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Early Anti-Corruption Education as an Effort to Create a Corruption-Free Generation



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Abstract

Corruption is a despicable act and a form of social disobedience of society. Corruption always has a bad impact on the life of the nation and state. Anticorruption education from an early age is one of the powerful pillars in combating the dangers of corruption from an early age. The purpose of this community service program was to initiate anti-corruption values in the community from an early age. This community service activity was carried out by Lecturers of the Nursing and Midwifery Department in cooperation with the students of 2nd Semester of Nursing and Midwifery Department of STIKes Patria Husada Blitar. The activity were held on July 2022. The method used in this activity was a lecture session and question and answer about corrupting behavior in the school environment with leaflet media. The activities were carried out in accordance with the planning of the subject lesson. The activity was carried out on freshman at TKN Bendogerit 1 Blitar City, SDN 02 Plosokerep Kota Blitar, SMPN 1 Sanan Kulon, Blitar Regency and the Ibn Mas'ud Sum Islamic Boarding School Foundation Garum, Blitar Regency with the total number of students was 265 students. The initiation of anti-corruption values must be carried out from an early age, starting from basic education to higher education. planting anti-corruption values in schools can strengthen the character of students, namely the initiation of the value of honesty, concern for others, responsibility, respect for others, discipline, simplicity, and fighting power or persistence in learning.

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INTRODUCTION

Corruption is a major threat to a country. There are many losses that the state has to bear due to corruptors who eat people's money. Corruption in Indonesia tends to increase and become more rampant every year (Nuryanto, 2016). efforts were made by the government in dealing with corruption. However, corruption is still one of the crucial problems in this country. Anti-corruption education is one of the important parts in building the character of children who have high integrity. This is in accordance with the norms in the 1945 Constitution and Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System. If the school has provided anti-corruption education as one of the important meters to be given, the school will become a place for students to get used to having anticorruption values (Mubayyinah, 2017). Education is a process of learning about humans continuously, so that the human being becomes an amyl (perfect) born and mental person. Therefore, if education produces weak individuals, behaves KKN, is irresponsible, immoral, and not independent, then it means that the educational program is a failure (Kadir, 2008)

The importance of anti-corruption education needs to be applied by every individual, starting from the family environment, schools and community environment. Anti-corruption education can be viewed as an educational innovation, which responds to the needs of the community to make the country more transparent, developed, corruption-free. The purpose of anti-corruption education is to build anti-corruption values and float the character of students for the better (Kurniawan, 2019). The idea of including anti-corruption education in early childhood education (PAUD / KB / TK) to universities (PT / University) as initiated by the Corruption Eradication Commission recently deserves to be addressed intelligently. Transformation as well as internalization of morality values, social sensibility and other values, will be effective through intermediaries, especially early childhood education. According to Zakiah Degree, early childhood is the phase where children experience gradual changes in all fields. So, one of the long-term efforts to overcome corruption is by providing early anti-corruption education to the younger generation. Because the younger generation

is the next generation who will replace the previous generation (Aziz et al., 2021).

The problems that arise are a challenge for STIKes Patria Husada Blitar. Through community service activities, STIKes Patria Husada Blitar is expected to be able to contribute, especially in producing a corruption-free young generation. Based on the background above, the STIKes Patria Husada Bltar lecturer team is interested in carrying out community service activities with the title "Early Anti-Corruption Education as an Effort to Create a Corruption-Free Generation of the Nation". The purpose of this community service program was to initiate anti-corruption values in the community from an early age.

METHOD

The member of this community service was Lecturers of the Nursing Department, Midwifery Department and 2nd Semester Students of Nursing and Midwifery Department of STIKes Patria Husada Blitar. The methods used in this activity were lectures and questions and answers about corrupt behavior in school environment. The total number of students given education was 265 students. The implementation of activities began with the preparation of everything needed during the activity. After all the facilities were prepared, then the students of STIKes Patria Husada Blitar coordinated with the targets to explain the purpose and objectives of the activities to be carried out, determine the time and objectives of the activities. The results of the coordination meeting then agreed that the implementation of the activities was during the School Environment Introduction Period (MPLS). The targets of the activity were freshman of TKN Bendogerit 1 Blitar City, SDN 02 Plosokerep Kota Blitar, SMPN 1 Sanan Kulon, Blitar Regency and the Ibn Mas'ud Sum Islamic Boarding School Foundationwith garum blitar regency. The activity were held on July 2022. The mechanism of activities was that students and lecturers enter classes, conduct face-to-face meetings with students. After that, students distributed leaflets according to the theme and explained the contents of the leaflet. After the students gave the material, the next activity was question and answer session. All the students were very enthusiastic and actively asked questions during the activity.

