

The Role of Anti-Corruption Education in Supporting a Bright Future for the Nation

Yesy Maharani^{1*}, Annisa Mawaddah², Riszka Amalia Kusfebriana³, Siti intan Kumala Sari⁴, Ilham Hudi⁵

^{1,2,3,4,5} Program Studi Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Universitas Muhammadiyah Riau


Email Correspondence : yesymaharani8899@gmail.com*

Abstract: This article discusses how anti-corruption education serves as a proactive step in fostering a society that is aware of and responsive to corruption issues. By embedding anti-corruption principles into formal and informal education programs, the aim is to cultivate critical awareness and strong ethical standards among students. The method used is a Systematic Literature Review (SLR), collecting 36 articles from Google Scholar published between 2020 and 2024. This article aims to provide valuable perspectives for educators, policymakers, and the broader community on the importance of anti-corruption education in driving positive social transformation.

Keyword : Corruption, Anti-Corruption Education, The Nation's Future, Young Generation

Article info: Submitted : 19 July 2024 | Accepted : 19 September 2024 | Published : 28 September 2024

Copyright © 2024, Author.

This is an open-access article under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) 

How to Cite : Maharani, Y. ., Mawaddah, A., Amalia Kusfebriana, R., Intan Kumala Sari, S., & Hudi, I. (2024). The Role of Anti-Corruption Education in Supporting a Bright Future for the Nation. *Journal of Asian Primary Education (JoAPE)*, 1(2), 146-153. <https://doi.org/10.59966/joape.v1i2.1448>

Introduction

Education is an essential element of life. Through education, individuals can enhance their social status and gain knowledge useful for daily life. Moreover, education plays a crucial role in shaping attitudes and morals, improving an individual's image in society. Therefore, education is vital to human life, both in the context of nation-building and state governance. Besides contributing to infrastructure development, education also serves to build the morals and character of the Indonesian nation (Suhandi, 2023).

Simply put, corruption is an act of illegally taking funds for personal gain. Anti-corruption efforts are critical in creating a just and prosperous society. This attitude reflects individual integrity and contributes to national resilience. Achieving a corruption-free society requires incorporating anti-corruption education into all levels of education. This includes raising awareness about corruption, as well as methods of prevention, reporting, and supervision. In doing so, from an early age, the younger generation will develop awareness and a strong understanding of the dangers of corruption and actively participate in eradicating corrupt practices.

The economic impact of corruption is a serious issue that can hinder progress, stifle economic growth, and harm a nation's economy (Kurniawan A., 2021), affecting both developing and developed countries. External pressures may stem from various sources, including government regulations and societal demands, forcing individuals to make decisions that might conflict with ethical principles (Hasan, *Low Morality Causes Lack of Professionalism and Reluctance of Law Enforcers*, 2023). In the workplace, pressure from colleagues or superiors can create uncomfortable situations, potentially increasing stress and reducing productivity. The uncertainty and changing dynamics of the work environment add complexity to decision-making, leaving individuals feeling trapped between ethical obligations and existing demands.

Many countries are now paying greater attention to the adverse effects of corruption on their economies and have established agencies or departments specifically responsible for preventing and combating corruption. Increasing research shows that corruption has become a significant problem with negative effects on economic performance (Kurniawan & Hayati, 2020). Corruption reduces investment levels, decreases the productivity of public spending, and disrupts resource allocation. As a result, economic growth is hindered.

Methodology

This study employs the Literature Review Method to explore the role of Anti-Corruption Education in supporting a bright future for the nation. The researchers collected 36 relevant articles published between 2020 and 2024 related to the topic under investigation. This method was chosen as it provides an opportunity for researchers to describe and analyze phenomena more comprehensively and to understand the impact of Anti-Corruption Education on both current and future generations.

