



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CULTURE ETHICS AND AESTHETICS IN SOCIETY

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Abstract

Ethics is part of the legal order that is inherited from our ancestors and the aesthetics of filling the space for the legal order as civilized and highly cultured human beings. The application of ethics without aesthetics must be balanced so that it reflects a broad legal product, by correlating religious texts and symbols that do not ignore the interpretation and social construction of the birth of beautiful texts. It is important to be able to understand the substance of meaning, content and purpose of beautiful texts (literature) and symbols. Moral movements will become realistic, easy to practice. The current current of globalization is dictated systematically to destroy local identities. By influencing the mentality, ethics becomes stunted and its aesthetics becomes difficult to touch, feel and take its essence as diversity.

Keywords : Ethics, Morals. Diversity

Introduction

The development of ethics and cultural aesthetics of a nation is closely related to the socio-cultural changes that occur in that nation. These problems can be the background for the importance of studying how change can be accepted by society. Today most students understand cultural ethics and aesthetics partially or not based on a complete understanding, as a result they interpret that freedom in appreciating and expressing aesthetic values is a single absolute without any relation to other values such as certain cultural ethical values. The development of human viewpoints and attitudes towards beauty in modern times is what is now sweeping the Indonesian nation's culture. Any matters related to beauty or aesthetics are always associated with freedom of expression and the rights of each individual. From various cases it was found as an indication that even reformation was not able to withstand social change, even though members of the DPR should be at the forefront in instilling the nation's noble values as contained in Pancasila values. The Indonesian nation must realize that its current position is as a developing country which is vulnerable to the phenomenon of social change. Strengthening cultural values towards social change in the era of globalization is absolutely necessary because social change is caused by internal and external factors.

Factors that play an important role in social change are external factors, especially technological and cultural factors which are very dominant. External cultural influences must be watched out for, especially influences that have an impact negative so that endanger national identity. The first step that can be taken is to instill a correct understanding of the existence of ethical values and cultural aesthetics associated with individual freedom in Indonesia as a democratic country that adheres to the ideology of Pancasila. Pancasila ideology is of course different from liberal ideology, the 1945 Constitution not only emphasizes basic human rights such as freedom of expression but also has an obligation to contribute to maintaining the cultural resilience of the Indonesian nation. Thus individual rights must support achievement For the continuity of the harmonious life of the Indonesian nation, in the context of aesthetics and cultural ethics one must understand the time and place used to show one's aesthetic expression. Even though a person has a different point of view when it comes to seeing beauty when it is connected with his obligations as a social being, at a certain time and place his rights as an

individual must be withheld so that no other person's rights are harmed.

Research Methodology

The method used in this study uses a literature study (library research) through various literature studies to strengthen the analysis which is supported from various sources with a depth of material. The purpose of the literature study in this writing is as a basis for forming the initial writing plan and as a source of author data.

Result & Discussion

Human Ethics in Culture

The word ethics comes from the Greek, namely *ethos*. etc. Ethics can be equated with morals (*mores* in Latin), morals or decency. Ethics is related to the issue of values, because ethics is basically discussing issues related to the predicate of moral values, or immorality, good and bad human actions. However, ethics has various meanings. Bertens mentions that there are three types of ethical meaning as follows:

1. Ethics in the sense of values or norms that become a guideline for a person or group of people in regulating behavior.
2. Ethics in the sense of a collection of principles or moral values (what is meant here is the code of ethics)
3. Ethics in the sense of the science of teaching about good and bad.

Ethics as ethical or moral values and norms relates to the first meaning of ethics. Ethical values are values about the good and bad of human behavior. Ethical values are embodied in ethical norms, moral norms, or decency norms. Ethical norms relate to humans as individuals because they involve personal life. Residents of ethical norms are conscience, individuals and not humans as social beings or as members of an organized society. This norm can complement personal and life imbalances prevent anxiety. Ethical norms are addressed to mankind in order to form personal moral goodness for human perfection and prohibit humans from committing evil deeds. Killing, adultery, stealing, and so on are not only prohibited by belief or religious norms, but are also felt as contrary to decency (norms) in every human conscience. Ethical norms only burden humans with obligations.

