

THE ROLE OF STUDENTS IN CORRUPTION PREVENTION IN INFRASTRUCTURE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT

The state policy combating corruption in Indonesia must pay attention to three different aspects, such as Politics, Law and Integrated Corruption. The people must contribute to combating corruption. To fostering a sense of care in the community of the importance of combating corruption needs to be done since the age of education in various levels of education. Efforts that can be done is by way of socialization with various parties, especially to student ranging from education level Play Group, Elementary School, Junior High School, Senior High School and The Students. There for all society from various circles including universities should be able to cooperate with the government to combating corruption in order to achieve the national development with integrity and the achievement of a clean and anti-corruption based justice.

Keywords: anti-corruption, justice, students, corruption eradication, national development with integrity.

INTRODUCTION

Some experts give an opinion on the definition of corruption, among others, according to Robert Klitgaard's definition of corruption is a deviant behavior from the official duties of his office in the country, in order to gain a personal or personal status (personal, close family, own group) or violate the rules of conduct involving personal conduct. The definition of corruption disclosed by Robert is corruption seen from the perspective of state administration. In the broad sense of corruption it can be interpreted as abuse of office to gain personal gain. In article 2 of Law No. 31 of 1999 it is explained that corruption occurs when a person is unlawfully acting to enrich himself or others or a corporation that can harm the state's finances or the state economy.

Corruption is one of the leading causes of injustice and the prosperity of a nation. Corruption also has a devastating effect on the economic system, democratic system, political system, legal system, governmental system and social order. It is no less important that corruption can also degrade the dignity of a nation in international relations. Because of its remarkable nature, fighting for or combating corruption requires a great deal of effort. Efforts to eradicate corruption are not an easy task, the efforts to eradicate corruption cannot be the responsibility of law enforcement and government alone, but it is also a shared responsibility of all the components of the nation. Therefore, efforts to eradicate corruption should involve all relevant stakeholders, namely government, private and community. It is in this context that students as one of the important parts of the community are expected to play an active role.

DISCUSSION

A. Anti-Corruption Movement

Corruption is an incredible crime (extra ordinary crime) that has a profound impact. Corruption in Indonesia has become colossal and is a disease that is difficult to cure. Various attempts to eradicate corruption have been done since the early years of independence. Various legislative acts on corruption eradication have also been made. Similarly, various corruption eradication institutions were established, starting from the Corruption Eradication Team in 1967 up to the establishment of the KPK in 2003. Nevertheless, it has to be acknowledged that the efforts to eradicate corruption have not been shown to the maximum. This is among others seen from the still low Indonesian Corruption Perceptions Index (GPA).

In various surveys, Indonesia is always ranked as the most corrupt country in the world. An independent consultancy based in Hong Kong, PERC (Political and Economic Risk Consultancy) has placed Indonesia as the most corrupt country in Asia for more than ten years in a row. One Independent institution, ICAC (Independent Committee Anti-Corruption), said that Indonesia was among the top 10 most corrupt nations in the world. Even according to survey results (Global corruption Index) in 1999 and 2000 Indonesia was ranked third in the field of corruption in the world. While at the Asian level, Indonesia ranks first. This is reinforced by Berlin-based IT research (Transparency International), that among the top 10 most corrupt nations in the world, one of which is Indonesia, the results of the survey did not improve in the following years, still putting Indonesia as a corrupt country in Asia and number 5 in the world.

Under the Law No. 30 of 2002, the Corruption Eradication Act was formulated as a series of measures to prevent and combat corruption by coordinating, supervising, monitoring, investigating, prosecuting, investigating, monitoring, investigating, prosecuting and examining the judiciary with a community participation based on laws and regulations is valid. The formulation of the law will never succeed without involving the role of three major elements, namely prevention, action and community participation. What is meant by prevention is all attempts made to prevent the occurrence of corrupt behavior. Repression is to cope or eradicate the occurrence of a criminal act of corruption. Role and community are the active role of individuals, community organizations or non-governmental organizations in the prevention and eradication of corruption crimes.

One of the efforts to eradicate corruption is to conduct an Anti-Corruption Movement in the community. This movement is a joint effort to foster anti-corruption culture in the community. With the growth of anti-corruption culture in society is expected to prevent the emergence of corrupt behavior. In this context the role of youth as one of the important parts of the community is highly respected. As we already know, basically corruption occurs when there is a meeting between the three main factors, namely the intention, the opportunity and the authority. Intent is the element of any criminal offense that is more closely related to the human individual, such as the behavior and values of the society. While opportunities are more related to the existing system. Meanwhile, a person's authority will simply strengthen the available opportunities.

Anti-corruption movement is basically a joint effort of all components of the nation to prevent the occurrence of corrupt behavior. In other words anti-corruption movement is a movement that improves the behavior of individuals (humans) and systems to prevent the occurrence of corrupt behavior. It is believed that efforts to improve systems (legal and institutional systems and norms) and improvement in human behavior (morals and welfare) can eliminate or at least minimize the evolution of corruption in the country. System improvement efforts can be done by improving the prevailing laws and regulations, improving governance, bureaucratic reform, creating anti-corruption work environment, implementing clean and good governance principles, technology utilization for transparency and so on. Certainly, the improvement of this system is not just a government responsibility, but it should also be supported by all stakeholders including students or students. Knowledge of this system

improvement effort is also important for students to better understand their efforts to combat corruption.

