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Realizing Political Leadership with Integrity Through Political Education: A Study of KOMPAK-API

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Abstract

Political leadership with integrity is a must in realizing a golden Indonesia. However, corruption then becomes something that hinders leadership with integrity. Because of this, this study was conducted by the Anti-Corruption Counselor Community Forum-Integrity Building Experts (KOMPAK-API) which focuses on the realization of leadership with integrity through political education. This study raises the formulation of the problem in the form of What is the role of KOMPAK-API in conducting political education in Central Java?

How can political education lead to the birth of political leadership with integrity? The study was conducted using a qualitative-descriptive method and found answers regarding the close relationship between political education carried out by KOMPAK-API and political leadership with integrity in Central Java. Political education is carried out at elementary school, high school, and university levels. Not only for students but also for all teachers. Based on this, political education is recognized as being able to realize political leadership with integrity in order to achieve a Golden Indonesia in 2045.

KEYWORDS *Political Leaderships, Anti-Corruption, Political Education*

Introduction

Political leadership with integrity is one of the urgent needs in Indonesia,[1] especially in the context of Central Java, where corruption is still a serious challenge. In a democratic political system, the integrity of leaders is not only the foundation for good governance, but also the key to building public trust in political institutions.[2] However, the political reality in Indonesia shows that corruption and abuse of power still often occur, which ultimately damages public trust and hinders development. This condition encourages various efforts to strengthen political education as a means of forming leaders with integrity.

The Anti-Corruption Counselor Community Forum-Integrity Building Experts–*Forum Komunitas Penyuluh Anti Korupsi-Ahli Pembangun Integritas* (KOMPAK-API), an organization focused on anti-corruption counseling in Central Java, has emerged as one of the important actors in this effort.[3] With a mission to raise public awareness

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[1] Winda Marliani and Siti Nurhalimah, "Dinamika Politik dalam Perspektif Kepemimpinan di Indonesia," *Jurnal Pendidikan Politik, Hukum, dan Kewarganegaraan* 10, no. 1 (2020): 1-14, https://doi.org/10.35194/jpphk.v10i1.931

[2] Kevin Morrell and Jean Hartley, "A Model of Political Leadership," *Human Relations* 59, no. 4 (2006): 483-504, https://doi.org/10.1177/0018726706065371.

[3] Interview with Aista Wisnu Putra, a member of KOMPAK-API.

about the dangers of corruption and the importance of integrity in politics, KOMPAK-API has developed various political education programs aimed primarily at the younger generation. The political education developed by KOMPAK-API not only focuses on providing information about the political system and corruption, but also emphasizes character building and instilling ethical values. Through this approach, KOMPAK-API hopes to produce future leaders who have a strong commitment to integrity.

In Central Java, the role of KOMPAK-API is very important considering the high political participation in this region, but it has not been accompanied by a deep understanding of the importance of integrity in leadership. High political participation without integrity has the potential to produce leaders who only prioritize personal or group interests, which can ultimately lead them into corrupt practices.[4] Therefore, comprehensive and continuous political education is crucial to forming leaders who are not only popular, but also have strong integrity.

Political education conducted by KOMPAK-API also faces various challenges, ranging from minimal government support to low public awareness of the importance of integrity in politics. However, through an inclusive and collaborative approach, KOMPAK-API has succeeded in reaching various levels of society and instilling the importance of political education with integrity.[5] In addition, innovations in educational methods, such as the use of digital technology, have enabled KOMPAK-API to reach more people, especially the younger generation who are more familiar with technology.

The importance of political education in creating leadership with integrity is also seen from how this education can prevent corruption in the long term. By instilling anti-corruption values from an early age, political education developed by KOMPAK-API is expected to form a generation of leaders who not only understand the dangers of corruption, but are also committed to fighting it. This is an important step in the effort

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[4]   Pitri Yandri, "The Political Geography of Voters and Political Participation: Evidence from Local Election in Suburban Indonesia," *Indonesian Journal of Geography* 49, no. 1 (2017): 57-64, https://doi.org/10.22146/ijg.11315.

[5]   Interview with Aista Wisnu Putra, a member of KOMPAK-API.

to create a clean and just political order. The study of the role of KOMPAK-API in political education in Central Java is relevant to understanding the extent to which these educational programs are effective in forming political leadership with integrity. This study is also expected to provide an overview of how political education can contribute to the birth of leaders who are not only competent, but also have a strong commitment to integrity. Through this study, it is hoped that further insight can be obtained into effective strategies in instilling integrity values in politics, so that a clean, democratic, and just government can be realized.

