undoubtedly have a significant impact on governance, social life, and the academic behavior of students. In the education system, character building is the relationship between elements that contain ethical rules or values towards something that is done between knowledge and a strong attitude to carry out.⁷

There are several previous studies with similar topics. The first was written by Tranggono and his colleagues, as the research discusses the influence of technological developments in the era of globalisation and the role of education on moral degradation in adolescents.⁸ The second study was written by Rosana, as the research discusses the

³ Eric Fauzi et al., "Pengaruh Kemajuan Teknologi Informasi Terhadap Perkembangan Akuntansi," *Jurnal Riset Pendidikan Ekonomi (JRPE)* 7, no. 2 (2022): 190.

⁴ Zellhendri Zen, "Inovasi Pendidikan Berbasis Teknologi Informasi : Menuju Pendidikan Masa Depan," *E-Tech : Jurnal Ilmiah Teknologi Pendidikan* 6, no. 2 (May 24, 2019): 3, <https://doi.org/10.24036/et.v2i2.101346>.

⁵ Yuan Anisa, "Peran Channel Youtube Sebagai Media Alternatif untuk Membantu Proses Pembelajaran Matematika dan Media Informasi pada Tingkat Perguruan Tinggi," *Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika Raflesia* 7, no. 1 (March 31, 2022): 14, <https://doi.org/10.33369/jpmr.v7i1.20966>.

⁶ Rusiadi, "Strategi Penggunaan Teknologi Pembelajaran Untuk Peningkatan Berpikir Kritis Siswa," *JIP: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan* 2, no. 5 (May 6, 2024): 819, <https://jip.joln.org/index.php/pendidikan/article/view/235>.

⁷ Lingga Dwi Alfarizi et al., "Analisis Pengaruh Perkembangan Teknologi Terhadap Pembentukan Karakter Mahasiswa Di Lingkungan Kampus," *Pendas : Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Dasar* 9, no. 2 (June 23, 2024): 6976, <https://doi.org/10.23969/jp.v9i2.14946>.

⁸ Tranggono Tranggono et al., "Pengaruh Perkembangan Teknologi Di Era Globalisasi Dan Peran Pendidikan Terhadap Degradasi Moral Pada Remaja," *Bureaucracy Journal : Indonesia Journal of Law and Social-Political Governance* 3, no. 2 (May 5, 2023): 1927, <https://doi.org/10.53363/bureau.v3i2.299>.

influence of Strategies for Law Universities in Facing the Era of Technological Disruption as an Effort to Form Law Enforcers with Integrity and Pancasila Character⁹. These prior studies share a focus on the development of technology in the era of globalization and its impact on education. However, none of these studies have specifically examined the influence of students' understanding of legal provisions related to information and technology in Indonesia and the importance of knowing the legal consequences if technology is not used appropriately by students, so this research is a new contribution, making this study a novel contribution. The researcher limits the scope of the study by selecting respondents from Universitas Islam Malang, one of the universities in Malang City.

In the current digital era, students, particularly those at Universitas Islam Malang, view technology as a primary necessity for their daily lives. Technology facilitates students in meeting the requirements related to their coursework. The development of technology has positively impacted students, as well as lecturers and staff in the academic environment of Universitas Islam Malang. However, on the other hand, there are negative impacts, such as addiction to internet use, particularly social media, which can alter an individual's thought patterns and behavior. On the other hand, the reason for taking samples at the Islamic University of Malang is because there are several cases on behalf of students and lecturers who are asked for a sum of money or electronic credit.

This study focuses on analyzing the influence of information and communication technology, as well as the effects of technology use in higher education institutions, with Universitas Islam Malang serving as the scope for the respondents. In everyday life, particularly during lectures, the impacts vary, so this needs to be clearly explained.

2. METHOD

The research method used in this research is empirical juridical, as this research serves to be able to see the function of law (how it works) in the environment of the Islamic University of Malang. This research uses a research approach that combines case studies, sociological approaches and theoretical approaches, using descriptive analysis techniques and using two types of legal data. Primary data is obtained from the results of observations using a questionnaire distributed to all students of the Islamic University of Malang using google form. Secondary data is sourced from legislation, including the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Electronic Information and Transactions, Law Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education, and secondary legal materials in the form of literature in the form of journals, books, and

⁹ Annisa Suci Rosana, Monika Dita Puspa Dewi, and Muhammad Iqbal Baiquni, "Strategi Perguruan Tinggi Hukum Dalam Menghadapi Era Disrupsi Teknologi Sebagai Upaya Membentuk Para Penegak Hukum Yang Berintegritas Dan Berkarakter Pancasila: Strategy of Law Colleges in Facing the Era of Technological Disruption as an Effort to Create Law Enforcers with Integrity and Pancasila Character," *Seminar Nasional Hukum Universitas Negeri Semarang* 7, no. 2 (August 15, 2021): 509, <https://doi.org/10.15294/sn hukumnes.v7i2.731>.

opinions of legal experts.¹⁰ This study uses primary data and secondary data as it aims to measure students' understanding of the use of technology, especially in the field of education in order to support college activities.

