



Countermeasures Corruption with a State Defend Leadership Pattern at UPN Veteran Jakarta

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Abstract

State defense is a concept closely related with National Defense System. Indonesian National Defense System bears following specific characteristics; universal, and involving all citizens, territories and other national resources. Meanwhile, corruption is the opposite of the nation's core values, which is against the national interest and the spirit of the nation, and does not stand in accordance with the noble values of Indonesia. Thus, corruption is a threat to the defense and security of our country. Corrupt behavior is a form of action against efforts to defend the state. The state defense program will emphasize the dissemination of the values of nationalism and love for the country. It is expected that the values instilled in the state defense program can prevent a culture of corruption from spreading to all members of society. Leadership is a series of leadership activities that cannot be separated from the position, style and behavior of the leader, as well as the interactions between the leader and their followers, in regards with the situation. UPN Veteran, which is a State Defense university, has met the aspects of consideration to become a PTN (public university) announced by the Ministry of Education and Culture. Of the three considerations of the conversion process from PTS to PTN, UPN Veteran has fulfilled two considerations, namely historical considerations and a special mission, by which UPN Veteran Jakarta has presented something novel that cannot be fulfilled by other public universities, namely as a State Defense university. The existence and progress of UPN Veteran Jakarta in the perspective of national character education is a necessity to be able to answer our various problems in society, nation and state.

Keywords: *Corruption; State Defense; Leadership*

A. Introduction

Background

The increase of corruption case in Indonesia encourages the eradication of corruption in Indonesia. Yet to this day, the eradication of corruption in Indonesia has not shown a bright spot considering the ranking in the ratio of corruption between countries which remains low. With so many cases of corruption in Indonesia, authorities have actually tried to do their best, but what is needed is more than labor and time. Corruption eradication needs complex major changes in regulations, law enforcement and self-awareness must start from the lowest bureaucrats to the highest levels.

Common causes for corruption such as low wages, political fees, and rigid regulations must be reduced so that corruption rate can be lowered. Anti-corruption policies regarding clean state administrations failed to deter corruptors because of the strong KKN (corruption, collusion and nepotism) among the body itself, so this program is not effective at eradicating corruptors, and blunt the enforcement.

The effectiveness of human resources (HR) is a major factor in facing the free market era. In free market era, capital is not the only one that can travel across national borders. Many workers from a country will experience the same thing. Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and other ASEAN countries are the main rivals. Hence, local workers have to prepare themselves with abilities and skills that must be improved continuously in order to face global competition, particularly in field of manpower.

UPN "Veteran" Jakarta as the "State Defense" campus has an active role in developing its human resources, namely by participating in educating the nation's children and disseminating the values of state defense. This is certainly capable of having the character of defending the country and fighting power in facing these challenges. All elements of higher education will try to answer these challenges through a learning process based on state defense education, a challenge in itself for lecturers who teach subjects that are directly related to State defense education. Therefore it requires the ability to communicate effectively in delivering lecture materials / materials. Lecturers must be good communicators and able to cultivate dialogical communication methods.

Dialogic communication is very effective to use during the teaching and learning process so that students will find it easier to learn to understand the material, be active, interactive and able to dialogue politely. National character that is loaded with the values of defending the state will be inherent in the personality of the Indonesian nation if it is carried out by deepening their understanding, strengthening their belief, and seriously committing in all elements of society, so as to be able to implement the principles of life in society, nation and state.

UPN "Veteran" which is a State Defense university has fulfilled the aspects of consideration to become a PTN announced by the Ministry of Education and Culture. "Of the three considerations of the conversion process from PTS to PTN, UPN" Veteran "has met two considerations, namely historical considerations and a special mission, namely UPN" Veteran "Jakarta presents something new that cannot be fulfilled by other public universities, particularly in being a State Defense university. The existence and progress of UPN "Veteran" Jakarta in the perspective of national character education is a necessity to be able to answer our various problems in society, nation and state.

Leadership in general is an ability or strength in a person to influence others to achieve goals. Leadership is an ability that exists in a leader in the form of certain traits, such as: personality, abilities and abilities (Wahjosumidjo 1987: 11)¹ Leadership is a series of leader's activities that cannot be separated from the position, style and behavior of the leader, as well as the interactions between the leader, followers and the situation.

Based on the forementioned statements, the team continued the research by further exploring how to deal with corruption with the leadership pattern of State Defense at UPN "Veteran" Jakarta.

B. State Defense Education

State defense is a call and an attitude of a citizen that is done in a holistic and unified manner. As well as done in appreciation towards the state based on Pancasila, UUD 1945 to ensure the longevity of the state. The legal basis for state defense are Law No. 27 Verse (3) which states that every citizens have the rights and responsibilities to participate in any state defense effort and the 30th Law of the UUD 1945

¹ Kepemimpinan dan Motivasi.hal.11.

Verser (1) which states that every citizens have the rights and responsibilities to participate in any effort in relation to state defense and security².

The process of character building should be focused on three major goals: (1) to enrich and strengthen the state profile, (2) to conserve the unity of Indonesia, and (3) to shape moral citizens and noble state³.

The enrichment of values agreed and stem in every Indonesian citizens, on organizational levels, society, roots from a set of customs, beliefs, symbols, and characters that can be distinguished from each other. Character education according to Eric Digest in his books⁴, are:

“is an umbrella term used to describe many aspects of teaching and learning for personal development. Some areas under this umbrella are ‘moral reasoning/cognitive development’, ‘social and emotional learning’, ‘moral education/virtue’, ‘life skills education’, ‘caring community’, ‘health education’, ‘violence prevention’, ‘conflict resolution/peer mediation’, and ‘ethic/moral philosophy’”.

C. State Defense Leadership

Every citizens are leaders bound to responsibilities and differing degree of leadership. The degree of leadership will measure the problem solving quality and quantity. This is where the importance of improving the degree of leadership lies. By continuously training the mind to build individual strength in facing various life challenges. Including challenges in societal life within the states.

Leadership is an effort to influence the masses through means of communication in order to achieve a certain goal. It involves ways of influencing others by giving orders, a certain action to encourages others, responding to others, as well as enacting positive changes. In leadership, a dynamic force is important in motivating and coordinating the group to achieve goals.

The most important factors in leadership are: “attitude and integrity”. “Integrity” means a complete and holistic in unison, or it can also be understood as sync betwenn words and actions. Leadership involves the process of influencing the aimed goal of an organization, motivating the actions of every followers to achieve said goal, along with influencing and improving the organization itself. It turns into a crucial factor due to the role of a leader as motivator and main engineer of the organization in ensuring dynamic changes. A leader should also be the role model for the organization, setting guidelines for a culture ran by the organization, as well as the problem solver faced by the organization.

A successful leader should qualify in integrity, morality, and professionalism. Integrity relates to loyalty, honesty, a unison in words and actions. While morality correlates to the judgement of right and wrong. A wrongful conduit are such as cheating, lying, and thievery that becomes the root of problems. Contemporary leadership with knowledge in state defense should have these four qualities: (1) technical competency in relation to the main role of the organization, (2) managerial competency to ensures capabilities in managing said roles, (3) social competency which shows in the ability to perform the needed communication skill in doing said roles, and (4) intellectual competency which constitutes the ability to think strategically in accordance to the goal set by organization. This final competency covers the ability to formulates vision, mission, as well as the strategies needed to achieve the goals set by the

² UUD RI Tahun 1945.

³ Winataputra, Udin S, Pedoman... PPK (Penguatan Pendidikan Karakter).

⁴ Scholarly Articles, 2000.

organization. If every leaders and future leaders understands and acknowledges the four competencies, it will come as natural that they will have the integrity.

The realization of said traits may vary from enacting justice, ensures a stable condition, which in effects also ensures efficiency in any necessary processing, and giving a productive stimuli. In a much broader sense it can also involves opening job opportunities, utilization of resources and investments, equalization in income distribution, as well as improving the national unity and defense.

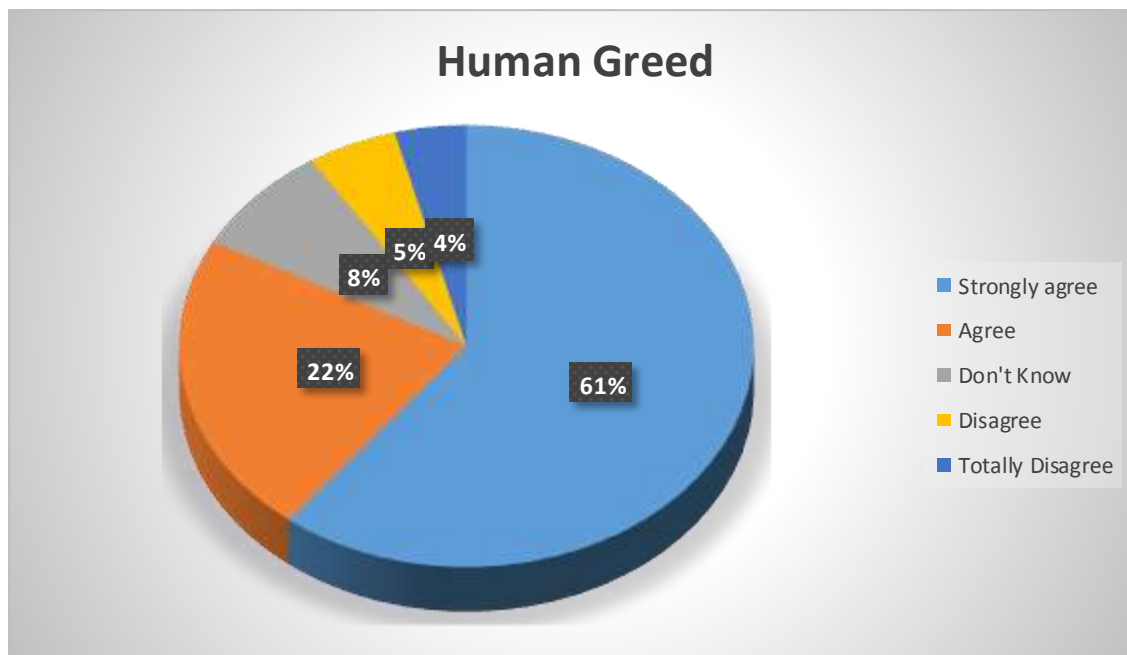
Leadership value is the ability to solve problems and may be observed from the size of the problems handled.

D. Results and Discussion

The results of the processing that researchers can get from questionnaires that have been distributed to respondents can be seen from several components, namely in terms of General, GCG, State Defense, Law and Law, and Finance.