Based on the description above, this article writes the problem formulation which includes:
1. What is the role of KOMPAK-API in conducting political education in Central Java?
2. How can political education lead to the birth of political leadership with integrity?

This study uses a qualitative-descriptive approach to describe and analyze the role of KOMPAK-API in political education in Central Java, as well as how political education contributes to the formation of political leadership with integrity. The qualitative approach was chosen because this study aims to understand the phenomenon in depth and holistically, especially in a complex social and cultural context.[6] With a descriptive approach, this study not only collects data, but also describes the existing conditions in detail and contextually,[7] so that it can provide a comprehensive picture of the role of political education in creating leaders with integrity.

The data in this study were obtained through in-depth interviews with key informants involved in KOMPAK-API, including organizational administrators, participants in political education programs. In addition, this study also used participatory observation and document analysis methods to examine political education programs organized by

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[6]   Arya Priya, "Case Study Methodology of Qualitative Research: Key Attributes and Navigating the Conundrums in Its Application," *Sociological Bulletin* 70, no. 1 (2021) 94-110. https://doi.org/10.1177/0038022920970318.

[7]   B Krishnarao, "The Descriptive Method in Social Research," *Sociological Bulletin* 10, no. 2 (1961): 46-52, https://doi.org/10.1177/0038022919610204.

KOMPAK-API. The data obtained from various sources were then analyzed thematically to identify patterns that were relevant to the focus of the study. The analysis was carried out by comparing findings from various data sources to ensure the validity and reliability of the research results, as well as to produce conclusions that can provide real contributions to the development of political education with integrity in Indonesia.

Political Education Implementing by KOMPAK-API

The Anti-Corruption Counselor Community Forum-Integrity Building Experts (KOMPAK -API) is a communication forum and a vehicle for empowering the potential of Anti-Corruption Counselors (PAK)/Integrity Building Experts (API) who have competency certificates from the KPK-RI Professional Certification Institute (LSP). KOMPAK API aims to encourage the creation of unity of steps by PAK and API throughout Central Java in conducting anti-corruption education and building a culture of integrity, as well as building collaboration with stakeholders and work partners towards a culture of Central Javanese and Indonesian society that is anti-corruption, clean, transparent, and accountable while maintaining the values of appropriate local wisdom.[8]

KOMPAK-API itself is an anti-corruption counseling organization in Central Java that aims to create a society with integrity in Central Java through anti-corruption education held in educational institutions, government agencies, private institutions, and other non-governmental institutions such as Community Organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations, and Community and Youth Organizations.[9] Since its establishment in 2019, KOMPAK-API has organized various types of activities such as anti-corruption counseling at the 2019 Central Java High

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[8]   KOMPAK-API, "Profile," https://kompakapijateng.com/ , accessed August 25, 2024.

[9]   KOMPAK   API   Organizational   Profile, https://lsp.kpk.go.id/pubs/gallery/2021/kompakjateng.pdf.

School Scout Jamboree, anti-corruption counseling at the 2019 Ministry of Finance Training activities, anti-corruption counseling in the Central Java Provincial Education Office, and several other activities

To this day, KOMPAK-API has various activities aimed at educational institutions, namely primary and secondary education institutions as well as higher education institutions. Details of these activities are as follows.

TABLE 1. KOMPAK-API Activities in Elementary, Middle, and High School

No	Activity	Objectives	Output
1	The policy of the Central Java Provincial Government to insert an anti-corruption curriculum in every level of education.	Increasing government support for anti-corruption programs for education.	16 schools and Madrasahs are piloting anti-corruption projects in Central Java
2	Conducting TOT for Teachers / Education Personnel at every level of education.	Availability of TOT for Integrity Driving Teachers at every level of education.	The cumulative number is 200 teachers and each level @ 50 teachers.
3	Encourage teachers to take PAK certification.	Improving the Quality and Quantity of PAK from the teacher element.	10 PAK certified teachers.
4	Jamboree of students with integrity.	Cultivation of Anti-Corruption Values for Teenagers (High School, Vocational School) and MA)	100 students with integrity
5	Anti-Corruption Teacher Meeting with anti-corruption best	Empowerment of PAK certified teachers to share best practice.	50 teachers in the Anti-Corruption Teachers

No	Activity	Objectives	Output
	practice material.		Meeting.
6	Periodic selection of Anti-Corruption Ambassadors for Students at the provincial level.	Encourage support from schools and madrasas to send representatives from schools to the Anti-Corruption Ambassador Selection event with the Real ACTION selection. and portfolio.	1 representative from each district/city.
7	PAK Goes To School	PAK BerDAYA	Periodically every 3 months.