This research aims to examine the influence of students' understanding of the legal provisions governing information and technology in Indonesia on efforts to realize character-based education. This research needs to be done so that students can understand the applicable regulations, to avoid actions that can violate legal provisions.¹¹

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 The Use Of Information And Electronic Media In Higher Education Environments

In the field of education, the use of Information and Communication Technology is able to adapt to various kinds of changes in the way, atmosphere, and acceleration that occur within the scope of education by implementing active and creative innovations. Implementation of education by implementing active and creative innovation. The use of Information and Communication Technology certainly brings significant changes in the priority scale of teaching and learning activities, be it changes in the management system of institutional management, teaching methods of educators, and how students learn. The usefulness of Information and Communication Technology in education is able to foster a sense of independence and activeness of learning citizens, with the form of student activities enjoying the learning process based on independent efforts.

Based on Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, education is a planned activity aimed at creating learning opportunities to enhance individual potential in terms of religion, self-control, personality, and intelligence. Higher education encompasses educational programs ranging from diplomas, bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees, established to master branches of science and technology and to serve national interests in these fields.¹²

Students, as part of the millennial generation, are currently required to understand the use of information and electronic media. In this digital information and technology era, students must be aware of the need to understand information and technology law, particularly concerning data privacy and copyright, including matters related to academic conduct involving information and technology in both the process and its outcomes. The utilization of information and technology provides a pathway for improving skills, economic well-being, knowledge, and education for students at Universitas Islam Malang.

The use of information and electronic media in higher education is one way to address issues related to the effectiveness of student learning processes. Every university will be confronted by the Era of Industrial Revolution 4.0. Education is starting to

¹⁰ Irwansyah Irwansyah, *Penelitian Hukum: Pilihan Metode Dan Praktik Penulisan Artikel (Edisi Revisi)*, vol. 3, 5 (Yogyakarta: Mira Buana Media, 2022), 102.

¹¹ Irwansyah, 3, 168.

¹² Elizabeth Simatupang and Indrawati Yuhertiana, "Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka Terhadap Perubahan Paradigma Pembelajaran Pada Pendidikan Tinggi: Sebuah Tinjauan Literatur," *Jurnal Bisnis, Manajemen, Dan Ekonomi* 2, no. 2 (April 30, 2021): 34, <https://doi.org/10.47747/jbme.v2i2.230>.

reconstruct the existing system into a technology-centered system.¹³ Appropriate use of media can enhance and create student interest, motivating them to better understand the material presented. With the proper choice of learning media, lecturers can deliver more effective and efficient teaching. Learning that is done using the internet, must be carefully prepared because the applicable learning curriculum is designed to be internet-based.

On the other hand, advances in information and technology can be exploited by certain parties to commit unlawful acts, which may infringe on individual, societal, or state interests.¹⁵ One such incident occurred at Universitas Islam Malang, where a fraud case involved sending messages to students while impersonating a lecturer.

Based on the results of a questionnaire created via the Google Forms platform, the following results were obtained: a) 100% of students use ICT facilities for academic activities, b) 100% of students use electronic media platforms, such as WhatsApp, for communication between students and lecturers; c) 100% of students use electronic media platforms like WhatsApp for social interaction among peers; d) 100% of students use platforms such as Instagram (IG), TikTok, and Facebook to establish their presence and communicate with the wider community; e) 86% of students understand that IT use must comply with applicable regulations; f) 25% of students do not fully understand the legal provisions governing ITE Law; g) 17% of students are unaware of the threats outlined in the ITE Law.