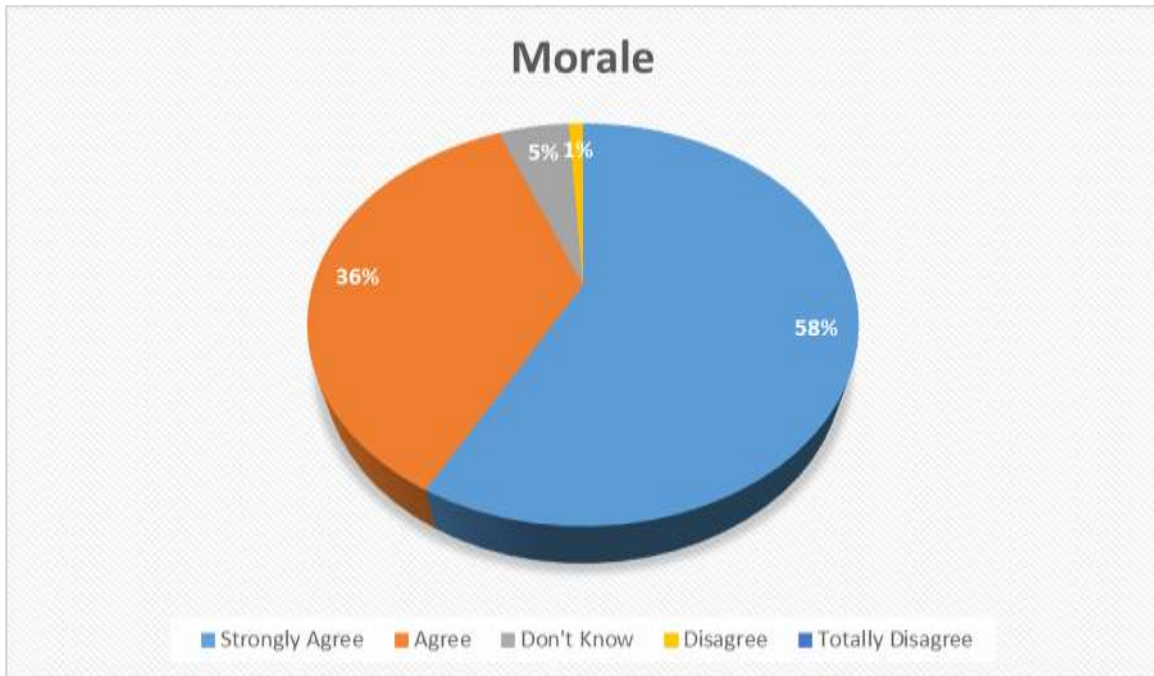
1) Corruption in Public

a. Human greed makes a person commit a criminal act of corruption



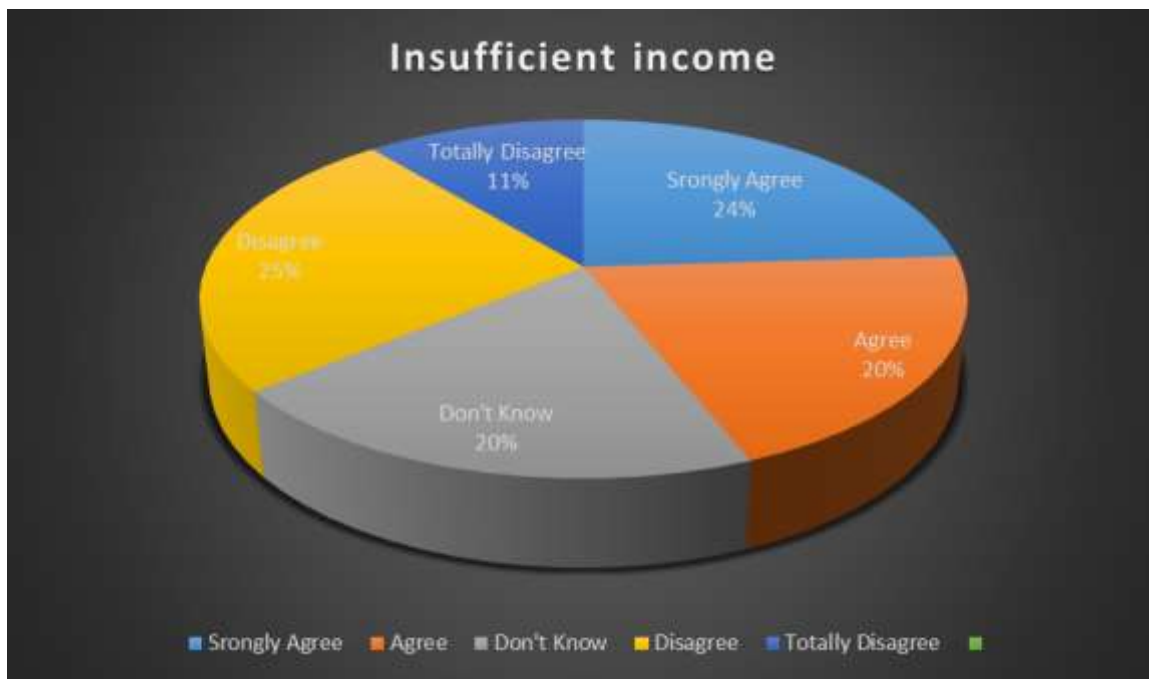
Human greed must be avoided so that corruption does not occur, because the most dominant thing in this case is that the criminal act of corruption is dominated by human greed.

b. Corruption is caused because a person's morale is not strong enough to face temptation



There must be a lot of deep understanding of religious arguments so that a person's morale is strong in facing temptation, because in this case what is dominant is because morals are not strong with temptations, resulting in corruption.

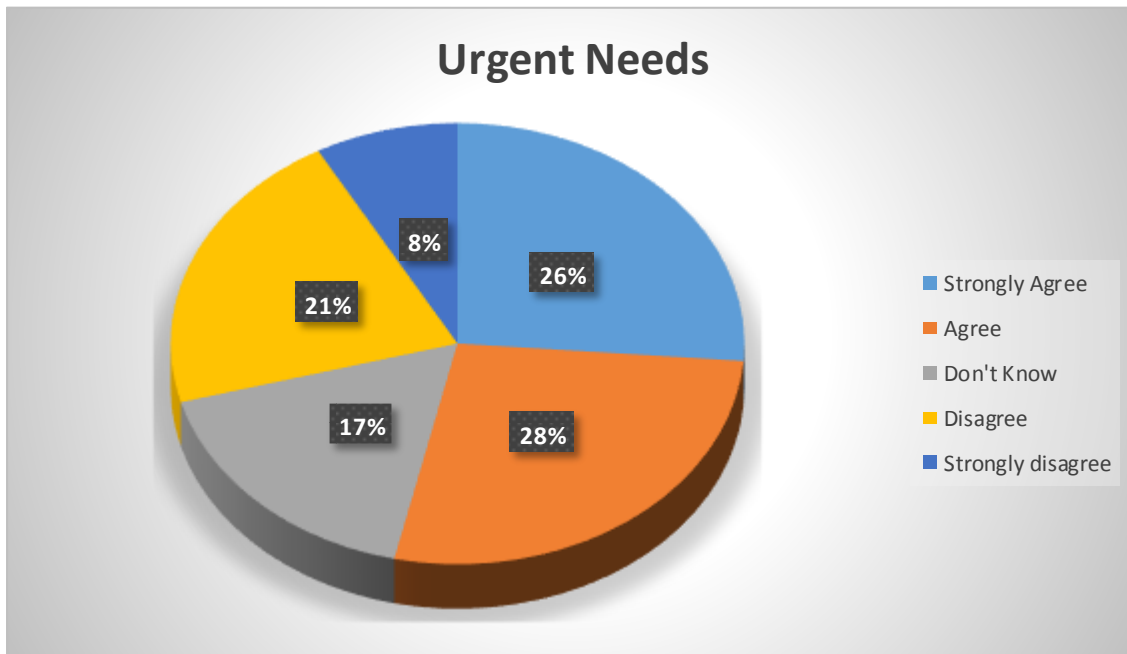
c. Someone is tempted to do corruption because the income is not sufficient for a reasonable



need

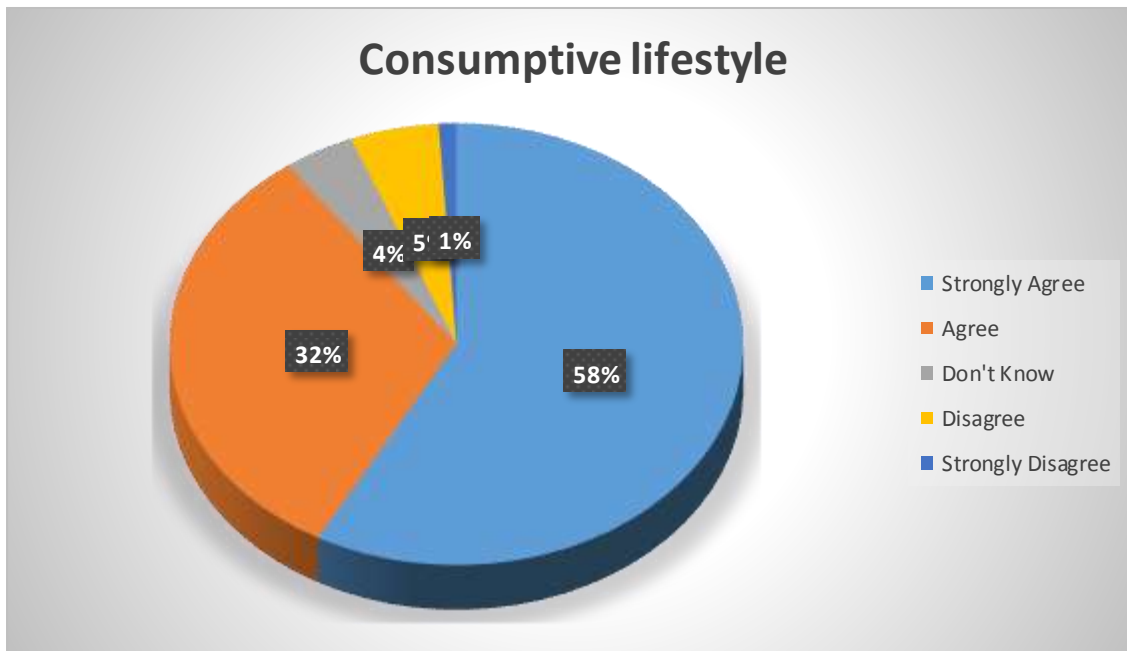
With a mediocre income, there should be socialization on how to better manage finances, so that someone can manage their finances so that their needs are balanced with income.

d. There is an urgent need for a person to commit a criminal act of corruption



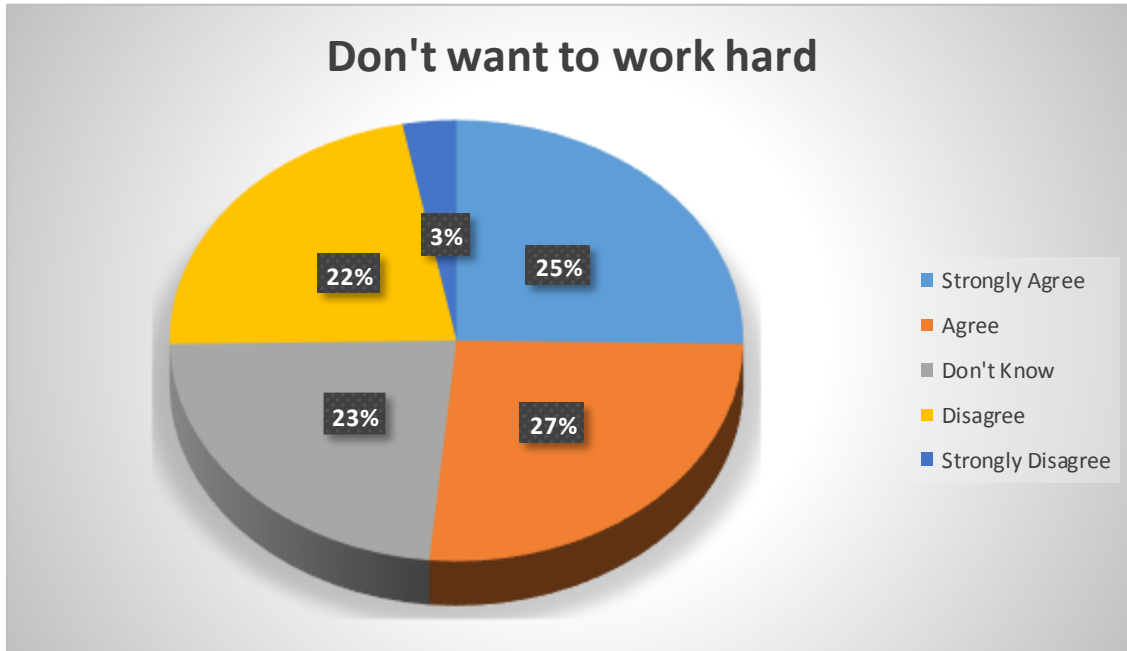
The necessities of life can be adjusted with income, so that things related to corruption do not occur, do not emphasize desires.

e. Corruption can be caused by a consumptive and luxurious lifestyle



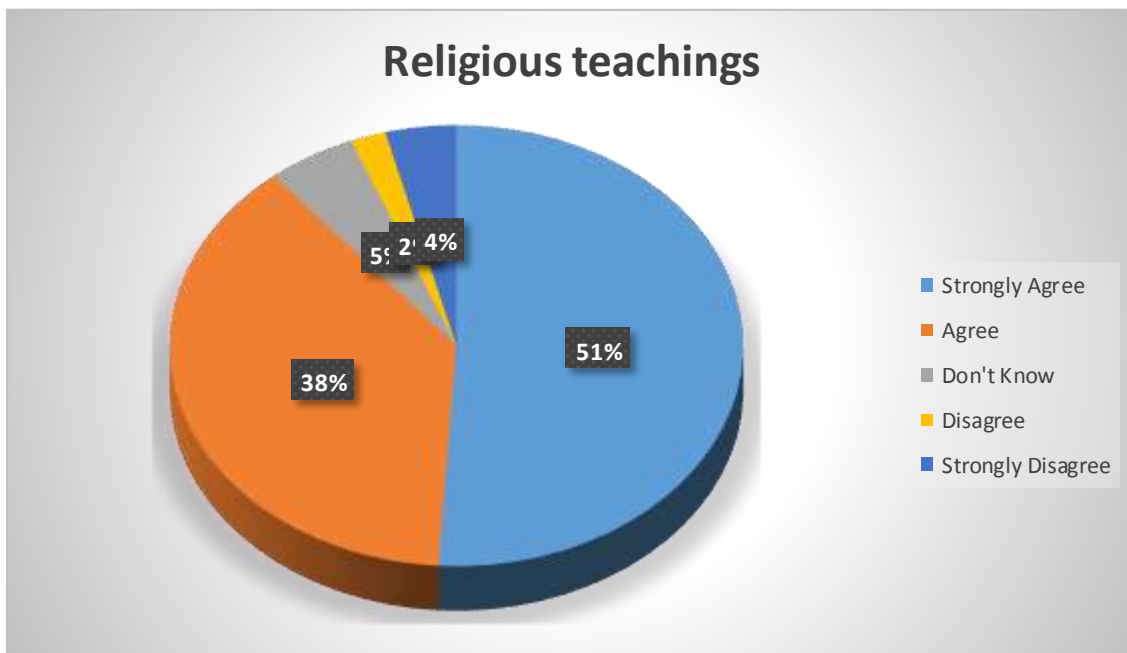
A consumptive lifestyle will prioritize a greater desire than need so that it will force itself to fulfill wants, because this is predominantly corruption.

f. Someone commits a criminal act of corruption because they do not want to work hard and are lazy.



