THE URGENCY OF ANTI-CORRUPTION EDUCATION TO REALIZE A CORRUPTION-FREE FUTURE

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Abstract: This research discusses the importance of anti-corruption education in creating a future free from corruption. Anti-corruption education is considered as one of the strategies for eradicating corruption because it can create an anti-corruption cultural ecosystem in building the character of the younger generation. Higher education has an important role in instilling the value of integrity through the Tri Dharma of Higher Education which includes education, research, and community service. Anti-corruption education also has a damaging impact, such as damaging markets, prices and fair business competition, undermining the law, reducing the quality of life and sustainable development, undermining the democratic process, violating human rights, and causing other crimes to develop. Therefore, all levels of society are expected to participate in eradicating corruption. This research also examines anti-corruption education as character building that emphasizes free will and individual behavior through potential. Anti-corruption education not only teaches what is right and what is wrong, but also involves character building and humanism in higher education.
Keywords: Anti-corruption, Education, Corruption

INTRODUCTION

Corruption is a widespread problem that affects societies around the world, undermining economic growth, eroding trust in institutions, and hindering social development. To combat this problem effectively, it is critical to invest in anti-corruption education. By equipping individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary to understand the impact of corruption, promote ethical behavior, and implement comprehensive educational programs, we can work to create a more transparent and accountable society (Okparizan & Andhika, 2020).

The meaning of the word corruption is something rotten, evil and destructive (Sri Wati, 2022). The word corruption comes from the Latin corruptio which later became known as corruption, corrupt (English), corruption (French), and corruptie/korruptie (Dutch). The literal meaning of the word corruption is rottenness, ugliness, depravity, dishonesty, corruptibility, immorality, deviation from holiness. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), corruption is the misappropriation or misuse of state money (companies, organizations, foundations, etc.) for personal gain or that of other people. Robert Klitgaard said corruption can be defined as abuse of position for personal gain. This position can be a public position, or any position of power, including in the private sector, non-profit organizations, even lecturers on campus. According to Klitgaard, corruption takes the form of bribery, extortion and all types of fraud (I Gusti Agung Ayu Dike Widhiyaastuti dkk, 2016).

From the various definitions above, we can conclude that corruption is a behavior of abuse of authority and power carried out to obtain personal or group gain that violates the law or deviates from norms and morals and occurs or is carried out in government or private institutions. However, corruption cannot be interpreted narrowly by just looking at cases of taking money, but corruption must be seen broadly and comprehensively (Kurniawan, Moh. Wahyu and Lutfiana, Rose Fitria, 2021). Education is one of the most important things in a person's life. Education determines and guides the future and direction of a person's life. Even though not everyone thinks so, education remains the number one human need. A person's talents and skills will be formed and honed through education. Education is also often used as a benchmark for the quality of each individual (Dacholfany & Hasanah, 2021).

One of the most effective ways to eradicate corruption is through education. By providing individuals with a comprehensive understanding of corruption and its consequences, we can promote ethical behavior and instill a sense of responsibility towards the common good. Anti-corruption education can help individuals recognize the ethical dilemmas they may face in their personal and professional lives, empowering them to make informed decisions and reject corrupt practices. In

Ida Faridah, Kurniawan Arif Maspul, Abdur Rozak,
Nursidik, Fina Amalia

addition, early intervention through education is very important in preventing corruption. By incorporating anti-corruption education into the school curriculum, we can reach the younger generation and shape their values and attitudes towards corruption. Research has shown that individuals who receive anti-corruption education at a young age are more likely to develop a strong moral compass and resist engaging in corrupt practices later in life. Therefore, investing in anti-corruption education is not only a preventive measure but also a long-term solution to fighting corruption.

Anti-corruption education is essentially an effort to prevent corrupt behavior which can be started by instilling anti-corruption values in all individuals, especially in students as the young generation who are responsible as future leaders of the nation (Sri Wati, 2022). The aim of this research is to determine the urgency of anti-corruption education for a corruption-free future.

METHOD

This research is a type of qualitative research using a descriptive approach, which aims to provide an in-depth description and analysis of the importance of anti-corruption education. Data comes from secondary data originating from sources such as articles, books, the internet. The data is then analyzed and produces a discussion that is in accordance with the research objectives.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Corruption is a widespread problem that affects societies around the world, undermining economic growth, eroding trust in institutions, and hindering social development. To combat this problem effectively, it is critical to invest in anti-corruption education. By equipping individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary to understand the impact of corruption, promote ethical behavior, and implement comprehensive educational programs, we can work to create a more transparent and accountable society.

Corruption has far-reaching consequences that go beyond financial losses. First, it undermines social and economic development by diverting resources from essential public services such as health and education. For example, in countries where corruption is rampant, funds allocated for infrastructure projects often end up in the pockets of corrupt officials, leading to damaged roads, inadequate schools, and inadequate health facilities. This not only hinders economic growth but also perpetuates inequality and poverty. Additionally, corruption erodes trust in institutions and undermines the rule of law. When individuals witness corruption go unpunished, they lose faith in the justice and effectiveness of the legal system. This can cause damage to social cohesion and increased social unrest. Additionally, corruption fosters a culture of impunity, where individuals feel that engaging in corrupt practices is acceptable and even necessary for personal gain. This further perpetuates the cycle of corruption, making it difficult to eradicate.