Based on this data, it can also be seen that respondents actually have a fairly large understanding of the existence of the ITE Law which provides rules and includes criminal threats if there are actions that violate criminal norms. The ITE Law is also a legal breakthrough that is considered capable of encouraging the development of information and technology.¹⁶

Referring to the questionnaire results, if students already know the legal consequences of the impact of inappropriate use of ITE, then there is a very small possibility that deviations will occur. According to social control theory, humans basically have a tendency not to obey or submit to applicable rules. This theory considers deviant behavior to be a consequence of a person's failure to obey and submit. In Travis Hirschi's view, which states that the reason a person can obey and obey the applicable rules. Social

¹³ Arif Ismunandar, "Paradigma Pengembangan Perguruan Tinggi Dalam Menghadapi Era Revolusi Industri 4.0," *Al-Najah: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam dan Sosial Agama* 1, no. 1 (2022): 48.

¹⁴ Islahulben Islahulben and C. Catur Widayati, "Peran Multimedia Dalam Perkuliahan E-Learning: Kajian Penerapan Dalam Proses Pembelajaran Di Perguruan Tinggi," *Jurnal Ekonomi Manajemen Sistem Informasi* 2, no. 4 (April 30, 2021): 526, <https://doi.org/10.31933/jemsi.v2i4.54>

¹⁵ Fahmi Fahmi, Rizana Rizana, and Rai Iqsandri, "Peningkatan Pemahaman Siswa Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK) Negeri 7 Pekanbaru Terhadap Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2016 Tentang Perubahan Atas Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2008 Tentang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik," *Ensiklopedia Research and Community Service Review* 1, no. 1 (November 5, 2021): 90-91, <https://doi.org/10.33559/err.v1i1.1097>.

¹⁶ Citra Pratiwi and Susi Yunarti, "Persepsi dan Pemahaman Mahasiswa Mengenai UU ITE," *IKRA-ITH HUMANIORA: (Jurnal Sosial dan Humaniora)* 7, no. 2 (November 2, 2022): 55, <https://doi.org/10.37817/ikraith-humaniora.v7i2.2292.uns>

control theory can determine how a person behaves in order to follow and implement the social norms that apply in the environment. Four main elements in social control proposed by Hirschi are attachment (bond), commitment (commitment), involvement, and belief (belief).¹⁷

Based on the views of the figures above, it states that the social control theory views to describe the understanding of punishment if there are actions that violate ITE provisions. Social control theory puts the cause of students who do not know the legal provisions and threats of using technology. Groups with weak social ties have the opportunity to break the law or commit legal acts.¹⁸ The existence of students who commit deviations from the ITE Law is a consequence of the failure of students to obey and submit, so in this case they must be responsible for their mistakes.

Transactions offers one option for implementing a legal system in Indonesia. This law regulates various aspects, from electronic transactions to criminal sanctions for the misuse of information technology. Therefore, students at Universitas Islam Malang should be educated about the proper use of technology, aligning with the fundamental changes brought by Law Number 19 of 2016 on Information and Electronic Transactions.¹⁹

Understanding the legal framework for technology use is essential for students to grasp digital crimes, such as identity theft or the spread of false information. Another aspect of this understanding is fostering a safe and trustworthy digital ecosystem, helping students avoid activities that could potentially violate the law.

Some strategies to improve understanding of information and technology law include: a) Incorporating Information and Technology Law into the curriculum, not only in law faculties but also in other faculties, to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the law; b) Offering objective and accurate reviews through social media platforms, online articles, and non-academic sources to prevent misconceptions. Conducting workshops or training sessions on the ethical use of information and technology in social communication, helping students recognize the ethical implications of their actions in the digital world, such as cyberbullying, spreading hoaxes, or violating privacy;

Encouraging initiatives from the government, non-governmental organizations, and technology companies to promote awareness of information and technology law among students through seminars, workshops, and awareness campaigns

3.2 Real Impact Of Students' Understanding Of Information And Technology Law

¹⁷ Fikri Anarta et al., "Kontrol Sosial Keluarga Dalam Upaya Mengatasi Kenakalan Remaja," *Jurnal Penelitian dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat (JPPM)* 2, no. 3 (2021): 487. <https://doi.org/10.24198/jppm.v2i3.37834>.

¹⁸ Muhammad Minanur Rahman, "Fatwa MUI, Kontrol Sosial Dan Hatespeech Di Ruang Digital," *Graduate Forum: International Conference Post-Graduate UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta* 1, no. 01 (March 5, 2024): 118, <https://conference.uin-suka.ac.id/index.php/graduateforum/article/view/1384>.

¹⁹ Befri Anono Siso and Aturkian Laja, "Pentingnya Pemahaman Hukum Undang-Undang Informasi Dan Transaksi Elektronik Dalam Era Digital," *Jurnal Panah Keadilan* 3, no. 2 (August 15, 2024): 4, <https://doi.org/10.57094/jpk.v3i2.1912>.