Someone wants a lot of income without trying, so people tend to be lazy to work, for that, it is necessary to socialize how someone can produce something useful so that corruption does not occur.

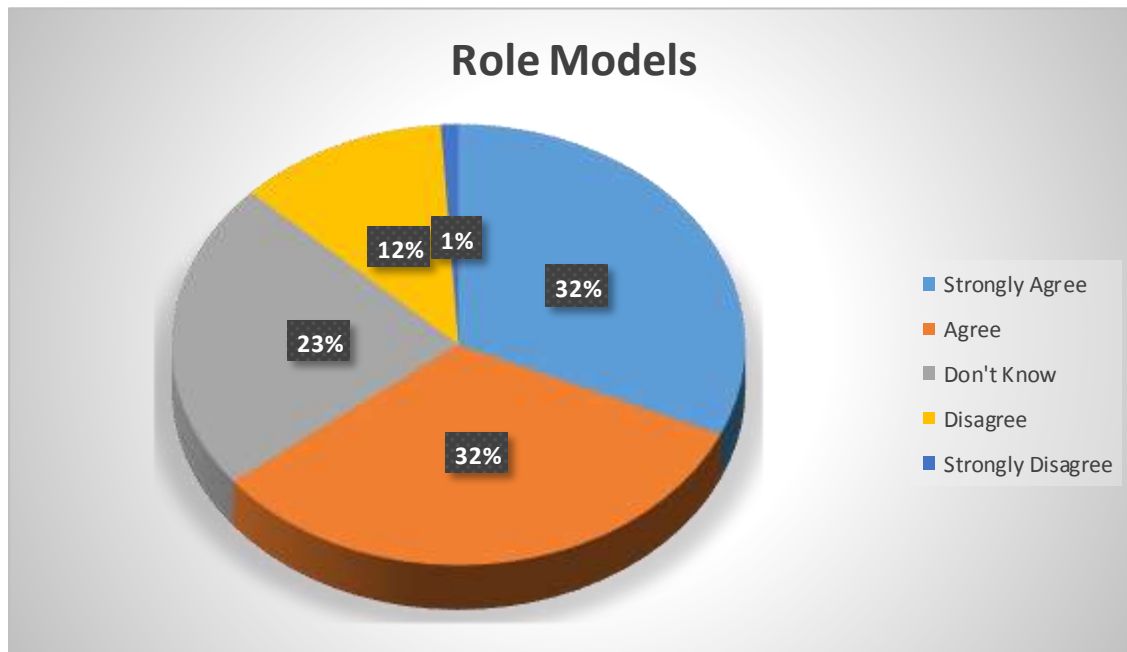
g. Religious teachings that are not properly applied result in a person having the courage to commit a criminal act of corruption.



Religious teachings are very important in gaining spiritual exposure so that morals and morals are better, humans will fear God to make mistakes or be dishonest, so that corruption does not occur, because this is dominant.

2) Corruption in GCG (Good Corporate Governance)

a. The lack of role models from university leaders causes someone to commit a criminal act of corruption.



From the results of respondents' observations, it can be stated that the lack of leadership role models causes someone to commit a criminal act of corruption. Leaders are servants, who are obliged to guide, direct and set a good example in terms of acting honestly. If there is no example from the leadership, things can go wrong so that a criminal act of corruption can occur.

b. Corruption occurs because of the absence of a correct university leadership culture.



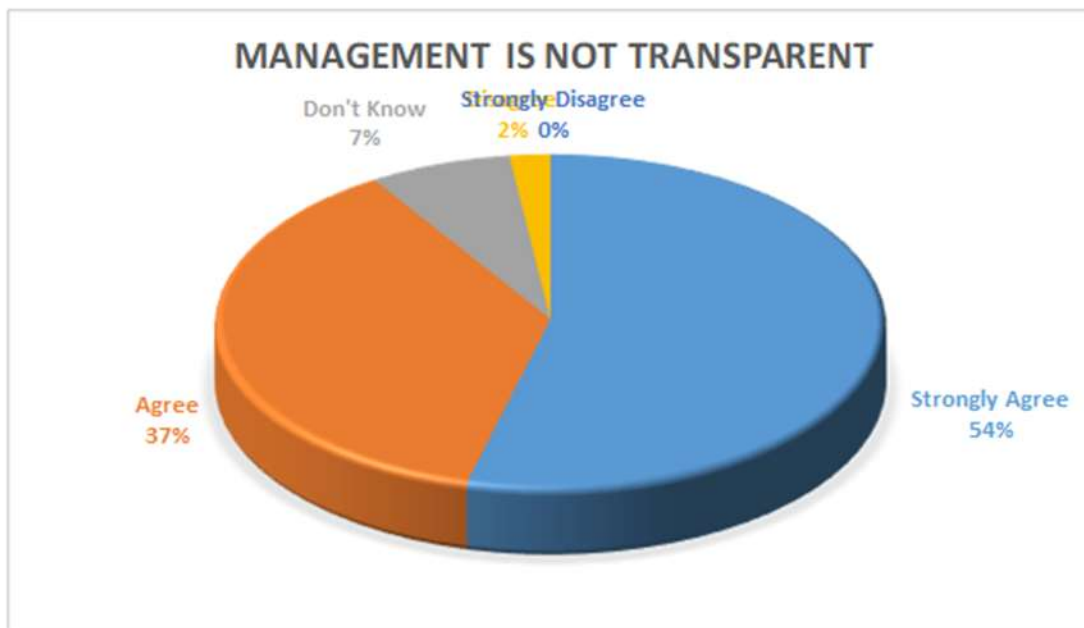
The leadership culture is not correct, it means that the leadership cannot be an example, then there will be deviations. There is a need for leadership socialization about a good leadership culture, so that there is no criminal act of corruption.

c. An inadequate accountability system provides an opportunity to commit corruption



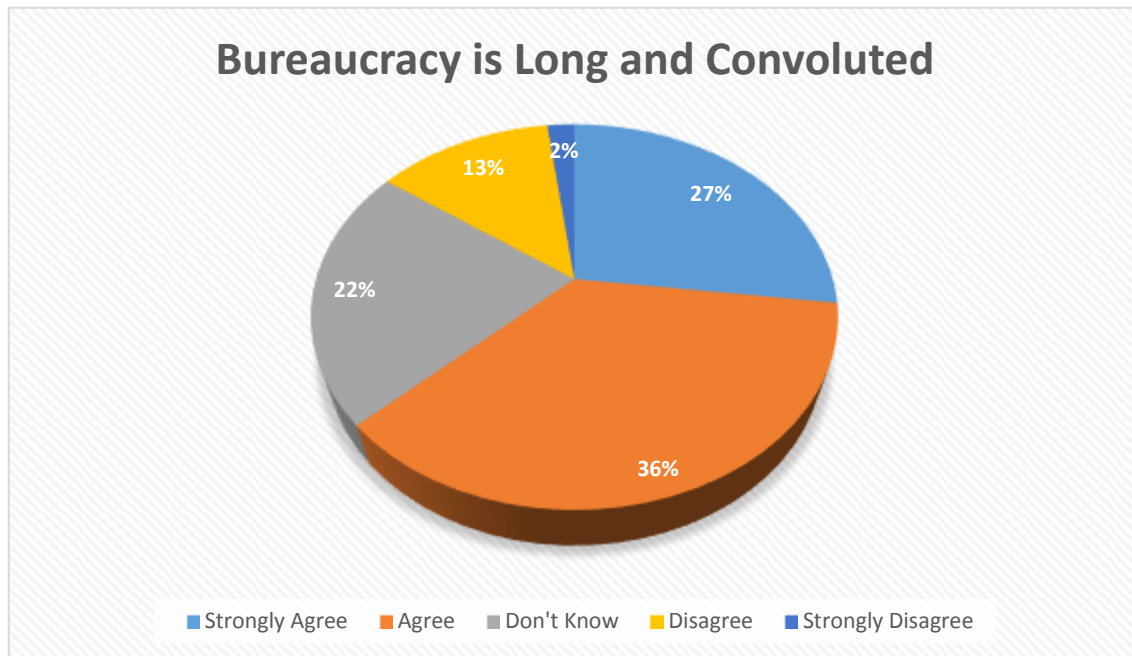
Accountability must always be instilled in everyone in managing work, because if the lack of accountability means that someone is not accountable so that there is a lack of understanding, there will be irregularities resulting in corruption.

d. Management that is not transparent tends to cover up corruption within educational institutions (universities)



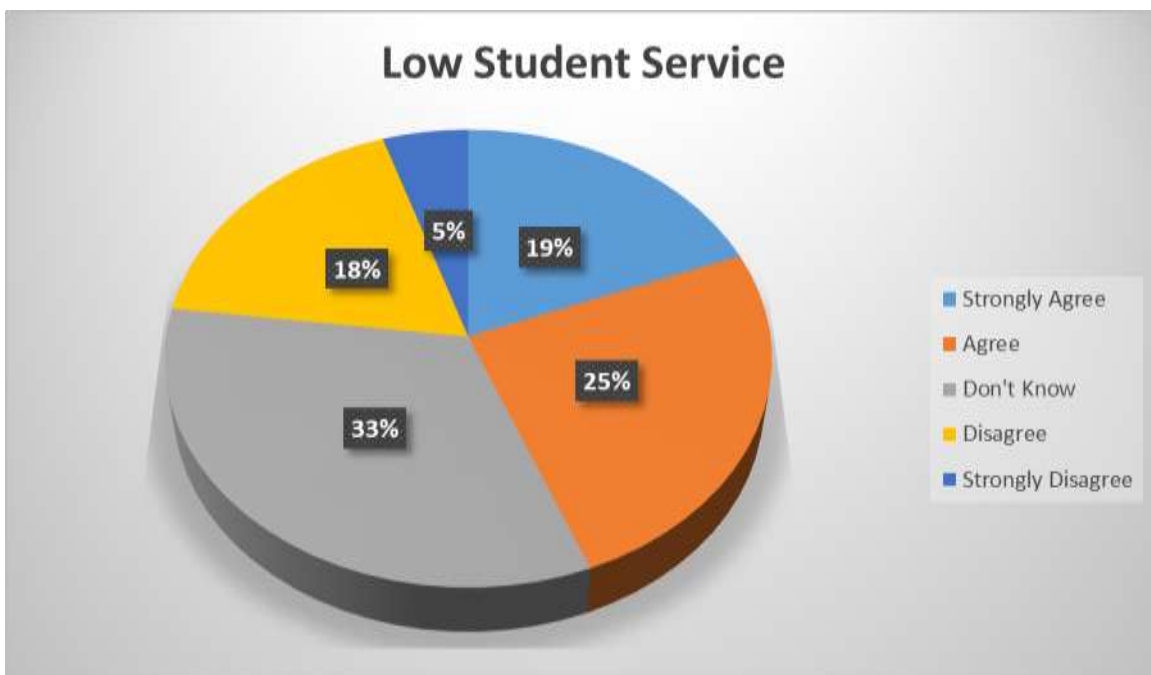
In managing any work, there must be open management. With open management, it will avoid fraud because everything will be recorded transparently, so it will be very difficult for corruption to occur.

