

Corruption Prevention Assistance Through Structural Adaptation and Local Parenting Culture in Sendang Village, Wonogiri

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Abstract. This initiative aims to enhance corruption prevention in Sendang Village, Wonogiri Regency, through an innovative parenting education approach. It focuses on developing and distributing e-comics as tools to instill values of transparency and accountability among residents, including children. The program was implemented in five stages: (1) Situational Analysis and Needs Assessment, (2) Development of E-Comic-Based Educational Materials, (3) Training and Dissemination of E-Comics to Village Officials and Residents, (4) Community Empowerment through Discussions and Anti-Corruption Campaigns, and (5) Evaluation and Documentation of Outcomes. The results demonstrated a significant increase in public awareness of corruption and the community's role in safeguarding village fund management. The e-comics effectively engaged diverse audiences by simplifying complex issues, while training and discussions empowered the community, fostering accountability and collective action. This initiative highlights the effectiveness of integrating innovative educational tools with local cultural values, offering a replicable model for rural communities in Indonesia. It contributes to the national anti-corruption movement by promoting transparency and grassroots engagement.

Keywords: corruption prevention, e-comic, transparency, sendang village, community education, parenting

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INTRODUCTION

Corruption remains a serious challenge that hinders development and justice both globally and in Indonesia (Schoeberlein, 2020; Williams & Beare, 2003). According to the Corruption Perception Index (CPI) published by Transparency International (TI) in 2021/2022, Indonesia received a score of 37, ranking 86th out of 180 countries assessed (Eriksson, 2021). However, in the latest TI report, Indonesia's CPI was recorded at 34 points in 2022/2023, a decline of 4 points from the previous year (Indonesian, Corruption Watch, 2019). This drop reflects a deterioration in public perception of corruption, particularly concerning public office and law enforcement, highlighting the critical role of state apparatus and the legal system in combating corruption (Annur, 2023).

Despite various government and institutional programs designed to minimize corruption in Indonesia, these efforts have not been sufficiently effective in creating deep public awareness about the dangers and negative impacts of corruption (Marhaendrajana & Heriyanto, 2021; Indonesian Corruption Watch, 2019; Research, 2020; Treisman, 2012; Mauro, 1995; Rose-Ackerman, 1997). This lack of awareness is often rooted in cultural and traditional biases, where corrupt practices are still considered commonplace and difficult to eradicate (Adisusilo & Mukhlis, 2022; Pambudi, 2021).

Contrasting these challenges, there is significant potential in local traditions and wisdom to serve as tools for eradicating corruption. For example, Sendang Village in Wonogiri has been recognized for its strong commitment to information disclosure and transparency in managing village funds. Anti-corruption programs

in the village have successfully raised public awareness and improved the management of village governance. However, these programs have faced limitations, particularly in the involvement of the younger generation and children key groups for building a long-term anti-corruption culture.

Recognizing this gap, the service team from Universitas Negeri Semarang (UNNES) initiated a more inclusive anti-corruption program using a local culture-based approach combined with parenting adaptation in Sendang Village. This approach seeks to involve all societal levels, including children, in corruption prevention efforts by leveraging existing local cultural structures and customs. By engaging the younger generation, the UNNES service team aims to instill anti-corruption values from an early age, fostering a legal habitus that supports transparency and integrity in the future.

One concrete step in this initiative is the habituation of anti-corruption laws through parenting adaptation based on local culture. This involves the use of educational media, such as e-comics, specifically designed to teach anti-corruption values to children in an engaging and culturally relevant manner. Through this approach, children in Sendang Village can understand the importance of integrity and transparency from a young age while preserving and modernizing local wisdom in combating corruption.

Additionally, this program aims to build a strong anti-corruption habitus among village officials and community members by involving them directly in education and legal habituation processes. With active participation from all community levels, the program hopes to not only enhance awareness and involvement in anti-corruption efforts but also serve as a model for other villages adopting similar approaches.

The service program, titled "Corruption Prevention Assistance Through the Structure and Adaptation of Local Cultural Parenting in Sendang Wonogiri Village," aims to create a legal habitus that supports corruption prevention by utilizing local cultural structures and integrating parenting to instill anti-corruption values. Furthermore, the program seeks to actively engage all community members in corruption prevention efforts, positioning village officials and residents as integral participants in education and legal habituation processes. By adopting this participatory approach, the program aspires to enhance transparency and accountability in village

governance, fostering a culture more resistant to corruption.

