

Interconnection Between Citizenship Education and Law: Understanding the Role of Education in Shaping Community Legal Awareness

Ary Purwantiningsih^{a✉}, Kusnadi Kusnadi^a

^a Universitas Terbuka, Tangerang Selatan, Indonesia

✉ Corresponding email: ary@ecampus.ut.ac.id

Abstract

The interconnection between citizenship and legal education is a relevant phenomenon in the context of forming people's legal awareness. This article aims to understand the role of education in shaping people's legal awareness through analyzing the relationship between citizenship education and legal understanding. The qualitative analysis method of literature studies is used to explore the contribution of citizenship education in increasing legal understanding and awareness among the community. The research results highlight the importance of integrating legal concepts in the citizenship education curriculum to improve society's overall legal understanding. The implications of this interconnection show that citizenship education has an important role in forming better attitudes, values and legal awareness in society. By strengthening the



Copyrights © Author(s). This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. (CC BY-SA 4.0). All writings published in this journal are personal views of the author and do not represent the views of this journal and the author's affiliated institutions.

relationship between citizenship education and legal understanding, law-based community development efforts can be significantly enhanced.

KEYWORDS *Citizenship Education, Law, Role of Education, and Legal Awareness*

I. Introduction

The background to the problem related to the interconnection between citizenship education and law refers to the need to understand how education influences people's legal awareness. Citizenship education is an integral part of the education system which aims to shape individuals into responsible citizens who are aware of their rights and obligations in society. On the other hand, law is a framework that regulates individual behavior in society. The importance of understanding the relationship between citizenship education and law lies in efforts to increase public understanding of the legal rules and values that apply in a country. Strong legal awareness among citizens is the main prerequisite for the creation of a well-functioning legal system and a law-abiding society. However, in many contexts, there is a gap between civics education and an adequate understanding of the law. Several factors that cause this gap include an inadequate curriculum, uninteresting learning approaches, and low commitment from relevant parties in promoting legal understanding in society.

Interconnection is a term used to describe a relationship or interrelation between two or more things that affect or depend on each other. In the context of education or science, interconnection refers to how different fields of knowledge, concepts, or disciplines are interconnected and influence each other. Citizenship and legal education have a crucial role in shaping society's legal awareness. The interconnection between

these two fields is an important basis for developing a holistic understanding of the rights, obligations and responsibilities of citizens in the context of applicable law. In the midst of ever-changing social, economic and political dynamics, a deep understanding of legal principles and civic values is becoming increasingly important to ensure the realization of a just, civilized and just society. Apart from that, it will also explore more deeply the importance of the interaction between citizenship and legal education in forming people's legal awareness.¹

Citizenship education emphasizes understanding identity, rights and responsibilities as a citizen, while legal education provides a more specific understanding of the legal system, judicial processes and the importance of compliance with the law.² Through citizenship education, Individuals are encouraged to internalize the values of democracy, tolerance and active participation in community life. Meanwhile, legal education introduces individuals to basic legal concepts, including human rights, principles of justice, and law enforcement mechanisms. Thus, the integration between citizenship and legal education forms a solid foundation for building a society that obeys the law and contributes actively to state development.³⁴ However, despite the importance of both areas of education While this is widely acknowledged, there are still challenges in its implementation. These challenges include a lack of resources, a curriculum that is not yet well integrated, and a lack of deep understanding by educators regarding the importance of civics and legal education. Therefore, there needs to be

¹ Danang Prasetyo, Jeni Danurahman, and Hendra Hermawan, "Implementasi Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Dalam Mewujudkan Warga Negara Baik Dan Cerdas," *Harmony* 8, no. 1 (2023): 15–23.

² Prasetyo, Danurahman, and Hermawan.

³ Ruth Yessika Siahaan et al., "Pengaruh Pembelajaran Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Terhadap Peningkatan Karakter Mahasiswa PPKN Unimed," *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan (SOKO GURU)* 3, no. 3 (2023): 7–16.

⁴ Ratu Eka Shaira, Tresna Dwi Nurida, and Rakhmat Hidayat, "Populisme Dan Intoleransi Dalam Dinamika Sosial Budaya Masyarakat Digital Indonesia," *Indonesian Journal of Sociology, Education and Development* 3, no. 1 (2021): 43–52.

greater efforts from various parties, including the government, educational institutions, and society as a whole, to improve the quality and accessibility of citizenship and legal education in order to form strong legal awareness among the community.⁵

Legal awareness in society, especially in developing countries, has a low level of legal awareness. Many individuals do not understand their legal rights and obligations, as well as the consequences of their legal actions. There are several factors that can cause this low legal awareness. First, limited education is one of the main factors. Many people in developing countries do not have adequate access to formal education, so their understanding of the legal system is limited. Second, unequal access to information is also a problem. Information about law and rights is often difficult for all levels of society to access for various reasons, such as unequal access to the internet or the lack of institutions that provide comprehensive legal information. Apart from that, local culture and traditions can also influence legal awareness. Some communities are still strongly influenced by local culture and traditions which may not be in harmony with formal law, giving rise to misunderstanding or even rejection of the applicable legal system.⁶⁷

Corruption and systemic injustice are also factors that exacerbate low legal awareness. The high level of corruption in the legal system and the injustice that occurs can lead to a lack of public trust in legal institutions and a lack of motivation to understand their legal rights and obligations.