e. The existence of corruption is caused by a long and convoluted bureaucracy



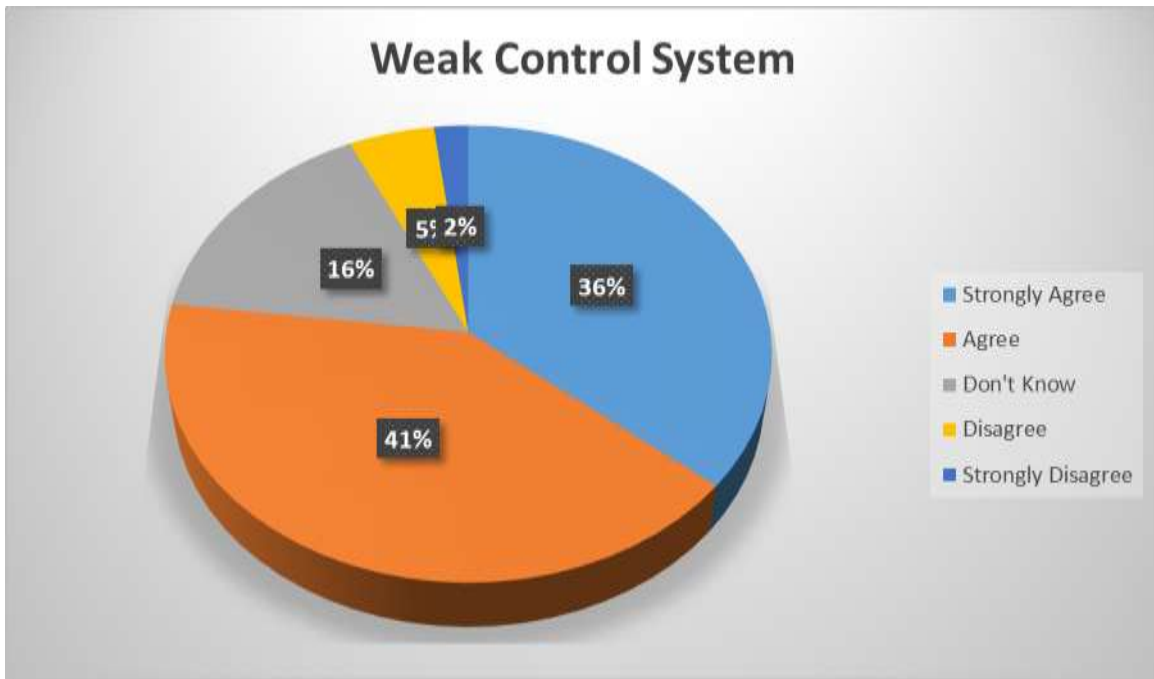
Sometimes someone intends what to accelerate in service, this is what very detrimental. To smoothen the idea sometimes arises the idea of giving gratuities or gifts, which they forget that the gift is detrimental to other people or institutions. For this reason, from now on we have a motto that why should it be made difficult or slowed down if it can be made easier or faster.

f. Low student services provide opportunities for corruption



In this case, many do not know that low service will provide opportunities for corruption. This happens to honest people, so they follow the guidelines according to their SOPs.

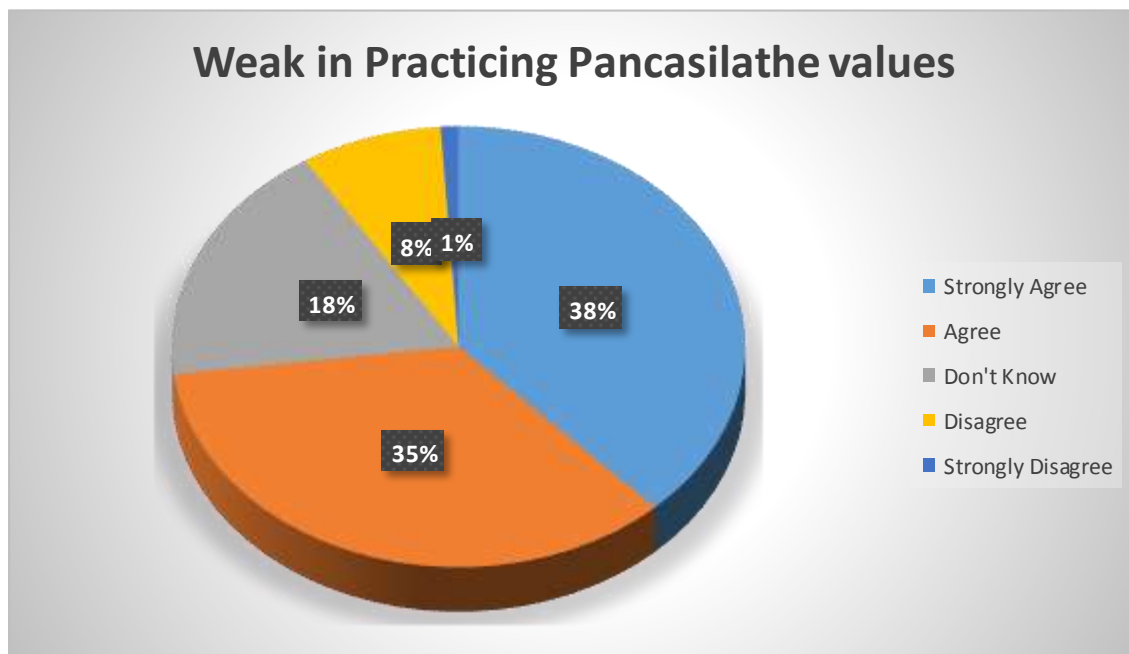
g. Corruption is caused by the weak control system of educational institutions (universities)



In order for the control system to run well, monitoring and evaluation must be carried out periodically.

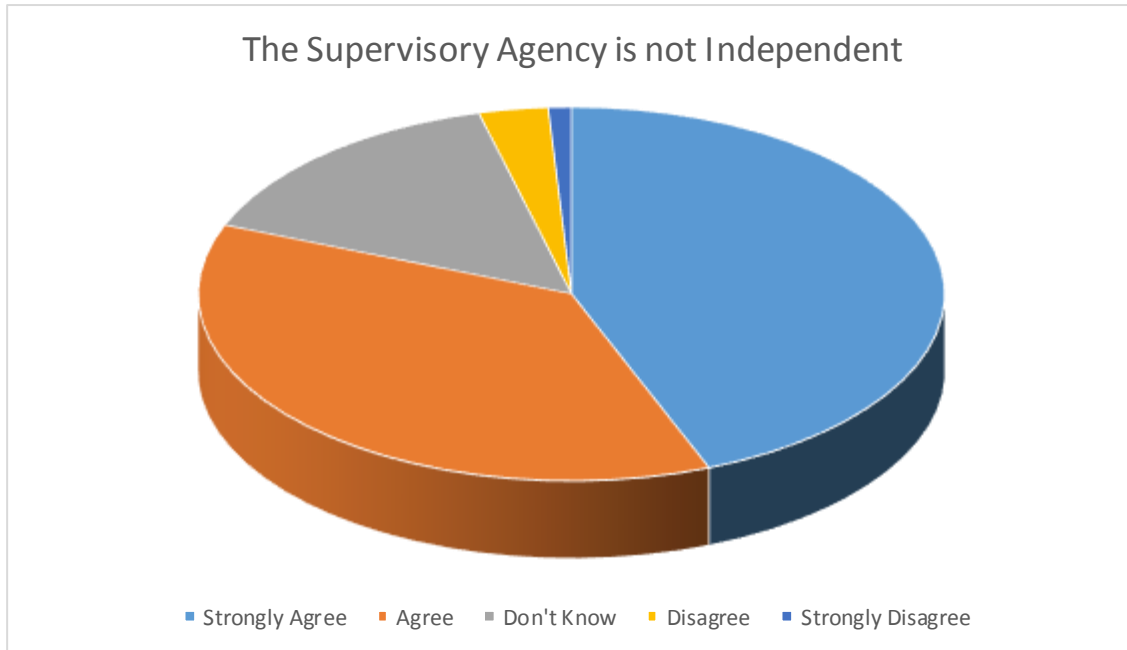
3) Corruption in State Defense

a. Corruption occurs because people are weak in practicing Pancasila values



Many people do not understand Pancasila, let alone know the meaning of Pancasila. If the meaning does not understand, how to practice it, there is a need for socialization about the meaning of Pancasila, so that it can practice and there is no criminal act of corruption.

b. Corruption is rampant because the supervisory agency is not independent and prioritizes personal / group interests



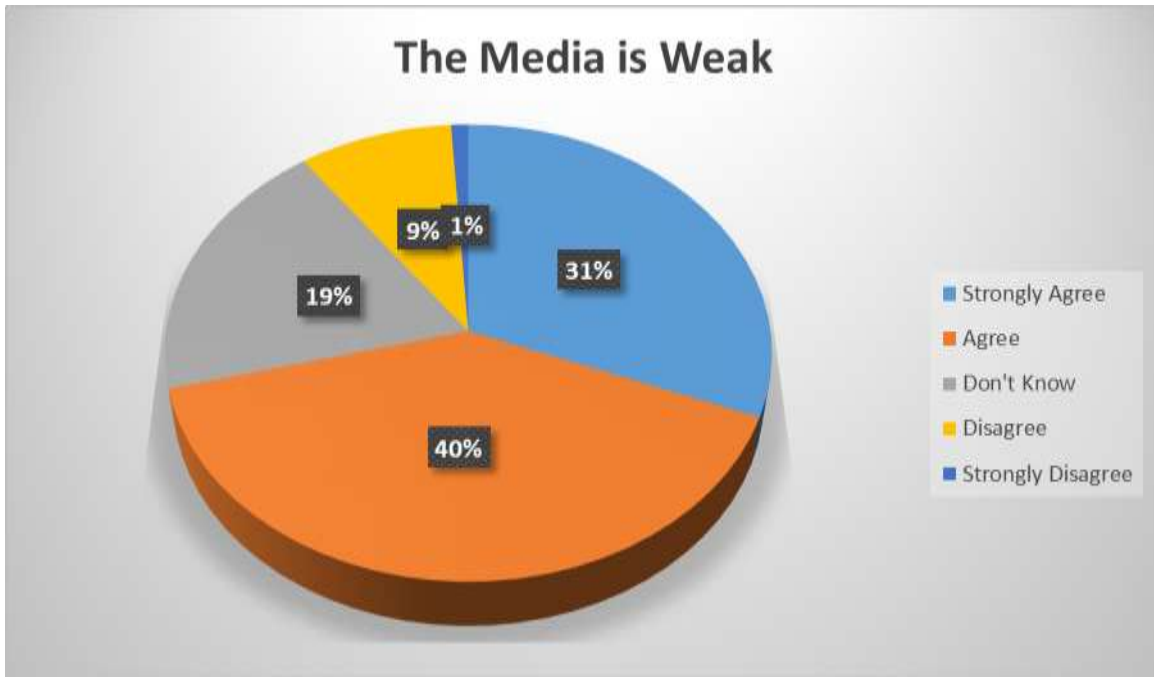
For this reason, supervisors must be independent and prioritize the interests of the institution so that corruption does not occur

c. Weak supervision from parties prevents active participation in politics, thus helping officials to commit corruption