Result and Discussion

1. Search Results of Journal Article Publications on Anti-Corruption Education in Supporting a Bright Future for the Nation

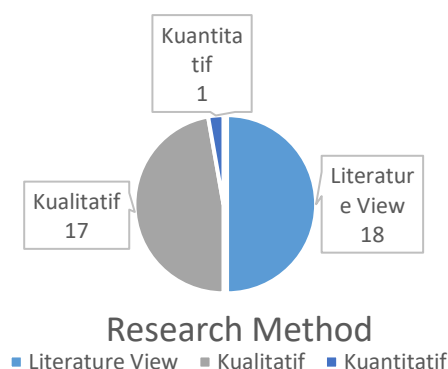
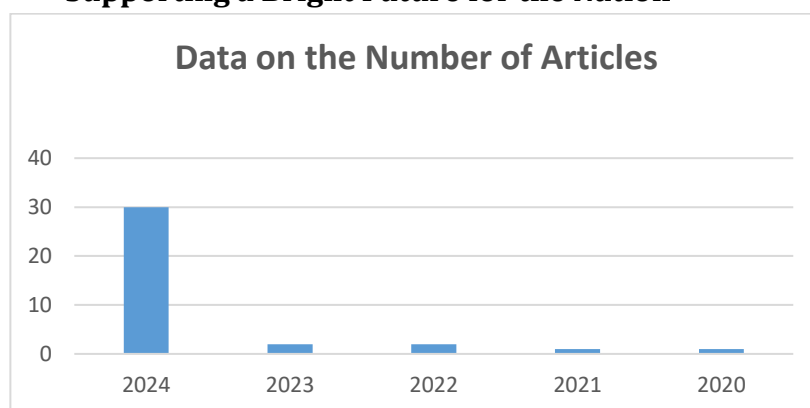


Figure 1. Graph and Method

Table 1. Data on the Number of Articles on Anti-Corruption Education in Supporting a Bright Future for the Nation

Tahun	Jumlah Artikel
2020	1
2021	1
2022	2
2023	2
2024	30

Figure 2. Data on the Number of Articles on Anti-Corruption Education in Supporting a Bright Future for the Nation



Anti-corruption education is one of the key pillars in building a bright future for the nation, especially in Indonesia, where corruption practices remain a serious issue. Based on data from journal article publications on anti-corruption education from 2020 to 2024, there is a significant upward trend in the number of articles published. The increase in publications in 2024 is particularly striking, with 30 articles published. This shows a growing interest and attention towards anti-corruption education in both academic and practical contexts. The high volume of publications may be driven by the urgent need to address the ongoing corruption problem that continues to harm both society and the country.

2. Discussion on Aspects of Anti-Corruption Education

Table 2. The Role of Anti-Corruption Education in Supporting a Bright Future for the Nation

Aspek	Deskripsi	Contoh
Character and Ethics	Teaching values of integrity and ethics to the younger generation, fostering awareness to reject	Behaving honestly and keeping promises, acting in accordance with religious values, maintaining trust in

	corrupt practices from an early age.	keeping secrets, and taking responsibility for actions.
Awareness Enhancement	Educating the public on the negative impacts of corruption, helping to create a cleaner and more transparent social environment.	Conducting discussions on the importance of honesty and the impact of corruption, while setting an example by demonstrating integrity and refraining from cheating in any situation.
Implementation at Various Levels	Implementing Anti-Corruption Education from primary levels to higher education, involving the broader community to establish a comprehensive anti-corruption culture.	Integrating anti-corruption education into the learning curriculum, including lessons on law and ethics, and organizing awareness campaigns focused on corruption issues.
Leadership Development	Preparing the next generation as future leaders with integrity, enabling them to drive positive change in society.	Implementing leadership training programs for students, equipping them with skills to lead effectively and responsibly.

3. Character and Ethics

Character encompasses values, attitudes, and actions that are shaped by environmental influences such as family, school, and society. This process involves planned and continuous learning, where individuals are taught to internalize moral and ethical values. Character formation begins with the way individuals think and behave, which becomes their unique traits to interact in their environment, society, and nation (Suhandi, 2023). For example, through character education in schools, students are trained to value honesty and responsibility, which will foster social concern and empathy towards others. Thus, good character supports positive interactions within society, creating a harmonious and just environment.