⁵ I Putu Windu Mertha Sujana, "Civic Virtue Dalam Rangka Mewujudkan Pemilu Harmoni Dan Berkeadilan," *Jurnal Media Komunikasi Pendidikan Pancasila Dan Kewarganegaraan* 1, no. 2 (2019): 63–73, <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.23887/jmppkn.v1i2.47>.

⁶ Adistira Meidita Amanda, "Implementasi Kesadaran Hukum Ditinjau Dari Perspektif Masyarakat," *Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu Hukum* 3, no. 3 (2023): 92–99, <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.56393/nomos.v3i3.1613>.

⁷ Wahyuddin and Rahmadani, "Karakteristik Prinsip Keadilan Sosial Dalam Hukum Positif Di Indonesia (Sebuah Tinjauan Pemaknaan Dan Relasionalitas)," *Jurnal Risalah Kenotariatan* 3, no. 2 (2022): 280–86.

Lastly, poverty also contributes to low legal awareness. Individuals living in conditions of poverty are often more focused on meeting their basic needs than understanding legal rights and obligations. Poverty can also be a barrier to accessing expensive and complicated legal systems. To overcome low legal awareness, holistic efforts are needed through broader and more accessible legal education, increasing access to the legal system, community empowerment, and fair and transparent law enforcement.⁸⁹

Lack of understanding of the legal system in a country is often complex and difficult for the general public to understand. This may include differences between criminal, civil, administrative, and other laws. This lack of understanding can lead to non-compliance with the law. Lack of understanding of the legal system can be a serious problem in a society. Complex legal systems, with various branches such as criminal, civil, administrative and other laws, are often difficult to understand for the general public who do not have a formal legal background. As a result, people may not fully understand their rights and obligations under the law, and this can lead to unintentional or even intentional non-compliance with the law. For example, a person may not realize that their actions violate criminal law or not understand the legal consequences of their actions. Likewise, in a civil context, a person may not understand the legal process that must be followed in resolving a dispute, which can result in confusion or errors in carrying out the legal process (Ravena, 2010). Better legal education and efforts to simplify the legal system can help overcome this problem. Educating the public about their legal rights and obligations

⁸ Rosida Tiurma Manurung, "Pendidikan Antikorupsi Sebagai Satuan Pembelajaran Berkarakter Dan Humanistik," *Jurnal Sositetnolog* 11, no. 27 (2012): 232–44.

⁹ Dewi Salistina, "Anti Korupsi Melalui Hidden Curriculum Dan Pendidikan Moral," *Ta'allum: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 3, no. 2 (2015): 163–84, <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.21274/taalum.2015.3.2.163-184>.

and providing easier access to legal information can help reduce misunderstanding and increase compliance with the law overall.¹⁰¹¹

Lacking effective citizenship education, formal education curricula in some countries place little emphasis on adequate citizenship education, including an understanding of the legal system and the role of individuals in carrying out their legal responsibilities. The lack of effective citizenship education is a relevant problem in many countries. Adequate citizenship education is very important to form citizens who are aware of their rights and obligations in society. This includes an understanding of the legal system, democratic processes, human rights, pluralism, as well as how to participate in the development of an inclusive society.¹² Formal education curricula often focus on academic material such as mathematics, science, and languages, leaving little time for civics education. As a result, many students graduate from school without an adequate understanding of their rights and obligations as citizens. Improving citizenship education can be done by integrating relevant material into the school curriculum as a whole. In addition, proper training and support for teachers is also important so that they can provide good citizenship education to students. Apart from that, collaborative efforts between the government, educational institutions and society are also needed to strengthen a better understanding of citizenship among the younger generation.¹³

Socio-economic disparities, communities that experience socio-economic disparities often face limited access to education and

¹⁰ Dey Ravena, "Wacana Konsep Hukum Progresif Dalam Penegakan Hukum Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Wawasan Yuridika* 23, no. 2 (2010): 155–66.

¹¹ Iwan Riswandie, "Perlindungan Hukum Bagi Masyarakat Marginal Dalam Perspektif Azas Equality Before The Law," *Sultan Adam: Jurnal Hukum Dan Sosial* 1, no. 2 (2023): 298–310.

¹² Moh Muchtarom, "Strategi Penguatan Nilai-Nilai Pancasila Melalui Inovasi Pembelajaran PKN Berorientasi Civic Knowledge, Civic Disposition, Dan Civic Skill Di Perguruan Tinggi," 2012.

