

Analysis of the Socio-Economic Impact of Student Conflict at Unismuh Makassar

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Abstract

The article aims to analyze in-depth information about the impact of conflict at the Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. The type of research used in this research is qualitative research, with data collection techniques namely interviews, observation and literature study. The data obtained was then classified into two, namely secondary data and primary data which were then processed and presented in descriptive form to describe the research as a whole. The data analysis techniques used in this research are data reduction, data presentation, data verification. The results of this research show that the conflict that occurred at Makassar Muhammadiyah University had an impact, namely creating a bad campus image, damaging existing campus facilities, and disrupting ongoing lecture activities. In reality, the campus has made efforts to handle conflicts that occur, such as mediating, providing sanctions against students involved in the conflict, and so on.

Keywords: *Impact of Conflict, Student, Unismuh Makassar.*

INTRODUCTION

Muhammadiyah University of Makassar is one of the private campuses in the Eastern Indonesia Region with achievements that can compete with the best private and state campuses in the Eastern Indonesia Region, this is proven by the achievements of Unismuh which received ISO 21001:2018 certification which it can prove that Unismuh Makassar has international standard quality. Apart from that, there have also been many national-level achievements that have been achieved by the Unismuh Makassar academic community, including students who were recorded as actively competing while studying at Makassar Muhammadiyah University. This is of course a branding capital for Makassar Muhammadiyah University in improving its reputation and becoming a positive value in the eyes of society, especially for high school graduates who want to continue to the tertiary level. Educational institutions that have a reputation for good quality have a big marketing strategy in the eyes of the public, especially to continue their education (Qholik, 2022).

Therefore, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar can be a consideration for students when continuing their studies at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. If you look at the achievements achieved by Unismuh Makassar, then Unismuh Makassar should be able to become a university that handles external and internal problems or conflicts that often occur in the campus environment.

However, in reality, problems or conflicts at Makassar Muhammadiyah University still often occur which can disrupt lecture activities. Not a few students are involved in conflict actions that occur with various forms of conflict that have been prepared previously.

In discussing conflict, conflict is something that is no longer foreign to human social life. Conflict is something that cannot be avoided in social networking, both in the community and on campus. Conflict is something that cannot be avoided in human social life (Prasanti, D., & Indriani, SS 2018). There have been many cases of conflict, especially in the campus environment, both conflicts between individuals and conflicts between groups. Conflicts that often occur on campus have various motives or causes. The existence of conflicts arranged and planned by students makes campus leaders and the academic community feel restless and disturbed because they often carry out anarchic actions that disrupt lecture activities on campus and damage the campus' image in the eyes of the outside community and the government. Student activities on campus that are anarchic in nature are irresponsible and are clearly contradictory and damage the image of the campus (Jazimah, 2013).

Students are often involved in campus social and political environmental issues which trigger conflict. What causes conflict in social life is often the issues and problems that arise (Wulandari, 2021). Conflict can arise when students support certain issues and try to influence change or when they clash with other

parties who have different views. There are many factors that cause conflict at Makassar Muhammadiyah University.

Therefore, based on the description above, researchers are interested in conducting research with the title Analysis of the Impact of Student Conflicts at Unismuh Makassar so that researchers can find out the impact of student conflicts at Muhammadiyah University Makassar.

METHODS

The type of research method used in this research is a qualitative approach. Based on the thoughts of (Sugiyono, 2018), this research is descriptive and uses analysis in presenting the results. This type of approach describes the events being studied in the form of words to determine the factors causing student conflict at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. The location of this research is at Muhammadiyah Makassar University, Makassar City, South Sulawesi Province.