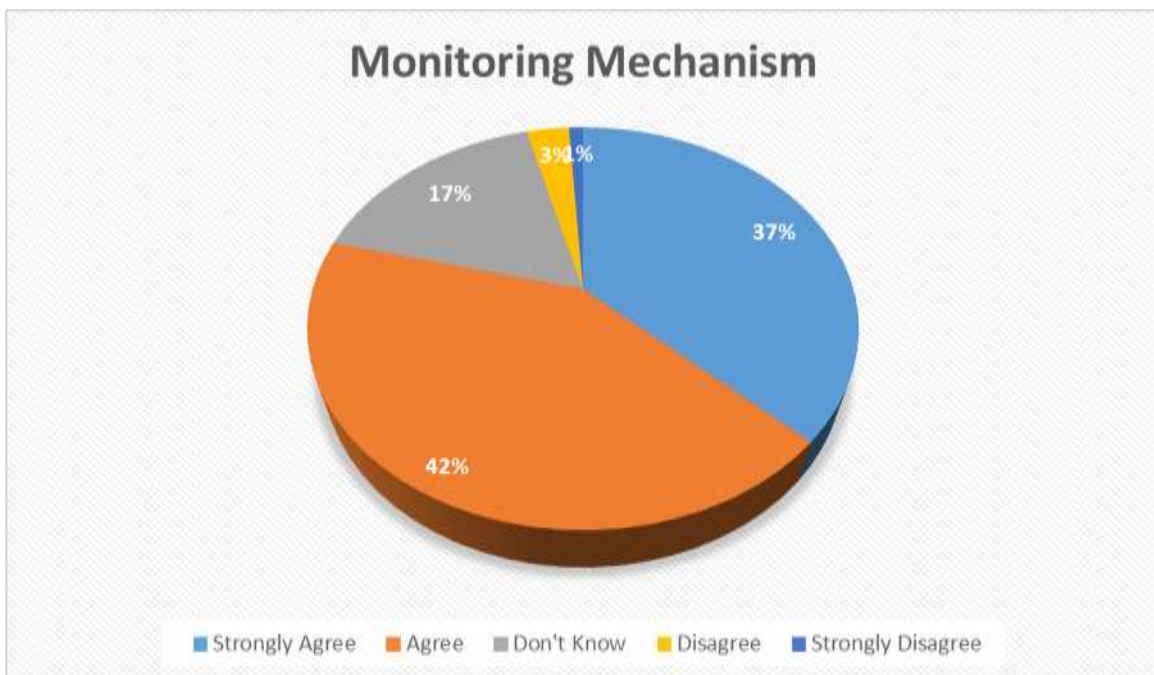
This requires strong supervision in participation so that corruption does not occur.

d. The media is weak in providing control over the running of government so that corruption continues



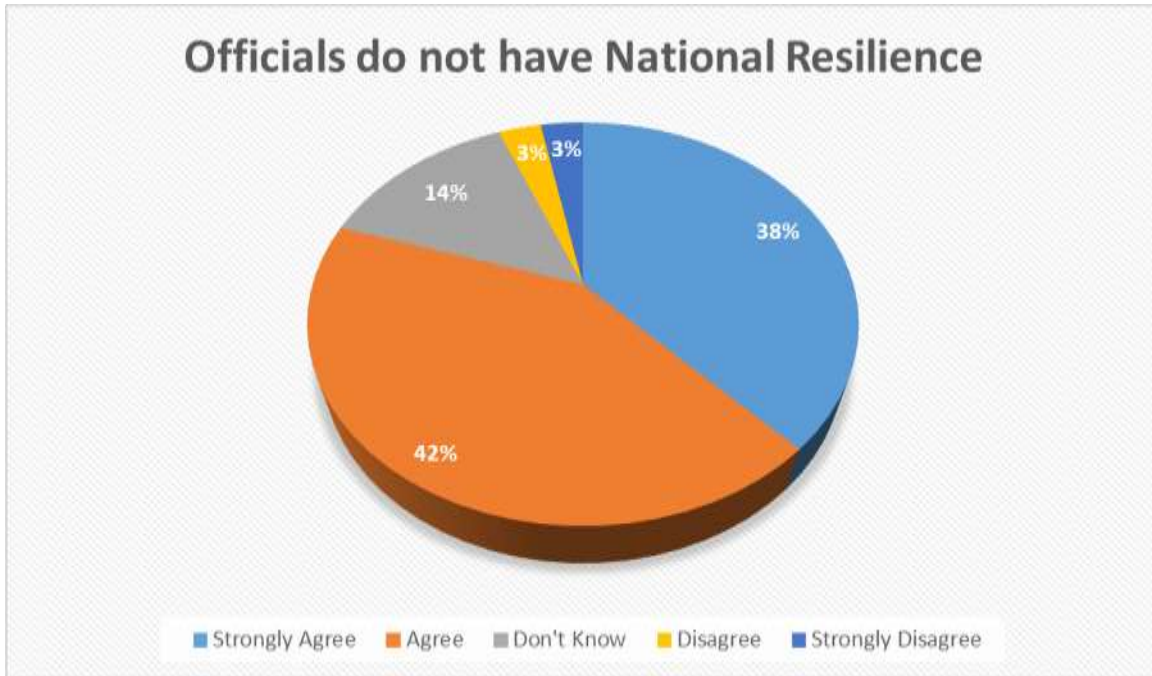
For this reason, a strong media is needed in providing control over the running of government and transparency so that corruption does not occur.

e. Corruption is caused because there is no accountable monitoring mechanism



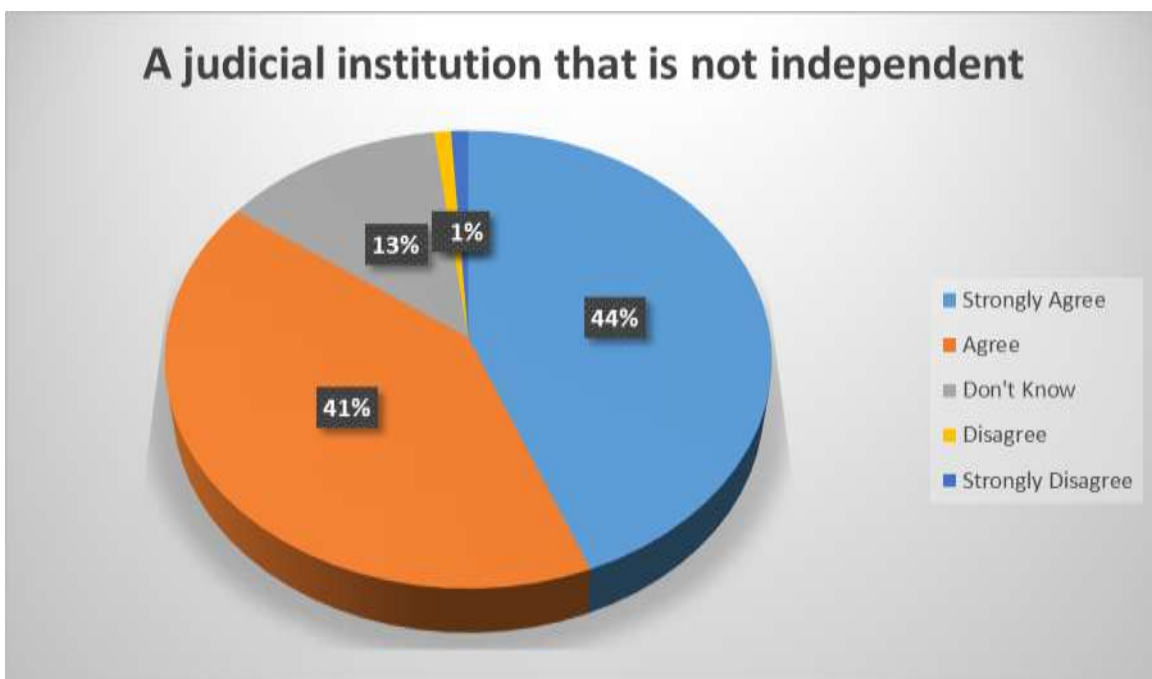
For this reason, a clear, effective and transparent mechanism is needed so that the truth can be accounted for in preventing corruption.

f. Corruption occurs because officials do not have national resilience such as tenacity and resilience in overcoming all challenges, threats and obstacles



For this reason, a strong official is needed in dealing with ATHG so that they are not tempted by the lure that will influence the occurrence of corruption.

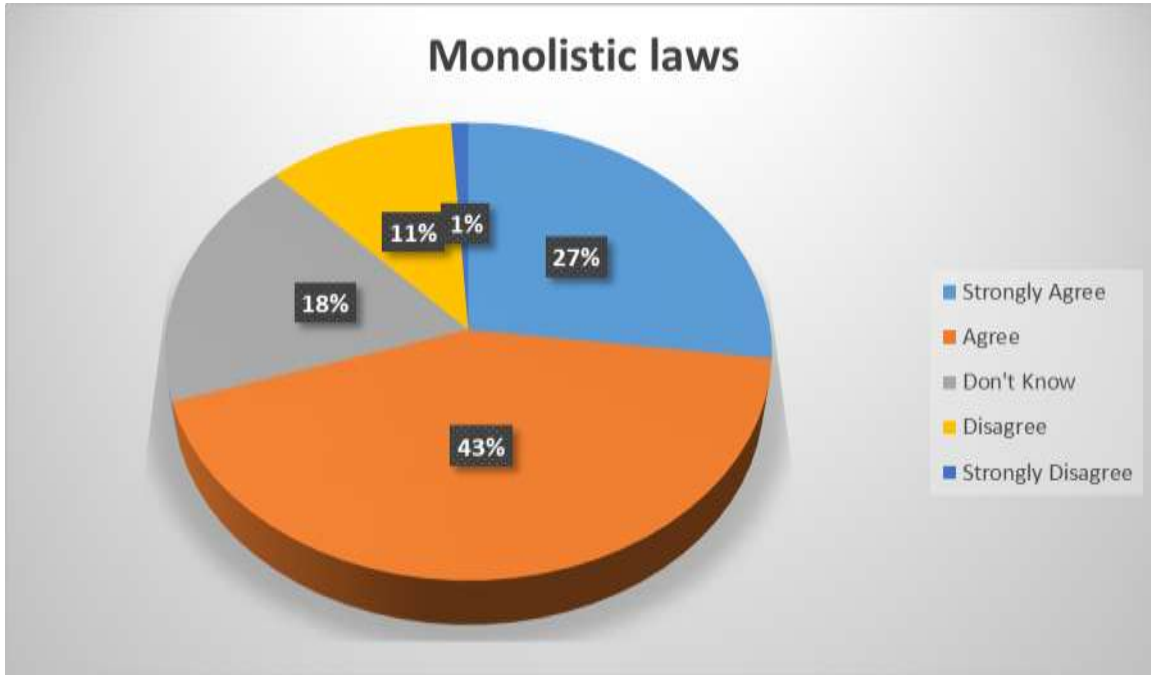
g. A judicial institution that is not independent makes someone dare to commit corruption



This requires honest, independent human resources in managing the judiciary, so that someone does not dare to commit corruption.