Based on table 1 above, the activities designed by Kompak-API to develop political education with integrity in Central Java show a strong commitment to forming a young generation and educators who are aware of the importance of anti-corruption values.[10] This effort began by encouraging the regional government of Central Java Province to insert an anti-corruption curriculum in every level of education. The purpose of this policy is to increase government support for anti-corruption programs aimed at the world of education.[11] As a result, 16 schools and madrasas have been made into pilot projects for the implementation of the anti-corruption curriculum, which is expected to be a model for other educational institutions in the region.

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[10] Muhammad Rizky Setiadi, Ririn Narulita, Hana Walidatun Nikmah, Tessalonika Sherly Yunianta, and Riyan Riki Riswanda, "Youth and Creativity of the Anti-Corruption Movement," *Journal of Creativity Students* 7, no. 2 (2022): 179-210, https://doi.org/10.15294/jcs.v7i2.38199.

[11] Ary Patria Sanjaya and Irena Trifena, "The Role of Education in Curbing Corruption: A Comparison of Indonesia and Hong Kong," *Integritas: Jurnal Antikorupsi 9,* no. 2 (2023): :241-56, https://doi.org/10.32697/integritas.v9i2.992.

To ensure the sustainability and effectiveness of this anti-corruption curriculum, Kompak-API also held a Training of Trainers (TOT) for teachers and education personnel at every level of education. The purpose of this activity is to provide integrity-motivating teachers who are ready to teach anti-corruption values in their respective schools.[12] To date, 200 teachers have participated in this TOT, with an even distribution at each level of education. In further efforts, Kompak-API encourages teachers to participate in the Anti-Corruption Education (PAK) certification, which aims to improve the quality and quantity of teachers who have special competencies in anti-corruption education.[13] So far, 10 teachers have successfully obtained PAK certification.

In addition to focusing on teachers, Kompak-API also seeks to instill anti-corruption values among students through activities such as the Jamboree of Students with Integrity.[14] This activity aims to foster awareness and commitment to anti-corruption among teenagers, especially for high school, vocational school, and Islamic high school students.[15] This jamboree successfully involved 100 students who were educated to become pioneers of integrity in their schools. Furthermore, in an effort to empower teachers who have been PAK certified, Kompak-API held an Anti-Corruption Teacher Gathering event, where around 50 teachers gathered to share their best experiences in implementing anti-corruption education.

Another activity that is no less important is the periodic Selection of Anti-Corruption Ambassadors for Students at the provincial level. Through this activity, Kompak-API encourages support from schools and madrasas to send representatives from each district or city in the selection of Anti-Corruption Ambassadors.[16] This selection emphasizes the real

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[12] Interview with Aista Wisnu Putra, a member of KOMPAK-API.

[13] Edi Subkhan, "Pendidikan Antikorupsi Perspektif Pedagogi Kritis," *Integritas: Jurnal Antikorupsi* 6, no. 1 (2020): 15–30, https://doi.org/10.32697/integritas.v6i1.649.

[14] Ma'as Shobirin, "Model Penanaman Nilai Antikorupsi di Sekolah Dasar," *Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Dasar* 1, no. 2 (2014): 107-117, http://dx.doi.org/10.30659/pendas.1.2.107-117.

[15] Interview with Aista Wisnu Putra, a member of KOMPAK-API.

[16] Laurensius Arliman S, "Konsep dan Gagasan Pengenalan Pendidikan AntiKorupsi bagi Anak dalam Rangka Mewujudkan Generasi yang Bebas Korupsi," *Lex Librum:*

actions and portfolios of the participants, so that it can be ensured that the selected ambassadors are truly committed to anti-corruption values. As a closing of the series of activities, the PAK Goes To School program which is held periodically every three months becomes a forum for PAK to continue to empower schools in internalizing anti-corruption values.

