

School of Intuition as An Education for Child to Prevent Corruption in Indonesia

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Abstract:

Corruption and the eradication of corruption has become a classic story in this country. The regime for the sake of the government regime becomes a double agent, in the sense that the government promises to eradicate it, but also plays a role as the main actor. As reported by Transparency International (TI), Corruption Perception Index (CPI) or commonly called the Corruption Perception Index (IPK) in 2019, Indonesia still struggles at number 40. Indonesia is ranked 85 out of 180 countries and territories assessed throughout world. This research aims to find the best formulation to prevent corruption in Indonesia. Through the literature study method, this research generates ideas/ideas in the form of school of intuition. School of intuition is a concept of honesty school given to children in Indonesia

Keywords: School of Intuition, Education, Corruption.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Kartono (2012) sets limits on corruption as the behavior of individuals who use authority and positions to rake in personal gain, harm the public and state interests [1]. Corruption is considered a major disadvantage to development [2]. Corruption generally means a misuse of public office for personal gain [3], and can be defined as “the behavior of persons entrusted with public or private responsibilities who neglect their duties to achieve unjustified benefits” [4]. Corruption has to do with matters of morality, rudeness and circumstances, positions in government agencies or apparatuses, abuses of power in office for granting, economic and political factors, and the placement of families or classes into official service under the authority his position. Institutions also have a strong impact and impact on the development process, as well as affecting economic growth [5]. Various institutions

such as law, media, corruption control and effective government are the prerequisites for developing the economy [6]. So, the weakness of the law and inconsistent in committing to lead to poor institutions and corruption [7]. Yet an active society can seek to protest the abuse of corrupt power [8].

Corruption and the eradication of corruption has become a classic story in this country. The regime for the sake of the government regime becomes a double agent, in the sense that the government promises to eradicate it, but also plays a role as the main actor. Corruption cases in Indonesia have not diminished, but instead continue to take root and run like business as usual [9]. As reported by Transparency International (TI), Corruption Perception Index (CPI) or commonly called the Corruption Perception Index (IPK) in 2019, Indonesia still struggles at number 40. Indonesia is ranked 85 out of 180 countries and territories

assessed throughout world. Indonesia is ranked 85th along with 5 other countries namely Burkina Faso, Guyana, Lesotho, Trinidad and Tobago, and Kuwait. The GPA takes a range of values from 0-100, where 0 is perceived to be very corrupt while 100 is very clean [10].

In Florentine's saga, Machiavelli identifies several reasons that make corruption rampant. First, the state was enslaved by other countries. Every year, the government seeks foreign loans of up to tens of trillions of rupiah to cover the budget deficit. The source, can be from multilateral institutions such as the IMF, World Bank or ADB. In addition, there are also bilateral and commercial debts by issuing global bonds that are usually denominated in US dollars. As a result, Indonesia seems to be a slave to the state or the financial institution guarantor of the debt. Government in making policies often get interference from outside parties for their interests. The second cause of corruption is the desire to hoard up among the authorities. The drive for corruption does not only come from within, it also comes from the environment. Envy and envy towards coworkers' wealth and encouragement from families to buy houses, jewelry and new cars can also trigger authorities to commit acts of corruption. Through their financial coffers, the authorities trade pragmatically on idealism and public morals. Third, high-class lifestyle. No doubt, the lifestyle of the upper class is always wallowing with luxury. They live from popularity, high income with little work [11].

With the high cases of corruption in an area, it will have an impact on the damage to the system and social dynamics. Some consequences that arise as a result of the actions of the corruptors are:

1. Economic governance, such as the flight of foreign capital, disruption to companies, disruption of investment.
2. Socio-cultural governance, such as social revolution, high rates of crime, demoralization and social inequality.

3. Political order, such as the takeover of power, loss of government authority, political instability, the destruction of democracy.
4. Administrative procedures, such as lack of administrative capacity, loss of expertise, loss of state resources, limited government policy, taking repressive measures [12].