The use of technology has an impact on the formation of character or behavior patterns.²⁰ Life that has entered the 4.0 era, of course, changes all forms of life that result in changes. The impact of these changes, the development of information technology is also unavoidable, especially in the aspect of education. Global demands require the world of education to constantly adjust technological developments with efforts to improve the quality of education, especially its use in character education.²¹ The use of technology must be done responsibly and in accordance with the needs of students.

The development of technology has influenced the world of education, especially in the lecture process. According to Sudibyo cited by Desri, there are five shifts in the lecture process related to the development of the use of technology, namely: 1) From the form of training is changed to appearance; 2) From lectures conducted in the classroom changed anywhere and anytime, 3) From writing using ink, changed to print; 4) From physical facilities to network facilities; 5) From cycle time to real time.

With technology, lecturers can provide services or conduct final project guidance without having to deal directly with students. Students can easily obtain a wide range of information from various sources through cyberspace using the internet or computer.²²

The development of technology has had an influence on the world of education, especially in the learning process. According to Sudibyo (2011), there are five shifts in the learning process related to the development of the use of technology, namely: 1) from training to appearance, 2) from classrooms to wherever and whenever, 3) from paper to online or channels, 4) from physical facilities to network facilities; 5) from cycle time to the real time. In the process of education, communication is carried out using communication media such as telephone, computer, internet, e-mail, and so on [4]. Interaction between teachers and students is not only done through face-to-face relationships, but also done using these media. With technology, teachers can provide services without having to deal directly with students. Students can obtain information in a broad scope from various sources through cyberspace using computers or the internet. With the rapid technological advances in education, now the most recent thing is the teaching process carried out using the internet. Another term that is increasingly plumper now is e-learning, which is a learning model using communication media and information technology, especially the internet.²³ The presence of the internet is the best vehicle to

²⁰ Jagad Aditya Dewantara et al., "Pengaruh Teknologi Dalam Sikap Moralitas Dan Tanggung Jawab," *Jurnal Kewarganegaraan* 7, no. 1 (February 2, 2023): 55, <https://doi.org/10.31316/jk.v7i1.4607>.

²¹ Riris Setiawati, Dinda Anggita Prasmewari, and Taufik Muhtarom, "Dampak Teknologi Informasi Terhadap Pendidikan Karakter Di Indonesia," *Journal Innovation In Education* 2, no. 3 (June 21, 2024): 80, <https://doi.org/10.59841/inoved.v2i3.1352>.

²² Desri Arwen and Dayu Retno Puspita, "The Role of Technology on Students' Character Education," *Journal of Physics: Conference Series* 1477, no. 4 (March 1, 2020): 2, <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1477/4/042070>.

²³ Yanti Fauziah, "Metode Pembelajaran Berbasis Web (E-Learning) Dalam Proses Belajar Mengajar Secara Virtual," *Jurnal Terapung: Ilmu - Ilmu Sosial* 2, no. 2 (September 15, 2020): 37, <https://doi.org/10.31602/jt.v2i2.3975>.

1 make it easier for students to gain access to unlimited data and information about the material taught in schools.

With all its advantages, information and communication technology supports academic activities ranging from learning resources, academic processes, lecturer and student communication to academic assessment and all information related to other academic activities. On the other hand, higher education is held to improve the nation's competitiveness in the face of globalization in all fields, so higher education is needed that is able to develop science and technology and produce intellectuals, scientists and professionals, who are cultured and creative, tolerant, democratic, strong character and dare to defend the truth for the benefit of the nation.²⁴

Advances in digital technology in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 will indirectly have an impact on the organization of Higher Education.²⁵ The term 'impact' refers to the consequences or effects that arise from an event or action. Impacts can be positive or negative, direct or indirect, and may occur across various aspects, including academic, socio-cultural, and character aspects. The direct impact of students' understanding of Information and Technology Law in the academic realm is evident in the following:

First, the improvement in the quality of academic writing progresses well as students tend to be more cautious in citing sources and using copyrighted materials in their academic work. Writing scientific articles in higher education is very much needed, because it is part of a crucial responsibility to improve the progress of science.²⁶ This helps prevent plagiarism and ensures that their academic output adheres to ethical and legal standards. Students have an important role in personal data policies such as the use of open access systems used by students for research²⁷;

Second Students are expected to follow proper procedures in the collection, storage, and use of data, particularly personal data. Personal data is required by various application services such as social media which in social media usually must include several aspects of aspects such as full name, email, phone number, date of birth and so on. They will be more cautious in protecting respondent confidentiality and complying with regulations related to personal data protection in their research;

Third, Students will be more thoughtful and careful to receive information in any form, which is used for both learning and research. In this case, selective behavior will grow in each student which is useful for avoiding the use of pirated software, accessing legitimate resources, and complying with information technology regulations set by educational institutions;²⁸

²⁴ Safitri, "Undang-Undang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik Bagi Perguruan Tinggi," 207.

