

Socialization of Corruption Prevention Through Anti-Corruption Education in the State Elementary School 06775 Medan Johor

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Abstract. Corruption is a problem that is very detrimental to the Indonesian state. Corruption has a negative impact on government, hampers development, and harms society directly or indirectly. One of the efforts to prevent corruption is to provide anti-corruption education to children from an early age in the school environment. Based on observations at State Elementary School 06775 Medan Johor, there are several problems as follows: 1) Many students do not know what corruption is. 2) Lack of knowledge about corruption so that students do not know that they have committed corruption. Therefore, it is necessary to socialize students to know the meaning, impact and examples of corruption. Anti-corruption socialization through anti-corruption education in elementary schools is carried out with the aim of increasing students' understanding of corruption, developing anti-corruption attitudes and values, and creating a corruption-free school environment. The method used was counseling to students, teachers and school staff. The results of this socialization show that students have a better understanding of corruption, know various corrupt practices, and understand the negative impact on society and the country. Anti-corruption socialization through anti-corruption education at State Elementary School 06775 Medan Johor has yielded positive results. Students' understanding deepened, attitudes and values towards corruption were formed, and a corruption-free school environment was created. Through this effort, it is hoped that the young generation involved can become agents of change to fight corruption and build a more honest, fair and quality society. With such positive results, it is important to maintain sustainability by integrating the program into the school curriculum and activities.

Keywords : Anti-Corruption Education, Socialization, State Elementary School 06775 Medan Johor

1. INTRODUCTION

When talking about corruption, Indonesia has always been a country that attracts the attention of experts [1]. Corruption is a problem that is very detrimental to the Indonesian state. Corruption damages government, hinders development, and harms society directly or indirectly. One of our efforts to prevent corruption is by providing anti-corruption education to children from an early age in the school environment. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia has long attempted to eradicate corruption through various means. The government established a special agency tasked with eradicating corruption: the Corruption and Crime Prevention Commission. It is an independent agency tasked with carrying out various measures to prevent corruption and criminal activities. Eradicating corruption is the responsibility of different departments in the country. If there is only one political party that eradicates corruption, then its power is very weak and useless. Therefore, it can cause errors and slow down the anti-corruption implementation process [2]. Anti-corruption education is considered as one solution so that the problem of corruption, which is a serious problem in Indonesia, can be overcome [3], [4]. Anti-corruption education is practiced with repetition of reinforcement which is very strategic to be applied to preschool age children because now is the most strategic time to instill confidence in them [5].

The socialization of anti-corruption education for elementary school students at SDN 067775 was carried out with the aim of strengthening the resilience and defense system of the Indonesian government. The socialization of anti-corruption education for elementary school students at SDN 067775 has been carried out using the activity theme, namely "Formation of Independent Character and Anti-Corruption" which was carried out in the elementary school field at SDN 067775. This activity aims to apply the socialization method directly by visiting schools and providing information and materials to 85 students directly [6]. Anti-corruption education is also carried out at MI Bustanut Tholabah, Gambuhan Village, District. Kalitengah, Kab. Lamongan by visiting schools using direct socialization methods. This socialization takes place with material that has been systematically arranged and its implementation is carried out in stages to support effective socialization [7].

The conclusion that can be drawn from the literature review above is that anti-corruption education is very important to instill from an early age in pre-school children. Direct outreach in anti-corruption education can be

achieved through visits to schools and providing direct outreach to students. With anti-corruption education instilled from an early age, it is hoped that the generation will be aware of the dangers of corruption, its types, and the penalties they will receive if they commit this act. In Indonesia, the influence of Western culture of capitalism and hedonism

This results in many people choosing to seek material pleasures to satisfy the id aspect within him. So that someone can gain This pleasure quickly comes in various ways. One of the ways This is by committing corruption, without being prevented by the superego aspect (heart conscience) humans who are not well developed.

The conclusion that can be drawn from the literature review above is anti-education Corruption is very important to instill from an early age in pre-school children. Direct outreach in anti-corruption education can be achieved through visits to schools and provide direct socialization to students. With education If anti-corruption is instilled from an early age, it is hoped that a generation will be aware of the dangers corruption, its types, and the punishment that will be received if you commit this act.