¹³ Lusiana Rahmatiani, "Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Sebagai Pembentuk Karakter Bangsa," *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Kewarganegaraan*, 2020, 87–94.

information. This may lead to low legal awareness among these groups. Socio-economic disparities often impact access to education and information. Communities that experience socio-economic disparities tend to have limited access to the same resources and opportunities in terms of education and information compared to groups that are more economically affluent.¹⁴ Gaps in access to education can hinder an individual's ability to acquire knowledge and the skills necessary to understand and apply the law. This can result in low legal awareness among these groups. Without an adequate understanding of legal rights and obligations, individuals in such societies may be vulnerable to exploitation, abuse, or legal injustice. In addition, limited access to information can also hinder individuals' ability to understand their rights, the legal process, and the mechanisms available to obtain legal protection. In this context, efforts to reduce socio-economic disparities need to include measures to increase access to quality education as well as ensuring that information about laws and rights is widely available and accessible to all levels of society. This is an important step in strengthening legal awareness and ensuring justice in society.¹⁵

The problem that arises is a lack of legal awareness among the public, which can result in increased law violations, corruption and inequality in access to justice. Therefore, it is important to understand how civic education can be improved to create better legal awareness among society. Thus, understanding the interconnection between citizenship education and law is crucial in efforts to build a society that has strong legal awareness and contributes positively to maintaining order and justice in a country. Based on this background, what is the Interconnection Between

¹⁴ Nur Fadillah Hayati and Na'imi Salwa Purba, "Analisis Kemiskinan, Kesenjangan Pendapatan Dan Pembangunan Di Negera Indonesia," *Jurnal Ilmu Komputer, Ekonomi Dan Manajemen* 3, no. 2 (2023): 5956–66.

¹⁵ Mikho Ardinata, "Tanggung Jawab Negara Terhadap Jaminan Kesehatan Dalam Perspektif Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM)," *Jurnal HAM* 11, no. 2 (2020): 319–32, <http://doi.org/10.30641/ham.2020.11.319-332>.

Citizenship Education and Law: Understanding the Role of Education in Forming Community Legal Awareness? This article aims to highlight the importance of the relationship between citizenship education and legal understanding in forming a society that is more legally aware and law-abiding.

The method used is a literature study with a research approach that focuses on the analysis and synthesis of various literature sources that are relevant to the research problem of the interconnection between citizenship and legal education referring to the need to understand how education influences people's legal awareness. This method involves searching, selecting, reading, and critically understanding various types of literature sources, such as scientific journals, books, theses, research reports, and online articles. The following are the steps in using the literature study method in analyzing this research.¹⁶

1. Determine the topic or research problem you want to research. Make sure the topic is relevant and important enough to research.
2. Search for literature sources relevant to research topics related to the interconnection between citizenship and legal education referring to the need to understand how education influences people's legal awareness
3. Select the most relevant and high quality sources, taking into account the year of publication, accuracy and reputation of the author and journal or publisher.
4. Analyze literature related to the interconnection between citizenship and legal education referring to the need to understand how education influences people's legal awareness
5. Make a synthesis or summary of the information found. identify similarities, differences, or patterns that emerge from various literature sources.

¹⁶ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D* (Alfabeta, n.d.).

6. Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of each literature source used, taking into account the validity, reliability and relevance of the information presented.

II. Civic Education: Contemporary Challenges

Civic Education (PKn) is an important part of the education system in many countries. The aim is to form citizens who are active, participative and responsible in the life of the nation and state. The concept of Civics includes the formation of civic identity, understanding of government systems, development of participation skills, understanding of rights and obligations, respect for diversity, and global awareness. Civics is implemented through a variety of teaching methods, including active learning, group discussions, simulations, collaborative projects, field trips, and the use of information and communication technology. The aim is to form a generation that has a good understanding of citizenship, is ready to participate in democratic life, and is committed to human values and justice.¹⁷¹⁸

The aim of citizenship education is to equip individuals with the knowledge, understanding, attitudes and skills necessary to participate actively and responsibly in democratic life in society. Some specific goals of citizenship education include:¹⁹²⁰

¹⁷ Rahmatiani, "Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Sebagai Pembentuk Karakter Bangsa."

¹⁸ Mulyana Sumantri and Udin Sarifudin Winataputra, *Disiplin Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Kultur Akademik Dan Pedagogis* (Bandung: Laboratorium PKn, 2017).

¹⁹ Dasim Budimansyah, *Proyek Belajar Karakter* (Widya Aksara Press, 2018).

²⁰ Udin Sarifudin Winataputra, "Diskursus Aktual Tentang Paradigma Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan (PKn) Dalam Konteks Kurikulum 2013," *Seminar Nasional AP3KNI*, 2014.