²⁵ Ismunandar, "Paradigma Pengembangan Perguruan Tinggi Dalam Menghadapi Era Revolusi Industri 4.0," 50.

²⁶ Vina Budiarti, Mustika Sari et al., "Peningkatan Kualitas Penulisan Artikel Ilmiah Terakreditasi Sinta Melalui Pelatihan Interaktif," *Community Development Journal : Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat* 4, no. 5 (November 17, 2023): 10269, <https://doi.org/10.31004/cdj.v4i5.21320>.

²⁷ Anisah Muliani, Fildzah Mahdiya Karimah, and Malla April Liana, "Pentingnya Peran Literasi Digital bagi Mahasiswa di Era Revolusi Industri 4.0 untuk Kemajuan Indonesia," *Journal of Education and Technology* 1, no. 2 (87-92): 88.

²⁸ Sri Rahayu Wilujeng and Sukarni Suryaningih, "Cara Bijak Pemanfaatan Teknologi Di Era Digital," *Harmoni: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat* 6, no. 1 (June 7, 2022): 53.

Fourthly, students will become more vigilant against illegal activities such as hacking, spreading malware, or other cybercrimes that could occur in an academic context;²⁹

Fifth, students will become more aware of the importance of managing their digital footprint, especially in relation to academic activities. They will exercise greater caution when using social media, online discussion forums, and other platforms that may be used in an academic context, ensuring that their academic reputation remains intact;

Six, Encouraging students to innovate in a legal and ethical manner in the development of technology projects or startups, particularly regarding intellectual property protection³⁰;

Seventh, students will gain a better understanding of their rights and responsibilities in the digital environment, including the right to access information and the obligation to respect copyright and the privacy of others. This understanding will lead them to be more prudent in utilizing digital resources in the learning process; and

Eight, developing the potential of students who are based on religious knowledge, capable of speaking, creative and innovative in the midst of a democratic and responsible society. innovative in the midst of a democratic and responsible society.³¹

Students understand and recognize the legal consequences of technology misuse in an academic context, such as cheating in online exams or manipulating research data. This awareness helps prevent unethical academic behavior.

Based on the description above, the impact on student behaviour and ethics is that students are considered to be more careful and responsible for actions that will have the potential and implications of causing harm to themselves and the university. In addition, the character pattern formed for students is that students can use according to their needs.

In particular, respondents really understand that the teaching and learning process that optimizes digital-based Information and Technology must be carried out responsibly and ethically, this can be seen from students' understanding that in doing learning assignments they must avoid plagiarism and must maintain the authenticity of their learning work, including the awareness of the consequences of plagiarism. Finally, for the purpose of fulfilling academic tasks, students try to use information and digital technology according to their needs. Meanwhile, the dominance of existing use is for communication activities and social media (IG and Tiktok).

The presence of technology in student life aims to be able to facilitate learning activities or activities, but if there is a changing pattern of life, such as humans becoming less productive and only focusing on things that are less useful, of course, existing technology is not utilized properly. Nowadays, many people overuse technology.

4. CONCLUSION

The impact of students who understand technology laws is that they become more careful in complying with regulations related to copyright, data protection, and

²⁹ Rian Dwi Hapsari and Kuncoro Galih Pambayun, "Ancaman Cybercrime Di Indonesia: Sebuah Tinjauan Pustaka Sistematis," *Jurnal Konstituen* 5, no. 1 (October 26, 2023): 3–4, <https://doi.org/10.33701/jk.v5i1.3208>.

³⁰ Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia et al., "Awareness of Digital Footprint Management in the New Media Amongst Youth," *Jurnal Komunikasi: Malaysian Journal of Communication* 35, no. 3 (September 30, 2019): 418, <https://doi.org/10.17576/JKMJC.2019-3503-24>.