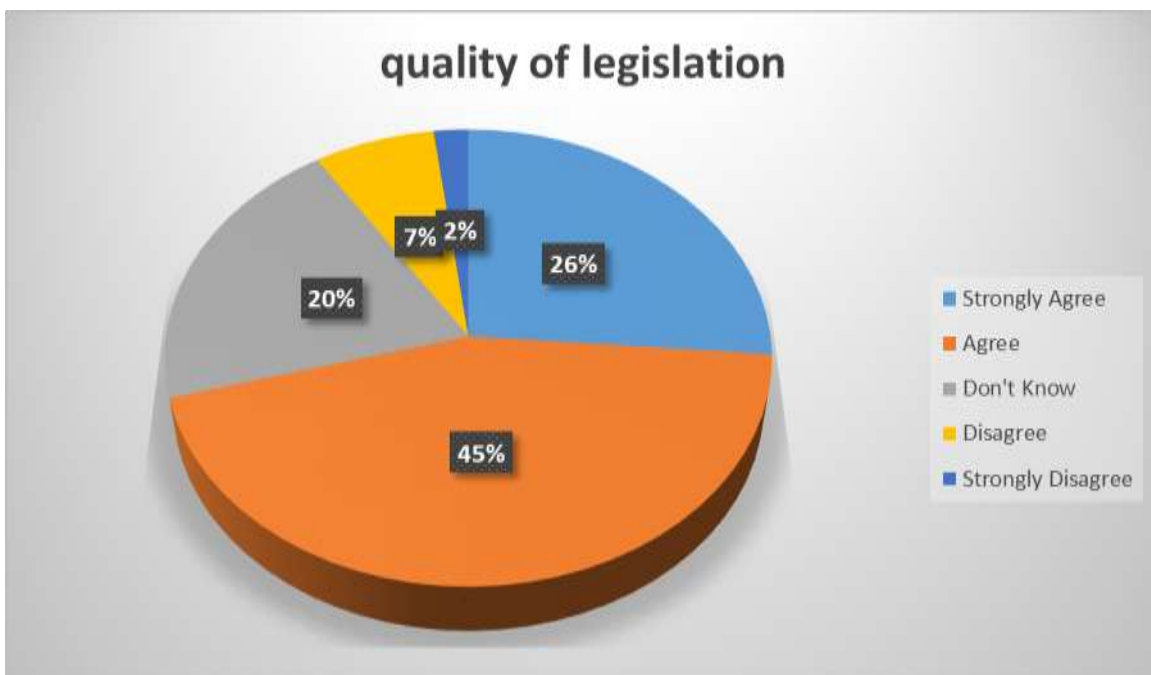
4) Corruption in Laws and Laws

a. Monolistic laws and regulations that benefit relatives provide opportunities for corruption



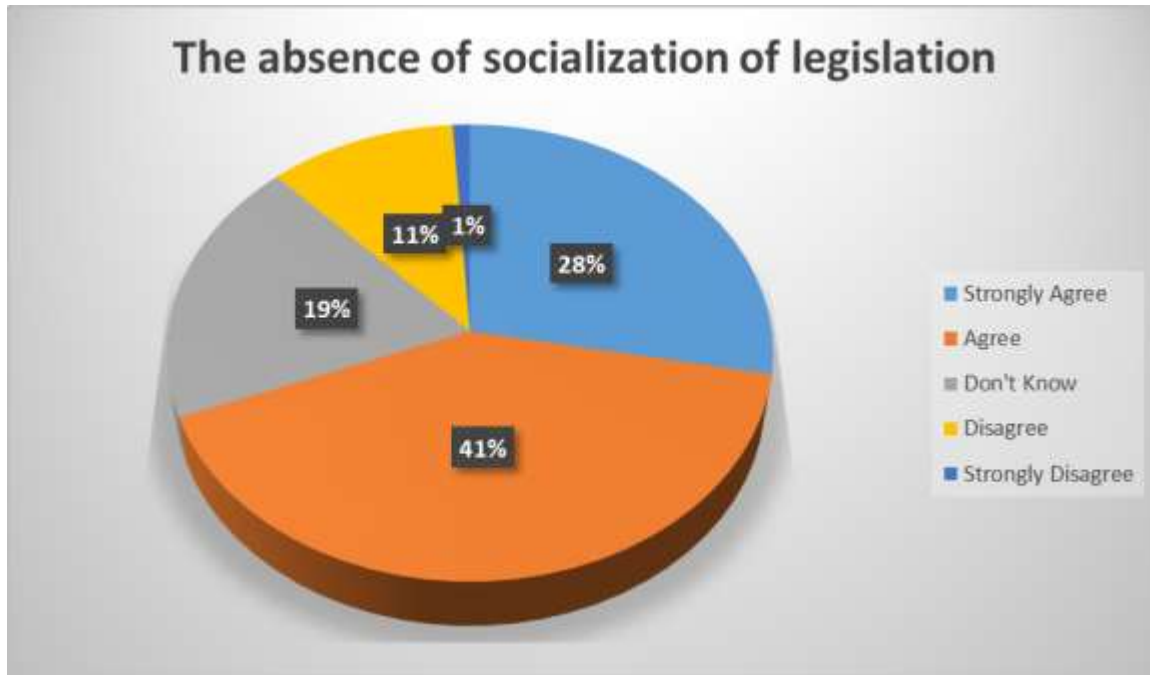
For this reason, a law that is transparent, does not benefit unilaterally, is needed, so that there is no opportunity for corruption.

b. Inadequate quality of legislation leads to high corruption



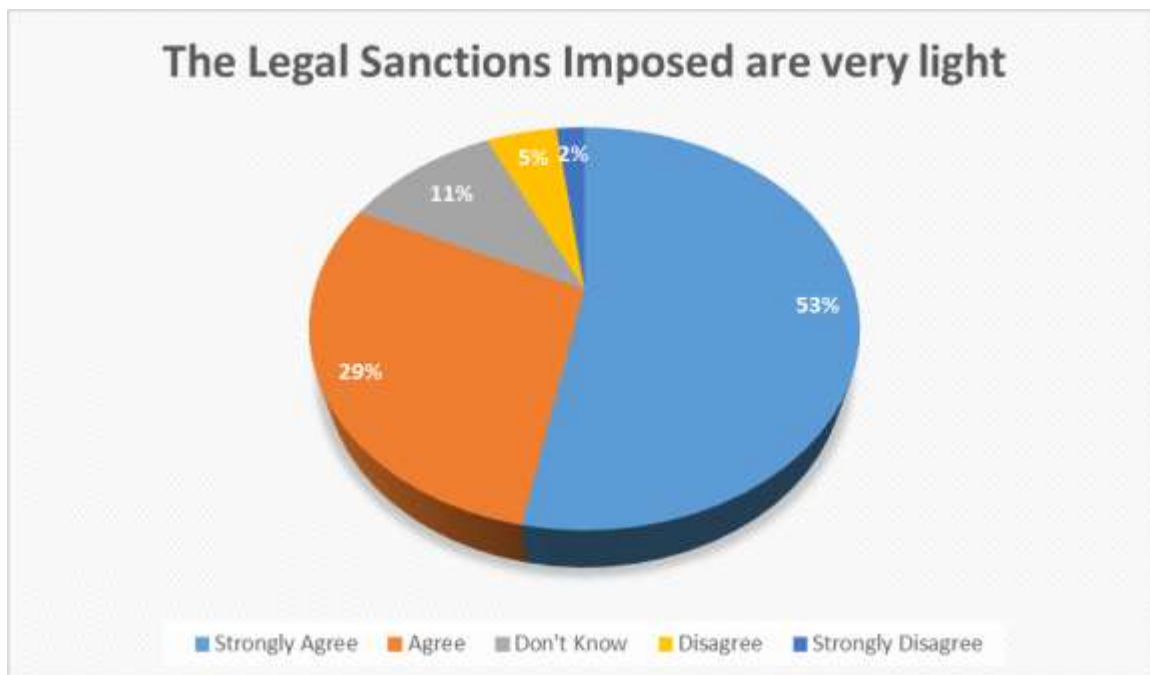
For this reason, adequate quality of legislation is needed, so that there is no opportunity for corruption.

c. The absence of socialization of legislation provides an opportunity for someone to commit corruption



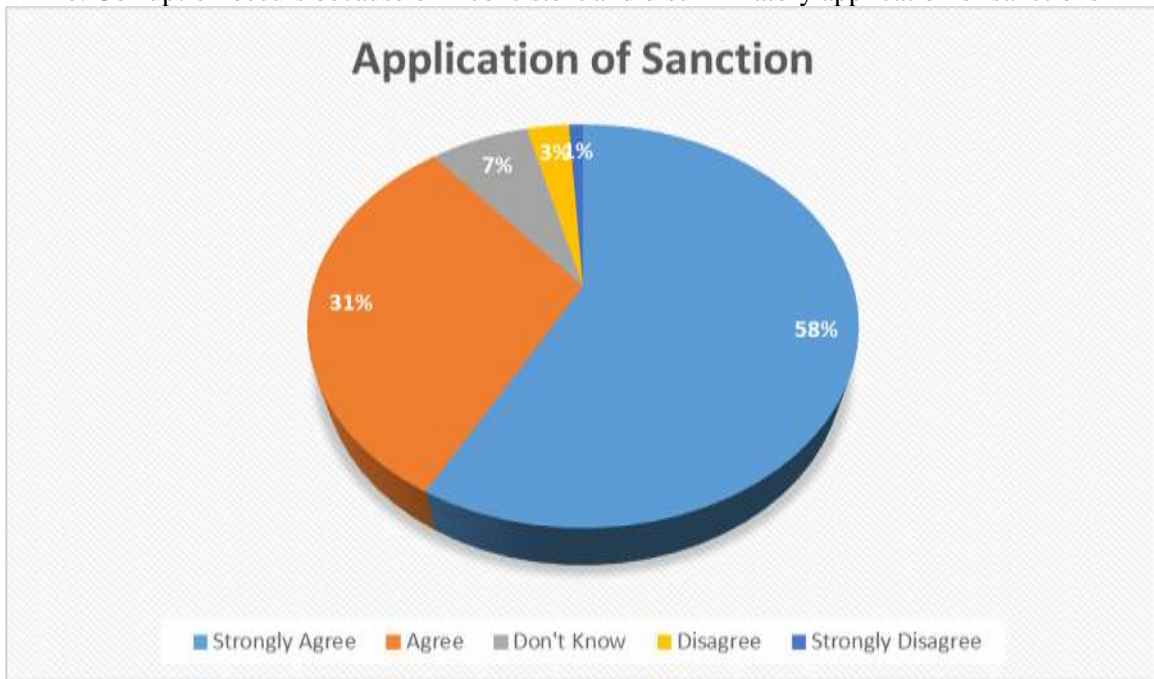
For this reason, the socialization of legislation is very important, so that the general public knows the contents of these regulations, and serves as a guide so that there are no opportunities for corruption.

d. Someone commits corruption because the legal sanctions imposed are very light



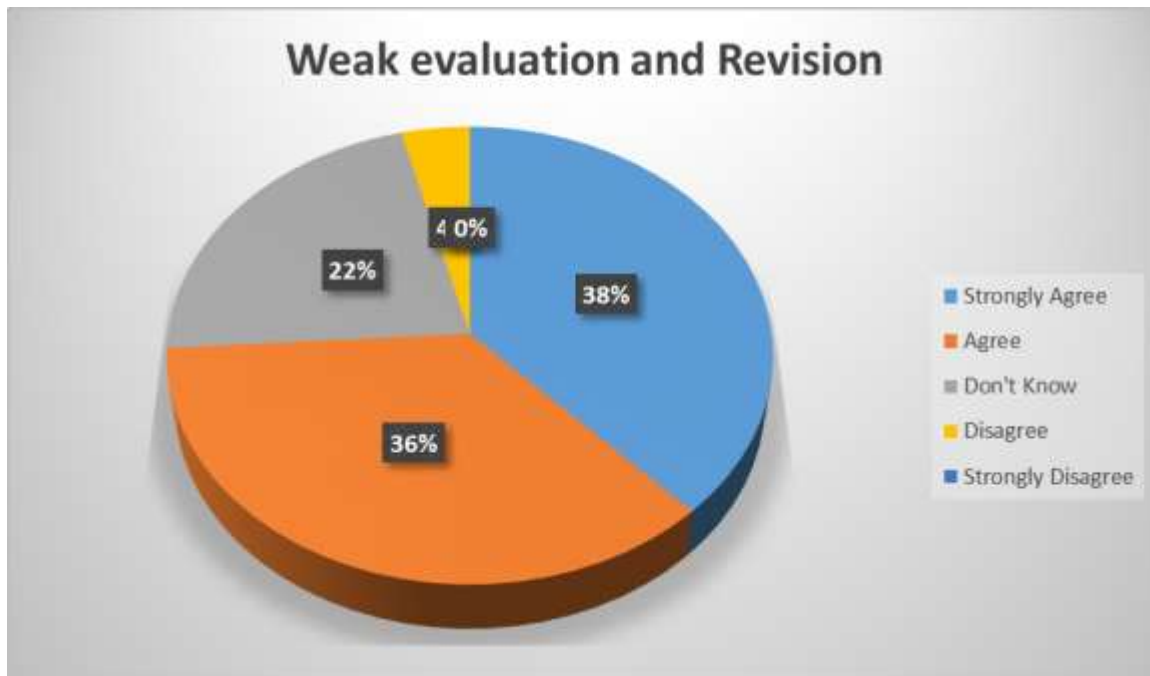
For this reason, a proportional corruption legal sanction is required according to the weight of the error, so that people will be afraid to commit acts of corruption.

e. Corruption occurs because of inconsistent and discriminatory application of sanctions