In terms of handling the prevention of corruption in Indonesia, up to now the maximum results have not been obtained, both efforts that have been made by the government and the community. Government efforts to form independent institutions tasked with resolving corruption cases continue to get resistance from the legal mafia. There is institution of Corruption Eradication Commission or "*Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (KPK)*" [13]. The government is considered one of the most effective tools to combat acts of corruption [14].

Combating corruption can also be done through formal education channels that can play a role to prevent corruption as a preventive strategy [15]. Education can have a significant impact on corruption prevention efforts [16]. With anticorruption education is expected to give awareness and change to all the younger generation to understand and realize the importance of having the character of anti-corruption in society [17]. The character education should be integrated through the living values-based contextual learning model in order to be easier internalized and implemented [18]. By education, the character of anti-corruption will be created such as cultivating honesty, hardworking, bravery, responsibility, independence, simplicity, justice and tolerance values [19].

Therefore, an innovative and applicable solution is needed, in order to prevent and reduce corruption in Indonesia. From the background description above, there is a question, how is the concept of preventing criminal acts of corruption with innovative, applicable learning media.

II. METHOD

This research is a normative juridical research with the principal the study is the case of education to prevent corruption. This study examines about the best way of society to fight against corruption. The data source used consists of data primer obtained through law concerning corruption, secondary data in the form of reference books, articles, journals and previous research [20]. The data is then analysed using qualitative descriptive analysis.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Corruption, Collusion and Nepotism are a source of disaster for a regime, this was revealed by Former Vice-President of the United States Al Gore, as quoted by Romli Atmasasmita, as follows: *There is no question that as we move into global information age, foreign corrupt practices threaten to undermine both the growth and the stability of our global trade and system. Nowhere are the consequences more evident than in emerging and developing economies. The Financial crisis in Russia and Asia have clearly been deepened as a result of cronyism and corruption* [21].

Based on that quotes, we found that corruption is an illegal, immoral, dishonest practice, especially carried out by people who have important positions and positions in the community. Symptoms of corruption begin with the abuse of authority over

power or position held for personal gain [22]. The power he obtained on behalf of his office was mostly used to fulfill personal interests that conflicted with the prevailing provisions (laws and regulations and general norms). Because many of the corruption cases in Indonesia are carried out by people holding strategic positions in government, there is a positive relationship between the time spent by government employees and the number of bribes they receive. This means that the higher the flight hours or position of a person in the government organizational structure, the greater the bribe money that is likely to be received.

Judging from the subject of corruption above or what is commonly referred to as corruptors, it is no exaggeration to call corruption not a conventional crime. Criminologists agree that corruption belongs to the type of white collar crime which is a crime by an honorable person and has a high status and is related to his work, worse, the leader who knows his subordinates have committed corruption, which starts on a small scale, tends to allow this behavior [23]. This omission is an ingenious part of a leader, slowly conditioning so that the mindset that is formed is powerless to ward off corruptive behavior. Imperceptibly, this is corrupt manners that were carried out by elements to fulfill the desires of his lust. The differences characteristics in the table 1 below, sharpen the character between corruptor and other conventional crime actors.

Table 1 Differences in The Characteristics of Conventional Crime and Corruption [23]

Conventional Crime	Corruption
The perpetrators are generally low educated and come from underprivileged families	Perpetrators are generally highly educated and have positions
Most of it happens to make ends meet (due to poverty)	Happens to fulfill a luxurious lifestyle
The victims of bullying tend to be criminals as adults	Using methods that are sophisticated and not easily proven
Easily arrested and get a heavy sentence	Use positions to obstruct investigations
Crime behavior is sensitive to age	Tends to be less sensitive to age
Tends to be easily detected	Detection tends to be very difficult

From the table, it is very easy to figure with Indonesian government who gained corruption. In other hand, it caused many corruption cases in Indonesia. In 2005, Indonesia was also ranked as the PERC's most corrupt country [24]. The complexity of the problem of corruption and the flourishing of corrupt dynasties in Indonesia has earned this country the nickname of the most corrupt country in the Asia Pacific region. An independent institution based in Hong Kong, PERC (Political and Economic Risk Consultancy) released data for the past 4 years (2008-2011) which placed Indonesia in the top position in the country with the

predicate of corruption from 16 countries in the Asia Pacific surveyed. In 2008, Indonesia scored 7.98 in third place after Thailand (8.0) and the Philippines (9.0). In 2009, Indonesia ranked first with a value of 8.32 followed by Thailand (7.63) and Cambodia (7.25). In 2010, Indonesia continued to rank first with a score of 9.07 followed by Cambodia and Vietnam [25]. Unfortunately, the high number of corruption cases in Indonesia does not get serious enough handling, so many corruption cases that evaporate and are not resolved to completion [26].

