

## **Perception of Students of Sultan Syarif Kasim State Islamic University Riau Regarding LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender)**

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**Abstract.** In this era of globalization, many issues are becoming increasingly widespread and heated, one of which is the LGBT issue, which seems to be growing in popularity day by day, apparently without a solution. In Indonesia, where the majority of the population is Muslim and Eastern cultures clearly reject LGBT behavior, which is often considered taboo. However, many Indonesian teenagers are now beginning to open up about LGBT issues. LGBT is a deviant behavior that currently has both pro and contra groups towards LGBT people. This study aims to determine the perceptions of students at Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University regarding LGBT, using Albert Bandura's social cognitive theory as a basis for clarifying this research. This study was conducted using a quantitative method, data were collected through the distribution of a questionnaire containing 25 items to 30 students at Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University as respondents. In this study, a validity test was conducted using a significance level of 0.361 and the results were 18 valid items and 7 invalid items. This study also conducted a reliability test using the Cronbach's Alpha formula and used a benchmark value of 0.7 and the results were declared reliable with a Cronbach's Alpha of 0.726 which is greater than 0.7. In this study, it was also found that students have a positive perception of LGBT perpetrators, although respondents also disagree and do not support LGBT behavior, but they will accept LGBT perpetrators to be guided and directed so they can return to their normality

**Keywords:** LGBT; Perception; Students of Sultan Syarif Kasim State Islamic University Riau.



## INTRODUCTION

At this time the word LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender) is no longer a foreign term to us all. Technology makes it easier for us to find out what is currently trending. trending topics, one of them is a topic regarding LGBT this. In this era of globalization, the issue LGBT it seems like there is no end to the discussion.

LGBT is a deviant sexual behavior that arises from a deviant sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is a person's tendency to direct their feelings of attraction, romantic, emotional, and sexual feelings toward the opposite sex. However, LGBT are individuals who have a wrong and deviant sexual orientation (Meyti, et al. 2021). LGBT behavior is considered an act that It indicates imbalance, disruption of harmony and compatibility in social interactions, and also fosters anxiety and fear (Rinita et al. 2022). This means that LGBT is an abnormality in romantic relationships, which creates anxiety for individuals in normal romantic relationships.

According to American Psychiatry Association (APS), LGBT shows a person's personal feelings and social identity based on their sexual attraction. Seen in psychoanalytic perspective and culture, fall into the category BPB (Borderline Personality Disorder), which means that there are problems of gender identity and cultural changes in society (Almubarak HZ 2024). In other words, LGBT or Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender is a term used for people who have sexual disorders or abnormal sexual orientation.

1. L (Lesbian), is the sexual orientation of a woman who feels physically, emotionally, spiritually, and sexually attracted to other women.
2. G (Gay), is the sexual orientation of a man who feels physically, emotionally, spiritually and sexually attracted to other men.
3. B (Bisexual), is someone who feels comfortable having sexual and emotional relationships with both genders (male and female). Bisexual usually, people do not differentiate between genders in sexual and romantic matters with their partners, making it difficult for others to know whether someone is bisexual or normal.
4. T (Transgender), refers to individuals who have a gender identity that is different from the sex assigned at birth (gender change). Transgender or also known as Gender Non-Conforming is when someone feels uncomfortable with their current gender and so they change it to their desired gender (Nunu Nugraha, et al. 2020).

Of the four definitions above regarding LGBT it is clear that people LGBT is a person who has a disorder in his sexual orientation or a deviation in sexual orientation. LGBT From a social perspective, citizenship and humanity cannot be separated, because they are related to Human Rights (HAM). From a citizenship perspective, the movement LGBT is a form of resistance against gender injustice or inequality (Gender Inequalities) where they often experience oppression, bullying, social stigma and discrimination and are forced to remain silent and are restricted in their freedom of speech (Toba Sastrawan M. et al. 2021).

In Indonesia itself the issue LGBT has become a familiar topic, even now many teenagers like and even idolize actors from films LGBT, support and even become an individual LGBT itself. In terms of religion, culture, and ideology, the Indonesian people view LGBT behavior as contradictory. Indonesia is a religiously diverse country, with a majority Muslim population, as we know. Islam strongly rejects the existence of LGBT groups. Indonesian culture, which tends toward the East, and the Pancasila ideology also do not recognize LGBT people (Alwazir et al. 2023).

Indonesia is a country with a Muslim majority. The Islamic view on LGBT is an action or behavior that is contrary to the teachings of Allah SWT, and most Islamic scholars agree that this action LGBT is something that is haram. Allah has said in the Qur'an surah an-nisa verse 1 which reads:

وَبَسَاءَ كَثِيرًا رَجَالًا مِنْهُمَا وَبَتَّ رَوْجَهَا مِنْهَا وَخَلَقَ وَاجِدَةً نَفْسٍ مِّنْ خَلْقِكُمُ الَّذِي رَبَّكُمْ اتَّقُوا النَّاسُ أَتُيَهِ  
رَقِيبًا عَلَيْكُمُ كَانَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ وَالْأَرْحَامَ بِهِ تَسَاءَلُونَ الَّذِي اللَّهُ وَاتَّقُوا

Meaning: O people, fear your God who created you from one body (Adam), then from that body he created your partner (Eve). From these two, Allah multiplied male and female humans. Fear Allah, in whose name you ask for protection and protect your family relationships. Indeed, Allah always watches over and protects you. (QS An-Nisa: 1).

