

Fora Apps: Examination for the Advancement of Human Rights (Family, Friendship, School, and Work Environment)

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Abstract

Many people around us, both from the circle of friends, family, school, and work environment, still do not understand the meaning of human rights, and how to implement and promote human rights. To increase awareness of human rights in Indonesian people from various circles of society, an effort to promote human rights is designed. Efforts to promote human rights are a mandate that must be realized by the government as a form of their service to the community. The promotion of human rights in Indonesia can be done by utilizing technology, one of which is an application that can be freely accessed by the public. Therefore, an application was made efforts to promote human rights in Indonesia. This application aims to make people get the ease of understanding, enforce, implement, and comply with human rights in Indonesia in an effort to promote human rights. This application will help assess each individual how well they understand human rights and educate the public so that all levels of society obey the rules and dare to speak up if there are parties who violate their human rights as human beings. This application will be designed with an attractive appearance and easy to understand so that the purpose of this application can be achieved, and more and more people are aware of the importance of human rights.

Keywords: FORA apps, human rights, law, sexual harassment, sexual violence, or sexual vulnerability.

DOI: 10.7176/RHSS/12-16-02

Publication date: August 31st 2022

1. Introduction

Technology is now experiencing significant developments from time to time (Literate & Indonesia, 2020). The real evidence of the increasingly rapid development of technology is the presence of various kinds of communication media and digital information that are widely spread and can be easily accessed by the entire community, such as e-mail, WhatsApp, Facebook, Twitter, detik.com, and so on. This makes it easier for humans to find and receive information because the presence of technology has become a basic need that is needed at all times by humans. Current technological developments can make it easier for humans to access anything only from gadgets. Gadgets are one of the smartly designed technological devices (Literate & Indonesia, 2020). Through gadgets, we can feel all these conveniences simply by downloading the application according to our needs.

According to an expert named Jogiyanto, an application is instruction or statement that is systematically arranged in order to process input into output. According to the KBBI, an application is a system designed to do and carry out tasks ordered by the user. Siregar et al., (Siregar & Melani, 2019) in a study define an application as an integrated applied tool designed according to its capabilities and ready to use for its users. In addition, Huda & Priyatna (Huda & Priyatna, 2019) define an application as a useful software program to help facilitate human work. From the various meanings of the application above, it can be concluded that the presence of applications in this rapidly growing technological era can facilitate humans in various ways in various fields, such as in the fields of science, education, economics, and so on.

The application is also useful in promoting human rights in Indonesia. Efforts to promote human rights are a mandate that must be realized by the government as a form of their service to the community. However, the government in administering government and public services cannot do it alone and must involve the entire internal bureaucracy and the community (Sukriono, 2014). Such that we see today, there are many mobile and non-mobile applications that can be accessed for various fields such as Education, Health, economics, and Business. However, there are still few mobile and non-mobile applications that can be used to advance Human Rights in Indonesia.

The promotion of human rights in Indonesia has carried out several periodizations, namely from 1945 to 1950, 1950 to 1959, 1959 to 1966, 1966 to 1998, and 1998 up to now. The government in each period has made efforts to enforce and protect human rights for Indonesian citizens and has gone through the ups and downs of human rights in Indonesia. However, in the current reality, advancing human rights is not an easy task. Many

people around us, both from the family environment, circle of friends, school environment, and work environment, still do not understand the meaning of human rights, and how to implement and promote human rights. As stated by Beka as the Commissioner for Education and Counseling of KOMNAS HAM, there are still many factors that drive the issue of human rights violations in Indonesia, one of which is the weak capacity of state institutions to protect human rights, and the lack of understanding of human rights principles. One of the efforts to promote human rights can be done by applying an understanding of the universal concept of human rights from government officials and the community so that the promotion of human rights in Indonesia can run and be carried out properly (Sumardiyono, 2000). One way to implement this understanding of human rights can be realized by using application software that can be downloaded for free through the community's own gadgets. With the application, the public will gain a comprehensive understanding of human rights and distinguish between human rights-related behavior and those that are not, and from this application, the public can file or consult on human rights violations they have experienced by other people.