B. The Role of Students

Student is the most determining asset of future conditions. Learning from the past, history has proven that this nation's journey cannot be separated from the role of youth who are part of the strength of change. 1928's youth oath figures have given the spirit of nationalism, nation and homeland nationalism Indonesia. The occasion of the youth's oaths gave an indefinite inspiration to the movements of the struggle for independence in Indonesia. The role of other youth figures is the proclamation of independence in 1945, the birth of the new order of 1966 and the reform of 1998. With educated human beings, students are expected to be able to change their life habits by instilling anti-corruption values. The values in question are honesty, concern, independence, discipline, responsibility, hard work, simplicity and justice. The cultivation of these values is expected to give a good impact that is the people's liberation from the problem of corruption. Students are the nation's next generation, so if anti-corruption values have been embedded since the beginning, this will break off the "culture" of corruption that has been born for a long time.

Students are expected to be able to cope with the problems of this nation especially in terms of corruption. As part of educated elements of society, young and idealistic youth, youth must take their functions and roles in an effort to tackle corruption. The young man is expected to appear in front of a motorcycle. It is undeniable that in major events the youth state appears ahead as a driving force with their ideas, ideals and ideals that they have and run. For the present context and perhaps the future of being a common enemy of society is corruption. The important role of the youth cannot be separated from the characteristics they possess, namely, intellectuals, young souls and idealism. With a high intellectual ability, a passionate young soul and pure idealism have proven that youth always take an important role in the history of this nation's journey.

C. Student Involvement

The involvement of students in the anti-corruption movement can basically be divided into four areas, namely family environment, campus environment, surrounding community environment and local or national level. The family environment is believed to be the first

benchmark for students to test whether the internalization process of anti-corruption within them has already taken place. The involvement of students in anti-corruption movement within the campus environment cannot be separated from the status of students as students who have the obligation to participate in their campus vision and mission. While the involvement of students in the anti-corruption movement in the neighborhood and at the national level is related to their status as a student and as a citizen who has the same rights and obligations with other communities, it must participate in combating corruption in order to achieve the integral development of integrity.

1. The Role of Students in the Family Environment

Family is the first educational institution in society because in the family environment the birth and development of adults. Within the family of the cultivation of values or the internalization of anti-corruption character should be reduced in the early stages. From this will be seen the level of obedience of each family member in exercising his / her rights and obligations responsibly. The level of adherence of family members to the applicable rules or family order is at the heart of this lesson. However, the process of internalizing the character of corruption within the student who is beginning from the family environment is difficult to do. This is because family members are the closest people who meet and assemble at all times, so observing the behavior of corrupt conducts in the family often becomes biased.

A child must have thought hundreds of times when he was to urge his parents if his parents were doing a criminal offense, for example his father used his vehicle for family picnics. A child should also have great courage to ask for the origin of his or her parents. This is where the role of all family members is needed; the family must support and uphold the existing system so that every individual in it is not accustomed to commit a breach. The form of the role of the family in the eradication of corruption as an individual must be started from self by increasing faith and piety to God Almighty. If the strongholds of faith and piety are so strong then all the forms of evil or the disadvantages and the opportunity to do things related to the act of corruption will be difficult to enter into us who have been embedded in faith and piety, and good intentions because of God One God and fear Him.

2. Campus environment

The involvement of students in the anti-corruption movement in the campus environment is divided into two areas i.e. for individual students and communities. For the context of an individual a student is expected to prevent himself from committing a corruption offense in such a way as the exam attempts to be honest without cheating. As for the community context, a student can prevent his colleagues from doing a criminal offense. In order for a student to take a good part in the anti-corruption movement, a student must have anti-corruption values; have an understanding of corruption and anti-corruption principles. All this can be gained through social activities, campaigns and anti-corruption education courses. A student has a very large share of corruption in anticipation that students can apply anti-corruption movement within the campus environment so that they can create anti-corruption generation and realize a national development with integrity.

3. Community Environment Around

The same can be done by students to observe the surrounding environment, for example whether government offices are functioning properly and properly, for example in the creation of a KTP, birth certificate, loss letter, SIM, STNK and others. Are the costs necessary for the making of the letters? If there were previously reports that were officially and transparently publicized so that the general public knew. This is where the role of a student is in need, those who have been educated in the hope of handling such things, for example when they find such a thing in the hope that they will dare to report it to the authorities.

4. National and Local Environment

In the national context, student involvement in the anti-corruption movement aims to prevent the occurrence of criminal acts of corruption in the community. Students with the knowledge they possess can become leaders in the national and local anti-corruption mass movement.

Starting from organized activities from within the campus, students can spread anti-corruption behavior to the wider community, starting from the community around the campus to the wider community. It is expected that with the role of students to fight corruption in the national environment can realize national development with integrity and create a clean nation and create generations that are anti-corruption.

Solutions

Corruption is an extraordinary crime (extra ordinary crime) that has a tremendous impact. Corruption is one of the main causes of non-achievement of justice and prosperity of a nation. Corruption also adversely affects the economic system, democratic system, political system, legal system, government system and social order. It is no less important that corruption can also undermine the dignity of a nation in the international association. Due to its extraordinary nature, to combat or eradicate corruption requires tremendous effort as well. Efforts to combat corruption are by no means an easy task, efforts to eradicate corruption certainly cannot be the responsibility of law enforcement and government alone, but also the shared responsibility of all components of the nation. Therefore, efforts to eradicate corruption must involve all relevant stakeholders, i.e. government, private and public.

It is in this context that the student as one of the important parts of society is expected to play an active role in fighting corruption. Students are the most decisive asset of the times of the future. Learning from the past, history has proved that this nation's journey cannot be separated from the role of young people who are part of the power of change. With the provision of educated people, students are expected to be able to change their living habits by instilling anti-corruption values. These values are honesty, caring, self-reliance, discipline, responsibility, hard work, simplicity and fairness. The cultivation of these values is expected to give a good impact that is the liberation of society from the problem of corruption. Students are the next generation of the nation, so if the anti-corruption values have been embedded from the beginning, then this will break the chain of "culture" corruption that has been born long ago.

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