1. Provide a solid understanding of the basic values of democracy, the principles of good governance, human rights, and the roles and responsibilities of individuals in a democratic society.
2. Encourage individuals to become active citizens by teaching skills such as discussing openly, making decisions collaboratively, and being involved in the political decision-making process.
3. Help individuals understand political, social, and economic issues that affect their communities and countries, and encourage them to think critically about various perspectives.
4. Teach individuals to respect the laws, norms and ethical values that underlie a just and civilized society.
5. Develop an inclusive attitude and respect for cultural, religious and other background diversity in society.
6. Encourage individuals to recognize their responsibilities towards society and the environment, and to engage in social activities that promote shared prosperity.

Through citizenship education, it is hoped that individuals can become cultured, active and responsible citizens in building and maintaining a sustainable democratic life. In connection with the function and objectives of citizenship education, the scientific material for citizenship education includes three components, namely; citizenship knowledge (civic knowledge), citizenship skills (civic skills), and citizenship disposition or character (civic disposition). The structure of civic science can be depicted in Figure 1.

Citizens who understand and master civic knowledge and civic disposition will become citizens who have self-confidence. Citizens who understand and master civic knowledge and civic skills will be competent. Citizens who have civic skills and civic disposition will become citizens who have strong commitment. Meanwhile, citizens who understand and master civic knowledge, have civic skills and have a civic disposition will

give birth to intelligent citizens who have the knowledge, skills and character or personality.²¹

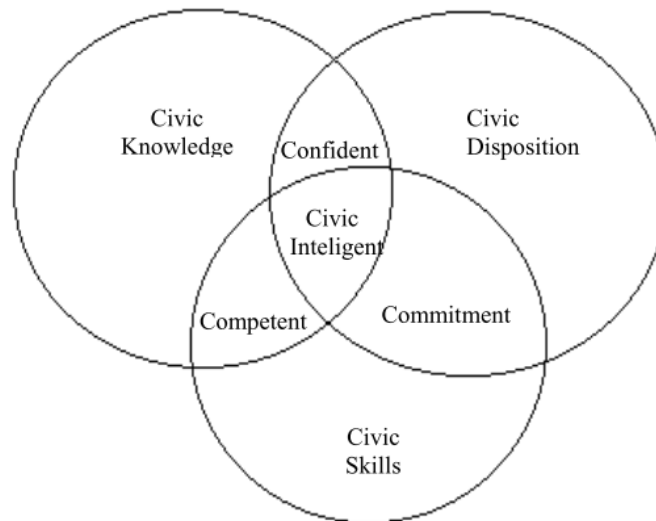


FIGURE 1. The structure of civic science

III. Legal Concept

Legal concepts refer to the basic principles that form the legal system of a country or society. Justice is a fundamental principle that demands fair treatment for all individuals. Equality under the law guarantees that all people, regardless of their social or economic status, are treated equally before the law. Legal certainty emphasizes the need for clear and consistent laws so that individuals can anticipate the consequences of their actions. Legal order requires effective law enforcement and structured social

²¹ Udin Sarifudin Winataputra, *Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Refleksi Historis Epistemologis Dan Rekonstruksi Untuk Masa Depan* (Univeritas Terbuka, Kemenristek Dikti, 2015); Udin Sarifudin Winataputra and Dasim Budimansyah, *Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Dalam Perspektif Internasional: Konteks, Teori Dan Profil Pembelajaran* (Widja Aksara Press, 2012)..

relations.²² Humanitarian principles emphasize the need to pay attention to human dignity and human rights in the legal process. Public benefit underscores the importance of law in promoting the welfare of society as a whole. Legal autonomy is a principle which states that the legal system must be independent from interference from the government or other political powers. The presumption of innocence and innocence emphasizes that a person is presumed innocent until proven guilty through a fair legal process. Liability establishes responsibility for individuals or entities that violate the law or cause harm to others. Legitimacy is a principle that emphasizes the importance of law being accepted by society as a legitimate and fair authority to regulate behavior.^{23,24}

In legal philosophy, there are various approaches and views regarding law. The following are several main concepts in the view of legal philosophy: First, legal positivism considers law as a set of rules made by competent authorities, such as the government or legislative institutions. According to this view, the existence of law does not depend on morality or justice, but on the existence of valid rules according to established procedures. Second, legal naturalism states that law has a basis or principle inherent in nature or objective morality.²⁵ In this view, there is a close relationship between law and morality, and laws that are unjust or conflict with morality can be considered invalid. Third, legal realism emphasizes the importance of social and political factors in the formation and application of law. Legal realism rejects the view that law is a separate entity from political power or existing social conditions. Fourth, social

²² M Alvi Syahrin, "Actio Pauliana: Konsep Hukum Dan Problematikanya," *Lex Librum* 4, no. 1 (2017): 605–16.