The basis for making this application is reflected in the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution as well as the entire article in its body, which relates to the equality of position held by every citizen, the right to work and a decent life, freedom to associate and assemble, the right to issue thoughts orally and in writing, as well as the right to obtain education and teaching (Supriyanto, 2014). This application aims to make it easier for the public to understand, enforce, implement, and comply with human rights in Indonesia as an effort to promote human rights. This application will help educate the public so that all levels of society obey the rules and dare to open their voices if there are parties who violate their human rights as humans. This application will be designed with an attractive appearance and easy to understand so that the purpose of this application can be achieved, and more and more people are aware of the importance of human rights.

1. Literature Review

Human Rights

Human rights are a unit that reflects the continuity of the ideas and practices of constitutional democracy. Human rights are rights that are firmly attached to human beings. Its existence is believed to be an inseparable part of life (El-Muhtaj, 2017). The emergence of human rights is a response and reaction to various actions that threaten human life, but as human rights, in essence, humans have had these rights since they were on this earth. The emergence of the term human rights is a product of history. The term was originally a universal human desire and determination to recognize and protect basic human rights. Human rights are the pinnacle of man's conceptualization of himself. Therefore, if it is mentioned as a conception, then it also means a maximum effort in formulating strategic thoughts about basic human rights. The conversation is difficult to separate from human history and civilization.

Talking about human rights, we are just talking about the dimensions of the life of all human beings (Nurdin, 2018). Currently, human rights are discussed intensely along with the intensity of human awareness of the rights they have. It becomes actual because it is often abused in human history from the beginning to the present time. The movement and dissemination of human rights continue even by penetrating the territorial boundaries of a country. The will and pressure on human rights are so strong that if a country is identified as having violated human rights, in the blink of an eye, the nation-states in this part of the world will respond, especially some countries dubbed "superpowers" have criticized accusations and even harshly condemned. Especially in our country, Indonesia, there is a term where the month of September is referred to as "Black September", from a collection of history where in that month there were many human rights violations which until now have not been resolved or who the causes and origins behind these violations have been found.

Various efforts aimed at the protection and promotion of Human Rights (HAM) in Indonesia are very strategic things that require attention from all elements of the nation. In the 1999-2004 State Guidelines, it was stipulated that one of the missions of national development was to place human rights and the rule of law as developing fields that received special attention (Hoesin, 2017). For this purpose, it is necessary to realize a national legal system that guarantees the upholding of the rule of law and human rights-based on justice and truth. According to Article 8 of Law Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights, the protection, promotion, enforcement, and fulfillment of human rights is the responsibility of the government as well as the community. The government has issued various laws and regulations and ratified various conventions, such as the convention on the rights of the child, and the convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and others, but has not been supported by a strong shared commitment to implement these instruments. Based on these circumstances, it is necessary to develop an effective law enforcement mechanism to protect the rights of citizens, especially the rights of vulnerable groups.

The promotion of human rights within the community is through the existence of regulations and consistency in their application. The regulations in question are regulations that bring justice and prosperity. The urgency of Islamic law values in legislation is intended to know and at the same time understand the benefits of implementing or conceptualizing the realization of Islamic Sharia values as part of religious

values in legislation in Indonesia in realizing a more dignified national law (Umar, 2015). Islamic values and law itself are a collection of principles based on the Qur'an and Sunnah, as we Muslims always live life on the basis of Islamic teachings. As a Muslim-majority country, Islamic law must also be enforced in the fulfillment and implementation of law in Indonesia regarding human rights. This research, to relates Islamic values, because it is carried out by the Central Institute for Human Rights Study and Education and under the auspices of the University of Muhammadiyah Prof. DR. Hamka who has an Islamic campus background.

Axel Honneth's Theory of Recognition

Axel Honneth is the successor to the third-generation critical theory tradition of the Frankfurt school. In his magnum opus, *The Struggle for Recognition: The Moral Grammar of Social Conflict*, Recognition is the conscious cognitive behavior of a threat from another so as to recognize the other as part of the total. Prabowo (Prabowo, 2019) explain the importance of two-way recognition politics as a prerequisite for a rational society. The main purpose of recognition for Honneth is to show the vulnerability of humans, that humans are poor entities that can easily fall into violence that excludes others. An important, if not the most important, aspect of dealing with situations of violence is to place the others as "I" thereby opening the horizon for human vulnerability and the need to live together.