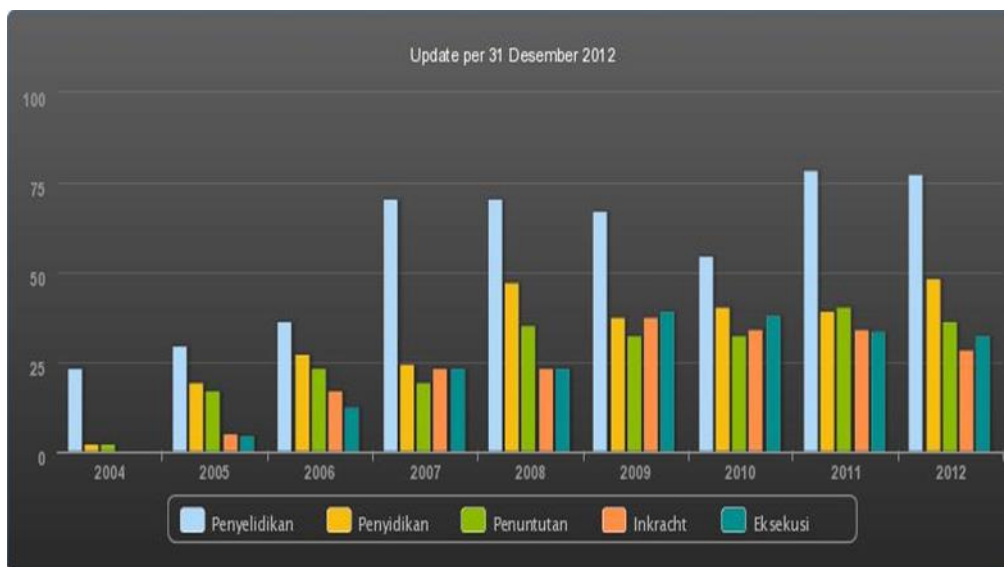


Figure 1 Corruption Case Management in Indonesia [26]

Efforts to Eradicate Corruption in Indonesia

Corruption is not a new case in this country, and its eradication efforts are almost as old as the age of independence itself. Every government in Indonesia has strived to eradicate corruption. These efforts started from the Corruption Eradication Team in 1967 until the establishment of the Corruption Eradication Commission in 2003 [27]. The KPK is an independent institution formed by the government and is responsible for efforts to eradicate corruption in Indonesia. There are several efforts that can be taken to eradicate corruption in Indonesia, including the following:

1. Preventive (Education, etc.)
2. Repressive (Law Enforcement) [28].

Prevention efforts are carried out using non-penalty channels, while enforcement efforts are carried out through the penalty channels. However, enforcement efforts provide several points of weakness, including: criminal sanctions are *ultimum remedium* (the last drug), require high costs, criminal law is *curier am symptom* (cure symptoms) and is only a symptomatic treatment not causative because of the reasons because such crimes are complex and outside the reach of criminal law and imprisonment is the best area for

perpetrators of crime to learn and imitate crime from other perpetrators [29]. So, using the penalty pathway to eradicate corruption is considered less effective.

Seeing this fact, the KPK seeks to present a non-penal route that focuses on educating the public through the Anti-Corruption Clearing House. The education socialization promoted by the KPK in ACCH provides some content and domains to eradicate corruption for the younger generation. The content can be accessed through the internet and printed forms such as picture books, journals, articles and pocket books are also available. To support this step, the KPK seeks to actively involve several elements of the community such as students (from elementary to tertiary levels), teachers, NGOs and related officials.