4. Increasing Understanding

Understanding the negative consequences of corruption is crucial in building an ethical, balanced, and continuous society. The importance of this awareness lies in its function as a driver of change (Arfa, 2023). Action amidst rampant corruption that

threatens the balance of society and development, as well as understanding the negative risks, is crucial to prevent and eliminate this destructive practice. This awareness serves as enlightenment for society, making them aware of the risks caused by corruption. People who understand the risks of corruption are usually more cautious about temptations and corrupt behaviors. They act as protectors of ethical and moral principles, contributing to creating an environment that rejects corrupt practices. This vigilance is not just awareness, but also fosters a strong resolve to fight all forms of abuse of power and trust. Corruption not only negatively impacts the economy, but also creates social injustice, lowers public trust in state institutions, and erodes moral values in society. Therefore, awareness of the impact of corruption is crucial for creating a better and more just environment. Continuous efforts to raise this awareness must be made so that society can actively participate in the eradication of corruption.

5. Implementation at Various Levels

Anti-corruption education is not only important to prevent future corruption but also to build a generation with integrity and dedication to strong moral principles. Through anti-corruption education, children will not be influenced and will have enough knowledge about anti-corruption, and the culture of corruption will not take root in them (Sakinah & Bakhtiar, 2019).

To ensure the effectiveness of anti-corruption education in schools, it is necessary to develop a specific module that teaches anti-corruption material systematically and comprehensively. The Indonesian government, in collaboration with the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) and the Ministry of Education and Culture, has launched an anti-corruption education module that can be used at various educational levels. This module is designed to be adjusted according to the students' level of understanding, from beginners to advanced levels. The core values taught in the anti-corruption education module include honesty, responsibility, courage, and discipline (Hasan et al., 2024). The use of media and technology can enrich the learning process by utilizing educational videos, digital stories, and educational games to make the topic more engaging. Additionally, extracurricular activities such as honesty clubs or competitions can support anti-corruption learning outside regular classes (Siregar, 2024).

6. Leadership Development

Corruption is closely related to power and authority. The way power is exercised is heavily influenced by the leadership style within an organization. Unchecked power can become a major source of corruption because absolute power often lacks transparency and accountability to the public. Abuse of authority by public officials can harm the economy and create an environment conducive to corruption, collusion, and nepotism (KKN). Therefore, strong and transparent leadership is essential to prevent the abuse of power. If leaders do not apply ethical principles and accountability, the

risk of corruption increases.

The relationship between leadership and power management is crucial in efforts to eradicate corruption within organizations and governments. Good leadership should be based on high standards and a commitment to cleanliness and sincerity in managing power to effectively prevent corruption. Corruption is often caused by the abuse of power or authority entrusted to someone, whether it be a government official, civil servant, or others. This abuse often serves personal or group interests, thereby harming the country's finances and the economy as a whole (Sakinah & Bakhtiar, 2019). Democratic, transparent, and ethics-based leadership styles tend not to lead to corrupt practices. On the other hand, authoritarian, selfish, or opaque leadership styles tend to encourage abuse of power.

In this context, if leaders have a strong and principled leadership style, they are more likely to use power wisely and ethically, reducing the risk of abuse of power and corruption. On the other hand, leaders with weak or unethical leadership styles are more likely to engage in harmful behaviors. Therefore, resolving corruption cases effectively and applying good leadership styles are important to prevent and eliminate corruption within organizations. Institutions such as the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) play a crucial role in monitoring and tracking corruption cases, but organizational changes are also necessary to ensure the proper and transparent use of power.

7. Embedding Anti-Corruption Values

Embedding comes from the word "tanam," which means to plant seeds. Thus, it refers to instilling ideas and teachings. "Embedding" itself means the process or way of doing something, planting something into a person, which is called education. Embedding anti-corruption values in learning can also be delivered integrally within every subject. Educators can extract values that can be taught in anti-corruption education and are responsible for the understanding of these values among students (Ghaisan, 2022).