²³ Rido Dominggus Latuheru and Marleen Muskita, "Enkulturasasi Budaya Pamana," *Badati* 2, no. 1 (2020), <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.38012/jb.v2i1.411>.

²⁴ Satjipto Rahardjo, *Pendidikan Hukum Sebagai Pendidikan Manusia* (Yogyakarta: Genta Publishing, 2009).

²⁵ Mutiara Putri Adelia, "Analisis Feminisme Terhadap Konsep Keadilan Melalui Filsafat Hukum," *Widya Sari* 25, no. 2 (2023): 125–34.

constructivism, this approach states that law is not only a product of political power or social conditions, but also the result of interactions between different social actors. Social constructivism considers that the meaning of law and the values contained in it continue to change according to the social and cultural context. Fifth, legal feminism highlights gender aspects in law, including gender roles in the formation and application of law. This approach emphasizes the need to pay attention to gender perspectives in legal analysis and assess how law can affect women in particular.²⁶²⁷ The approaches above provide various points of view on the nature, origins and role of law in society. Legal philosophy helps to understand the conceptual foundations behind legal systems and their implications for individuals and society at large.

The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia (UUD NRI) is not just a constitution, but a foundation that broadly accommodates the values and legal norms that are an important need for Indonesian society. With its very open flexibility, this Constitution allows for the integration of religious values into the national legal system, and plays a role as the main driver in the formation and development of the national positive legal system in the future.²⁸²⁹³⁰

²⁶ Mutiara Putri Adelia.

²⁷ Nasarudin Umar, "Konsep Hukum Modern: Suatu Perspektif Keindonesiaan, Integrasi Sistem Hukum Agama Dan Sistem Hukum Nasional," *Jurnal Penelitian Sosial Keagamaan* 22, no. 1 (2014), <https://doi.org/10.21580/ws.22.1.263>.

²⁸ Syahrin, "Actio Pauliana: Konsep Hukum Dan Problematikanya."

²⁹ Riswandie, "Perlindungan Hukum Bagi Masyarakat Marginal Dalam Perspektif Azas Equality Before The Law."

³⁰ Umar, "Konsep Hukum Modern: Suatu Perspektif Keindonesiaan, Integrasi Sistem Hukum Agama Dan Sistem Hukum Nasional."

IV. Legal Awareness

Legal awareness, as discussed in the symposium on legal awareness in transitional societies, includes understanding, experience and compliance with the law. Setsuo Miyajawa emphasized that legal awareness has three main elements: perception, value judgments, and emotions, which are related to an individual's attitude towards the law. Analysis of legal awareness aims to explain individual legal behavior, especially at the motivational level. It is a psychological process that appears or does not appear in the individual. Therefore, legal awareness reflects an individual's understanding and values of existing or expected laws. Legal awareness, as the basis for law enforcement, is believed to encourage compliance with applicable regulations and laws by society in general.³¹

Legal awareness is an individual's or community's understanding and awareness of the laws and regulations that apply in a country or region. This includes knowledge of the rights and obligations that individuals have in a legal context, as well as an understanding of the consequences of actions or behavior that violate the law. Legal awareness also includes an appreciation of the importance of compliance with the law as the basis for a stable and just social order. Legal awareness plays an important role in promoting compliance with the law, reducing law violations, and maintaining security and order in society. It is also an important aspect in building an effective and well-functioning legal system. There are several factors that can influence the level of legal awareness in a society, including legal education, legal culture, access to a fair and open legal system, and consistent and effective law enforcement.³²³³

³¹ Umar.

³² Chandra Adi Gunawan Putra, I Nyoman Putu Budiarta, and Ni Made Puspasutari Ujianti, "Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Konsumen Dalam Perspektif Kesadaran Hukum Masyarakat," *Jurnal Analogi Hukum* 5, no. 189–92 (2023).

³³ Amanda, "Implementasi Kesadaran Hukum Ditinjau Dari Perspektif Masyarakat."

The level of legal awareness of a society is influenced by various factors. The following are several factors that can influence the level of legal awareness in a society:³⁴³⁵

1. Education, education plays an important role in increasing public legal awareness. People who have access to good education tend to better understand their rights and obligations in a legal context.
2. Culture and traditional values: culture and traditional values can shape people's views on the law. A society that values compliance with the law will have a higher level of legal awareness.
3. Effective law enforcement, the effectiveness of the justice system and law enforcement in dealing with legal violations can influence the level of legal awareness. People will tend to be more aware of the law if they see that violations of the law are dealt with fairly and consistently.
4. Access to legal information, easy access to legal information, such as laws, regulations and individual rights, can help increase people's legal awareness.
5. Socio-economic conditions, socio-economic conditions can also influence the level of legal awareness. People living in poverty or economic inequality may tend to be less aware of their legal rights and obligations.
6. Political awareness, the level of political awareness can also influence people's legal awareness. People who are actively involved in the political process and have a better understanding of the political and legal system tend to be more aware of their legal rights and obligations.