In this verse it is clear that Islam prohibits any act LGBT however, according to Hermawan, Islam does not marginalize groups LGBT as a group that deserves to be humiliated, let alone commit acts of violence against individual or group LGBT however, this does not mean that Islam allows this action LGBT this was done (Alwazir, et al. 2023). But Islam recommends giving them direction and guidance so that they realize that what they are doing is wrong and cannot be justified.

At the Sultan Syarif Kasim State Islamic University in Riau, which is an Islamic university, it is not uncommon for it to be LGBT as an educational topic. This will certainly provide a perception for each student. Perception itself can be defined as the way the human brain receives messages or information influenced by a person's thoughts, feelings, and experiences. Gibson and his team (1989) in the book "Organization and Management of Behavior, Structure" define perception as a cognitive process that individuals use to understand and interpret the world around them, especially regarding an object. Gibson also explains that perception is how individuals give meaning to their environment (Akbar R. F, 2015). This means that perception is a process that occurs in individuals in processing information obtained from an object, event, or experience and storing it. Each person's perception is certainly different even though the object is the same. Mulyana said that perception is a process within us that allows us to select, organize, and understand stimuli from the surrounding environment. This process can influence how we act later (Akbar R. F, 2015).

Based on this background, we formulated the research problem as follows: What are the perceptions of students at Sultan Syarif Kasim State Islamic University, Riau, regarding LGBT in an Islamic campus environment and a culture that considers LGBT

taboo? This study also aims to examine the perceptions of students at Sultan Syarif Kasim State Islamic University, Riau, regarding LGBT.

To clarify our research findings, we used Albert Bandura's social cognitive theory. This theory explains that human learning occurs largely in social settings. By observing others, humans can acquire knowledge, rules, skills, strategies, beliefs, and attitudes. According to Bandura, a person's behavior, the environment, and internal events influence them. The way a person views and acts is interrelated (Elga Yanuardianto, 2019). This means that the way a person views something will determine how he or she behaves, evaluates, or accepts that thing.

In previous research conducted by Annatassia Ratna Sari Dewi with the title "Perception LGBT on Marcubwana University Yogyakarta Students" in 2021, resulted in 3 conclusions, namely:

1. From the students' perspective regarding the existence of LGBT in certain situations at certain times and social conditions, some respondents feel that this is normal, although there are some students who are of the view that LGBT can affect their lives.
2. From the students' perspective regarding the existence of LGBT in terms of attitudes, goals, interests, and experiences, the respondents do not care about the existence of LGBT because they consider it not a problem in their lives.
3. From the students' perspective regarding the presence of LGBT in the form of objects through movement, voice, size, and background, the respondents have a positive perception, meaning they do not carry out acts of discrimination or stigma against LGBT individuals (Annatassia Ratna Sari Dewi, 2021).

## **METHODOLOGY**

This study uses the literature review method, which is a systematic study of previous research relevant to the topic of Play Therapy as a Guidance and Counseling service for children victims of natural disasters (Snyder, 2019). This methodology aims to gain a thorough understanding of how well Play Therapy helps children who are victims of disasters, by looking at various recent research results. The literature review process is carried out through several steps, namely finding, filtering, checking feasibility, and selecting articles.

In this research, we used a quantitative method. A quantitative method is a planned scientific method aimed at analyzing specific parts of a phenomenon and its causal relationships. A quantitative method is also defined as a structured study of a phenomenon conducted by collecting measurable data using statistical, mathematical, and computational techniques (Karimuddin et al. 2022).

Thus, research using quantitative methods is research conducted by collecting measurable data and then processing it using statistical techniques to obtain results and determine whether the research has a cause-and-effect relationship. This is in accordance with the aim of this research which is to find out how the perceptions of students at Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University regarding LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender) we need measurable data.

In this study we used a measuring instrument in the form of a questionnaire with Likert scales as a data measure. A questionnaire is a tool used to collect data through a series of questions that have been designed with the aim of measuring research variables with Likert scale on each item (Ardiansyah et al. 2023). The Likert scale is used to measure a person's attitude, opinion, or perception regarding a social phenomenon, which has five answer options (Gunawan and Ribka, 2018). This means that in this study, we used a questionnaire with a Likert scale, or five answer options for each item.

To collect our research data, we distributed a 25-item questionnaire to 30 respondents, covering one variable: perception. Our target respondents were students at Sultan Syarif Kasim State Islamic University in Riau. After collecting the data, we tested it using validity and reliability tests. Finally, we discuss the research results and present our final conclusions.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Based on our research, we distributed a 25-item questionnaire to 30 students as respondents. The variable we used was perception, with five indicators: understanding, awareness, assessment, acceptance, and action. The collected data indicated that the respondents had a positive perception of LGBT but also does not support the existence of LGBT. All respondents also agreed that LGBT is a deviant behavior, which means that the respondents understand the meaning of LGBT. Respondents also agreed that although the perpetrator LGBT considered wrong and deviant, but they do not deserve discrimination or social stigma, but they must be embraced, guided and directed.

