The Influence Of Search Engine Student's Conduct In Junior High School Country Pancur Batu District

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ABSTRACT

Research this start because of existence the anxiety that happened moment it's on morality student, a goal for uncovering influence *search engine against akhlah students at* Junior High School State in the District Stone Shower. Method research used is *field research with data collection techniques using questionnaires as well. There are 30 respondents in the study. Research results show that (1).* There is a direct effect of the use of social media on the use of student *search engine* Junior High School State in the District Stone Shower of 0.518 with a t - count coefficient of 10,457, which is greater than the value of t table $\alpha_{(0.05)}$ = 1.97 and $\alpha_{(0.01)}$ = 2.59. This thing means the more often use social media so will the more take effect to use the student *search engine* Junior High School State in the District Stone Shower. (2). There is a direct effect of a useful *search engine* on morality student Junior High School Country in Sub-District Stone Shower of 0.162 with a t-count coefficient of 2.609, greater than the value of t table $\alpha_{(0.05)}$ = 1.97 and $\alpha_{(0.01)}$ = 2.59. This thing means the more often use *search engines* so will the more takes effect on the morals *of* students in Junior High School State in the District Stone Shower.

Keywords | *Search Engine, Conduct, Influence*

INTRODUCTION

Common in Indonesia happens slump deviant morals from religious teachings. association free and sex free already no looked at taboo again. Diah Ningrum explains that four factors cause the slump in morals that is environment the place teenagers play, progress in technology, nature curiosity youth, and factors, not enough care for the master in supervising the child (Lubis, 2019).

(Qolbiyyah, 2020; Satria Wiguna, 2019) Factors that cause a decline in morals student of them is (1) Factor lack of parental attention to activities carried out by his son. (2) Weakness sanctions in society to the violations that have been conducted by students. (3) No utilize time empty or time free for activities positive. (4) Lots of imitation behaviors that are not commendable from western culture. (5) Child yet finds teak self them. (6) The rush of current urbanization and more a lot amount teenagers villages who immigrated to the area urban. (7). Factor environment good school nor house, with shape

communication group friend the same age. (8). Progress technology like where the internet children and youth with easy access to pornography. (9) Curiosity teenagers to information received through friends. of nine of the above points, the researcher guess factor dominant reason decline in morals among students in Junior High School State in the District Stone Shower happened because factor communication group friend peers, and factor progress technology.

Progress technology based on *online* at the moment now this like spreading various social media that make it easy they To do interaction *online* and sophisticated *search engine* or machine seeker like *Google* in look for information. Researchers guess that occurs misuse of social media and search *engines* among students in Junior High School State in the District Stone Shower (Astini, 2020; Batoebara, 2020). *Search engines* are something machine seeker information on the internet. Machine seeker's information will look for information good in the form of news, videos, music, or others from the site or the number of *websites* that are very much on the internet. Example machine seeker information this namely Google, Yahoo, and others (Annisa et al., 2019; Febriansyah & Setiawan, 2017).

Observation results researcher that student Junior High School State in the District Lots of stone showers shape groups small for To do communication group friend same age, they To do an activity using social media for fill in time empty they every day. They may use up time with surf the internet for playing social media and doing *searching* in service *web browsers*. Even from one confession, they are willing to work and save money later after collecting the money they use to buy their internet data package Used for social media, and *searching* on the internet.

RESEARCH METHODE

Study this was carried out in the district Pancur Batu Deli Serdang Regency North Sumatra Province. Based on field science research this is a study the field (*field research*) carried out to see the influence of *search engines* on the internet against morals students in the District Stone Shower. Data collection techniques aim to obtain the desired data and then the data processed result is useful for test hypothesis or take something conclusion. Data collection techniques used in the study this is questionnaire or questionnaire. Before spread to the respondent, before the questionnaire is tested. The trial questionnaire this conducted on 30 respondents outside the research sample. The goal is for ensuring that the tool measure that will use that truly reliable for measuring what will be measured (Lexy Moleong, 2014; Sugiyono, 2020).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION
Linearity Test Morals Student to Use *Search Engine*

Equality regression variable morals students (X4) against use *search engine* (X3) is $\bar{X}_4$= 31.929+0.831X $_3$. For know is equality regression could be used for predicting moral variables students who are influenced by the variable use *search engine* so could be conducted with compare F $_{table}$ and F $_{count}$ or compare significance with α=0.05. Summary results calculation could be seen in the table following :

<div align="center">

T table 1.
Test of Students' Moral Linearity Against
Use of *Search Engines*

The calculation results	Score
t_{count}	5,605
F_{count}	31,417
Significance	0.000

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For test validity equality regression $\bar{X}_4$= 31.929+0.831X this $_3$ could conduct with the method see t-test results. If t_{count} > t $_{table}$ then Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. T $_{table}$ value with degrees freedom i.e. n-2=298. T $_{table}$ results at level 0.05 significance of 1.97. Calculation results show t_{count} is bigger than t_{table} (5.605>1.97). From the result, then Ho states that regression non-linear is rejected and Ha is accepted. With thereby could conclude that equality $\bar{X}_4$= 31.929+0.831X $_3$ have linear relationship at level significance = 0.05.

Significance test equality regression consulted with F test for degrees freedom numerator of 1 and degrees freedom denominator n – 2 = 298 at a level the significance of = 0.05 is 3.87 and the result calculation shows F_{count} = 31,417. This thing shows that F $_{count}$ > F $_{table}$ (31.417>3.87). Next from score probability at level significance 0.05 is 0.000. It turned out to be 0.000<0.05. From comparison F_{count} and F $_{table}$ as well as the significance andα then Ho which states regression no means rejected and Ha accepted. Thus, the equation regression $\bar{X}_4$= 31.929+0.831X $_3$ declared means at the level of significance = 0.05 and can be made as tool prediction for see changes that occur in the variable morals student (X4) because existence changes to variables use *search engines* (X3).