³¹ Ervina Maulida Damayanti, Meilan Arsanti, and Cahyo Hasanudin, "Peran Mahasiswa Dalam Menghadapi Pendidikan Di Era Society 5.0," *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Hasil Penelitian, Pengabdian, Dan Diseminasi* 1, no. 1 (January 13, 2023): 114.

cybersecurity, so that they can avoid illegal activities in the academic environment, such as plagiarism, so as to maintain the originality of their work, as well as software piracy or privacy violations. In this case, social control theory is able to maintain the behaviour of students at the Islamic University of Malang. Adequate understanding also helps students minimise the risk of engaging in cybercrime activities. On the other hand, students also need to improve their understanding which can be obtained through lectures, attending seminars, and training on technology. Overall, a strong understanding of information and technology law helps shape a generation of professionals who are not only technically competent but also ethical and legally aware in navigating the challenges of the digital world. A strong understanding of Information and Technology Law can result in wiser behaviour on social media. For example, students can be more cautious in sharing information by verifying facts before spreading news or content, thus reducing the spread of hoaxes and information. .

REFERENCES

- Alfarizi, Lingga Dwi, Aril Ponco Nugroho, M. Ahnaf Zaki, Achmad Naufal Ferdiansyah, Muhammad Ikhlasul Amal Akbar, and Erwin Kusumastuti. "Analisis Pengaruh Perkembangan Teknologi Terhadap Pembentukan Karakter Mahasiswa Di Lingkungan Kampus." *Pendas : Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Dasar* 9, no. 2 (June 23, 2024): 6975–80. <https://doi.org/10.23969/jp.v9i2.14946>.
- Anarta, Fikri, Rizki Muhammad Fauzi, Suci Rahmadhani, and Meilanny Budiarti Santoso. "Kontrol Sosial Keluarga Dalam Upaya Mengatasi Kenakalan Remaja." *Jurnal Penelitian dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat (JPPM)* 2, no. 3 (2021): 485–98. <https://doi.org/10.24198/jppm.v2i3.37834>.
- Anisa, Yuan. "Peran Channel Youtube Sebagai Media Alternatif untuk Membantu Proses Pembelajaran Matematika dan Media Informasi pada Tingkat Perguruan Tinggi." *Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika Raflesia* 7, no. 1 (March 31, 2022): 13–21. <https://doi.org/10.33369/jpmr.v7i1.20966>.
- Arwen, Desri, and Dayu Retno Puspita. "The Role of Technology on Students' Character Education." *Journal of Physics: Conference Series* 1477, no. 4 (March 1, 2020): 1–5. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1477/4/042070>.
- Damayanti, Ervina Maulida, Meilan Arsanti, and Cahyo Hasanudin. "Peran Mahasiswa Dalam Menghadapi Pendidikan Di Era Society 5.0." *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Hasil Penelitian, Pengabdian, Dan Diseminasi* 1, no. 1 (January 13, 2023): 113–20.
- Dewantara, Jagad Aditya, Sulistyarini, Maria Ulfa, Warneri, and Afandi. "Pengaruh Teknologi Dalam Sikap Moralitas Dan Tanggung Jawab." *Jurnal Kewarganegaraan* 7, no. 1 (February 2, 2023): 52–58. <https://doi.org/10.31316/jk.v7i1.4607>.
- Fahmi, Fahmi, Rizana Rizana, and Rai Iqsandri. "Peningkatan Pemahaman Siswa Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK) Negeri 7 Pekanbaru Terhadap Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2016 Tentang Perubahan Atas Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2008 Tentang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik." *Ensiklopedia Research and Community Service Review* 1, no. 1 (November 5, 2021): 89–95. <https://doi.org/10.33559/err.v1i1.1097>.
- Fauzi, Eric, Muhammad Visar Sinatrya, Nanda Daru Ramdhani, Ruhuphy Ramadhan, and Zaid Muhammad Rasid Safari. "Pengaruh Kemajuan Teknologi Informasi Terhadap