The area of application of ethical norms is relatively universal, although it is still influenced by the ideology of the supporting community. Homicidal behavior is behavior that is moral, immoral, or unethical. This view can be accepted by any person or is universal. However, in certain cases, free sex behavior for people who adhere to freedom may not be behavior that is immoral. The ethics of Eastern society may differ from ethics western society. Ethical norms or moral norms become a human reference in behaving. With ethical norms, humans can distinguish between good behavior and bad behavior. Ethical norms become a kind of *das sollen* for good behavior. Ethical humans mean that human behavior is good according to ethical norms.

Culture or culture is the result of creation, taste, and human initiative. Humans who are ethical will produce a culture that has ethical values as well. Ethics cultured adhere demands/obligations that the culture created by humans contains ethical values that are more or less universal or accepted by most people. A culture that has ethical values is a culture that is able to maintain, maintain, even capable increase human dignity and self. Conversely, an unethical culture is a culture that will undermine or even destroy human dignity. However, determining whether a culture produced by humans fulfills ethical values or deviates from ethical values is dependent on understanding or ideology. Which believes cultural support society. This is because the enactment of ethical values is universal, but is strongly influenced by the ideology of society. For example, the culture of behavior alone on the street between a young couple, even making out in public. Individual societies state that this is not unethical behavior, but there are some people or society who view this This is an ethical deviation.

Human Aesthetics in Culture

Aesthetics can be said as a theory of beauty or art. Aesthetics related with mark beautiful Bad (Nobeautiful). Aesthetic value means the value of beauty. Beauty can be interpreted broadly, narrowly, and aesthetically pure. Kindly wide, beauty have good ideas. That everything that is good including the abstract as well as the real that contains the idea of goodness is beautiful. Beauty in a broad sense includes many things, such as beautiful character, beautiful law, beautiful knowledge and beautiful policy. Beautiful in a broad sense includes almost everything that exists, whether it is the result of art, nature, morals and intellectuals. Narrowly, that is beautiful which is limited to the scope of visual perception (shape and color). Purely aesthetically, it concerns a person's experience in relation to everything that is permeated by sight, hearing, touch and feeling, all of which can lead to perceptions (assumptions). If the aesthetics are compared with ethics, then ethics is related to the value of good and bad, while aesthetics is related to good and bad things. Something that is aesthetic means fulfilling the form of

beauty (pure and narrow aesthetically, whether in the form of words, colors, lines or tones). Aesthetic culture means that culture includes beauty.

If ethical values are relatively universal, in the sense that they can be accepted by many people, but aesthetic values are very subjective and particular. What is beautiful for one person may not be beautiful for another. For example, two people looking at a painting. The first person will recognize the beauty in the painting, but it could be that the second person does not find beauty in the painting. Therefore it is subjective, aesthetic values should not be imposed on others. We can force someone to admit a beautiful painting as our view. Aesthetic values are more about feelings, not statements. Culture is the work of humans, in fact it strives to fulfill the elements of beauty. Humans themselves really like beauty. This is where people try to be aesthetic in being cultured in a culture. must be seen as having aesthetic values for the people who support that culture. Beautiful things and their preference for beauty are manifested by creating a variety of cultures. But once again, that a cultural product that is considered beautiful by the community that owns it is not necessarily beautiful for other cultural communities. For example, culture tribes nationIndonesia. The dances of a tribe along with the dancers and their clothes may be seen as having no aesthetic value, they are even seen as strange by other ethnic groups, and vice versa. Therefore, cultured aesthetics is not only in culture that must fulfill the values of beauty. More than that, cultured aesthetics implies the need for humans (individuals or communities) to appreciate the beauty of culture produced by other humans. Beauty is subjective, but we can let go of our subjectivity to see the aesthetics of other cultures. Such a cultured aesthetic will be able to break down the ice, distrust, suspicion, and feelings of inferiority between cultures.