School of Intuition

"O my son, establish prayer and order (humans) to do good and prevent (them) from the actions that are unjust and Be patient with what befalls you. Truly this includes things that are required (by Allah)." (QS. Luqman: 17) [30].

Realized that efforts to eradicate corruption through law enforcement are less effective, the author then draws the ideas from the anti-corruption education model taught in the Koran. It stated in the Luqman verse 7 that explained the three important points taught by Luqman to his children, namely the command to do prayer, the command to do *ma'ruf* (goodness) and the prohibition to do evil (crime) and the suggestion to be patient in facing trials [31]. The prohibition against committing crimes includes prohibiting lying. Corruption cases are dishonest acts [32].

"And do not follow what you have no knowledge of. Indeed hearing, vision and heart, all of that will be held accountable." (QS. Al-Israa: 36) [30].

The way Luqman teaches his children not to lie is to teach their children about the nature of faith. With faith, humans will feel watched and their hearts are always awake. With this faith, humans

will be able to easily accept the goodness and knowledge of God, without intermediaries. Faith can guide humanity towards a straight, smart and avoiding the vices that might come in the life dimension. This understanding of truth obtained directly is commonly referred to as intuition [33].

Intuition is an understanding that is obtained directly, without intermediaries, without a series of propositions and wording, and without going through logical steps one by one. Knowledge obtained is a gift of God as a result of inspiration due to the process of purification of the soul, so those who can to maximize the potential of intuition do not require much learning and suffer fatigue in the learning process [34]. The potential of intuition has also been proven by modern scientists to develop human potential. Bergson said that intuition is intellectual and at the same time supra-intellectual, where supra-intellectual knowledge will be able to reach knowledge and self-awareness on the things that are most vital, vital. While for Nietzsche intuition is the highest intelligence, and for Maslow intuition is a peak experience [33].

Another theory by Parikh revealed that with more and more information entering the memory of the brain, there is often an overload of analytical skills, so we need a guideline to help the brain's performance in making decisions that can be obtained by developing intuition. The combination of the right analysis and good intuition ability will help someone in solving problems, as revealed by Folino follows, *The best decision makers use both analytical and intuitive techniques to solve problem* [35].

Seeing the potential of intuition itself, then an idea was born to form a school of intuition. In Indonesia, there are no schools that have officially adopted the concept of intuition in their learning activities. However, the idea to develop the potential of intuition has begun to emerge through several institutions of human resource development, one of which is the world of intuition training institutions [36]. The school of intuition is an ordinary school

in which the development of intuition potential is added. This school was established with the aim of providing anti-corruption education to children. Because the main target of anti-corruption education is children, school of intuition must be able to be applied at all levels of public schools in Indonesia, from the playgroup level to high school (SMA) [37].

Efforts to prevent and eradicate corruption through education basically refer to the KPK concept as stipulated in Law No. 19 of 2019 concerning the second change of Law No. 30 of 2002 concerning the Corruption Eradication Commission. To organize anti-corruption education, the KPK has tried to organize it through ACCH (Anti-Corruption Clearing House), one of which is anti-corruption education held in Aceh [26]. However, ACCH's anti-corruption schools are constrained by teaching staff, costs, space and participation from the community so that they have not been running optimally.

Realized that fact by ACCH KPK, the author draws an idea about school of intuition. The school of intuition teaches students to think without going through the stages of logic, emphasizing the development of creativity, freedom of thought, deep appreciation of a material and inspiration that comes spontaneously. To support students to develop their intuitive potential, school of intuition apply standards for teachers who act as mentors, including:

1. Patient and not grumpy

'Two attributes that are loved by Allah, namely patient and not angry' (Narrated by Muslim from Ibn Abbas)

2. Be gentle and avoid violence

'Allah is gentle, love, gentleness. Given to the gentleness that is not given to violence and to others.' (HR. Muslim from Aisha)

3. Full of love

'Truly each tree bears fruit. Children are children. God will not love those who do not love their children. For the sake of the soul that my soul is in His Hand, will not enter surge unless a person who is merciful.' (Muttafaq Alaih) [38].