The primary objective is to involve all societal levels, especially children and the younger generation, in corruption prevention through parenting adaptations aligned with local values. Introducing concepts of transparency and integrity early aims to develop a strong legal habitus not only among the younger generation but also among village officials and the broader community. This approach addresses the lack of youth involvement in previous anti-corruption programs.

The benefits of this initiative span several key areas. First, the program contributes significantly to instilling anti-corruption values through interactive and engaging education. Educational media such as e-comics introduce children and adolescents to the concepts of integrity and transparency in culturally appropriate ways. Second, by involving parents and community leaders in parenting adaptations rooted in local culture, the program strengthens anti-corruption values within households and communities, creating an environment conducive to the development of ethical integrity.

With the assistance of experts like Mankhu's Research as a consultant and Muhammad Wildan Khunaefi from the Indonesian Anthropological Association of the Central Java Regional Management as a collaborator, this program aims to not only impact Sendang Village but also serve as a model for other villages in Indonesia seeking to develop culture-based corruption prevention strategies.

METHODS

Service activities are carried out using workshops, e-comic distribution, discussions, and anti-corruption campaigns. A total of 20 participants were involved in these activities, including the heads of Sendang Village officials, the Village Supervisory Agency, the village youth community, karang taruna (youth organization), representatives of Sendang Village RT/RW, and parents from Sendang Village. The service activities are implemented in several stages, as outlined below:

Situation Analysis and Needs Identification

The initial stage involves understanding field conditions and the needs of village apparatus and the community in Wonogiri Regency. Activities include:

1) Documentation Studies and Literature Review
This involves collecting and reviewing relevant documents, such as regulations on village fund management and reports related to corruption. The study helps understand the legal context and the challenges of corruption at the village level.

2) Field Observation and In-Depth Interviews
Field observations and interviews are conducted with village officials, community leaders, and villagers to explore their understanding of village fund regulations, challenges in preventing corruption, and educational needs. These interviews also assess public awareness of transparency and accountability concepts.

Development of E-Comic-Based Corruption Prevention Education Materials

Based on the situation analysis, educational materials are developed in the form of attractive and easy-to-understand e-comics. Activities include:

1) E-Comic Story and Character Design

The e-comic stories and characters are designed to reflect real situations in the village, such as examples of proper and improper village fund management, and the consequences of corruption. The stories emphasize the importance of integrity and transparency.

2) E-Comic Production

E-comics are developed with the assistance of experienced illustrators and graphic designers. The comics are produced in digital formats, accessible via smartphones and other digital devices, to reach a wider audience.

Training and Distribution of E-Comics to Village Officials and the Community

This stage involves training village officials and the community on the use of e-comics as an educational tool for corruption prevention. Activities include:

1) E-Comic Introduction Workshop

Workshops are organized for village officials and the community, focusing on the use of e-comics as a learning medium for corruption prevention. The workshops cover accessing the e-comics, understanding their content, and integrating them into educational or community programs.

2) E-Comic Distribution

E-comics are distributed through digital platforms, including village websites, chat applications, and social media. Printed copies are also distributed to villagers without internet access.

Community Empowerment through Anti-Corruption Discussions and Campaigns

To strengthen public understanding of corruption prevention, this stage involves engaging the community in discussions and campaigns. Activities include:

1) Group Discussions and Citizen Forums

Group discussions and forums are held to explore themes from the e-comics, such as transparency and accountability. Facilitated by the community service team, these discussions involve various community elements, including youth and traditional leaders.

2) Public Awareness Campaign

A public awareness campaign is launched through local and social media to highlight the importance of corruption prevention and the role of citizens in ensuring transparency in village fund management. E-comic content is used to attract attention and motivate participation.

Evaluation and Documentation of Service Results

Evaluation and documentation activities include:

1) E-Comic Impact Assessment

Surveys and interviews are conducted to assess the extent to which the e-comics have enhanced understanding and attitudes towards corruption prevention among village officials and the community. Behavioral changes resulting from the campaign are also measured.

2) Documentation and Publication of Results

A comprehensive report is prepared, detailing best practices, challenges, and recommendations for using e-comics in corruption prevention in other villages. The report is published in academic journals, local media, and digital platforms to extend the service's impact.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of the program corruption prevention assistance through the structure and adaptation of local cultural parenting in Sendang village, Wonogiri is carried out through several strategic stages, focusing on the development of local culture-based education, active community involvement, and evaluation of the program's short-term impact. This section discusses the outcomes of each stage to assess the program's effectiveness and sustainability in preventing corruption at the village level.

