

THE ROLE OF ANTI-CORRUPTION LITERACY IN RAISING LEGAL AWARENESS AT YLPI PEKANBARU HIGH SCHOOL

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Abstract

The role of anti-corruption literacy is crucial in raising legal awareness among the younger generation, who are the agents of change for the future of the nation. Corruption, which is still a major problem in Indonesia, often occurs due to low understanding and awareness of the law in society. Anti-corruption literacy, which includes knowledge of the causes, impacts and ways to prevent corruption, can strengthen legal and ethical understanding among the younger generation. Education that anticipates anti-corruption values in schools and through social activities plays an important role in shaping the character of responsible, honest and law-aware young people. This article analyzes the contribution of anti-corruption literacy in building legal awareness and the importance of education based on corruption prevention to create a more just society free from corrupt practices. Through strengthening anti-corruption literacy, it is hoped that the younger generation can reduce corrupt behavior and appreciate legal values in their daily lives

Keywords: Anti-Corruption Literacy, Anti-Corruption Education, Corruption Prevention, Legal Awareness, Moral Character, Young Generation

INTRODUCTION

Corruption is one of the major problems that hinder social, economic and political development in Indonesia. Corrupt practices involving various sectors of state life not only harm the state, but also create injustice and inequality in society. In the face of these problems, eradicating corruption requires a comprehensive approach, which relies not only on law enforcement, but also on building public awareness about the importance of preventing and eradicating corruption. One important aspect of this effort is anti-corruption literacy, which serves to equip individuals with the knowledge, skills and understanding of the dangers of corruption and the values of honesty and integrity (Ibrahim, 2017).

The young generation as the nation's successor has a strategic role in creating social and political change for the better. However, a major challenge faced is their low understanding of corruption and its negative impacts, as well as a lack of legal awareness that can be influenced by their attitudes and behaviors in everyday life. Therefore, anti-corruption literacy among the younger

generation is one of the most important efforts to increase legal awareness and form a strong moral character, which in turn can reduce the potential for corruption in the future (Hartanto, 2018).

Anti-corruption literacy is not only limited to an introduction to corrupt practices, but also involves education that teaches ethical values, transparency and accessibility. This kind of education, whether provided through formal channels in schools or through non-formal activities, has a significant impact in shaping the attitudes and behavior of the younger generation. Knowledge about corruption, how to prevent it, as well as an understanding of existing laws, will equip young people with the tools to make wiser and more responsible decisions in facing life's challenges (Soetomo, 2015).

Against this background, this study aims to examine the role of anti-corruption literacy in raising legal awareness among young people. The research will explore the various approaches that can be used in anti-corruption literacy education and how they can impact the legal and ethical behavior of young people in Indonesia. Through this research, it is hoped that effective strategies can be found to strengthen anti-corruption education and increase the legal awareness of young people in order to create a future free from corrupt practices. As well as providing recommendations for the development of anti-corruption literacy programs that are more effective in increasing legal awareness among YLPI Pekanbaru high school students (Indonesian Anti-Corruption Education Institute, 2020).

LITERATURE REVIEW

This literature review examines relevant concepts, theories and research related to anti-corruption literacy, legal awareness, and the role of the younger generation in efforts to prevent and eradicate corruption. The following are some of the main concepts underlying this research:

Concept of Anti-Corruption Literacy

Anti-corruption literacy refers to the understanding and knowledge of acts of corruption, the social and economic impacts of corruption, and ways to prevent and eradicate it. According to KPK (Corruption Eradication Commission), anti-corruption literacy includes three main aspects: knowledge about corruption and its impacts, attitudes towards corruption, and skills to prevent and eradicate corruption. Learning about corruption should be done continuously and thoroughly, starting from an early age and can be integrated in the formal and non-formal education curriculum.

Research by Nurhayati (2019) shows that effective anti-corruption literacy can increase people's legal awareness, especially the younger generation, not to engage in corrupt practices. This literacy includes not only an understanding of the crime of corruption, but also the values of integrity, accessibility and transparency that should be applied in everyday life.

Legal Awareness and Legal Education

Legal awareness is a person's understanding and compliance with legal norms that apply in society. Taman (2016) explains that legal awareness can be improved through education that provides a good understanding of rights and obligations, as well as the consequences of actions that violate the law. In the context of corruption, legal awareness includes the younger generation's understanding of the dangers of corruption and the importance of fair law enforcement.

Segala (2018) in her research revealed that legal education based on real or simulated cases can increase students' legal awareness, and introduce them to the role of law in maintaining justice and preventing social inequality. Legal literacy accompanied by an understanding of their rights as citizens and the obligation to obey the law plays an important role in creating a young generation with strong character.

The Role of the Young Generation in Corruption Eradication

The young generation is a group that has great potential in changing the mindset and culture of a nation, including in terms of eradicating corruption. Budiarti (2017) stated that young people who have good anti-corruption literacy will tend to reject all forms of corrupt practices, both in small environments such as families and in larger scopes such as government and business. Anti-corruption education provided from an early age can shape character and increase their awareness of social issues, including corrupt practices.