RESULT

Activities are carried out in accordance with the planning. The activity was carried out on freshman at TKN Bendogerit 1 Blitar City, SDN 02 Plosokerep Kota Blitar, SMPN 1 Sanan Kulon, Blitar Regency and the Ibn Mas'ud Sum Islamic Boarding School Foundationwith Garum, Blitar Regency with a total number of students educated was 265 students.





DISCUSSION

Anti-corruption education is one of the powerful pillars in fighting the dangers of corruption from an early age, considering that corruption is a latent danger that can undermine the purpose of the formation of the Indonesian State which was initiated by the founders of the nation. If we look closely, we often encounter various forms of corruption in everyday life (Wahyu, 2017). To overcome acts of corruption, it is necessary to have anti-corruption education in the world of education. Systematic education patterns will make children know early about matters related to corruption, including the sanctions that will be received if they commit acts of corruption. Education is a process of continuous adjustment of individuals to cultural values and ideals of society, a process by which the nation prepares its younger generation to live their lives and meet life goals effectively and efficiently. Forming an anti-corruption person and a debate against corruption is not easy. The thing that must be done is to build continuously from the age as early as (Mega, 2020).

The main task of anti-corruption education in schools is to provide students with an understanding of how students can distinguish between corruption crimes and other forms of crime, provide logical and





rational arguments for why corruption is considered a crime, and show ways that can be taken in reducing the occurrence of corruption (Mega, 2020). The school became a center for anti-corruption education, especially in initiateing the values of anti-corruption behavior. The initiation of values that are carried out consistently and sustainably will foster an attitude that becomes the personality of the child (Rika et al., 2021)

According to Sjahrudin, 2006 (Kristiono and Natal, 2018) that growing an anti-corruption generation that is clean from corruption behavior has been carried out in collaboration with the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) as a government agency, the Ministry of National Education, and schools as an anti-corruption implementation as stated in article 13 of Law No. 30 of 2002 concerning the Eradication of Corruption Crimes, which means that the KPK organizes anti-corruption education in collaboration with The Ministry of National Education to socialize about the dangers of corruption and the negative impacts caused by corruption.

The objectives of implementing anti-corruption education include: 1) when entering society, students

are expected to be able to get enough money to be able to understand ethics at every level of "social leaders" they run, 2) comprehensively understand the importance of ethics both in the public and private sectors, 3) recognize and understand the adverse impact of corruption on public trust and international competition, 4) have courage and wisdom in eradicating corruption. Therefore, anti-corruption education starting from kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, high school, and even higher education is indispensable.

Through the initiation of anti-corruption education in schools, the next generation of the nation will understand the meaning of corruption and its scope earlier, as well as the consequences of corruption for society and the state (Rika et al., 2021). This is intended to make students become more familiar with things related to corruption from an early age, including what sanctions will be received by corruptors. In addition, there is an application of anti-corruption education strategies and models in schools in the form of habituation and exemplary that anti-corruption education can be implemented in the daily lives of students. The existence of honesty canteens is applied in several schools to determine the level of honesty of students. The goal is that students are always not easily tempted by money and make mistakes in weak laws. Therefore, anti-corruption education is needed on the attitudes or behaviors of the nation's next generation that can be used as a reference for corruption cases in Indonesia today.

CONCLUSION

The initiation of anti-corruption values must be carried out from an early age, starting from basic education to higher education. The understanding of anti-corruption values in schools that can shape the character of students, namely the initiation of the values of honesty, concern for others, responsibility, respect for others, discipline, simplicity, and fighting power or persistence in learning.

SUGGESTION

Cooperation with the school is needed in an effort to monitor the potential for corruption committed by students while in school. Education should also be given to parents to provide a strong

foundation so that parents can initiate anticorruption education at home.

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CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The authors declared that there was no conflict of interest in publishing the article.

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