- Perkembangan Akuntansi.” *Jurnal Riset Pendidikan Ekonomi (JRPE)* 7, no. 2 (2022): 189–97.
- Fauziah, Yanti. “Metode Pembelajaran Berbasis Web (E-Learning) Dalam Proses Belajar Mengajar Secara Virtual.” *Jurnal Terapung : Ilmu - Ilmu Sosial* 2, no. 2 (September 15, 2020): 35–44. <https://doi.org/10.31602/jt.v2i2.3975>.
- Hadiyati, Nur, and Hayllen Stathany. “Analisis Undang-Undang ITE Berdasarkan Asas Pembentukan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Di Indonesia.” *Mizan: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum* 10, no. 2 (December 14, 2021): 146–56. <https://doi.org/10.32503/mizan.v10i2.1657>.
- Hapsari, Rian Dwi, and Kuncoro Galih Pambayun. “Ancaman Cybercrime Di Indonesia: Sebuah Tinjauan Pustaka Sistematis.” *Jurnal Konstituen* 5, no. 1 (October 26, 2023): 1–17. <https://doi.org/10.33701/jk.v5i1.3208>.
- Irwansyah, Irwansyah. *Penelitian Hukum: Pilihan Metode Dan Praktik Penulisan Artikel (Edisi Revisi)*. Vol. 3. 5. Yogyakarta: Mira Buana Media, 2022.
- Islahulben, Islahulben, and C. Catur Widayati. “Peran Multimedia Dalam Perkuliahan E-Learning: Kajian Penerapan Dalam Proses Pembelajaran Di Perguruan Tinggi.” *Jurnal Ekonomi Manajemen Sistem Informasi* 2, no. 4 (April 30, 2021): 525–43. <https://doi.org/10.31933/jemsi.v2i4.541>.
- Ismunandar, Arif. “Paradigma Pengembangan Perguruan Tinggi Dalam Menghadapi Era Revolusi Industri 4.0.” *An Najah: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam dan Sosial Agama* 1, no. 1 (2022): 47–56.
- Muliani, Anisah, Fildzah Mahdiya Karimah, and Malla April Liana. “Pentingnya Peran Literasi Digital bagi Mahasiswa di Era Revolusi Industri 4.0 untuk Kemajuan Indonesia.” *Journal of Education and Technology* 1, no. 2 (87-92): 2021.
- Pratiwi, Citra, and Susi Yunarti. “Persepsi dan Pemahaman Mahasiswa Mengenai UU ITE.” *IKRA-ITH HUMANIORA : Jurnal Sosial dan Humaniora* 7, no. 2 (November 2, 2022): 51–60. <https://doi.org/10.37817/ikraith-humaniora.v7i2.2292>.
- Rahman, Muhammad Minanur. “Fatwa MUI, Kontrol Sosial Dan Hatespeech Di Ruang Digital.” *Graduate Forum: International Conference Post-Graduate UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta* 1, no. 01 (March 5, 2024): 113–24. <https://conference.uin-suka.ac.id/index.php/graduateforum/article/view/1384>.
- Riris Setiawati, Dhinda Anggita Prasmewari, and Taufik Muhtarom. “Dampak Teknologi Informasi Terhadap Pendidikan Karakter Di Indonesia.” *Journal Innovation In Education* 2, no. 3 (June 21, 2024): 80–89. <https://doi.org/10.59841/inoved.v2i3.1352>.
- Rosana, Annisa Suci, Monika Dita Puspa Dewi, and Muhammad Iqbal Baiquni. “Strategi Perguruan Tinggi Hukum Dalam Menghadapi Era Disrupsi Teknologi Sebagai Upaya Membentuk Para Penegak Hukum Yang Berintegritas Dan Berkarakter Pancasila: Strategy of Law Colleges in Facing the Era of Technological Disruption as an Effort to Create Law Enforcers with Integrity and Pancasila Character.” *Seminar Nasional Hukum Universitas Negeri Semarang* 7, no. 2 (August 15, 2021): 509–22. <https://doi.org/10.15294/snhunnes.v7i2.731>.
- Rusiadi. “Strategi Penggunaan Teknologi Pembelajaran Untuk Peningkatan Berpikir Kritis Siswa.” *JIP: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan* 2, no. 5 (May 6, 2024): 818–31. <https://jip.joln.org/index.php/pendidikan/article/view/235>.
- Safitri, Ria. “Undang-Undang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik Bagi Perguruan Tinggi.” *SALAM: Jurnal Sosial dan Budaya Syar-i* 5, no. 3 (December 4, 2018): 197–218. <https://doi.org/10.15408/sjsbs.v5i3.10279>.