In this context, Kurniawati (2020) shows that anti-corruption literacy programs that anticipate social and moral values can motivate young people to care more about integrity and accessibility in every aspect of life. Their involvement in social movements or organizations that support the eradication of corruption can also be an effective means of instilling these values.

Effective Anti-Corruption Education Approaches

Anti-corruption literacy needs to be delivered in a way that is engaging and relevant to the younger generation so that the message is well received. Sari (2019) revealed that the use of social media, videos and interactive applications can be an effective means to educate young people about corruption and its impacts. This approach is in line with constructive theory, which emphasizes that the best learning occurs when learners actively construct their own understanding through experience and interaction with the surrounding environment.

Ambarwati (2021) also highlighted the importance of integrating anti-corruption materials in the national education curriculum. She suggests that the education curriculum at the secondary school and tertiary levels should include lessons on ethics and good governance, which can equip the younger generation to face future social challenges.

Attitude and Behavior Change Theory

Attitude change theory, as proposed by Ajzen (1991) in Theory of Planned Behavior, suggests that individuals' attitudes towards an issue can be influenced by their knowledge and perceptions of the consequences of such behavior. In this case, anti-corruption literacy can change young people's attitudes towards corruption, so that they are less likely to engage in the practice and support corruption prevention efforts. A deep understanding of the impact of corruption on society can strengthen their belief that corruption is unacceptable and must be eradicated.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a descriptive quantitative approach to explore and analyze the role of anti-corruption literacy in increasing legal awareness at YLPI Pekanbaru High School. The quantitative approach was chosen because this research aims to explore the understanding, attitudes, and perceptions of YLPI Pekanbaru high school students towards anti-corruption literacy and its impact on their legal awareness. By using this method, it is expected that this research can provide an in-depth picture of the influence of anti-corruption literacy in increasing legal awareness at YLPI Pekanbaru High School, as well as provide useful recommendations for the development of anti-corruption education in Indonesia.

RESULTS

Based on the results of data collection through interviews, observation, and documentation, the following findings were obtained:

Students' Understanding of Corruption

Most students showed a good understanding of the definition of corruption and its negative impact. They can identify various forms of corruption, both in government and in daily life. The anti-corruption literacy program at SMA YLPI Pekanbaru, through various methods such as seminars, group discussions, and educational film screenings, has increased their awareness of how acts of corruption can damage the country's social, economic, and political systems.

Increased Legal Awareness

A total of 75% of students involved in the anti-corruption literacy program showed a significant increase in legal awareness. They began to understand the importance of obeying the law and acting with integrity. This is reflected in their daily behavior, such as avoiding fraudulent practices in exams, not cheating, as well as better understanding the legal consequences of their actions.

Challenges in Anti-Corruption Literacy Implementation

Despite the increase in awareness, some challenges are still faced, including the lack of sufficient time to organize more intensive anti-corruption literacy activities, as well as limited resources and facilities that can be used to support this program. Some students also revealed that although they know about the dangers of corruption, they are not yet fully convinced about how to avoid it in their daily lives.

Role of Educators and School Environment

The anti-corruption literacy program at YLPI Pekanbaru High School is well supported by educators and the school. Teachers set a good example in acting in accordance with the values of honesty and integrity. However, further strengthening in terms of case-based teaching and developing more applicable teaching materials is still needed to increase the impact of this literacy.

DISCUSSION

The Role of Anti-Corruption Literacy in Raising Legal Awareness

Anti-corruption literacy at YLPI Pekanbaru High School proved to be effective in increasing students' legal awareness. As suggested by Soetomo (2015), character education that teaches ethical values and integrity can shape better attitudes and behaviors towards the law. Students involved in the anti-corruption literacy program showed a better understanding of the legal consequences of corruption and the importance of acting honestly in everyday life. The program helped students understand that legal awareness is not just about knowing the rules, but also how those rules can be applied in their lives.

Anti-Corruption Education as an Effort to Prevent Corruption in the Future

The anti-corruption literacy program implemented at YLPI Pekanbaru High School makes a positive contribution in preventing corruption in the future. As explained by Rachman (2017), anti-corruption education received early on will form a strong moral character and can reduce the tendency to engage in corrupt practices in the future. The increased legal awareness that students have is expected to encourage them to become more responsible and integrity in every aspect of their lives.

The Influence of School Environment in the Formation of Legal Awareness

The success of the anti-corruption literacy program at YLPI Pekanbaru High School is greatly influenced by a supportive school environment. The approach taken by the school in implementing anti-corruption values in the classroom and outside the classroom has a significant impact on student behavior. This is in accordance with the findings of Yuliani (2018) which states that schools as educational institutions play an important role in shaping students' legal awareness. Full support from educators, principals, and pro-anti-corruption school policies will increase the effectiveness of this literacy.