Overall, these activities show that the political education with integrity developed by Kompak-API covers various holistic and sustainable aspects. From government-level policies to teacher and student empowerment, each activity is designed to build awareness and commitment to integrity and anti-corruption in all levels of society, especially in the world of education. Complementing this, a series of activities are also carried out in Universities which include:

TABLE 2. KOMPAK-API Activities in the University

No	Activities	Objectives	Target	Person in Charge
1	Identification of Anti-Corruption Activities in Secondary Schools and Universities in Central Java	Identified forms of anti-corruption activities at the secondary and higher education levels in Central Java	High School and Universities	Chair Of School & Universities
2	Conducting a Common Perception of Anti-Corruption Education Curriculum in Secondary and Higher	Realizing the Similarity of Perception of Anti-Corruption Education Curriculum At Secondary Level and Universities	Teachers and Lecturers	Chair Of School & Universities

Jurnal Ilmu Hukum 3, no. 1 (2016): 389-400, http://dx.doi.org/10.46839/lljih.v3i1.59

No	Activities	Objectives	Target	Person in Charge
	Education			
3	Conducting Socialization of Anti-Corruption Courses and Learning in Secondary and Higher Education	Socialization of Anti-Corruption Courses and Learning in Secondary and Higher Education Socialization of Anti-Corruption Courses and Learning in Secondary and Higher Education Middle and High	Teachers and Lecturers	Chair Of School & Universities
4	Equivalence of Anti-Corruption Cultural Education Lecturers through PAK Certificatio n in Education Middle and High	Anti-corruption Extension Teachers and Lecturers have been PAK certified	Teachers and Lecturers	Chair Of School & Universities
5	Conducting Seminars and Workshops related to Anti-	Seminars and workshops related to anti-corruption	Teachers and Lecturers	Chair Of School & Universities

No	Activities	Objectives	Target	Person in Charge
	Corruption Culture at both Secondary and Higher Education levels	culture were held at both secondary and tertiary education levels. higher education		

The activities designed in this table demonstrate a commitment to strengthening anti-corruption education at the secondary and tertiary levels in Central Java, which also serves as a form of political education aimed at creating a young generation and educators who are aware of the importance of integrity and upholding anti-corruption values.[17] The first activity aims to identify various forms of anti-corruption activities that have been carried out at the secondary and tertiary education levels. By identifying this, Kompak-API together with the Chairperson of the School & Campus Forum can map the activities that have taken place and develop more effective strategies to expand and improve anti-corruption programs in educational institutions. The targets of this activity are secondary schools (SMA) and tertiary institutions (PT), which are important places in shaping the mindset and character of the younger generation.[18]

The next step is to carry out the Equalization of Perception of Anti-Corruption Education Curriculum in secondary and higher education. This activity aims to equalize understanding among teachers and lecturers regarding the anti-corruption education curriculum, so that there is harmony in teaching at various levels of education.[19] With this

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[17] Luh Putu Swandewi Antari, "Peran Mahasiswa dalam Upaya Pencegahan Korupsi," *Jurnal Hukum Saraswati* 4, no. 1 (2022): 70–84, https://doi.org/10.36733/jhshs.v4i1.4661.

[18] Betari Anggi, "Penyadaran Generasi Muda Terhadap Perilaku Antikorupsi Melalui Pendidikan Antikorupsi," *Ganesha Civic Education Journal* 4, no. 2 (2022): 278-286,

[19] Yusrianto Kadir, "Kebijakan Pendidikan Anti Korupsi di Perguruan Tinggi," *Gorontalo Law Review* 1, no. 1 (2018): 1-21, https://doi.org/10.32662/golrev.v1i1.95

equalization of perception, it is hoped that anti-corruption education can be delivered consistently and effectively at all levels, thus forming a strong understanding among students about the importance of integrity and rejection of corruption.[20] The Chairperson of the School & Campus Forum is responsible for ensuring the realization of this activity by involving teachers and lecturers from various educational institutions.