The data collection technique was carried out through in-depth interviews to obtain results that were appropriate and expected by the researcher. The data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data display, and data verification (Fathoni, 2006). Research sources through primary and secondary sources (Alir, 2005). Primary sources are produced by researchers through interviews and secondary sources through literature studies of books, articles, and other references that are appropriate to the research conducted by researchers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Factors Causing Conflict Phenomena at Makassar Muhammadiyah University

1. Campus Image Worsens

The conflicts that have occurred within the campus environment, especially at the Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, have resulted in many contradictions and changed the public's view of Unismuh Makassar, which is considered a private university with Islamic nuances. Makassar Muhammadiyah University is a private Muhammadiyah university that upholds Islamic values (Muzijatullah, 2018). The series of conflicts that often occur at the Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, has resulted in the community, especially parents who want to see their children continue their education at

tertiary institutions, seriously considering whether to enter a tertiary institution where conflicts often occur. Parents are very concerned about their children's future, all support and consideration is done for the sake of their children (Kurniawati, 2012). This is of course a worry for parents.

Therefore, the conflicts that often occur at the Muhammadiyah University of Makassar result in a bad image of the campus in the eyes of the public, especially for people who want to continue their studies at the university. Apart from that, the digital footprint that records the profile of the Muhammadiyah University of Makassar is a reference for the community, especially for prospective new students who do campus research first before choosing a good campus that suits their wishes. Digital track records on social media, such as comments and posts, are media for building the campus' good name, promotion, and reporting (Muttaqin, 2023).

News or information can spread quickly and widely through uneducated social media platforms, which are only controversial and invite negative responses from netizens. Through social media, information or news spreads quickly and widely (Launa, 2020). The conflicts that occurred at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar which ended up damaging the campus' image were also greatly influenced by the typing of netizens on social media and individuals who had an interest in disseminating information to the public. So in disseminating information, news spreads quickly and widely, resulting in negative responses or comments from various parties. Netizens who act as *senders* can damage the image of the person concerned in various ways (Juditha, 2018). This is what then causes students' parents to be able to know what is happening on the phone. Accessing information is as easy as in the palm of your hand because currently, through online mass media, information can be accessed quickly via each cellphone (Akbar, 2021).

2. Damaged Campus Facilities

The Muhammadiyah University of Makassar is a private Islamic campus that also pays great attention to facilities and infrastructure, campus facilities, and student facilities in carrying out lecture activities. The Muhammadiyah University of Makassar can meet campus needs, especially in terms of reference space for lecturers and students (Pada and Imamah, 2017). This private campus under the auspices of

Muhammadiyah has won many awards, so it has a future vision to continue making changes in creating a campus atmosphere that is beautiful, beautiful, peaceful, and has an Islamic nuance. Muhammadiyah University of Makassar in realizing its vision is making changes to the existing system (Misdar, 2019). However, this shared vision is often failed by students who often create conflicts or student demonstrations, both within the campus and outside the campus.

Even if we look at the Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, which is known as one of the best Islamic private campuses in Eastern Indonesia, it can be a role model for a campus that has made many achievements and has not been able to solve the problem of student conflicts that often occur which are motivated by various actors' motives.

Students who have student status should be mature when facing a problem so that when they face a conflict it can be resolved amicably in a friendly manner. Mature adults should act as conflict reducers (Siregar, 2022). However, the facts that occur in the field show that these students actually show themselves to each other with their prowess, are selfish, don't want to lose, and don't respect other people's opinions. This is what then causes many dynamics to occur on campus.

The conflicts that occurred at the Muhammadiyah University of Makassar caused damage to campus facilities, such as room windows, chairs, walls, and so on. The actions carried out by students did not pay attention to their surroundings when the conflict was taking place. The students attacked each other and ignored their surroundings. Apart from that, some of the students involved in the conflict had prepared everything they needed when the conflict occurred.

Based on the results of observations and direct interviews with informants, it is stated that the conflicts that often occur at the Muhammadiyah University of Makassar cause losses and negative views from external parties on the campus. Starting from students who use teaching and learning facilities as a tool for conflict, making demonstrations that pollute the environment, and make the lecture atmosphere uncomfortable and tense. Conflict is a disturbing situation and will make personnel uncomfortable in teaching and learning activities (Jamali, 2018).

3. Disrupted Lecture Activities

The teaching and learning process on campus is supported by a clean, safe, and peaceful atmosphere.