Challenges in Implementing Anti-Corruption Literacy

Despite the positive results, this study also found some challenges in implementing anti-corruption literacy. As stated by Hartanto (2018), the main challenge in teaching anti-corruption values is how to link theory with concrete practices in students' daily lives. Therefore, there is a need to continuously update teaching methods and enrich the materials delivered to make them more relevant to the situations faced by students.

Recommendations for the Development of Anti-Corruption Literacy Programs

Based on the findings above, this study recommends several steps to improve the effectiveness of the anti-corruption literacy program at YLPI Pekanbaru High School, among others:

1. **Increased Student Involvement in Anti-Corruption Activities:** Organize more activities that directly involve students, such as case discussions, role plays, and anti-corruption campaigns.
2. **Compilation of More Applicative Materials:** Develop more relevant and applicable materials, so that students can understand how to avoid corrupt practices in their daily lives.

3. **Strengthening Collaboration with External Parties:** Involve other institutions such as KPK or anti-corruption organizations to provide further debriefing to students and teachers.



Picture I. Photo with Students



Figure II. Generation Anti-Corruption Poster

Results Of Anti-Corruption Literacy Counseling

The anti-corruption literacy counseling carried out at YLPI Pekanbaru High School aims to increase students' understanding and awareness of the dangers of corruption and the importance of having integrity and legal awareness in everyday life. The following are the results of the counseling conducted:

Increased Knowledge of Corruption

Most of the learners showed a significant increase in their understanding of what corruption is, its forms, and the adverse impacts it has on society, the state, and individuals. Previously, many students only knew about corruption in general, but after counseling, they were able to provide specific examples of forms of corruption that occur in everyday life, such as abuse of office, bribery, and data manipulation.

Increased Legal Awareness

After attending the counseling, many students better understand and appreciate the importance of law as a foundation in interacting with others and living a social life. As many as 70% of students claimed to be more aware of the legal consequences of corruption. They also showed improvement in terms of compliance with the rules that apply at school, such as avoiding cheating in exams and paying more attention to justice in every decision made.

Attitude and Behavior Change

The anti-corruption literacy counseling also affected students' attitudes towards honesty and transparency. Most students began to change their behavior in daily life, such as being more honest in homework, more open in discussions, and committed to not engaging in fraudulent practices, such as cheating or plagiarism. Some students even expressed their intention to report dishonest acts they encountered around them.

Increased Participation in Anti-Corruption Activities

After the counseling, a number of students expressed the desire to be more actively involved in various anti-corruption activities organized by the school, such as seminars, workshops, and anti-corruption awareness campaigns. Students' involvement in such activities shows that they feel more responsible to be agents of change in their environment.

Challenges in Cultivating an Honest Attitude Consistently

Despite the improvement in students' knowledge and attitudes towards anti-corruption, some challenges are still faced in maintaining consistent behavior change. Some students revealed that although they are aware of the dangers of corruption, the temptation to commit dishonest acts remains, especially in situations that require them to obtain results in a quick and easy way. Therefore, further reinforcement through more intensive activities and continuous learning is needed.

Support from Teachers and School

The counseling also showed the important role of educators and schools in supporting anti-corruption literacy. Teachers who support by setting good examples in their daily lives, as well as aligning anti-corruption materials in lessons, contribute greatly to creating an environment conducive to the development of honesty and integrity among students. This shows that anti-corruption literacy requires collaboration between learners, teachers and school authorities to achieve maximum results.



Figure III. Generation Anti-Corruption Movement

CONCLUSIONS

Overall, the anti-corruption literacy counseling at YLPI Pekanbaru High School succeeded in improving students' knowledge, legal awareness, and changes in attitude and behavior. However, to achieve more optimal and sustainable results, more intensive and sustainable counseling is needed, as well as strengthening the role of educators and supporting the school environment.

Based on the results of the research conducted, it can be concluded that anti-corruption literacy has a very important role in increasing legal awareness among the younger generation. Anti-corruption literacy programs that are integrated into the education curriculum and non-formal activities have succeeded in increasing young people's understanding of the dangers and negative impacts of corrupt practices, as well as the importance of integrity, accessibility and transparency in everyday life.

The young generation exposed to anti-corruption literacy showed a significant change in attitude towards corrupt practices. They became more critical and aware of the legal consequences of corruption, and more concerned about corruption eradication efforts in society. Nevertheless, challenges in the implementation of anti-corruption literacy, such as the lack of age-appropriate materials and limited resources, remain obstacles that need to be overcome.

The research also highlights the importance of using engaging and relevant methods for the younger generation, such as social media, interactive applications and experiential education, to increase the effectiveness of anti-corruption literacy. Strengthening anti-corruption literacy from an early age will shape the character of the younger generation with more integrity and legal awareness, and can become agents of change in creating a society free from corrupt practices in the future.

Overall, strengthening anti-corruption literacy among the younger generation is necessary to create broader legal awareness and promote a more just, transparent and corruption-free society. Going forward, there needs to be collaboration between the government, educational institutions and communities in developing and implementing effective anti-corruption literacy programs.

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