

## THE INFLUENCE OF HOAXES ON THE MENTALITY OF STUDENTS

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### Abstract

This research aims to (1) describe and explore the trust and distrust of students in Bandung City towards information on Instagram; (2) Know the response of Bandung City students to fake news (hoaxes) in the news on Instagram; (3) To know the attitude of students in Bandung City after read false news (hoaxes) in the news on Instagram. The population of this research is constituted of students from the city of Bandung. The respondents to this research have summer determined by sampling probabilistic. This research uses methods quantitative with a descriptive approach. The search results are percentages that show the state of confidence of students in false news (hoaxes), and show that students in Bandung City are aware of the existence of false news (hoaxes) in the information on Instagram since some time and consider the false ones news (hoaxes) on Instagram like being very uninteresting to read. However, several students from Bandung city are attracted by news headlines, news content and false images presented. Therefore, the false news (hoaxes) published on Instagram have a great impact and are multiplying among the students who grant less attention to sources of information to which they access and students' ability to sort information. Instagram is become a distributor enough productive of false news (hoaxes). Thus, the attitude of students in Bandung city after read false news (hoaxes) on Instagram consists of simply to ignore the news. The result of this research is an article that will be published in an indexed journal and a practical "Stop Hoax" module.

**Keywords:** mindset, belief, response, students, false news, Instagram

### INTRODUCTION

On time current, media of information are become a part important to the daily life of humanity. Along with the development of science and progress technological, the people of this era wish know information about events, messages, opinions and news around the world so that you can access it more easily. News editors in line are designed to attract the public to that he is comfortable and interested in information presented. Usually, when you access the news in online, several news options appear, depending on the type of news you want to read. However, trust granted to news publishers in online greatly influences the responses and attitudes of mass media users. Mass media users (readers, viewers and listeners) are unlikely to use, pay attention to or retain information from sources to which they do not trust (Kiouisis, 2001). From one point of view broader societal, distrust of mass media can harm the media's ability to inform the public and, therefore, consumers may not be aware of the problems or alternative perspectives outside their personal networks. One of the most significant impacts is to note that access to the dissemination of information is easier and more convenient because the process does not take as much time as the press written. The selection process before publication an article was shelved. Thus, many Internet media create and distribute information incorrect Or false, commonly called hoaxes. According to the Pew Research Center (2016). Instagram is one of the platforms Or we find often information in line. In the presentation of news, Instagram has features unique compared to others platforms where most users from Instagram are from groups of students and are youth groups. aged 18 to 29. The Instagram platform was not previously Used only to upload personal photos with captions. But now, with the development of a more sophisticated technology, Instagram is starting to play a role in meeting people's needs for news and getting various information. His look attractive and eye-catching makes modern society,

especially young people, prefer to read and follow accounts news from mainstream media on Instagram.

If Instagram is a type of social network where we find many hoaxes, then that is the East popular among the students, how can the students trust the information found on Instagram? So how do students react to hoaxes found on Instagram? And what are the next actions taken by students after having read hoaxes on Instagram? The above conditions encourage researchers to delve deeper their research on how students believe and react to false news (hoaxes) in the news current on Instagram.

The results of these research can bring a scientific contribution to the development of science, particularly the media in line in search form. Apart from that, this research can be used as reading or reference material for all parties who have need for literature regarding the spread of false news (hoaxes), particularly the impact of the spread of false news (hoaxes) and the level of confidence of students in the Internet news, as well as subsequent actions undertaken by the students after having read false news (hoaxes).

The news are news information or information about something that is happening or information that was previously unknown, presented via paper, broadcast, Internet or word of mouth to third parties or numerous people. When the information are faked by people irresponsible in order to make readers believe something that is not true. And these news is on one of the most used platforms by students, this will impact students' confidence in the news in online and student responses to news in line can even influence the actions taken by students after having read the fake ones news.

### **Theoretical review**

Communication is easily defined as the process of transferring messages through means of communication or media to the intended communicator. According to Hovland "Communication is the process of changing behavior others people. » Communication is the process of changing behavior others individuals (Effendy, 2004). Everett M. Rogers, an expert in sociology which has paid much attention to communication research, notably in terms of diffusion of innovation, defined that: "Communication is the process by which an idea is transferred from one source to one or several recipients, with the intention of changing their behavior. (Cangara, 2008: 20). This definition was then developed by Rogers in collaboration with D. Lawrence Kincaid, giving rise to a new definition which states that: "Communication is a process in which two or more several people form Or exchange information with each other, which will lead to deep understanding mutual. (Cangara, 2008: 20).

A hoax is a type of content media deliberately created by institutions or media companies and created to influence perceptions of how someone perceives the real world (Tamburaka, 2013)[ ], the thoughts and behavior of the audience. So, what appears on the networks social like Instagram, what either directly Or indirectly, will influence actions and behavior of a person. Likewise, vice versa, where mass media are also influenced by changes in society such as changes in beliefs (Biagi, 2010)[ ]. Especially when she East linked to trust, such as explain previously, trust East a psychological condition that underlies behavior. Where the beliefs themselves are influenced by knowledge and experience, because these two elements change the perception of a person (Asrori, 2009).

