

ABSTRACT

Every year, many schools hold activities to introduce the school environment to new students, known by various terms such as School Orientation Period (Mos), Student Orientation Stage (Modp), Student Orientation Week (Pos), or Learning Orientation Training (Pop). These activities usually include insight into the school environment, organizational, extracurricular activities, and introductions to teachers and staff. Usually, this event is led by the school together with the student organization (Osis). However, in practice, problems often arise in the form of seniority that leads to acts of violence, and in extreme cases, this violence can be fatal and even cause death which can lead to criminal acts. This study focuses on two main issues: the responsibility of the education organizer when abuse occurs during school orientation, and the perspective of Islamic criminal law regarding responsibility for such criminal acts. This study uses empirical legal methods to assess the criminal responsibility of the school orientation organizer for the abuse that occurs. The school is responsible for protecting every child from violence. The abuse that occurs in this context is considered intentional but not with the intention of killing, but rather to pressure the victim to follow the instructor's orders. In conclusion, the school's responsibility can be translated as a punishment in the form of a ban on accepting new students for two years. To prevent violence in the future, schools need to make various efforts such as socialization, establishing effective communication with students and parents, taking an individual approach to students who have the potential to commit violence, and instilling positive values.

Keywords: Accountability, Orientation, Islamic Criminal Law