Development of Educational Materials and Parenting Programs

One of the initial steps taken by the service team was the design of educational materials and parenting programs aligned with local cultural values. This approach was chosen to ensure the program's acceptance within the community, particularly in the socio-cultural context of Sendang Village, which values strong collective traditions.

The development of e-comics emerged as a key innovation in this program. These e-comics are specifically designed to educate children and adolescents about the importance of anti-corruption values through engaging and relatable visual storytelling. The content of the e-comics is adapted from traditional stories, reimagined with a modern perspective for instance, a tale about a village figure who refuses gratuities. The e-comics convey moral messages about integrity, openness, and responsibility, inviting children to understand corruption issues in a way that is both entertaining and educational.

In addition to e-comics, the program introduced a parenting approach rooted in local culture. Parents were trained to engage in open dialogue with their children about ethics and the importance of honesty. They were encouraged to serve as role models for their children, particularly in practicing transparency and integrity in daily life. This parenting approach integrates traditional methods with a participatory, modern perspective, strengthening the foundation for ethical behavior within families.



Figure 1. Anti-corruption comic made

Program Implementation in the Field

The program is implemented through a series of activities involving children, teenagers, parents, village officials, and the general public. It is designed to include all groups in efforts to prevent corruption from an early age.



Figure 2. Corruption prevention education workshop based on E-Comic anti-corruption



Figure 3. Evaluation of Programs and Joint Short-Term Impact on Village Stakeholder

Workshops for children and adolescents are a primary focus, utilizing e-comic-based educational materials. Children and teenagers in Sendang Village are invited to read, discuss, and explore the stories in the e-comics. They also participate in interactive games that reinforce their understanding of integrity and transparency. Through these activities, children not only learn about anti-corruption concepts but are also encouraged to actively promote these values in their communities.

Parenting workshops provide training for parents on how to integrate anti-corruption values into daily parenting. Parents are invited to share their experiences in raising their children and are taught methods to engage in friendly and open dialogues with their children about important issues, including corruption. These workshops have successfully raised parents' awareness of the

importance of setting a good example for their children.

Beyond children and parents, the program actively involves the broader village community. One initiative includes managing village information boards with the help of teenagers. Children and adolescents are given opportunities to participate in updating public information about village fund management an activity traditionally reserved for village officials. This involvement gives young participants firsthand experience with transparency and enhances public understanding of the importance of openness in managing village governance.

Program Evaluation and Short-Term Impact

After several months of implementation, the service team evaluated the program using surveys, interviews, and field observations. The evaluation aimed to measure the program's impact on the people of Sendang Village, particularly in raising awareness and understanding of corruption prevention.

The increase in understanding among children and adolescents is evident from the survey results. They are not only able to identify acts of corruption but also more confident in discussing the issue within their families and school environments. Their involvement in managing village information boards has further strengthened their understanding of openness and transparency in village governance.

Changes in parenting styles also emerged as a positive impact of the parenting workshops. Parents reported improvements in how they educate their children, with greater involvement of children in discussions about ethics and moral values. This more open and participatory parenting approach has also strengthened relationships between parents and children, enabling more effective instillation of anti-corruption values.

The active involvement of the community and village officials is a significant indicator of the program's success. Village officials noted increased community participation, particularly among children and adolescents, in activities related to transparency and village fund management. This participation has fostered a sense of collective responsibility in local efforts to prevent corruption.

The program has successfully laid a strong foundation for anti-corruption practices in Sendang Village by involving children and parents in educational processes and direct engagement in

transparency initiatives. This model offers a valuable example for other villages in Indonesia, demonstrating the effectiveness of a local culture-based approach in fostering sustainable anti-corruption efforts.

CONCLUSION

This service program has successfully strengthened corruption prevention efforts in Sendang Village, Wonogiri Regency, through an innovative and inclusive parenting education approach. By involving children, adolescents, and parents, the program effectively instilled anti-corruption values through the adaptation of local cultural practices. The results demonstrate an increase in public understanding of the importance of transparency and integrity, as well as active community involvement in corruption prevention at the village level. These achievements have established a strong foundation for fostering sustainable anti-corruption habits in the community.

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