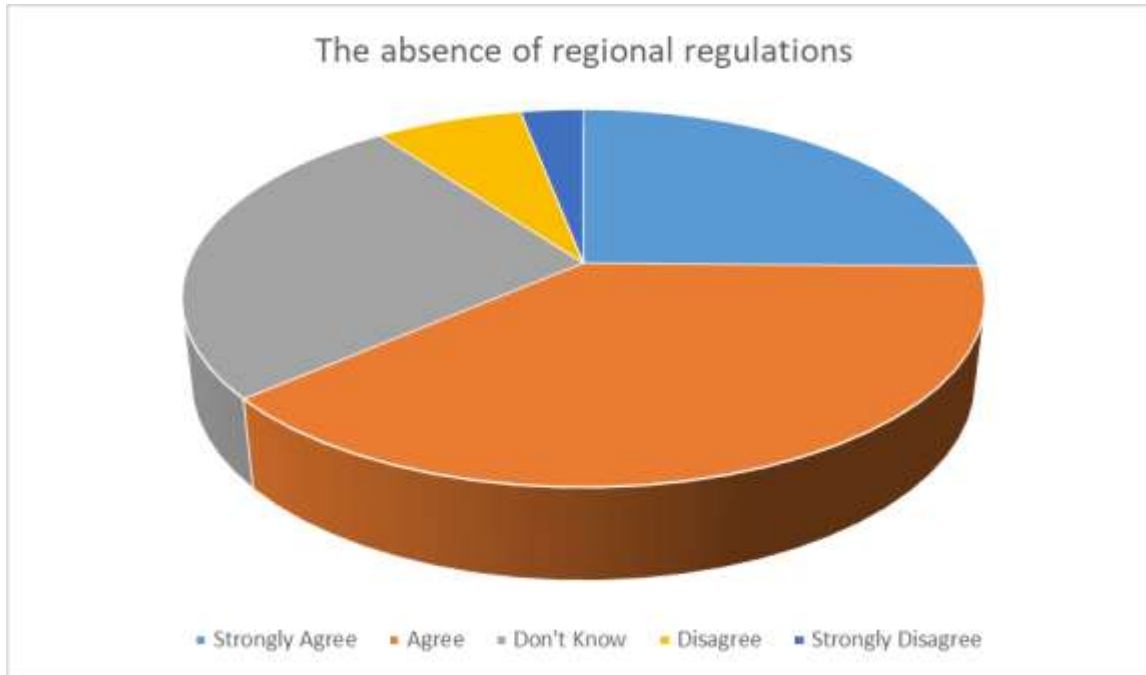
That requires Human Resources who handle honest, consistent and non-selective sanctions so that they are objective in imposing sanctions so that corruption does not occur.

f. Weak evaluation and revision of legislation have resulted in higher corruption



For this reason, a very strong evaluation field is needed so that corruption does not occur.

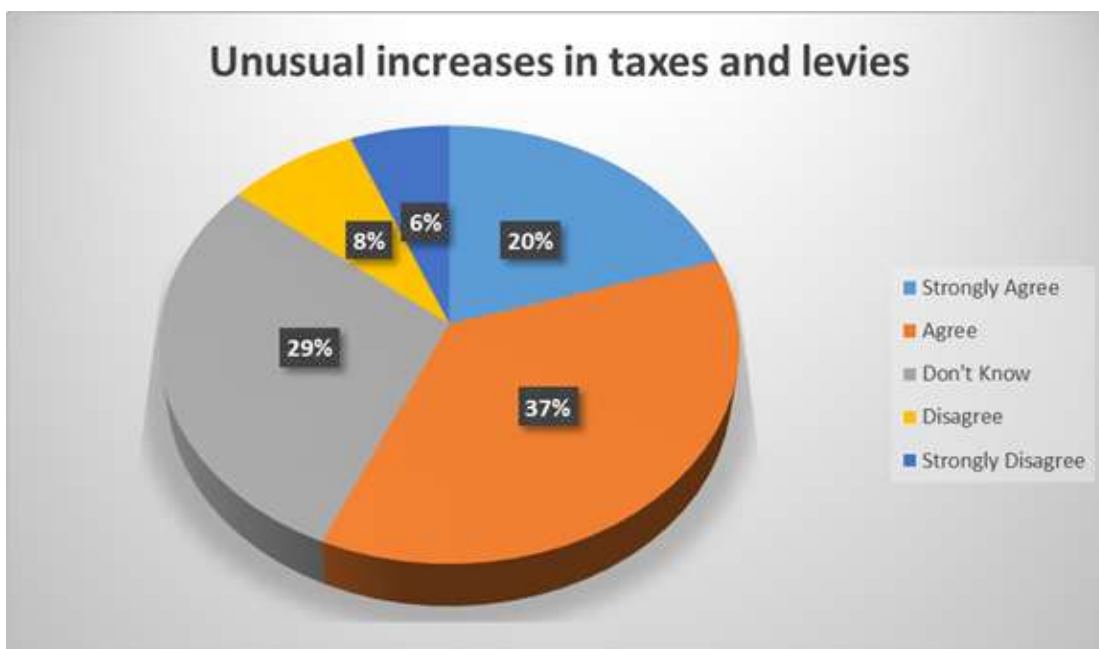
g. The absence of regional regulations on freedom of information and procedures for conveying aspirations provides an opportunity for corruption



For this reason, it is necessary to have regional regulations that are transparent providing information and procedures, so that there is no opportunity for corruption.

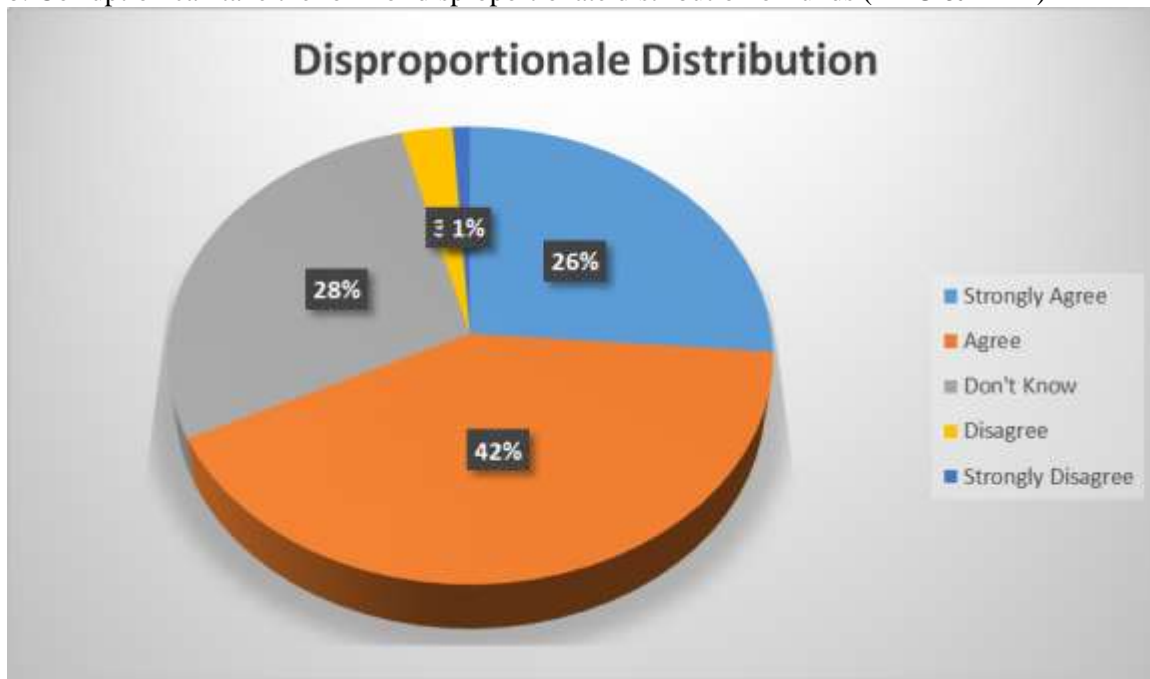
5) Corruption in Finance

a. Unusual increases in taxes and levies are part of the criminal act of corruption



For this reason, regulations on tax increases and levies that are reasonable and evaluated in a transparent manner are required so that corruption does not occur.

b. Corruption can take the form of disproportionate distribution of funds (DAU & DAK)



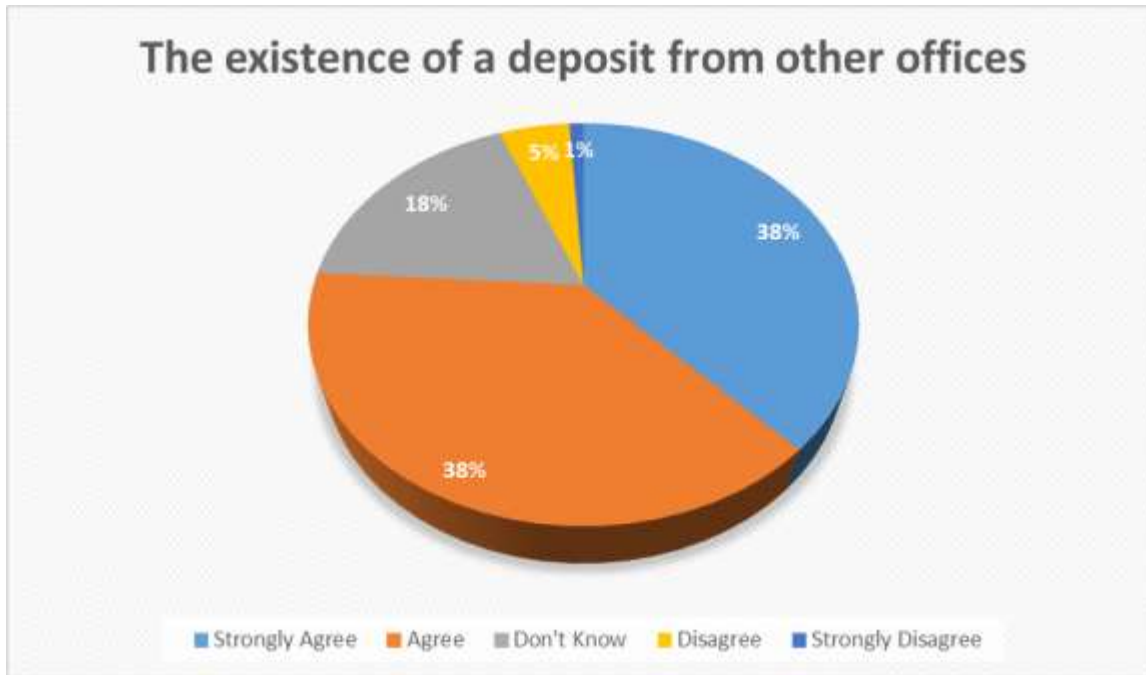
For this reason there is a need for regulations governing the form of distribution of balance funds, so that there is no opportunity for corruption.

c. Corruption is caused by manipulation and raising prices at routine shopping posts



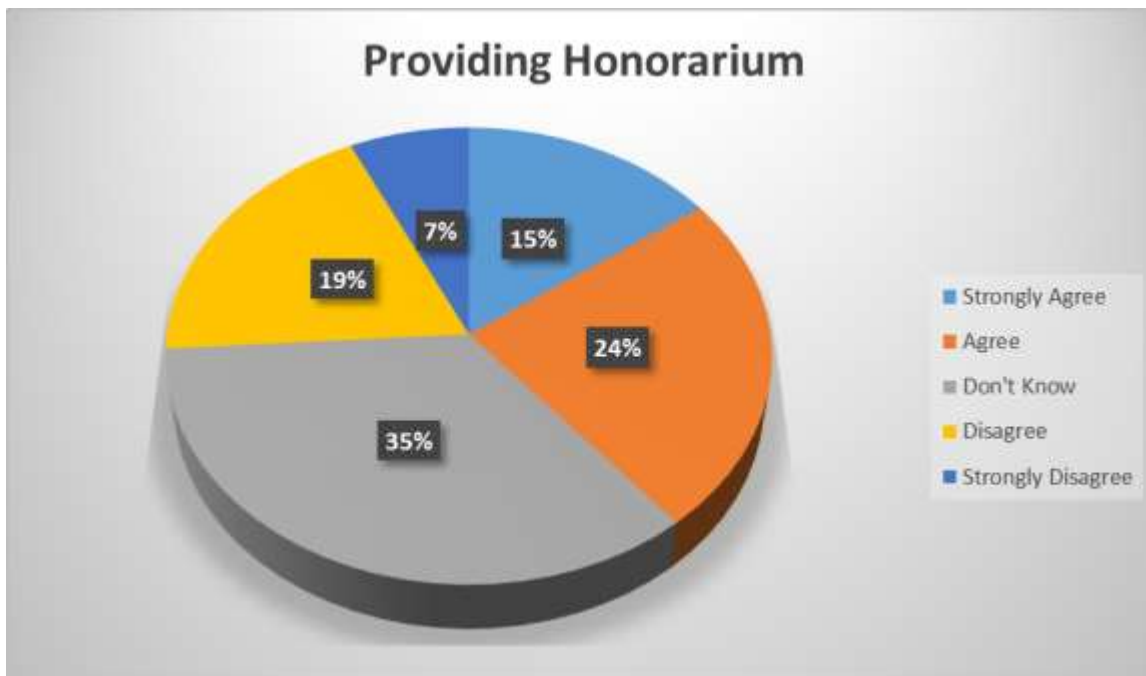
For this reason, it is necessary to have standard cost guidelines and to hold regular monitoring and evaluation so that there is no manipulation of prices that lead to corruption.