Humanizing Humans

Humans are not only limited to being homo, but must improve themselves to be human. Man must have principles, values, and humanity, but animals cannot be said to have bestiality. This is because animals do not have reason, while humans have reason that can give rise to feelings or humanity. It is this humanity that encourages good behavior as a human. Humanizing humans means human behavior to always appreciate and respect the dignity and status of other humans. Humanizing humans is not bullying others, not rebuking, not being rude, not hurting, and other behaviors. Humanizing humans also means humanizing behavior between people. Humanizing humans provides benefits for oneself and others. For yourself, it shows self-esteem and personal noble values as a human being. Meanwhile, for others, it will give you a sense of trust, respect, peace and prosperity. Conversely, an inhumane attitude towards other human beings will only lower their self-esteem and dignity as a truly noble human being. Whereas for other people as victims whose inhumane actions will create suffering, distress, fear, feelings, revenge and so on. History proves that the feuds, conflicts, and wars that occur in various parts of the world are because humans have not been able to humanize other humans, and a group of nations oppress other nations. Domination or colonialism is an example of the behavior of a nation to oppress other nations.

Colonization is incompatible with humanity. Today, inhumane behavior is exemplified by cases of violence against domestic helpers. For example, a maid is tortured without being paid a salary, locked up in the house, and so on. The employers have taken actions that are contrary to the principles of humanity. The attitude and behavior of humanizing humans is based on a human being called the mankind is one. The principle of humanity does not discriminate against us in treating others on the basis of skin color, ethnicity, religion, race, origin, and socioeconomic status. We still have to be humane towards other people, regardless of their background, because humans are God's creatures who have the same dignity and worth. Behavior that is humane or humanizes humans is in accordance with human nature. On the other hand, inhumane behavior is contrary to the nature of human nature. Inhuman behavior will inevitably bring about human corruption.

Historical Development of Cultural Ethics and Aesthetics

The most important thing to build an understanding of a science as a whole can be done by looking for the origins, reasons, and all things related to the development of that science. Likewise with terms that appear related to the definition of a particular scientific branch that must have a conclusion that leads the reason why the term was raised. By knowing the development of the term everyone is able to understand what is meant by the term as a whole, not just interpreting it arbitrarily or having an opinion using the term at will. Even though the term has undergone a change in meaning it must explained how the process of changing the term occurs in relation to various aspects, one of which is the aspect of its use. In understanding the urgency of understanding cultural ethics and aesthetics, we must understand the development of the two terms ethics and aesthetics. Ethics (decency) is born out of awareness of the existence of a kind of solidarity instinct in living things to preserve their lives, then in humans this ethics becomes social awareness, gives a sense of responsibility and when fulfilled will transform into a feeling of happiness. (AA Djelantik, Aesthetics An Introduction. p. - 4). In humans who have a

society, ethics serves to maintain the life of groups and individuals. At first, ethics was known to a group of people who already had civilization higher. There are sensory processes that are obtained visually and acoustically (instrumental). Both (sensory-visual and acoustic processes) take on an additional role of carrying out much higher functions, not only performing vital functions, but have involved processes that occur in the mind and intellect and are more aimed at giving knowledge and physical and mental happiness spiritual..(AA Djelantik, Aesthetics An Introduction.p-3). Ethics in its development is divided into efforts to do good deeds and efforts for beauty so that it creates a feeling of pleasure for something good. While Aesthetics itself is a separation from the notion of Ethics which specializes in efforts for beauty only. (Revelation, 2019).

Conclusion

Culture certainly has values, in this case ethics. Ethics generally discusses the views or values that are etiquette. Politeness, mutual cooperation, manners, and others that are still related to the physical, are also realistic, and are visible to the naked eye. This culture that contains ethical values is deliberately preserved because, perhaps it has been predicted beforehand, reasonable "human" values will be crippled in the future, as is the case with current shift in value. Aesthetics, or views of beautiful values that come from objects (humans) to existing subjects (culture). Aesthetics is not much different from ethics. However, in terms of aesthetics, values come from value givers either through their eyes, heart or mind, not values that come from 'coercion' of other people. This view of values that cannot be forced is what we want to make a view of various kinds. cultural forms in the world. Which ones suit him, which are good for his environment, which are useful so that they can be used as examples while maintaining the continuity of culture as long as this world is still being created. Both ethics and aesthetics are elements that must exist in its preservation. The creation of a culture that is without ethical and aesthetic basis should be questioned as to why this culture should emerge and what are the benefits of this culture.

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