Recognition is divided into several stages, including the relationship between children and their parents in emotional needs and dependence. The second form is what he calls the "universalization of law" objectively and subsequently through solidarity with a wider scope that includes subjects in the form of intersubjective confirmation (Prabowo, 2019). Honneth then divides the modes and objects of recognition which consist of individual affection in the family realm (love), person-cognition in the realm of civil society (law/rights), and affection that has been converted into rational and individual particular subjects in the realm of the state (solidarity).

In the history of philosophy Hegel and Mead are thinkers who tried to formulate this idea comprehensively. If Hegel still has a strong metaphysical nuance in his thinking, Mead actually wants to develop a post-metaphysical acknowledgment political ethics. However, apart from these basic differences, they formulate an ideal form of society that is more or less similar, namely a society in which equality between individuals has become an integral part of social interaction, so that each individual can be recognized, recognized, and encouraged to become individuals who unique. In order to interpret this change in understanding according to Honneth, we can use two possible frameworks of thought to be applied. Although the two frameworks of thought are essentially contradictory. The first framework allows us to think that all contemporary concepts, such as dignity and recognition, are actually the result of political disillusionment. This concept is so called because it has become a symbol of the victory of conservative political parties in many countries. As a result, many policies that were previously based on the welfare state that focused on social equality are being eroded little by little. The argument is that because the realization of social justice and equality is something that takes a long time and great effort, a more realistic goal, namely increasing respect and recognition of particular personal identities, can be prioritized.

There is an alternative second frame of mind, namely the emergence of themes such as respect and recognition as a sign of the growing moral sensitivity of the community. With this argument, I actually want to say that society has moved towards an awareness of the importance of respect and acknowledgment of cultural identity which has been neglected so far. 'As a consequence', writes Honneth, "we come to realize that the recognition of the dignity of individuals and groups shapes our understanding of justice in a vital way". This would be the main argument of Axel Honneth in his view on the politics of recognition in multiculturalism.

Judging from the theoretical context, Honneth offers a more "broad" political perspective on the recognition of law and claims to justice. For Honneth, although justice is important, a recognition that is a precondition for it still cannot be reduced to a mere problem of law. One important point that can be learned from this is that the study of social-humanities sciences (such as political and legal studies) with all its claims to what is called "fair" requires a broader perspective. This is first of all by looking at how the subjective, objective and inter-subjective recognition formation is formed. This shows how the politics of recognition functions if there is no guarantee of equality as a precondition for it, and what consequences arise from it. Perhaps it was predictable, that the consequence of the perspective carried out in this paper is the demand to see the politics of recognition in an evaluative way as only one part that must be supported by knowledge of the relations around it.

2. Methodology

In writing and this research uses the Research & Development method or commonly abbreviated as R&D. This method is an amalgamation of qualitative and quantitative approaches. In (Sa'diyah et al., 2020) explains that the Research & Development research method is a one of the highest in utilization of scientific method for certain interest and engineering to achieve a progress in human life, for example ; making a new breakthrough technological products with a learning base that is actually dynamic. Further explained by Purnama (2016), the

purpose of the Research & Development research model or method is a process of an effort to develop and validate the products that have been launched.

According to Purnama (2016) there is a similar explanation from Suhadi Ibnu on the Research & Development research method, namely the type of research whose prospects are to create a product in the form of hardware or software by going through certain procedures. The hallmark of this research begins with a needs analysis. Then it goes to the development stage and ends with an evaluation. So from some of these explanations, it can be concluded that this Research & Development research method has the aim of creating products that will later be used for learning and usually begins with a need assessment, product development, evaluation, revision and ends with the distribution of the product that has been made. Therefore, this research seeks to create an application that will later be related to the Examination of the Advancement of Human Rights (Family Environment, Friendship Circle, School Environment, Work Environment).