Embedding values can be interpreted as the application of what has been gained from education, which is then consciously transformed into attitudes and behaviors in daily life to motivate the emergence of a generation capable of renewing existing value systems and fighting against the currents that are now starting to harm the nation's culture, especially corruption. Embedding anti-corruption values is highly relevant as an educational action to teach the younger generation to have honest character and good morals (Sakinah & Bakhtiar, 2019).

Several values need to be developed in daily life to build and develop an anti-corruption mentality. These values include honesty, concern, accountability, hard work, simplicity, courage, discipline, and justice (Karyanti et al., 2019). Examples of anti-corruption values include discipline in prayer times, responsibility as a Muslim to pray, concern for praying together, and concern for charity, as well as discipline in prayer times (Rijal, 2022).

8. Importance of Anti-Corruption Education

Even the smallest virus of anti-corruption is important to incorporate into the curriculum. Anti-corruption education, starting from preschool, elementary school, junior high school, senior high school/vocational school, and extending to higher education institutions, is crucial. The goal of implementing this program is to produce a generation that understands what corruption is and its risks for the nation and state, firmly stating “NO” to corruption, thus creating a collective awareness to fight against corruption (Karyanti et al., 2019).

Anti-corruption education is a conscious and planned effort to create a critical learning process about anti-corruption values. The goal of anti-corruption education is to instill an anti-corruption spirit in every citizen. Through education, it is hoped that this anti-corruption spirit will reflect in daily life (Ghaisan, 2022).

As we know, corruption has developed and become a culture in Indonesia, which is why anti-corruption education is necessary so that, gradually, it will become a habit and an anti-corruption culture. To foster an anti-corruption culture, education is essential (Wibawa, 2021).

Conclusion

Anti-corruption education plays a very important role in shaping a better future for the country by instilling values of integrity and morality in the younger generation. By incorporating anti-corruption content into the curriculum of primary and higher education, students can gain a deeper understanding of the negative impacts of corruption and the importance of honest behavior. Participatory learning methods and extracurricular activities addressing this issue can increase awareness and student involvement, creating a corruption-free environment.

Therefore, anti-corruption education not only functions as a teaching of laws but also serves as a strategic investment aimed at developing the character of individuals to become positive agents of change in society, supporting the creation of a culture that rejects corruption, and strengthening the foundation of national development in the future.

References

- Arfa, A. M. (2023). Memerangi Korupsi Melalui Pendidikan Anti Korupsi : Membentuk Integritas, Kesadaran, dan Kemampuan Kritis Dalam Masyarakat. *Jendela Pengetahuan*, 128-142.
- Ghaisan, A. (2022). *Menanamkan nilai-nilai anti korupsi di lingkungan sekolah*.
- Hasan, Z., Qunaifi, A., Andika, A. P., & Mindari, S. (2024). Urgensi pendidikan anti korupsi dalam membangun karakter anak bangsa. *Journal of Accounting Law Communication and Technology*, 308-315.
- Karyanti, T., Prihati, Y., & Galih, S. T. (2019). *Pendidikan anti korupsi berbasis media*. Yogyakarta: Deepublish.

- Kurniawan, A. (2021). Bimbingan dan penyuluhan anti korupsi. : *dari berpikir kritis terhadap korupsi hingga studi kasus (p. 131)*. Inara publisher., 131.
- Kurniawan, D. T., & Hayati, A. A. (2020). Dolanan bocah caruban nagari sebagai upaya pembinaan nilai anti korupsi siswa sekolah dasar. 1-2.
- Rijal, F. K. (2022). Penanaman kurikulum anti korupsi di sekolah. *Jurnal pendidikan dan kebudayaan*, 2086-9754.
- Siregar, M. (2024). Implementasi Pendidikan Anti Korupsi di SD. *Analysis 2(2)*, 276-284.
- Suhandi, M. S. (2023). Pendidikan Anti Korupsi pada jenjang perguruan tinggi. *Pendidikan Korupsi Perguruan tinggi*, 19-27.
- Wibawa, D. S. (2021). Pendidikan anti korupsi sebagai tindakan preventif perilaku koruptif. *Jurnal Pemikiran dan Riset Sosiologi 2 (1)*, 1-18.