In addition, the Socialization of Anti-Corruption Courses and Learning is designed to introduce and popularize anti-corruption courses and learning methods to teachers and lecturers in secondary schools and universities.[21] Through this socialization, it is hoped that educators will gain a deep understanding of how to teach anti-corruption materials and the importance of including these values in formal education. This is an important step in strengthening political education that aims to form the next generation who have integrity and strong political awareness of the importance of eradicating corruption.[22]

The next activity is the Equivalency of Anti-Corruption Culture Education Lecturers through PAK Certification. The main objective of this activity is to ensure that teachers and lecturers who serve as anti-corruption instructors have Anti-Corruption Education (PAK) certification. This certification not only improves the competence of educators in teaching anti-corruption values, but also gives them more credibility in delivering the material to students and college students. This will help strengthen anti-corruption teaching and have a broader impact on political education. Finally, Seminars and Workshops Related to Anti-Corruption Culture are an important part of efforts to strengthen anti-corruption education at the secondary and higher education levels. These

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[20] Natal Kristiono, "Penanaman Nilai Antikoroupsi bagi Mahasiswa FIS UNNES Melalui Mata Kuliah Pendidikan Anti Korupsi," *Refleksi Edukatika: Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan* 9, no. 1 (2018): 40-45, https://doi.org/10.24176/re.v9i1.2807.

[21] Tri Anggoro Mukti, "Mendorong Penerapan Pendidikan Antikorupsi di Perguruan Tinggi," *Perspektif Hukum* 18, no. 2 (2018): 328–346, https://doi.org/10.30649/ph.v18i2.152.

[22] Made Kharisma Putri, "Eksistensi Pendidikan Anti Korupsi Sebagai Bentuk Pendidikan Karakter di Universitas dalam Melahirkan Generasi Penerus Bangsa yang Anti Korupsi," Jurnal Ilmu Hukum Sui Generis 3, no. 1 (2023): 1-12, https://doi.org/10.23887/jih.v3i1.1787.

seminars and workshops not only aim to improve teachers' and lecturers' knowledge of anti-corruption culture but also to encourage their active participation in disseminating anti-corruption values. By engaging in these activities, educators can share knowledge and experiences, and develop more effective strategies for teaching anti-corruption in their educational environments.

Overall, this series of activities forms a comprehensive political education program, where anti-corruption education is at the center of efforts to form a generation that is not only academically intelligent but also has high integrity and a strong commitment to eradicating corruption. Thus, these activities play an important role in creating positive change in society through education.

Based on the two tables of activities that have been described, it can be concluded that the efforts made in anti-corruption education in Central Java, both at the secondary school and university levels, show a strong commitment to building integrity and anti-corruption awareness among students, teachers, and lecturers. Both series of activities are integrated into a comprehensive political education strategy, which not only focuses on understanding anti-corruption theory, but also on curriculum development, increasing educator capacity, and socialization and certification that encourage the implementation of integrity values consistently.

The identification and common perception activities of the curriculum in secondary and higher education reflect the importance of uniformity in the understanding and approach of anti-corruption education, which aims to ensure that all educational institutions have the same standards in instilling these values. Socialization, certification, and seminars and workshops related to anti-corruption culture further strengthen the capacity of educators in delivering anti-corruption materials, so that they do not only act as teachers, but also as agents of change who can influence the attitudes and behavior of students in the long term.

These two series of activities demonstrate a structured and continuous effort to build political education with integrity in Central Java. By involving various parties, including local governments, schools, campuses, teachers, lecturers, and students, this program has the potential

to produce a generation of future leaders who have a strong commitment to integrity and anti-corruption, which in turn will have a positive impact on political life and government in Indonesia.

The Importance of Political Leadership with Integrity

Political leadership with integrity is the main foundation for creating an effective, transparent and trusted government by the people.[23] Amid the complexity of global and local challenges faced by nations, integrity in political leadership is more important than ever. Integrity in this context refers to the quality of a leader who is honest, ethical and consistent in principles and actions, without being tempted by personal gain or external pressure.[24] In a democratic system, where public trust is the most valuable asset, integrity is a key factor in determining the legitimacy and stability of government.

In political history, there are many examples that show how leadership without integrity can have significant negative impacts, not only for the political institution itself, but also for the entire society.[25] Corruption, abuse of power, and betrayal of the public interest are some forms of integrity failure that can damage the social and economic order. In contrast, leadership with integrity is able to foster trust, build solidarity, and encourage public participation in the political process. This trust, in turn, strengthens the legitimacy of the government and allows for more effective policy implementation.[26]

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[23] Kevin Morrell & Jean Hartley, "A Model of Political Leadership," *Human Relations* 59, no. 4 (2006): 483-504, https://doi.org/10.1177/0018726706065371.