2. METHODOLOGY

The data collection and processing method used in this article utilizes library research to create written material that can represent the data and is accompanied by supporting documentation which will serve as a reference in this research. This literature search method is included in the Quantitative Causal Research Method. Sugiyono (2017) states that a causal quantitative approach is a research approach that looks for cause-and-effect relationships between one variable and another variable. This research tests the proposed hypothesis and examines the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable [8]. According to Sugiyono (2017: 2), the definition of a research method is basically a scientific method for collecting data with certain purposes and uses [8]. According to Sekaran (2006), quantitative research has a cause and effect relationship. The aim of the research is to find out how much influence the independent variable has on the dependent variable [9].

Instrument procedures covers preparation customized material with curriculum and levels age students , use visual media such as; videos; presentation slides ; and materials interactive used to clarify concept and maintain interest students in the material presented ; and finally the evaluation is carried out after socialization is complete through examinations written , group discussions , or other activities to measure level the effectiveness of the socialization that has been carried out.

The aim of anti-corruption education is the formation of knowledge and understanding regarding forms of corruption and its aspects, changing perceptions and attitudes towards corruption, and forming new skills and abilities needed to fight corruption. Instilling an anti-corruption attitude is mandatory and must be instilled in children starting from their age in the school environment, because at school the child's personality will be formed.

Anti-corruption education in schools can be implemented by instilling anti-corruption values such as honesty, justice and responsibility. Honesty is a very basic priority in living together. To be able to work together, people must be able to trust each other. This attitude of honesty can be applied in test activities, namely not cheating.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



Figure 1. Anti-Corruption Illustration

Through this activity, students given counseling and understanding aimed at improving understanding of corruption . The materials discussed include understanding corruption , authorized institutions overcome corruption , way cope corruption , role of children, impact negative corruption and examples of corruption presented with way and language that is easy for children to understand . The results of this service show there is

increased understanding students about corruption and its importance follow prevention . Students begin to understand draft base corruption , recognizing the various forms of corruption that are common happened , as well realize impact the bad to public . This socialization provides an example of a free school environment from practice corruption . Students , teachers and school staff together endeavor operate responsible action answer and refuse involved practice corruption .

Anti-corruption education can be defined as raising awareness and instill knowledge, values and skills about corruption in efforts prevent and eliminate the development of corruption [10]. Duties The main aim of this education is to teach students how they can differentiate corruption from other offenses by giving them a reasonable excuse for do it. The Corruption Eradication Commission has established nine main principles must be embedded and strengthened in anti-corruption education. These values are honest, fair, brave, simple, responsible, disciplined, hard working, economical, and independent [11].

Referring to Law no. 20 Article 3 of 2003 which discusses the System National Education, education has an important role in building the nation. Seeing the current conditions which are prone to corrupt acts, this is not enough if only a repressive action is taken. However, empowering preventive measures is no less important because it can raise awareness of its importance fight various acts of corruption, while instilling moral and ethical values which is useful for welcoming social life to the younger generation [6]. The main goal of anti-corruption education is to form knowledge about forms of corruption and its aspects, changing concepts and attitudes towards corruption, develop skills and abilities to eradicate corruption.

By overall , Prevention Outreach Corruption through Anti-Corruption Education in the State Primary School 067775 Medan Johor provides significant benefits . Understanding student increase , anti- corruption attitudes and values formed , and the school environment becomes free corruption . Through these efforts , it is hoped that generation young people involved will grow into citizens with integrity , can trustworthy and responsible answer , as well can help combat corruption and development more society honest , fair and quality .

Moral and ethical issues are always influenced by the environment and processes a person's life in obtaining what he currently obtains. When in office and people's trust is obtained in an incorrect way, so that What happens is deviation, misappropriation and so on. Therefore, it must be there is the right solution to solve this problem. There is no such thing as despair in upholding the truth for things that are not true. Never stop to instilling the value of honesty in every activity as far as we are capable practice it. In the future, today's young generation will become successor to the struggle of his predecessors. Therefore, new changes are needed in spreading goodness through educational institutions. It requires strong commitment and concrete steps in instilling the value of honesty in every member of the nation so that forming a noble, honest and responsible person with everything he is entrusted with to them. Thus, schools have a big task in making things happen. Everything can run as expected if there is a real role from the school, government support and active community participation. There is no such thing as a good way it will be difficult, it is only ourselves who make it difficult.