The Need For Anti-Corruption Education

Anti-corruption education has an important role in efforts to prevent and eradicate corruption. One of the main reasons why corruption education is very important in society is because it helps individuals understand the impact of corruption. By educating the public about the negative consequences of corruption, such as economic inequality, social injustice, and stunted development, individuals can develop a deeper appreciation for the importance of fighting corruption. Anti-corruption education in universities and educational institutions plays an important role in ensuring that students understand and apply anti-corruption values in everyday life. This knowledge empowers individuals to make informed choices and take actions that contribute to a corruption-free future.

Another important aspect of corruption education is recognizing the various forms and causes of corruption. Understanding the underlying factors that contribute to corruption is critical in developing effective strategies to prevent and address it. There are several theories regarding the causes of corruption, which can be categorized into external factors, such as a weak government system, and internal factors, such as individual moral and ethical values. By educating individuals about these causes, corruption education helps create a deeper understanding of the complex nature of corruption and the need for comprehensive solutions. Building awareness and empathy for the consequences of corruption is another important aspect of corruption education. By highlighting real examples and stories of individuals and communities affected by corruption, education can foster empathy and a sense of responsibility among individuals. Anti-corruption education equips students with knowledge and understanding of current corruption issues and the efforts made to prevent them. This knowledge

motivates individuals to actively participate in anti-corruption initiatives and work towards a corruption-free society. Furthermore, instilling and implementing anti-corruption values as part of character education and life skills education can help protect individuals against corrupt behavior. By integrating anti-corruption education into various educational domains, society can give birth to a generation that is aware, responsible and committed to fighting corruption (Hasan, R,2016).

To ensure the effectiveness of anti-corruption education, it is necessary to implement a comprehensive and multidimensional education program. These programs must do more than raise awareness about corruption and its consequences. They should also focus on developing critical thinking skills, promoting ethical decision making, and cultivating a sense of civic responsibility. One way to achieve this is by including anti-corruption education in the school curriculum. By integrating topics related to corruption, ethics, and good governance into a variety of subjects, students can develop a holistic understanding of these issues and their implications. In addition, partnerships between government, civil society, and educational institutions are essential in implementing effective programs.

The Role Of Education In Preventing Corruption

Education plays an important role in preventing corruption. By providing education about forms of corruption, ways to prevent it, and reporting mechanisms, we can create a system that is more resistant to corruption. This education must be integrated into the curriculum from elementary schools to universities. In this way, students will be able to recognize the dangers of corruption and understand the consequences of their actions (Dobbledum,1995).

The Role Of Students And Colleges

Students and universities have an important role in realizing anti-corruption education. The following are some of the roles of students and universities in realizing anti-corruption education:

a. Increasing awareness: Students and universities can increase awareness about the dangers of corruption and the importance of eradicating corruption through campaigns, seminars and discussions.
b. Providing education: Students and universities can provide education about corruption and how to prevent it through courses, training and other educational programs.
c. Be an example: Students and universities can be an example in preventing corruption by not committing acts of corruption and reporting acts of corruption that occur.
d. Encouraging change: Students and universities can encourage changes in systems and governance that can prevent corruption.
e. Supervise: Students and universities can supervise the use of public funds and ensure that these funds are used correctly.

To be able to play an optimal role in eradicating corruption, students and universities must make improvements to themselves and their campuses. Anti-corruption education is a mandate from the government to be implemented and its implementation must be evenly distributed at all levels of education, from primary education to tertiary education. The role of higher education leaders is also needed to create the campus as a land of integrity that supports the effectiveness of anti-corruption education (Suryani, I,2013).

Anti-corruption education is very important in creating an anti-corruption cultural ecosystem in building the character of the younger generation. It is also important to instill the values of integrity which can be realized through the Tri Dharma of Higher Education which includes education, research and community service. By teaching the younger generation about the dangers of corruption and how to prevent it, we can create a society that values honesty, transparency and accountability . Anti-corruption education is not only important for the younger generation but also for future leaders. As future leaders, students must be able to avoid corrupt behavior and actions. By providing anti-corruption education, we can ensure that future leaders are equipped with the knowledge and skills to prevent corruption (Ahmad Saifulloh, Putra Perdana,2017).

CONCLUSION

By equipping individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary to understand the impact of corruption, promote ethical behavior, and implement comprehensive educational programs, we can work to create a more transparent and accountable society. The need for anti-corruption education Anti-corruption education has an important role in prevention efforts and eradicating corruption, one of the main reasons why corruption education is so important in society is because it helps individuals

Ida Faridah, Kurniawan Arif Maspul, Abdur Rozak,
Nursidik, Fina Amalia

understand the impacts of corruption. By educating individuals about these causes, corruption education helps create a deeper understanding of the complex nature of corruption and the need for comprehensive solutions .By highlighting real examples and stories of individuals and communities affected by corruption, education can foster empathy and a sense of responsibility among individuals.By integrating topics related to corruption, ethics, and good governance into various subjects, students can develop a holistic understanding of the problem and its implications. The Role of Students and Universities Students and universities have an important role in realizing anti-corruption education. Anti-corruption education is very important in creating a corruption-free future. By instilling the values of integrity and providing education about the dangers of corruption, we can create a society that values honesty, transparency and accountability. Anti-corruption education must be integrated into curricula from primary schools to higher education to ensure future leaders are equipped with the knowledge and skills to prevent corruption.

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