[24] Zachary H. Garfield, Christopher von Rueden, and Edward H. Hagen, "The Evolutionary Anthropology Of Political Leadership," *The Leadership Quarterly* 30, no. 1 (2019): 59-80, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.leaqua.2018.09.001.

[25] Lester G Seligman, "The Study of Political Leadership." *American Political Science Review* 44, no. 4 (1950): 904–15. https://doi.org/10.2307/1951291.

[26] James MacGregor Burns, "Wellsprings of Political Leadership." *American Political Science Review* 71, no. 1 (1977): 266–75. https://doi.org/10.2307/1956968.

Integrity in political leadership also plays an important role in preventing corruption, which is one of the biggest threats to development.[27] Leaders with integrity not only refuse to engage in corrupt practices, but are also committed to eradicating them by creating a transparent and accountable system. They understand that corruption not only harms the country economically, but also destroys public morals, weakens institutions, and hinders development. Therefore, leadership with integrity must dare to take tough steps to enforce the law and ensure that there is no room for corrupt practices in government.

In addition, political leadership with integrity encourages a culture of transparency and accountability within government. When leaders practice integrity, they automatically set the standard for other officials and the public at large.[28] Transparency allows the public to see and understand how decisions are made, while accountability ensures that leaders are held accountable for their actions and policies. With transparency and accountability, the potential for abuse of power can be minimized, and public trust in government can be maintained or even enhanced.

Political leadership with integrity also has a positive impact on economic development. Leaders with integrity tend to create policies that favor the public interest and encourage investment, both domestically and internationally.[29] When investors see that a country is run by honest and transparent leaders, they are more likely to invest, as the risks associated with corruption and political uncertainty are lower. As a result, economic growth can be more stable and sustainable, which ultimately improves people's welfare.

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[27] Olu Awofeso & Temitayo Isaac Odeyemi, "The Impact of Political Leadership and Corruption on Nigeria's Development since Independence," *Journal of Sustainable Development* 7, no. 5 (2014): 240-253, http://dx.doi.org/10.5539/jsd.v7n5p240.

[28] William M Reisinger, Marina Zaloznaya, and Vicki L. Hesli Claypool, "Does Everyday Corruption Affect How Russians View Their Political Leadership?," *Post-Soviet Affairs* 33, no. 4 (2016): 255–75, https://doi.org/10.1080/1060586X.2016.1227033.

[29] Chris Bidner, Patrick Francois, "The Emergence of Political Accountability," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 128, no. 3 (2013): 1397–1448, https://doi.org/10.1093/qje/qjt014.

In a social context, leadership with integrity also promotes social cohesion and strengthens unity. Communities led by leaders with integrity tend to have more trust in government institutions and are more willing to participate in political and social life.[30] This participation not only improves the quality of democracy but also helps prevent social conflict, as people feel that they are heard and valued. Fair and ethical leadership creates a sense of justice among citizens, which in turn reduces social tensions and encourages cooperation in solving common problems.

However, to achieve political leadership with integrity, ongoing efforts are needed in political education and character building. Leaders are not born with integrity; they are formed through a long process involving education, experience, and moral reflection.[31] Therefore, political education that emphasizes the values of ethics, honesty, and responsibility is essential to prepare a future generation of leaders with integrity. In addition, political institutions also need to create mechanisms that support and encourage integrity, such as clear rules on conflicts of interest, independent oversight, and strict law enforcement against violations.

In many cases, the biggest challenge in maintaining integrity in political leadership is pressure from various parties, including economic, political, and social interests. Leaders are often faced with situations where they must choose between maintaining their principles or giving in to external pressure.[32] This is where it is important to have a strong character and commitment to the values of integrity. Leaders with integrity are those who are able to stand firm in the midst of a storm, are not tempted by power or money, and always put the public interest above all else.

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[30] Bruce Bueno de Mesquita, and Randolph M. Siverson, "War and the Survival of Political Leaders: A Comparative Study of Regime Types and Political Accountability," *American Political Science Review* 89, no. 4 (1995): 841–55. https://doi.org/10.2307/2082512.

[31] Magnus Lundgren, Kseniya Oksamytna, and Vincenzo Bove. "Politics or performance? Leadership accountability in UN peacekeeping." *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 66, no. 1 (2022): 32-60.