The lecture process will be good if it is supported by various adequate learning facilities and a good campus atmosphere (peaceful and serene) so that it will make students feel comfortable (Kharisni., et al., 2022). Apart from paying attention to existing campus facilities, the lecture atmosphere also greatly influences the progress of the lecture process every day. The Makassar Muhammadiyah University campus itself really pays attention to this, starting from the aspects of cleanliness, security, and of course a comfortable and peaceful atmosphere.

Students and lecturers are expected to be able to work together well to create a comfortable and active class atmosphere that runs well without any interference from inside or outside. It is hoped that lecturers can develop lecture activities so that students can work together and be able to create a comfortable class atmosphere (Verawati and Citra, 2022). In achieving this, students are taught to uphold Islamic values, such as being polite and courteous, friendly, maintaining cleanliness, and always maintaining worship.

However, based on the facts on the ground, it was found that there were still many students who violated the rules and openly did this in the classroom. Students who cannot be invited to work together often create conflicts without paying attention to the ongoing lecture process.

The conflict that occurred was a war between regional organizations which invited open war which then invited an even bigger and prolonged conflict. Not only that, students deliberately carried out campus demonstrations which could clearly disrupt lecture activities. Starting from the noise of the toa, the burning of tires which pollutes the campus and surrounding environment, to causing long traffic jams in front of the campus, causing the lecture process to be disrupted and ineffective.

4. Community Economic Activities Are Hampered

Makassar City, South Sulawesi is a city with very dense economic activity and has a large economic market among cities and/or regencies in South Sulawesi. Makassar is one of the supporting cities for economic development in South Sulawesi (Mahmut., et al. 2022). It cannot be denied that most of the livelihoods of Makassar city residents are from trading, starting from street vendors, and middle-class traders to traders with shops or businesses that have attracted many consumers or customers. The livelihood of the

majority of Makassar city residents is dependent on the trade transaction sector (Wati, 2018).

However, with dense economic activity in the middle of the city of Makassar, it often experiences obstacles or disturbances from the surrounding environment, such as conflicts that occurred at the Makassar Muhammadiyah University, which is centrally located between the Gowa-Makassar border. Crime disturbances, especially street crimes, can cause traffic jams and several obstacles amid a dense population (Maulana, 2022). An example of the conflict that often occurs and hampers the activities of local communities, especially in the economic sector, are demonstrations carried out by student groups who have certain goals or interests.

During the demonstration, students blocked road access in front of the Makassar Muhammadiyah University campus, blocking the public and causing prolonged traffic jams. These demonstrations also indirectly closed roads or hampered the economic activities of people who were on their way to carry merchandise they wanted to buy and sell.

In this case, many people complained about the demonstration because they felt disadvantaged and it is not uncommon to find netizens' responses or comments regarding this matter on social media. Individuals carrying out demonstration activities complained about the local community (Mulka, 2020).

CONCLUSION

The results of the research and discussions that have been carried out regarding the impact of conflict at the Muhammadiyah University of Makassar provide an understanding that the existence of conflict can cause the campus' image to deteriorate in the view of the general public, especially for students who wish to continue their studies at the tertiary level. Apart from that, conflicts cause damaged campus facilities because the students involved in the conflict do not pay attention to campus facilities and often even use campus facilities when the conflict is taking place, both inside and outside the campus. The further impact of the conflict, namely that lecture activities were disrupted because the students in conflict caused noise, produced smoke or pollution from burning tires, and closed the road access in front of campus which hampered travel to or back from campus.

Therefore, to minimize, reduce, and avoid conflicts between individuals and between groups of

students at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, researchers provide suggestions or recommendations that the campus must be firm in enforcing campus regulations regarding student clashes that often occur and provide several namely, persuasive and in-depth emphasis on students who are often involved in conflict, as well as the need for cooperation with local security and order authorities and providing sanctions on students that are deterrent so that conflicts no longer occur at Makassar Muhammadiyah University.

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