If we look back at the previous research that we took, in this research the results are the same, namely that the respondents have a sense of concern for individuals. LGBT which they are happy to help raise awareness among individuals LGBT by embracing, remaining willing to be friends, giving advice and guidance to return to normalcy, in other words, the respondents did not carry out acts of discrimination or social stigma against the perpetrators LGBT, and the respondents have a positive perception regarding LGBT but that doesn't mean supporting the behavior LGBT.

Regarding the data we collected, we conducted two tests: validity and reliability. These two tests were conducted to assess the validity and effectiveness of our research. The following are the results and discussion:

### **1. Validity Test**

We conducted a validity test on data obtained from 30 respondents who completed a questionnaire. Validity comes from the word "validity," which refers to how precise and accurate a measuring instrument is in carrying out its measurement function. A test is said to have high validity if the instrument is able to produce results in accordance with the measurement objectives (Wita and Waluyo, 2024). Therefore, this validity test was conducted to determine the extent to which the questionnaire used in this study can measure what it is intended to measure.

This study uses a significance level of 0.361 with the basis of the decision that if the calculated  $r$  (correlation coefficient value)  $>$   $r$ -table then it is valid, and if the calculated  $r$  (correlation coefficient value)  $<$  then it is invalid.

Table 1. Validity of Students' Perceptions at Sultan Syarif State Islamic University Riau Office Regarding LGBT

| Item | r-count | r-table | Information |
|------|---------|---------|-------------|
| 1    | 0, 658  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 2    | 0, 381  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 3    | 0, 577  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 4    | 0, 297  | 0,361   | Invalid     |
| 5    | 0, 313  | 0,361   | Invalid     |
| 6    | 0, 559  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 7    | 0, 638  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 8    | 0, 479  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 9    | 0, 501  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 10   | 0, 138  | 0,361   | Invalid     |
| 11   | 0, 622  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 12   | 0, 537  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 13   | 0, 537  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 14   | 0, 453  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 15   | 0, 167  | 0,361   | Invalid     |
| 16   | 0, 769  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 17   | 0, 562  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 18   | 0, 537  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 19   | 0, 456  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 20   | 0, 297  | 0,361   | Invalid     |
| 21   | 0, 476  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 22   | 0, 357  | 0,361   | Invalid     |
| 23   | 0, 299  | 0,361   | Invalid     |
| 24   | 0, 733  | 0,361   | Valid       |
| 25   | 0, 509  | 0,361   | Valid       |

Based on the results of the validity test as listed in the table above, it was found that there were 18 valid items and 7 invalid items. The invalid items were numbers 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 22, and 23. These seven items had an r-value of which is lower than the r-table, so it is invalid and cannot be used in research. Meanwhile, valid items are numbers 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 24, and 25. These eighteen items have a higher r-count value than the r-table, so it can be said to be valid and can be used in research. Next, a reliability test will be conducted.

## 2. Reliability Test

Based on the validity test results above, we proceeded to conduct a reliability test. According to Sumadi Suryabrata, reliability is a test that shows the extent to which the results obtained from measurements using the measuring instrument used in a study are consistent. Reliability testing also means that the measurement results must have a level of consistency and stability (Musrifah, MS et al. 2021). This means that a reliability test is a test conducted to determine the consistency of the results of the data measurement instrument used in the study.

In this reliability test, the formula used is Cronbach's Alpha. Coefficient value Cronbach's Alpha ranges from 0.00 to 1.00 with a benchmark of 0.7 being used as a benchmark in reliability testing (Chandra, 2023). According to Nunnally and Bernstein in their book entitled psychometric theory (1978), JC Nunnally suggested that a minimum reliability value of 0.7 is sufficient for use in initial or exploratory research. And in this study, we use the value 0.7 if the value is greater than the value Cronbach's Alpha 0.7 then it can be said to be reliable.

Table 2. Reliability of Student Perceptions at Sultan Syarif State Islamic University Head of Riau Regarding LGBT

|              |                             | N         | %            |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| <b>Cases</b> | <b>Valid</b>                | <b>30</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
|              | <b>Excluded<sup>a</sup></b> | <b>0</b>  | <b>.0</b>    |
|              | <b>Total</b>                | <b>30</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

#### Reliability Statistics

| Cronbach's Alpha | N of Items |
|------------------|------------|
| .726             | 26         |

From the table above, it is shown that the value Cronbach's Alpha namely .726 which is greater than 0.7, it can be said that all items are stated to be reliable.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis conducted during the research related to the perceptions of students at Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University, it can be concluded that students have a positive perception of LGBT however, they do not support legalization either. LGBT and does not condone behavior LGBT. In terms of understanding, respondents have a fairly good understanding of LGBT. Respondents also agreed that discrimination and social stigma are not appropriate actions to be taken against perpetrators. LGBT but it must be with actions that guide, direct and embrace the perpetrators LGBT to return to the normality that it should be.

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