Summary results calculation of linearity test and significance top endogenous variable exogenous on each of the estimated variables could look at the table following.

Table 2.
Summary of Linearity and Significance Analysis

Estimation Variable	tvalue Fvalue count	F_{table} 0.05	F table 0.01	Decision
X_4 against X_1	4.646	1.97	2.59	linear
	21.582	3.87	6.72	Significant / Have meaning
X_3 against X_1	5,620	1.97	2.59	linear
	12,425	3.87	6.72	Significant / Have meaning
X_4 against X_2	6.193	1.97	2.59	linear
	38,358	3.87	6.72	Significant / Have meaning
X_3 against X_2	10,457	1.97	2.59	linear
	109.339	3.87	6.72	Significant / Have meaning
X_4 against X_3	5,605	1.97	2.59	linear
	31,417	3.87	6.72	Significant / Have meaning

Based on the results obtained as summarized in the table above could be declared that with tested linearity and significance of each predicted path so use technique analysis track could be fulfilled.

Hypothesis Test

Use of *search engines* on the morals of State Junior High School students in Pancur Batu District obtained an influence coefficient value of 0.162, with a t - count value obtained at 2.609, while the t- table value at the significance level $\alpha_{(0.05)}$ = 1.97 and $\alpha_{(0, 01)}$ = 2.59, and because the value of $t_{count} < t_{table}$, then the proposed hypothesis is, there is no direct effect of the use of *search engines* on students' morals or what is referred to as Ho is rejected. Thus, the results of the analysis of the proposed hypothesis are not proven and provide the following findings: the use of *search engines* has a direct effect on the morals of students in Junior High School in the District Stone Shower. Furthermore, it concludes that variations in the morals of junior high school students in Pancur Batu District can be caused by variations in the use of *search engines for junior* high school students in Pancur Batu District. More often use *search engines* conducted the more influential to morals student Junior High School State in the District Stone Shower.

DISCUSSION

Empirically, the research data shows that the variable of using *search engines* has a positive and significant relationship with students' morals. It can be explained that the correlation value between the use of *search engines* and students' morals is 0.309, while the t-$_{count\ coefficient\ value}$ obtained is 6.418, and the t-$_{table}$ at a significance level of 0.05 is 1.97, meaning that t-$_{count}$ is greater than t - $_{table}$ (6,418>1.97). These results explain that the correlation between the use of *search engines* with student morals is significant. That is, the more often students use *search engines*, the more it will affect their use *of* student morals.

Next, the direct influence of the use of *search engines* on student morals is 0.162, with a t-$_{count\ coefficient}$ of 2.609. Therefore, the value of the t-$_{count\ coefficient}$ is greater than the t-$_{table\ value}$ for $\alpha_{(0.05:297)}$ = 1.97 and the t- $_{table}$ for $\alpha_{(0.01:297)}$ = 2.59. Thus, the direct influence of the use of *search engines* on student morals is stated to be significant with a contribution of $(0.162)^2 \times 100$ % = 2.62%.

Based on the data above, it can be explained that the contribution given by the use of *search engine variables* to students' morals is close to 3%. This explains that the morals of State Junior High School students in Pancur Batu District are directly influenced by the use of *search engines,* although the effect is small.

Theoretically, the effect of using *search engines* on the morals of State Junior High School students in Pancur Batu District found in this study is in line with research conducted by John Schacter, Gregory KWK Chung, and Aimée Dorr in the *Journal of the American Society for Information Science*. Their research does analyze the behavioral processes of a student explaining that children are seekers of information interactive, kids more choose to browse (via a *search engine*) than plan or use a search strategy systematic. Performance results show that children have difficulty finding relevant information on the Internet, even children tend to look for other information outside assigned tasks (Bagus Prayogi, 2021).

The research above is also reinforced by Other studies that explain that much information that is not relevant in cyberspace or the internet. Paulina Junni in the research finds a report from the students that source main students in looking for information through *search engines* on the internet are lack of training in search information and any information that is not relevant on the Internet.

Research by John Schacter, Gregory KWK Chung, and Aimée Dorr and research conducted Junni Paulina above explain that students who use *search engines* to look for information related to the task given, the result they may find information that is not relevant and inclined to look for information outside

assigned task. This thing because no there is instruction or training before looking for information on the internet (Fiah & Hizri, 2020).

Based on the result data description The research above confirms that the theory determinism technology tested gives a significant contribution to behavior respondents. Findings explain that the more often students use a *search engine* then will the more take effect morals them. The implication of the findings of the results this urge educators both teachers and parents to guide and carry out supervision to children or students not to occur abuse the use of *search engines, in the end,* this will take effect the morals of students in Junior High School State in the District Stone Shower.

CONCLUSION

There is a direct effect of the use of social media on the use of student *search engine* Junior High School State in the District Stone Shower of 0.518 with a t-$_{count\ coefficient}$ of 10,457, which is greater than the value of t$_{table}$ $\alpha_{(0.05)}$ = 1.97 and $\alpha_{(0.01\ )}$ = 2.59. This thing means the more often use social media so will the more take effect to use the student *search engine* Junior High School State in the District Stone Shower. There is a direct effect of a useful *search engine* on morality student Junior High School Country in Sub-District Stone Shower of 0.162 with a t-$_{count}$ coefficient of 2.609, greater than the value of t $_{table}$ $\alpha_{(0.05)}$ = 1.97 and $\alpha_{(0.01\ )}$ = 2.59. This thing means the more often use *search engines* so will the more takes effect on the morals *of* students in Junior High School State in the District Stone Shower.

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