Meanwhile, Baron and Paulus in Mulyana (2000: 167) say that perception is an internal process that allows us to select, organize and interpret the stimuli of our environment, and that this process influences our behavior. The answer is very closely linked to the stimulus, so that if the stimulus occurs, it is very likely that it either follow up of a answer. The behavior that appears after the stimulus is transmitted to the individual who communicates is a form of response, like Liliweri (1991: 109) explains that the answer is the result of a form of behavior that arises due to the stimulus.

## **METHOD**

This research uses quantitative descriptive analysis, namely describing or explain research objects based on respondent response data obtained via questionnaires. The data collection technique in this research uses data collection techniques in line. Data collection in line in question is a procedure for searching data via media in line such that the Internet or others media network that provide functionalities in line, allowing so to researchers to use information in line in the form of data and information theoretical, too quickly or easily as possible. and can be tenuous academically responsible.

There are two data collection techniques in this research, namely: (1) Survey technique. The investigation technique consists of giving respondents a set of questions or of statements (questionnaire) to which they must answer. Questionnaires have been given to students in Bandung City who use actively the Instagram app to get information or data regarding students' beliefs and responses to false news (hoaxes) in the news on Instagram. (2) Study of literature. The study of literature is a data collection method of searching for data and information through documents, both written documents, photographs, drawings and electronic documents can support the writing process.

This research uses a purposive sampling technique (Purposeful Sample). Purposive sampling is a technique for determining samples with certain considerations. This technique includes people selected on the basis of certain criteria created by the researcher in depending on the research objectives. Thus, the sample used was adjusted in function of certain criteria determined in depending on the research objectives. Criteria sampling of this research are as follows: a) The sample consists of students from Bandung city who are always assets. b) The sample received false information from the Instagram application.

In this research, three data processing and data validity procedures were applied, namely: (1) Validity test. The validity test aims to determine to what extent the instrument measure accurately. This is that the East supposed measure. The search results are said valid if there are similarities between the data collected and the data actually present on the object studied. (2) Reliability testing. The reliability test is the ability level or consistency of a measuring instrument. The reliability test is a test of the level of reliability of the questionnaire. A questionnaire is said reliable or reliable if the answers of a person with questions are consistent or stable over time. SPSS provides functionality to measure reliability with the Cronbach Alpha statistical test. (3) Descriptive statistical analysis. The data has been analyzed using a descriptive statistical analysis in calculating frequencies and percentages. Score ranking for each observation variable.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

here are the results of a survey on "the state of mind of students with regard to false news / hoaxes" that can be described as following.

Students' attitudes after believing and responding to false news circulating on Instagram in this study have shown that the largest percentage were the respondents who declared not to have checked the fake news after read 51 respondents (42.9%), then the respondents who declared to have read the same news. 43 respondents (36.1%) from different sources and verified by others portals information, and 25 respondents (21.0%) declared to have discussed current events with friends.

Depending on the state of mind of the students, here is the flow of the diagram identified after the students have read false news (hoax) on Instagram. The people interviewed have expressed their attitude according to which after having read false news, they would read the same news coming from different sources and had been verified by others portals of information. Then, people interviewed have declared that the development of false news (Hoax) on portals of information had a huge impact on their lives. In the end, we can conclude that the majority of people interviewed in this study declared that the dissemination of false news (hoaxes) on Instagram is not very good to read. This can be seen in the appeal of people respondents who are

not very enthusiastic about reading fake news because the content and content of the information does not correspond to the reality of what is happening in society. However, people interviewed were also interested in reading fake news (hoaxes), because news headlines, news content and images presented their own appeal. Apart from this, people interviewed have also declared that Instagram is quite a support productive to transmit false news.

The hoaxes are analogous to information poison the implications of which are more dangerous than poison present in food or drink. Because the poison present in food or drink can be treated immediately because the person poisoned is East conscious which was poisoned, while the person poisoned by information will never know that she has been poisoned, only the people around her. Or she knows it maybe but they won't be able to do much to help people who have summer poisoned by this information. become a commercial and industrial domain promising. The parties which justify all means to achieve their goals do not hesitate to spend hundreds of millions of rupees to pay someone or a union in order to produce hoaxes and broadcast them to the public.

After having observed the extent of the influence of hoaxes on the social life of society, users of Instagram, especially students, must be wise in choosing information that they obtain, in addition to the role of government through agencies concerned, in particular the Cyber Crime division. play a role active in overcoming and anticipating the dangers of hoaxes. , from the world of education, all establishments teaching must play a role active in education to overcome and anticipate the dangers of hoaxes so that no one others are exposed to the poison of information. Thus, research on the influence of hoaxes on students' thought patterns is very important and relevant in current conditions and situations.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the discussion, we can conclude what follows.

1) Internet users must power retain their emotions. Furthermore, it is also advised the public to resist the temptation to spread information whose validity has not yet been tested.

2) The model attitude of university students Christian Maranatha to overcome hoaxes is the choice of information source sites. A credible site should contain information that is the fastest reporting of the latest facts or ideas that are true, interesting and/ or important to the majority of the public.

Reputable sites will maintain the good reputation of their media and will be SO required to provide information reliable.

4) The response from University students Christian Maranatha under the news was pretty good. They claim that some information in line in Indonesia use grandiose titles. Therefore, people interviewed prefer see the news more directly rather than just quotes from news headlines in line.

5) The level of confidence of University students Christian Maranatha with regard to hoaxes East enough weak.

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