3. Findings

The results of the research conducted by PUSDIKHAM research team 3 pusdikham on the FORA website stated as follows: PUSDIKHAM research team 3 created the FORA website which is a platform to measure whether users fall into the category of victims of sexual vulnerability, sexual harassment, or sexual violence. In addition, by filling in the items on the instrument on this website, users can report actions received related to vulnerability, harassment, and sexual violence.

After the website was completed, the team conducted a survey on May 14, 2022, with 32 Uhamka students from the 4th and 6th-semester history education study program as respondents through questionnaires distributed on the WhatsApp website individually or in groups. Furthermore, this website was created to measure whether users fall into the category of victims of sexual vulnerability, sexual harassment, or sexual violence. In addition, by filling in the items on the instrument on this website, users can report actions received related to vulnerability, harassment, and sexual violence. Respondents are 4th and 6th-semester students who are adults and are considered to be quite familiar with the law. The researcher made a questionnaire with a 5-Likert in the form of a Google Form which was then distributed via WhatsApp to Uhamka students in semesters 4 and 6 of the history education study program. Then, the collected data will be tabulated and analyzed.

Preliminary Studies

The preliminary study contains adjustments between the research background and theoretical studies which will then become the plan to create a forum for the Human Rights website. state, the right to work and a decent life, freedom of association and assembly, the right to express thoughts orally and in writing, and the right to obtain education and teaching (Supriyanto, 2014).

This website aims to make it easier for the public to understand, enforce, implement, and comply with human rights in Indonesia in an effort to promote human rights. This website will help educate the public so that all levels of society obey the rules and dare to open their voices if there are parties who violate their human rights as humans. This website will be designed with an attractive appearance and easy to understand so that the purpose of this website can be achieved, and more people are aware of the importance of human rights.

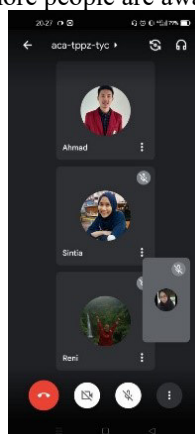


Figure 4.1 *The Planning Process being discussed by the PUSDIKHAM Research Team 3*

After the planning was carried out by the Pusdikham Research Team 3, the next step was in the process of developing a Website Prototype stage 1 with the developer/programmer.

Fora Website Prototype Development Phase 1

Departing from the planning process that has been carried out, then the research team moves to the Prototype development stage 1 regarding the Website to be created. Seeing from the era that is increasingly developing, the

website has become one of the things that are directly related to people's lives. So that is the background of this Pusdikham research. Pusdikham whose sphere of action is related to Human Rights seeks to create a website that can later be used to measure sexual vulnerability, sexual harassment, and sexual violence in the surrounding environment, starting from schools, campuses, workplaces, and so on. The development of the FORA Website Phase 1 is the first step before moving on to the finalization of the website. So after the FORA Ham Website has finished being a Phase 1 Prototype, it will proceed to the next stage.



Figure 4.2 Phase 1 Prototype Development by the Research Team and Programmers

Furthermore, the development of the FORA website for phase 1 has also been completed for the prototype phase 1 and will proceed to the validation test process for the FORA website.



Figure 4.3 FORA Website Prototype Dashboard Display Phase 1

Website Validation and Content for Phase 1 FORA Website Prototype Materials

The completed FORA Website Prototype Phase 1, of course, needs to be validated. Furthermore, regarding this validation test, several respondents, namely Uhamka students of the History Education Study Program semester 4 and 6, used the Prototype website for Phase 1 and also the Google Form. This validation test was notified via WhatsApp personally or in groups.

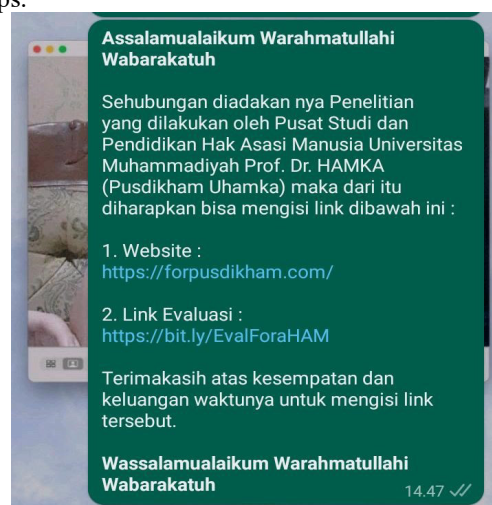


Figure 4.4 Validation Test delivered to Respondents Via WhatsApp

This validation was carried out to measure how far the Phase 1 Prototype of the FORA Website was in accordance with what was expected by the Pusdikham Research Team. Because this website as a finished product needs to be tested in-depth so that the target for making this website is maximized. Research-based on Research and Development has become a complex study, therefore the Validation stage is very important to support the research so that it is better.