[32] Xuetong Yan, "Political Leadership and Power Redistribution," *The Chinese Journal of International Politics* 9, no. 1 (2016): 1–26, https://doi.org/10.1093/cjip/pow002.

The recognition of the importance of political leadership with integrity has also prompted many countries and international organizations to adopt stricter ethical standards. For example, Transparency International and other international organizations have developed indicators and programs to monitor and promote integrity among political leaders. These initiatives are critical in helping the global community recognize and support leaders with integrity, and in putting pressure on those who violate ethical principles. However, the challenges of creating political leadership with integrity should not be underestimated.[33] Corrupt political systems, weak rule of law, and a culture that allows for abuse of power are some of the major obstacles that must be overcome. In the face of these obstacles, civil society, the media, and non-governmental organizations play a critical role in demanding transparency and accountability from leaders. Active public involvement in the political process is one of the most effective ways to ensure that integrity remains a priority in political leadership.

Ultimately, political leadership with integrity is not just about individuals, but also about the political system and culture that support these values. To achieve this, a collective commitment is needed from all elements of society, including political leaders, political parties, government institutions, and citizens. When integrity is made a core value in a political system, it is likely to create a more just, transparent, and accountable government, capable of leading society towards prosperity and social justice.

Political Education for Political Leadership with Integrity

Political education conducted by KOMPAK-API in Central Java plays a crucial role in efforts to create political leadership with integrity. As an organization that focuses on anti-corruption counseling, KOMPAK-API understands that integrity in politics can not only be formed through

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[33] Filipe Teles, "The Distinctiveness of Democratic Political Leadership," *Political Studies Review* 13, no. 1 (2015): 22-36, https://doi.org/10.1111/1478-9302.12029.

law enforcement and policies, but also through comprehensive education, which instills the values of honesty, responsibility, and transparency from an early age. Thus, political education becomes the main foundation in building the character of leaders who are not only competent, but also ethical.

KOMPAK-API has implemented various educational programs designed to instill anti-corruption values among students, teachers, and lecturers in Central Java. These programs not only teach theory, but also involve students in various practical activities that allow them to understand and internalize the importance of integrity in everyday life. For example, programs such as the Jamboree of Students with Integrity and the Election of Anti-Corruption Ambassadors for Students directly invite students to engage in activities that encourage them to become agents of change in their communities. By involving the younger generation in activities like these, KOMPAK-API not only provides theoretical political education, but also encourages the formation of leadership with integrity from below.

Anti-corruption education implemented in schools and universities by KOMPAK-API also aims to create an academic environment free from corrupt practices. When these integrity values are taught consistently, students begin to see the importance of honesty and transparency in every aspect of life, including in their future political careers. Political education that emphasizes anti-corruption is basically a preventive effort aimed at reducing the possibility of corrupt leaders emerging in the future. In other words, KOMPAK-API seeks to shape future leaders who are not only intelligent, but also have strong morals.

In addition to education for students, training and certification for teachers and lecturers are also important steps in ensuring the success of this political education. The Training of Trainers (TOT) program conducted by KOMPAK-API aims to equip educators with the knowledge and skills needed to teach anti-corruption education effectively. Teachers and lecturers who have participated in TOT are expected not only to deliver material, but also to be role models for their students. That way, this political education does not only occur in the classroom, but is also brought to life in the daily lives of educators who interact directly with the younger generation.

KOMPAK-API also recognizes the importance of support from local governments in strengthening political education with integrity. Therefore, they encourage the insertion of an anti-corruption curriculum into the formal education system in Central Java. With this policy, anti-corruption education can be implemented systematically and sustainably in all schools and universities. This policy is a strategic step to ensure that every student in Central Java receives an education that prioritizes the values of honesty and responsibility. In the long term, this policy is expected to create a generation of leaders who have a strong commitment to integrity and transparency.

The involvement of teachers and lecturers in anti-corruption education programs also has a significant impact on the formation of political leadership with integrity. By participating in the PAK (Anti-Corruption Education) Certification program, educators not only improve their competence, but also strengthen their position as pioneers in spreading anti-corruption values. Teachers and lecturers who have been PAK certified are expected to be good role models for students and students, and are able to create an educational environment that supports the growth of characters with integrity. Thus, political education implemented by KOMPAK-API is not only top-down, but also bottom-up, where educators are the spearheads in efforts to instill values of integrity.

