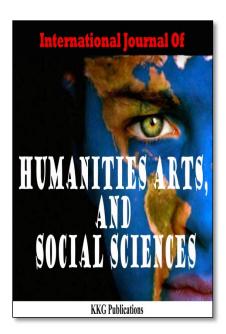
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SMOKING ON CAMPUS: A REVIEW OF COMMUNICATION AMONG STUDENT SMOKERS

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Received: 7 June2015 Accepted: 10 August 2015 Published: 17 October 2015 **Abstract.** Campus is a place that is used as a teaching resource. This place is a sacred place in terms of the different rules to be obeyed. One of the rules that are made is to ban smoking on campus. The research was conducted among students of Telkom University using qualitative methods, by making the question of how students view the smokers reacting to this rule. What do they do when they are not desperate to smoke? What is done by the students to fulfill the desire of smoking? The results stated that the students look for an alternative to withstand the craving for smoking by eating candy, or by visiting a nearby shop or cafeteria. They were only allowed to smoke in the local smoking areas. In addition, there are students who refrain from smoking. Those who are unable to withstand the desire of smoking go to cafeterias or the bathrooms frequently. There is also a desire to switch smoking with another activity. If someone cannot withstand the craving, he or she is moved to boarding. Some of these students ask for permission to smoke from those around them when the cravings become unbearable.

INTRODUCTION

Smoking is an activity that provides enjoyment to the cigarette addicts. The pleasure of smoking is enjoyed by so many people in Indonesia. Indonesian state has adopted a culture that favors smoking. It considers smoking for the first time as an activity that is legal in the country. There might be laws enforced to check this aspect but they do not apply to smoking directly.

The problem is due to the absence of strong law enforcement in Indonesia. The issue is so pathetic in Indonesia that the higher the absence of the rules or laws in the state, the higher will be the number of smokers who smoke carelessly. Because the study of the nations abroad, smoking is a prohibited activity and should only be done away from the public places. Among the studies that serve as an example is the study of Vardavas et al. (2011) about the importance of law enforcement in combating the dangers of smoking. In addition what needs to be done is to provide a special place for smokers.

LITERATURE

To address this issue, changes need to be introduced in the student community in the form of modernization. To discuss this, Suwarsono and Alvin (1991, p. 165) stated that Indonesia is part of the world system which then provides major changes in life. While being a part of this world, this country cannot get out of the confines and cannot stay outside influences. Therefore, while

sticking to a big world community socially, we need to develop in areas outside the country as revealed by Payne (1997, p. 199) which inevitably influence the world community as it continues to grow and keep influencing others. Garna (2009, pp. 88) highlighted the development in human society existing in Indonesia. It was further studied by Supardan (2009, p. 494) who examined the political aspects of this community It showed by judging aspects of smoking that the cigarette has provided an opportunity for non-market with a political aspect that leads to the growth of economy but misery of the users of cigarette.

METHOD

Methods of research conducted were qualitative in nature. Interviews and the method of observation were employed in Bandung Telkom University campus area. What became the focus of the research is the students who were on campus and their different behaviors while being on campus. The existing references have been placed in this study as presented by Silalahi (2012, p. 27) through a descriptive approach. What the descriptive meanings of smoking are is exactly illustrated (Sugiyono 2010, p. 287). The results are quite different from that forming the base of the research conducted by statistical methods or through surveys. A case described in Riduwan (2002) showed the presence of scales in the measurement of the existing variables.

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RESEARCH RESULTS

The results appeared to be a true assessment of the facts explained by Tubbs and Moss (2001, pp. 268-269) which provides guidance on the importance of ethics in communication. The results of this study can actually be taken as a lesson that, a student smoking has a right to do it, but there are the rights of others that must also be kept in mind and should be respected and their delivery ensured by law enforcement and the application of strict rules.

Ask for Permission

As was done by informant A: "What I do when I want to smoke, but in a campus environment where it is not allowed to smoke is to ask for permission from people around and look for a special place for smokers or any replacement to smoking like having a candy for a while."

Informant B: also stated the same thing, "A man who wants to smoke in a campus environment is not considered appropriate then that person should ask for permission from the first person surrounding such fellow or from the other students and lecturers, or should start looking for a place that is open to smoke or suitable for smoking."

Go to the Boarding

Informant C: stated, "When the words," no smoking" have been shackled by writing it with the rules then my desire to do so cannot be met. Then the activity I did was holding it as long as possible by using snacks or gum. Once the course is finished I will go to boarding to smoke because the area is my territory giving me the authority to smoke in my property without harming other people's property when smoking on campus."

Switch

Informant D: "When there is a class or in the middle of the lecture, my desire to smoke increases, I remain in class lecture and wait till the time is up for the class. Chewing gum helps divert my concentration. After that I move outside the campus area to smoke."

Informants E: "In conducting the activity of smoking at places we are in now, there are regulations that prohibit smoking in the environment. While we are smoking-dependent and are eager to smoke it while respecting ethics at the University of Telkom's institutions, then we should find another place that is not for the public. We recommend looking for another activity such as eating or drinking which can eliminate the desire to smoke."

Informant F: "When the need to smoke is very urgent at that time but hit with a ban on smoking in certain areas, of course I will try to hold the smoked flavor and then will move to the area that will allow it to be me without long thought to smoke. As smokers, we must respect those around us and should not act selfishly."

Bathroom

Informant G: "Smoking habit after eating is an activity that is definitely done. When I have the urge to smoke and collide with the rules of the campus, thing I would do is to commit the offense, if the situation allows for example there is no security that oversees so that I can still do it freely. Another thing you can do is to look for spots that allow you to smoke, such as bathrooms, stalls and other places."

Informant H: "activity that I did as a smoker while knowing that smoking is prohibited in the campus area is to hide at a place that is not known by the campus security, such as smoking in the bathroom."

Looking for Smoking Area

Informant I: "When there are no rules for smoking or non-smoking, but I really want to smoke then what I did was to ask for permission to leave class for smoking. I moved to the smoking area and chose a seat or a table there whenever I go to cafe on the campus. This means that I will be looking for a way to be able to smoke when I will really want to smoke. The ban on smoking for me was not a big deal because they all have to have rules."

Go to the cafeteria

Informant J: "activity that I would do if I want to smoke but there is a ban on smoking on campus is that I would go to the cafeteria where students can smoke or go to the shop in front of the campus to smoke."

CONCLUSION

Smoking is an activity that is related to the others. This means that when the smoking rules are not executed properly, it will affect the rights of others as well. A strict enforcement of smoking rules is required. Students actually are national assets who will serve the nation in the future. They must be equipped with proper ethics and should be clear about their vision. Telkom institutions that provide strict enforcement of rules need to be exemplary in order to produce a rough and tough generation at a future date.

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— This article does not have any appendix. —