With quality education, Indonesian people are educated to become a complete Indonesian human being, namely a moral human being, character, responsibility and awareness of the rights and obligations of every citizen towards his country. However, the existence of low quality is the aim of education Indonesia is turning upside down so this will encourage the emergence of corrupt practices. Corruption in this case can start from the educational environment itself should educate Indonesian people, but instead indirectly damage morals Indonesian people themselves. For example, when accepting new students at schools parents are usually willing to pay a certain amount of money to the school so that their children can enter the school even with inadequate grades condition.

According to the National Education System Law Number 20 of 2003, states that education is a conscious and planned effort to realize learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop his potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, and the skills needed by him, society, nation and state. The definition above indicates how big the role of education is in realizing a complete and independent human being and becoming a noble human being and beneficial for the environment. With education, people will understand that himself as a creature who is blessed with advantages compared to other creatures other. For the country, education makes a huge contribution to progress of a nation and is a vehicle for translating messages constitution and building national character (nation character building).

Education aims to humanize humans or help the process hominization and humanization help people easily become more human of high culture and high value. Not just living as a human moral, character, responsible and social. So education has a purpose helping young people become complete human beings. Young humans are helped to live more based on correct moral values, have a good character, live responsible for what is done. Young humans are expected to be too a human being who is sensitive to the happiness of others.

In simple terms, education can be defined as a conscious effort to influence students so that they can develop their potential to become a complete human being, namely a human being with morals, character, responsible and

social. This education can be carried out by institutions school (formal) as well as family (informal) and community (non-formal) environments.

Efforts to eradicate corruption consist of two major parts, namely: action and prevention will never be optimally successful if only carried out by the government alone without involving community participation. Goals to be achieved Anti-corruption education is:

- a. Make students familiar with things related to corruption early so as to create a generation that is aware and understands the dangers of corruption, the forms of corruption, and understands the sanctions that will be received if they commit corruption.
- b. Creating a young generation with good morals and building exemplary character children do not commit corruption from an early age.

In the context of schools as institutions that carry out the transformation of society's cultural values, there are three views to question the relationship between schools and society, namely perennialism, essentialism, and progressivism. Perennialist view, schools are tasked with transforming all values existing in society to every student, so that students do not loss of identity and social context. Essentialism sees school work as selecting social values that are appropriate and useful for transformation throughout values that exist in society to students as preparation for its role in the future. The role of a more advanced school lies in progressivism placing the school as an agent of change whose task is to introduce new values to students that will lead to roles them in the future.

Legal sociology plays an important role in efforts to socialize law for the sake of increase positive legal awareness, both from members of the public as a whole, as well as from law enforcement circles. As is known that There are two types of legal awareness: Positive legal awareness, synonymous with "obedience law", and negative legal awareness, synonymous with "law disobedience" Anti-corruption education is a conscious effort to provide understanding and prevent acts of corruption committed in the learning process in school. Anti-corruption education will be more effective if it is implemented by the general public early. Anti-corruption education can basically be carried out in informal education in family environment, non-formal education, and formal education at school. However, because of such authority and the culture that formal channels have or schools are seen as more effective in preparing the younger generation to behave anti-corruption.

It is necessary to realize that the implementation and implementation of socialization regarding education Anti-corruption is something that is very important and must be done as early as possible Possible. As previously explained, corruption is the biggest issue currently being faced by the Indonesian state and its people. Therefore, we as students took the initiative to disseminate information about anti-corruption education to elementary school students as one way to reduce the high level of crime corruption in this country as well as one of the efforts to prevent the increasing prevalence of such acts corruption crimes in the future. It is important for the younger generation to get a strong understanding of what corruption is, how to avoid it wisely, knowing how detrimental it is to do something wrong, and how take self-control to avoid engaging in corrupt behavior in the future. Anti-Corruption education must be taught in schools because this can shape the nation's successors to understand and understand corruption as a wrong action and vile to avoid corruption as an adult and join society. If educators instill honesty in students from the moment they enter school, students will be better able to understand and develop honesty in every action done as an adult in class [12].

4. CONCLUSION

Prevention outreach corruption through anti- corruption education in the State Elementary School 067775 Medan Johor District has provided positive results . Through the counseling method , the participants especially students , teachers, and school staff gain more understanding both about corruption , impacts the negatives , as well importance action prevention through anti- corruption education . Our advice is that after seeing positive results , it is important to maintain continuity of this program with make it as part of the school curriculum and activities. This will ensure that education anti-corruption continue to do so sustainable .

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