³⁴ Waluyo Slamet Pradoto et al., "Penyebarluaskan Pengetahuan Hukum Untuk Meningkatkan Kesadaran Hukum Masyarakat. Penyebarluaskan Pengetahuan Hukum Untuk Meningkatkan Kesadaran Hukum Masyarakat," *Adiwidya* 4, no. 2 (2020), <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.33061/awpm.v4i2.4391>.

³⁵ Riyadus Sholihin, "Membangun Kesadaran Hukum Siswa Dalam Berkendara," *Jamparing: Jurnal Akutansi Manajemen Pariwisata Dan Pembelajaran Konseling* 1, no. 1 (2023).

7. Influence of media and technology, mass media and information technology play an important role in shaping people's perceptions of the law. Media coverage of legal cases and legal issues can influence people's legal awareness.

All of these factors are interrelated and complex, and they can interact with each other to shape a society's level of legal awareness.

V. The Role of Education in Forming Legal Awareness

Education plays a very important role in forming legal awareness in society. Following are some of the ways in which education contributes in shaping legal awareness:

TABLE 1. Analysis of the Contribution of Education in Forming Legal Awareness

Aspect	How to Form Legal Awareness
Legal knowledge	Education provides basic knowledge of the law, including the rights and obligations of individuals in society. It helps individuals understand the rules that govern their behavior in everyday life.
Understanding of legal consequences	With adequate education, individuals can understand the consequences of their actions, both legal and illegal. They are becoming more aware of the legal risks associated with breaking the law.
Respect for justice	Legal education helps people understand the values of justice and freedom in a legal system. This encourages awareness of the importance of obeying the law to maintain social justice.
community empowerment	With a good understanding of the law, people are better able to fight for their rights and take appropriate action if those rights are violated. Legal education provides the tools for individuals to understand the legal system and how it works.
Forming responsible citizens	Through legal education, individuals are taught to become responsible citizens who obey the law and participate actively in the development of a society based on the rule of law.

Aspect	How to Form Legal Awareness
Prevention of law violations	With a better understanding of the law, individuals tend to be more careful in their actions and are more likely to comply with the law. This can help prevent legal violations in the first place.
Reducing unequal access to justice	Legal education can help reduce unequal access to justice by empowering individuals to understand their rights and access the legal system to seek protection and justice.

Thus, education has a crucial role in forming legal awareness in society, which in turn contributes to the development of a society based on the rule of law, fairness and justice.

VI. Interconnection Between Citizenship Education and Law: Understanding the Role of Education in Shaping Community Legal Awareness

Analysis of the interconnection between citizenship and legal education reveals how education plays an important role in shaping society's legal awareness. In this context, citizenship education and legal education complement and strengthen each other to create legally aware citizens. This relationship can be seen in the Figure 2.

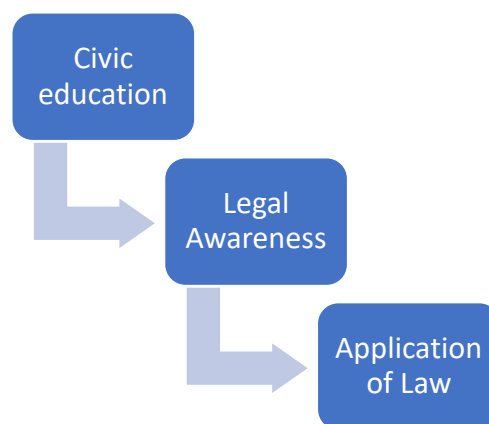


FIGURE 2. Interconnection Between Citizenship Education and Law

Explanation:

1. Citizenship education is part of education which aims to teach citizens about their rights, obligations and responsibilities in society and the state.
2. Community legal awareness refers to the level of community knowledge and understanding of the law, legal procedures, their rights and responsibilities in the legal system.
3. Application of law is the implementation of law in everyday life, which includes the use of law to resolve conflicts, uphold justice and maintain social order.

Interconnections between civics and legal education occur in a variety of ways, including:

- 1) Citizenship education provides society with a basic knowledge of the legal system and its principles.
- 2) Knowledge gained through civics education can increase people's legal awareness, making them more likely to obey the law.
- 3) Increased legal awareness can lead to more effective application of the law in society, creating a more orderly and just environment.