The standards for teachers in school of intuitions made to strengthen and sharpen the quality as mentioned by Luqman. The way Luqman educates his son not to lie is done by teaching his son about the nature of faith. With the faith, man will feel being watched and his heart will always awake. With the faith, man will be able to easily accept the goodness and knowledge from God, without any intermediaries. Faith can guide man toward a straight path, intelligent and protected from the badness that may come to life dimensions [39].

Faith will prevent the children to fight gains corruption. Accompanying faith, there was several characters that given in school of intuition. School of intuition emphasize the formation of characters to children about the dangers of corruption and its eradication efforts, so that children will have a self-control system that can be a basic guideline for their thinking patterns. Efforts to instill character to children are applied based on a curriculum developed in the school of intuition, namely the leadership curriculum (leadership), honesty curriculum (honest), curriculum of trust (trust), curriculum responsibility (responsible), managerial curriculum (manage), curriculum visionary (vision), empathy curriculum, and local wisdom curriculum. The curriculum is integrated at all levels of education provided in the school of intuition, but with different content. Diversification of the contents of the application of the curriculum refers to the thinking ability of students.

At the level of playgroups, kindergarten to elementary school, school of intuition teach children by storytelling, storytelling with picture books, learning through cartoon films and educational games. The content emphasized for this initial level is the curriculum of honesty and local

wisdom. At the level of junior high school (SMP), children are taught in a sensitivity curriculum, a curriculum of responsibility and a curriculum of trust. The three curriculums are applied in an interactive video and included in discussion forums, both SGD (Small Group Discussion) and FGD (Forum Group Discussion). At the level of high school (SMA), children begin to be taught leadership curriculum, visionary curriculum and managerial curriculum. Submission of material is done through problem solving efforts and empirical practice in the community.

The development of students' potential in school of intuition should not be done partially, but must be integrated between levels of education. Therefore, to stimulate students' abilities, a national honesty program for children is made. This program aims to stimulate students' competitive power to foster honest character in themselves, so that they are always motivated to do honest because honest is beautiful. This event mimics the concept of talent search like Raka-Raki, Mr-Mrs Indonesia and so on. The search for potential honesty of students starts from each school that has applied the concept of school intuition. The best delegations will be obtained from the school, district/city, provincial to national level. At the national level, an honest smart camp will be created. Selected delegates must stay in the camp and receive honesty training, tips and tricks to cultivate honesty in the community and efforts to resolve issues related to honesty. During the quarantine process, the jury will choose who is the worthiest of the title of Indonesia's most honest sons and daughters [40].

Based on the program above, there are stakeholders involved in this intuitive school program include:

1. Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud)
The Ministry of Education and Culture has the role to socialize the school's intuition program to educational institutions or institutions under its auspices, provide training to teachers about the domains that must be fulfilled by teachers

in school of intuition and arrange curriculum and content in school of intuition.

2. Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK)
The KPK has a role to synergize this program with related institutions, such as the Ministry of Education and Culture, NGOs and the community.
3. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)
NGOs play a role in controlling the performance of the School of intuition program. NGOs can also play a role as teachers in this program.
4. College student
Students act as The Agent of Change whose task is to directly practice the Higher Education Tri Dharma in this program.
5. Public
The community plays an active role in the success of this program by inviting all family members to be involved in this program.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the explanation of the concept of school of intuition above, it can be concluded that corruption is an extraordinary crime that very different with conventional crime. The corruption cases in Indonesia, show an increase graph over the past five years. Unfortunately, the increase graph of corruption not balanced by overcoming it. Although the government has tried to eradicate corruption in Indonesia, the last program is made Corruption Eradication Commission or KPK, it has not been able to provide maximum results. Corruption flown as business as usual. One solution that is being offered is to provide anti-corruption education for children like ACCH by KPK. However, ACCH KPK did not shows encouraging results. So, the author draws an idea about anti-corruption education that held in an educational institution called the school of intuition. School of intuition strive to eradicate corruption by instilling honest character in children. It has some standards for the teachers. It designed by curriculum from

playground until senior high school. Because children are the future generation of the nation, this program is expected to break the chain of corrupt dynasties in Indonesia.

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