Evaluation of the Website and Content for Phase 1 of the Fora Website Prototype material

In the stage after a validation test is held regarding the FORA Website Prototype Phase 1 will get an evaluation from the respondents who have participated in filling out the FORA Website, getting the following results:

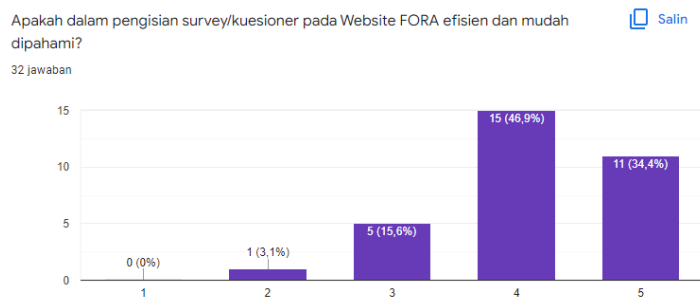


Figure 4.5 Evaluation Diagram about Efficiency and Ease

The data shows that 46.9% of the 32 respondents stated that the efficiency and ease of filling out surveys/questionnaires on the FORA website were "good".

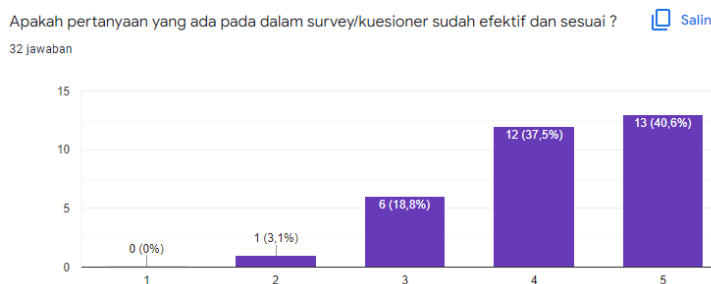


Figure 4.6 Evaluation Diagram of Effectiveness and Suitability

The data shows that 40.6%, namely 13 of 32 respondents stated that the effectiveness and suitability of the questions in the survey/questionnaire were "very good".

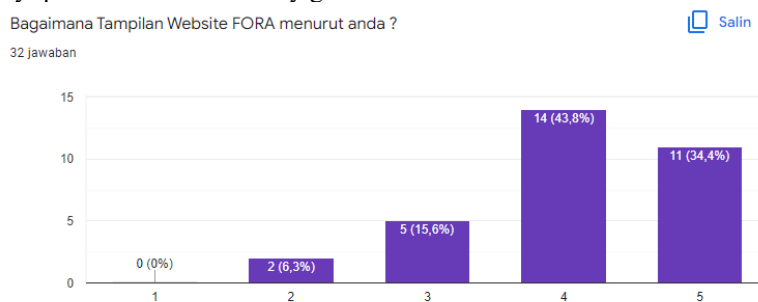


Figure 4.7 Evaluation Diagram of FORA Website Appearance

The data shows that 43.8% or 14 of 32 respondents stated that the appearance of the FORA website was "Good".