Here are several analysis points that can be explained:

TABLE 2. Analysis of Citizenship Education and Legal Education Complementing and Strengthening Each Other to Create Legally Aware Citizens

Aspect	Analysis Results
Knowledge of law	Legal education provides a basic knowledge of legal principles, the legal system, and the rights and obligations that citizens have. This includes an understanding of the constitution, laws and regulations, judicial processes, and government structures. Through citizenship education, this knowledge is expanded to understand how the law affects the rights and responsibilities of being a citizen
Legal awareness	Citizenship and legal education aims to develop legal awareness among the community. This includes an understanding that the law is the foundation for national and

Aspect	Analysis Results
	state life, as well as the importance of obeying the law as a responsible citizen. Through education, people are given an understanding of the consequences of breaking the law and the importance of maintaining peace and justice in society.
Participation in the democratic process	Citizenship education teaches the importance of participation in the democratic process, including an understanding of voting rights, elections and freedom of expression. These impacts understanding of how laws are created and implemented in a democratic state, as well as the importance of citizen involvement in the formation and implementation of public policy
Justice and legal protection	Through legal education, society is given an understanding of the importance of justice and legal protection for all individuals regardless of their social, economic or political background. Citizenship education emphasizes the importance of respecting human rights and the principles of social justice as the foundation for a just and civilized society.
Development of critical and ethical thinking skills	Civics and legal education help people develop critical and ethical thinking skills in assessing legal and public policy issues. This includes the ability to analyze information, evaluate arguments, and make decisions based on moral and legal principles.
Prevention of law violations	Through citizenship education, the public is given an understanding of the importance of preventing law violations. This includes education about the consequences of criminal acts, efforts to raise awareness of legal risks, and promotion of moral values that encourage compliance with the law.

Thus, it can be concluded that citizenship and legal education support each other in forming people's legal awareness. Through a combination of knowledge, awareness, participation, values, and skills, education plays a crucial role in creating a society that respects the law, respects human rights, and contributes to the creation of a just and just society.

VII. Conclusion

The interconnection between Citizenship Education and Law is essential in forming society's legal awareness. Citizenship education provides a foundation for understanding basic legal principles, rights and obligations in a society. This builds legal awareness which is important for citizens. Education also helps in introducing the structure and function of a country's legal system to the public. This is important to understand the role of legal institutions and the law enforcement process. In addition, education plays an important role in instilling legal ethical values such as justice, honesty, and compliance with the law. This forms the character of a law-abiding society. By introducing the concept of democracy and participation in public decision-making, education enables citizens to be actively involved in the legal process and policy formation. Furthermore, the strong understanding of the law provided by education can help society to avoid unlawful behavior. This contributes to the prevention of crime and conflict in society. In conclusion, Citizenship and Legal Education are closely linked in forming society's legal awareness. By providing a good understanding of legal principles, legal institutions, legal ethical values, and participation in the democratic process, education plays an important role in creating a law-abiding and socially responsible society.

References

- Amanda, Adistira Meidita. "Implementasi Kesadaran Hukum Ditinjau Dari Perspektif Masyarakat." *Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu Hukum* 3, no. 3 (2023): 92–99. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.56393/nomos.v3i3.1613>.
- Ardinata, Mikho. "Tanggung Jawab Negara Terhadap Jaminan Kesehatan Dalam Perspektif Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM)." *Jurnal HAM* 11, no. 2 (2020): 319–32. <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.30641/ham.2020.11.319-332>.
- Budimansyah, Dasim. *Proyek Belajar Karakter*. Widya Aksara Press, 2018.

- Hayati, Nur Fadillah, and Na'imi Salwa Purba. "Analisis Kemiskinan, Kesenjangan Pendapatan Dan Pembangunan Di Negera Indonesia." *Jurnal Ilmu Komputer, Ekonomi Dan Manajemen* 3, no. 2 (2023): 5956–66.
- Latuheru, Rido Dominggus, and Marleen Muskita. "Enkulturasasi Budaya Pamana." *Badati* 2, no. 1 (2020). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.38012/jb.v2i1.411>.
- Manurung, Rosida Tiurma. "Pendidikan Antikorupsi Sebagai Satuan Pembelajaran Berkarakter Dan Humanistik." *Jurnal Sositelknolog* 11, no. 27 (2012): 232–44.
- Moh Muchtarom. "Strategi Penguatan Nilai-Nilai Pancasila Melalui Inovasi Pembelajaran PKN Berorientasi Civic Knowledge, Civic Disposition, Dan Civic Skill Di Perguruan Tinggi," 2012.
- Mutiara Putri Adelia. "Analisis Feminisme Terhadap Konsep Keadilan Melalui Filsafat Hukum." *Widya Sari* 25, no. 2 (2023): 125–34.
- Pradoto, Waluyo Slamet, Agatha Jumiati, Denny Risnandhi, and Yunio Adi Prasetyo. "Penyebarluaskan Pengetahuan Hukum Untuk Meningkatkan Kesadaran Hukum Masyarakat. Penyebarluaskan Pengetahuan Hukum Untuk Meningkatkan Kesadaran Hukum Masyarakat." *Adiwidya* 4, no. 2 (2020). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.33061/awpm.v4i2.4391>.
- Prasetyo, Danang, Jeni Danurahman, and Hendra Hermawan. "Implementasi Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Dalam Mewujudkan Warga Negara Baik Dan Cerdas." *Harmony* 8, no. 1 (2023): 15–23.
- Putra, Chandra Adi Gunawan, I Nyoman Putu Budiarta, and Ni Made Puspasutari Ujianti. "Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Konsumen Dalam Perspektif Kesadaran Hukum Masyarakat." *Jurnal Analogi Hukum* 5, no. 189–92 (2023).
- Rahardjo, Satjipto. *Pendidikan Hukum Sebagai Pendidikan Manusia*. Yogyakarta: Genta Publishing, 2009.
- Rahmatiani, Lusiana. "Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Sebagai Pembentuk Karakter Bangsa." *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Kewarganegaraan*, 2020, 87–94.
- Ravena, Dey. "Wacana Konsep Hukum Progresif Dalam Penegakan Hukum Di Indonesia." *Jurnal Wawasan Yuridika* 23, no. 2 (2010): 155–66.