Political education conducted by KOMPAK-API is also inclusive, involving various parties in the process. In addition to students, teachers, and lecturers, KOMPAK-API programs also involve parents and the wider community in an effort to instill anti-corruption values. Through seminars, workshops, and other socialization activities, KOMPAK-API seeks to build collective awareness of the importance of integrity in political life. By involving all elements of society, this political education becomes more effective, because the values taught in schools are also supported by the environment outside of school.

Political education managed by KOMPAK-API does not only target individuals as recipients of education, but also seeks to change the system as a whole. By encouraging a common perception of the anti-corruption education curriculum at the secondary and tertiary levels, KOMPAK-API ensures that the anti-corruption education implemented has the same

standards throughout the region. This common perception is important to avoid inconsistencies in teaching and to ensure that all students receive quality education. In this context, political education becomes a powerful tool to form a more just and integrated education structure.

In addition, programs such as the Equivalency of Anti-Corruption Cultural Education Lecturers through PAK certification are also an integral part of KOMPAK-API's efforts to build political leadership with integrity. By improving the quality of anti-corruption teaching at the university level, KOMPAK-API hopes to prepare students who are not only academically competent, but also have high moral integrity. Students who are exposed to anti-corruption education from an early age are expected to carry these values into their future political careers, thus creating honest and responsible leaders.

Political education conducted by KOMPAK-API also emphasizes the importance of active participation from students. Programs such as the Jamboree of Students with Integrity provide space for students to actively participate in activities that foster anti-corruption values. Through these activities, students not only learn about anti-corruption theory, but are also directly involved in real actions that strengthen their commitment to integrity. This active participation is important to form a leadership character that is not only reactive, but also proactive in facing moral and ethical challenges.

KOMPAK-API also understands that political leadership with integrity cannot be formed instantly, but rather through a continuous education process. Therefore, they design programs that are long-term and sustainable. For example, PAK Goes To School is a program that is held periodically every three months, which aims to continue to instill anti-corruption values among students. With a sustainable program, this political education can have a deeper and more lasting impact, so that the values taught are truly internalized in students.

Furthermore, political education conducted by KOMPAK-API is also adaptive, able to adjust to the developing social and political dynamics. In each of its activities, KOMPAK-API does not only deliver static material, but also provides space for discussion and reflection on current corruption issues. This is important to ensure that the political

education provided is always relevant and contextual, so that students can relate what they learn to the reality around them.

KOMPAK-API also emphasizes the importance of a collaborative approach in the political education they run. They work together with various parties, including local governments, schools, universities, and civil society organizations, to ensure that their programs can run well and achieve the desired targets. This collaboration is important because political education cannot be carried out by one party alone, but requires close cooperation between various stakeholders. With a collaborative approach, political education carried out by KOMPAK-API becomes stronger and more effective.

In the long term, political education conducted by KOMPAK-API is expected to create a generation of political leaders who not only have intellectual competence, but also high moral integrity. Political leadership with integrity is greatly needed in the current Indonesian context, where corruption is still a major challenge for national development. By instilling anti-corruption values through political education, KOMPAK-API contributes to more effective and sustainable corruption prevention efforts.

In conclusion, Political education conducted by KOMPAK-API in Central Java is closely related to efforts to form political leadership with integrity. Through comprehensive programs, involving various parties, and long-term orientation, KOMPAK-API strives to create an educational environment that supports the growth of honest, transparent, and responsible leaders. This political education is not only important to prevent corruption in the future, but also to build a more just and democratic society.

Conclusion

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that political education carried out by KOMPAK-API in Central Java in a comprehensive and structured manner plays a vital role in forming political leadership with integrity. Through a series of activities such as identification and standardization of anti-corruption curriculum, training

and certification for teachers and lecturers, and various participatory programs for students, KOMPAK-API has succeeded in internalizing the values of honesty, responsibility, and transparency in the formal education system. Collaboration with various parties, including local governments, educational institutions, and the wider community, ensures that these efforts are sustainable and have a broad impact. Thus, political education implemented by KOMPAK-API not only prevents corruption in the future, but also forms a generation of ethical leaders who are committed to integrity, which ultimately contributes positively to political life and governance in Indonesia.

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