Revision of the Fora Website Prototype stage 1

The next process that must be carried out after receiving an evaluation is to enter the Phase 1 Prototype revision phase in order to proceed to the 2nd phase of the FORA Website Prototype Development phase. There are several evaluations submitted by respondents as follows:

Table 1. Criticism, Suggestions & Feedback

Criticism, Suggestions & Feedback
In the loading process, it needs to be increased again because the loading process is very long And after filling, it will be redirected to Gmail. However, when reviewed in Gmail, there is no information after filling in After getting the results from filling out the questionnaire, it may be possible to give an explanation of the categories you get For example, the category is not vulnerable. It would be nice to be given an explanation regarding the categories that have been obtained by the filler. Thank you
it's good enough
It's good enough
already good
It's easier to just make the discussion easier for everyone to understand.
Suggestions to be able to level up again on the website, thank you.
In my opinion, for a website that is still not attractive, there needs to be graphics that spoil the eyes of the end of the website. Then a website menu can be added that explains the literature on the importance of human rights in the surrounding environment.
There isn't any
It's good enough
Hopefully, in the future, it will be better
So far it's been good maybe the appearance of the website can be made more beautiful
The website is good and interesting, it's just that how to register is a bit complicated but is ok so far so good hehehe
Do not use repeated words, for example, whether the family, the environment, etc. Straight to the point'
Good
There isn't any
There isn't any.
For an era like this, maybe we should be more afraid of socialization like this
The appearance of the website is quite good, but it can be created more so that the list of questions has a more attractive appearance.
Keep on leveling because it's very helpful and good
If we (the survey takers) experience problems when filling out surveys on the fora website. Hopefully, the answers that we have filled in are expected to be saved automatically and not lost, so that when we re-open the website to continue the survey, we don't need to fill it out again from the beginning. Thanks.

From the Evaluation and Criticism, Suggestions, and Inputs collected, there are several things that need to be the focus of improvement or revision of this Phase 1 FORA Website Prototype, namely the results of the questionnaire/survey that has been filled out by the respondent on the website can be sent to the personal email of the filler. It is also hoped that an explanation of the results of the categories of fillers will be included in the vulnerable, non-vulnerable, or so on.

Development of fora Ham Website Prototype stage 2

The next process that must be done is the development of the FORA Website Prototype stage 2. Of course, after receiving an evaluation there needs to be a revision followed by the next stage of development in this case to proceed to the 2nd stage of development of the FORA Website. As for the focus of developing the FORA Website Prototype phase 2, the results of the questionnaire/survey that have been filled out by respondents on the website can be sent to the personal email of the filler and it is also hoped that an explanation of the results of the category of the filler will go to the vulnerable, not vulnerable or so on. This is the focus of the development of the FORA Website Prototype stage 2.

```
const validate = async (dataForm) => {
  const {id} = session;
  const formData = {data: {...dataForm, answer: ''}};
  const isValid = [...dataForm].length > 0;
  if (!isValid) {
    return {
      status: 'error',
      message: 'Formulir tidak boleh kosong'
    };
  }
  const {data} = await axios.post(`${url}/api/survey/respondent/session/${id}`, {
    ...formData,
    session_id: id
  });
  const {data: {score}} = data;
  if (data.error || data.status === 'error') {
    return {
      status: 'error',
      message: 'Gagal menyimpan data'
    };
  }
  return {
    status: 'success',
    message: 'Data berhasil disimpan'
  };
};

const handleSubmit = async (e) => {
  e.preventDefault();
  const dataForm = {
    name: session.name,
    score: data.score,
  };
  const result = await validate(dataForm);
  if (result.status === 'error') {
    return;
  }
  const {message} = result;
  return router.push('/survey/result');
};
```

Figure 4.8 FORA Website Prototype Development Process Phase 2

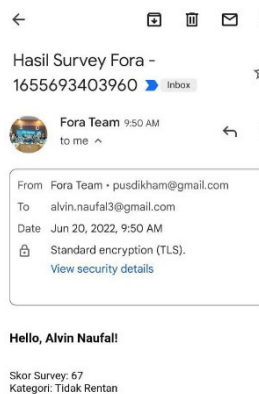


Figure 4.9 The Result of the Phase 2 FORA Website Prototype Development are in accordance with Evaluations received from Respondents

After the development of the FORA Website Prototype phase, 2 is held, it will proceed to the finalization phase of the FORA Website by conducting a website test again for the respondents.

Finalization of the Website for the Advancement of Human Rights

Of all the processes that have been carried out, they will go to the stage of finalizing the FORA Website which has been developed through several stages of Website Prototype 1 and 2. After this finalization, the FORA Website will be tested again for respondents to ensure that what has been developed in the previous stages is as planned.