- Riswandie, Iwan. "Perlindungan Hukum Bagi Masyarakat Marginal Dalam Perspektif Azas Equality Before The Law." *Sultan Adam: Jurnal Hukum Dan Sosial* 1, no. 2 (2023): 298–310.
- Salistina, Dewi. "Anti Korupsi Melalui Hidden Curriculum Dan Pendidikan Moral." *Ta'allum: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 3, no. 2 (2015): 163–84.
<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.21274/taalum.2015.3.2.163-184>.
- Shaira, Ratu Eka, Tresna Dwi Nurida, and Rakhmat Hidayat. "Populisme Dan Intoleransi Dalam Dinamika Sosial Budaya Masyarakat Digital Indonesia." *Indonesian Journal of Sociology, Education and Development* 3, no. 1 (2021): 43–52.
- Sholihin, Riyadus. "Membangun Kesadaran Hukum Siswa Dalam Berkendara." *Jamparing: Jurnal Akutansi Manajemen Pariwisata Dan Pembelajaran Konseling* 1, no. 1 (2023).
- Siahaan, Ruth Yessika, Chairun Nisa, Muthia Lathifah, and Jojor Mindo Manullang. "Pengaruh Pembelajaran Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Terhadap Peningkatan Karakter Mahasiswa PPKN Unimed." *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan (SOKO GURU)* 3, no. 3 (2023): 7–16.
- Sugiyono. *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D*. Alfabeta, n.d.
- Sujana, I Putu Windu Mertha. "Civic Virtue Dalam Rangka Mewujudkan Pemilu Harmoni Dan Berkeadilan." *Volume 1, Nomor 2 Oktober 2019 ISSN: 2656-9639 (Cetak) ISSN: 2684-9046 (Online) Jurnal Media Komunikasi Pendidikan Pancasila Dan Kewarganegaraan* 1, no. 2 (2019): 63–73.
<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.23887/jmpppkn.v1i2.47>.
- Sumantri, Mulyana, and Udin Sarifudin Winataputra. *Disiplin Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Kultur Akademik Dan Pedagogis*. Bandung: Laboratorium PKn, 2017.
- Syahrin, M Alvi. "Actio Pauliana: Konsep Hukum Dan Problematikanya." *Lex Librum* 4, no. 1 (2017): 605–16.
- Umar, Nasarudin. "Konsep Hukum Modern: Suatu Perspektif Keindonesiaan, Integrasi Sistem Hukum Agama Dan Sistem Hukum Nasional." *Jurnal Penelitian Sosial Keagamaan* 22, no. 1 (2014).
<https://doi.org/10.21580/ws.22.1.263>.
- Wahyuddin, and Rahmadani. "Karakteristik Prinsip Keadilan Sosial

Dalam Hukum Positif Di Indonesia (Sebuah Tinjauan Pemaknaan Dan Relasionalitas).” *Jurnal Risalah Kenotariatan* 3, no. 2 (2022): 280–86.

Winataputra, Udin Sarifudin. “Diskursus Aktual Tentang Paradigma Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan (PKn) Dalam Konteks Kurikulum 2013.” *Seminar Nasional AP3KNI*, 2014.

Winataputra, Udin Sarifudin. *Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Refleksi Historis Epistemologis Dan Rekonstruksi Untuk Masa Depan*. Univeritas Terbuka, Kemenristek Dikti, 2015.

Winataputra, Udin Sarifudin, and Dasim Budimansyah. *Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Dalam Perspektif Internasional: Konteks, Teori Dan Profil Pembelajaran*. Widja Aksara Press, 2012.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICTING INTERESTS

The authors state that there is no conflict of interest in the publication of this article.

FUNDING INFORMATION

None

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

None

HISTORY OF ARTICLE

Submitted : March 8, 2024

Revised : May 25, 2024

Accepted : June 6, 2024

Published : June 29, 2024