- Sari, Vina Budiarti Mustika, M. Riadhos Solichin, Siti Mazilatus Sholikha, Dyah Nugraheny Priastuti, Fibria Cahyani, and Naning Eko Noviana. "Peningkatan Kualitas Penulisan Artikel Ilmiah Terakreditasi Sinta Melalui Pelatihan Interaktif." *Community Development Journal: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat* 4, no. 5 (November 17, 2023): 10269–75. <https://doi.org/10.31004/cdj.v4i5.21320>.
- Simatupang, Elizabeth, and Indrawati Yuhertiana. "Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka Terhadap Perubahan Paradigma Pembelajaran Pada Pendidikan Tinggi: Sebuah Tinjauan Literatur." *Jurnal Bisnis, Manajemen, Dan Ekonomi* 2, no. 2 (April 30, 2021): 30–38. <https://doi.org/10.47747/jbme.v2i2.230>.
- Sitio, Befri Antono, and Aturkian Laia. "Pentingnya Pemahaman Hukum Undang-Undang Informasi Dan Transaksi Elektronik Dalam Era Digital." *Jurnal Panah Keadilan* 3, no. 2 (August 15, 2024): 1–7. <https://doi.org/10.57094/jpk.v3i2.1912>.
- Tranggono, Tranggono, Kamila Jastisia Jasmin, Muhammad Rizqi Amali, Lola Nashwa Aginza, Shania Zahra Rizqitta Sulaiman, Femas Agil Ferdhina, and Daafa Abdan Maulaana Effendie. "Pengaruh Perkembangan Teknologi Di Era Globalisasi Dan Peran Pendidikan Terhadap Degradasi Moral Pada Remaja." *Bureaucracy Journal: Indonesia Journal of Law and Social-Political Governance* 3, no. 2 (May 5, 2023): 1927–46. <https://doi.org/10.53363/bureau.v3i2.299>.
- Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Tengku Siti Meriam Tengku Wook, Hazura Mohamed, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Siti Fadzilah Mat Noor, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Zurina Muda, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Intan Yusrina Zairon, and Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. "Awareness of Digital Footprint Management in the New Media Amongst Youth." *Jurnal Komunikasi: Malaysian Journal of Communication* 35, no. 3 (September 30, 2019): 407–21. <https://doi.org/10.17576/JKMJC-2019-3503-24>.
- Wilujeng, Sri Rahayu, and Sukarni Suryaningsih. "Cara Bijak Pemanfaatan Teknologi Di Era Digital." *Harmoni: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat* 6, no. 1 (June 7, 2022): 50–56.
- Zen, Zelhendri. "Inovasi Pendidikan Berbasis Teknologi Informasi: Menuju Pendidikan Masa Depan." *E-Tech: Jurnal Ilmiah Teknologi Pendidikan* 6, no. 2 (May 24, 2019): 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.24036/et.v2i2.101346>.

The Influence of Students Understanding of Information and Technology Law on Shaping Character

ORIGINALITY REPORT

14%

SIMILARITY INDEX

12%

INTERNET SOURCES

11%

PUBLICATIONS

7%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1 | www.deepdyve.com Internet Source | 5% |
| 2 | www.iiste.org Internet Source | 1% |
| 3 | eudl.eu Internet Source | 1% |
| 4 | journal.nabest.id Internet Source | 1% |
| 5 | etheses.uin-malang.ac.id Internet Source | 1% |
| 6 | www.researchgate.net Internet Source | 1% |
| 7 | Atie Rachmiatie, Ike Junita Triwardhani, Alhamuddin, Cep Ubad Abdullah. "Islam, Media and Education in the Digital Era", Routledge, 2022 Publication | 1% |

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 8 | Ratih Kusumastuti, Matin Matin, Siti Rochanah. "The Influence of Planning, Reporting, Standard Operating Procedure on University Education Costs Management Accountability", AL-ISHLAH: Jurnal Pendidikan, 2021 Publication | 1 % |
| 9 | ejournal.uin-suka.ac.id Internet Source | 1 % |
| 10 | www.journal.riksawan.com Internet Source | 1 % |
| 11 | Submitted to Universitas Islam Malang Student Paper | 1 % |
| 12 | www.grafiati.com Internet Source | 1 % |
| 13 | www.pasca.jurnalikhac.ac.id Internet Source | 1 % |

Exclude quotes On

Exclude matches < 1%

Exclude bibliography On

The Influence of Students Understanding of Information and Technology Law on Shaping Character

PAGE 1



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Proper Nouns You may need to use a capital letter for this proper noun.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Run-on This sentence may be a run-on sentence.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Prep. You may be using the wrong preposition.



Possessive



Possessive



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



S/V This subject and verb may not agree. Proofread the sentence to make sure the subject agrees with the verb.



Run-on This sentence may be a run-on sentence.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Confused



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Proper Nouns You may need to use a capital letter for this proper noun.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Proper Nouns You may need to use a capital letter for this proper noun.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Prep. You may be using the wrong preposition.



S/V This subject and verb may not agree. Proofread the sentence to make sure the subject agrees with the verb.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Proper Nouns You may need to use a capital letter for this proper noun.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

PAGE 7



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Run-on This sentence may be a run-on sentence.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Prep. You may be using the wrong preposition.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

PAGE 10



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

PAGE 11

PAGE 12