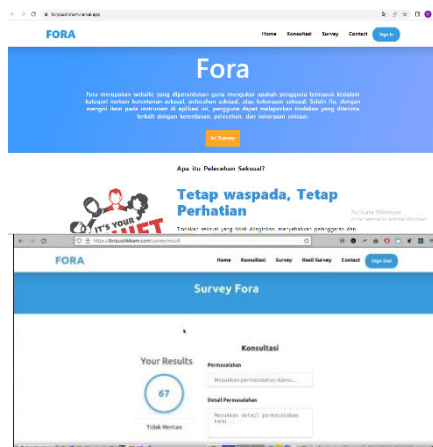


Figure 4.10 Finalization FORA Website

The pictures above are some of the views of the FORA website for the promotion of human rights which have reached finalization and will be re-tested for the sake of issues related to vulnerability, harassment, and sexual violence.

4. Discussion

In this discussion, we will dissect the results from several aspects, such as: 1) Fora for the Advancement of Human Rights Website (Efficiency and convenience, effectiveness and suitability, 1&2 Prototype Test display).

Efficiency and Convenience

In theory, a website should be easy to use, understand, and equipped with the necessary functionality and navigation assistance. From the data generated 46.9% of respondents stated that the level of efficiency and ease of operating this website is in a good category. However, the survey results provide statements from respondents that the loading process is still quite long, users are redirected to e-mail, but there is no information in the email after filling out the survey. Users also find it quite difficult for the registration process, and also when the survey filling process suddenly closes, then when they return to continue the filling process, the user has to fill in from the beginning again because the previously filled data is not saved. So, it can be concluded that the available theory is quite relevant to the findings in the field, but needs to be improved, adjusted, and improved again in terms of efficiency and ease of use of the website.

Effectiveness and Suitability

Suwawi et al., (Suwawi et al., 2015) stated that the website should consider improvements ranging from updating the information regularly and providing up-to-date information, improving the structure or layout of the website to make it simpler and more user-friendly, clarity of information, simplifying access to information, improving the terms used to be more understandable, and improve the organization of information. The theory is in accordance with field data which results in 37.5% for the good category and 40.6% for the very good category in terms of the effectiveness of using the website. This is also supported by the survey results which do not display any statements regarding criticism and suggestions regarding the effectiveness of using the website. That is, the website has been effective for users. According to Hubbard (Hubbard, 2006), content should be considered with respect to consistency with course objectives. The survey data shows 40.6%, namely 13 out of 32 respondents categorizing the content suitability as very good. However, from the data in the field, there were respondents who stated that the website did not provide an explanation regarding the results that had been received, discussions related to the content should be easier to understand, and it was necessary to add features regarding explanations related to material, and it was also advised not to use repeated words in giving survey questions. In this case, it is stated that the theory is in accordance with the data in the field, it just needs to be redeveloped.

Display

Screen layout or interface is concerned with all aspects of the basic on-screen display, including fonts, color schemes, controls, and the presence, placement, and quality of graphics, video, and audio (Hubbard, 2006). The survey results show that 43.8% or 11 of 32 respondents stated that the appearance of the FORA website was "Good". However, there are criticisms and suggestions from respondents stating that the appearance of the website is still not attractive and there needs to be graphics that spoil the eyes of the end of the website.

5. Conclusion

From the various processes that have been carried out by the PUSDIKHAM research team 3, this research has the following conclusions:

- a. Making this website able to record how a vulnerability, harassment, and sexual violence in the surrounding environment (family, friends, school, workplace).
- b. With a simple appearance, this website can be a means to detect vulnerability, harassment, and sexual violence in the surrounding environment (family, friends, school, and workplace).

6. Suggestion

Any research that has been carried out by any party still requires advice, the same is the case in making this website. The suggestions that can be used as evaluation material to maximize this website are that the website appearance is made more attractive and informative so that users do not feel bored. Regular maintenance is needed so that this website can be maximized in recording the state of the environment around the community regarding vulnerability, harassment, and sexual violence. The suggestion section is a follow-up offer from the conclusion.

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