d. The existence of a deposit from other offices or work units is part of the criminal act of corruption



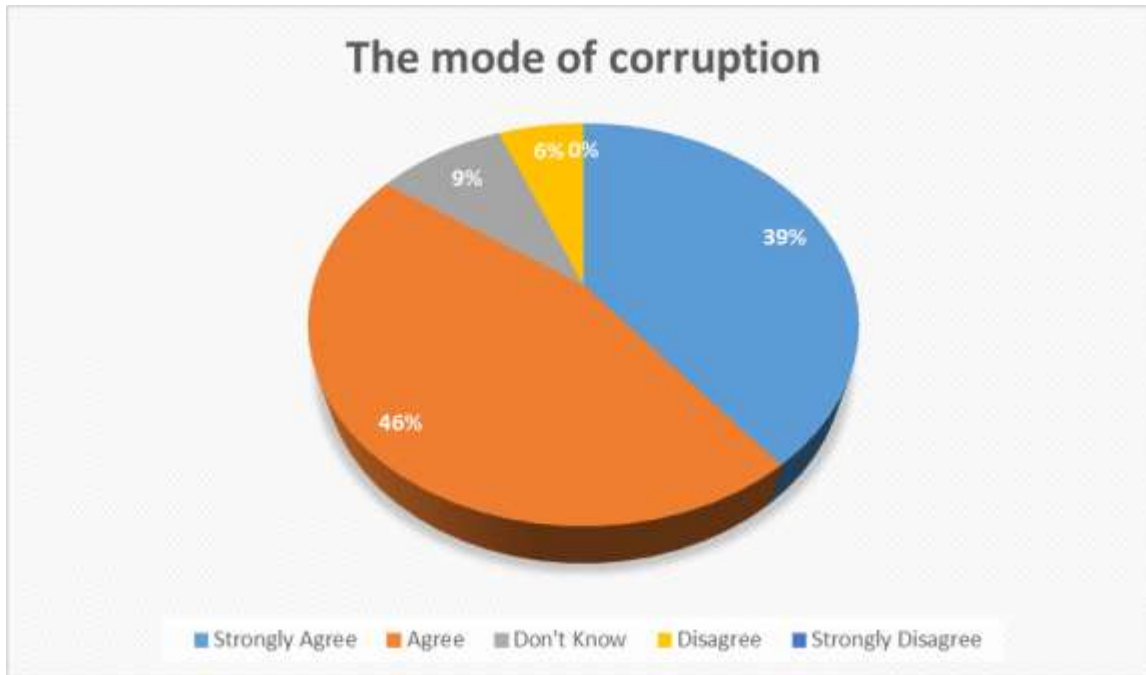
For this reason, very strict supervision is required in supervising entrusted posts from other work units, so that corruption does not occur.

e. Providing honoraria to certain officers or work units is part of the criminal act of corruption



It is necessary to monitor whether the payment of honorariums to officers is in accordance with existing regulations so that corruption does not occur.

f. The mode of corruption is usually carried out by increasing the amount of the budget



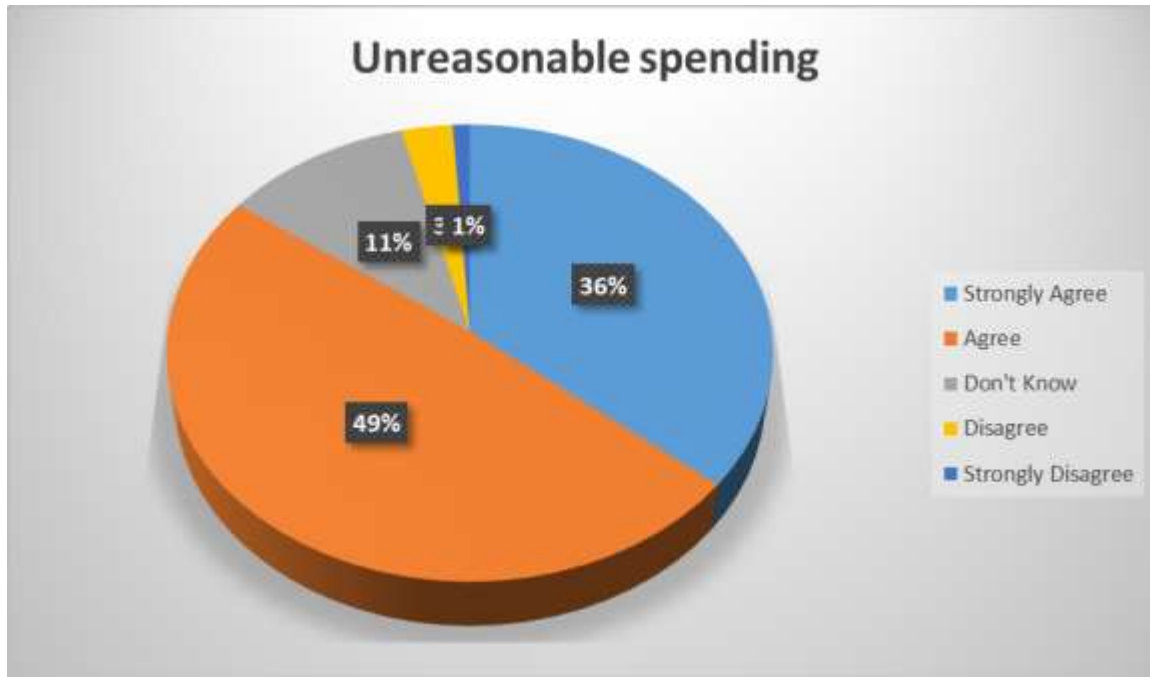
For this reason, the government must also have a standard cost and of course supervision is very important so that budget inflation does not occur which results in criminal acts of corruption.

g. The cost of official travel from various sources is a criminal act of corruption, especially for the purpose of the same trip



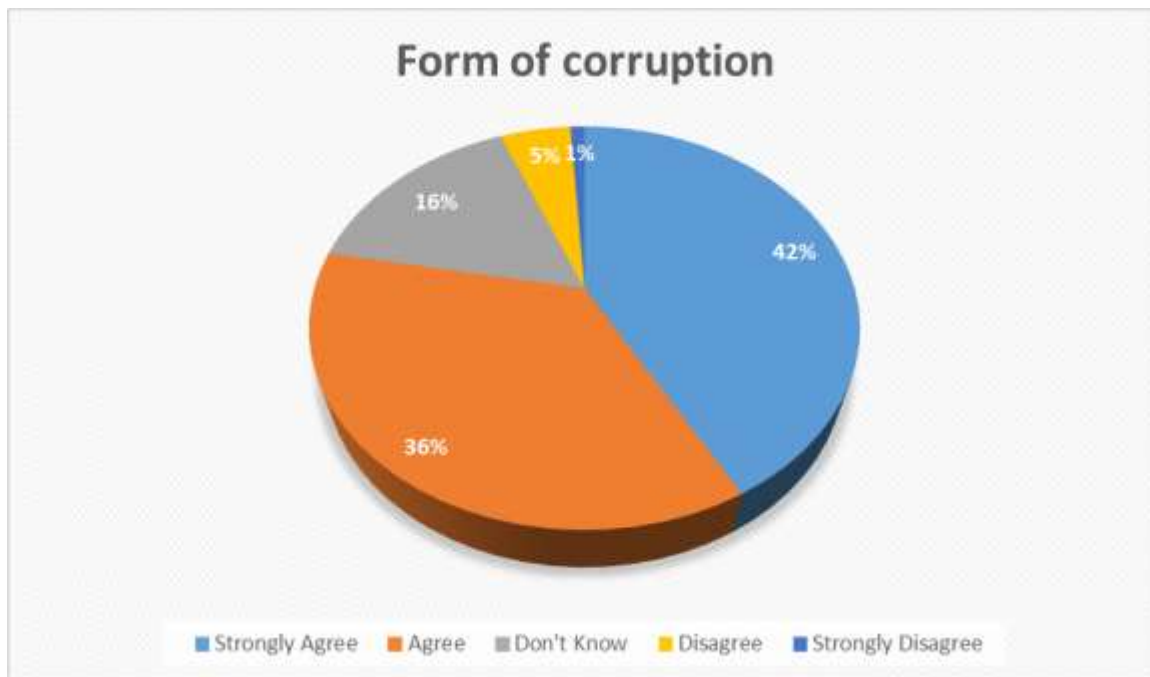
For this reason, it is necessary to have standard official travel costs and constant supervision so that irregularities do not occur which result in corruption.

h. Unreasonable spending on certain activities is a form of corruption



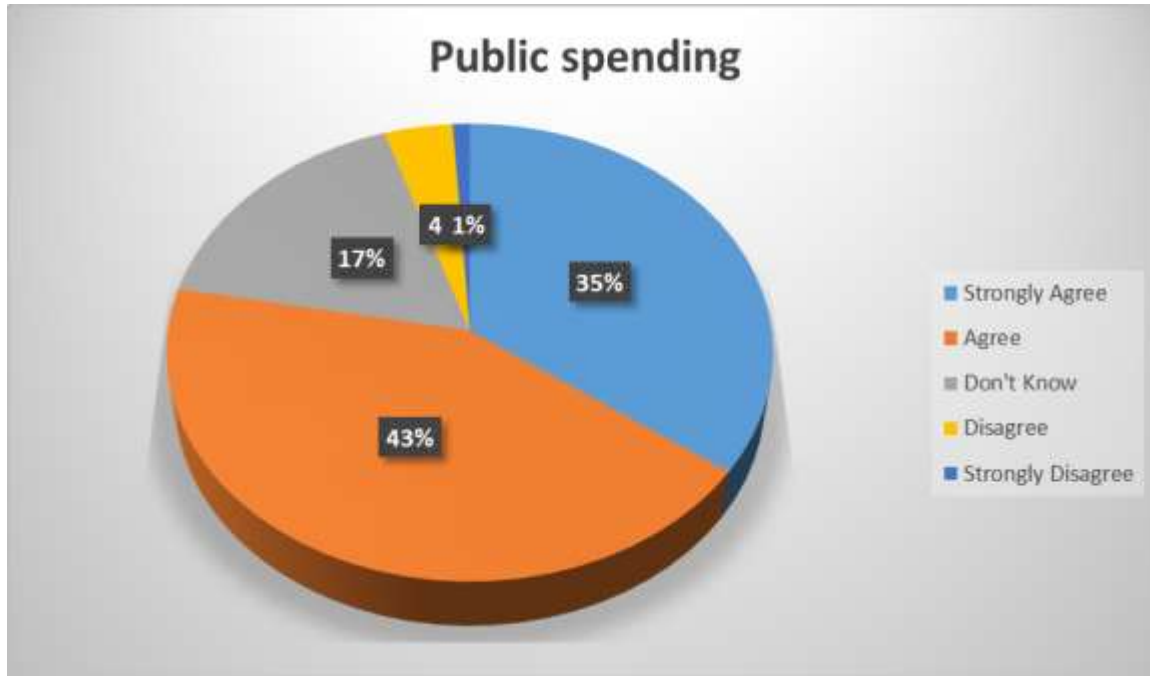
For this reason, strict supervision is needed in evaluating activities so that there is no incurred expenditure. unnatural, thus will avoid opportunities for corruption.

i. Forms of corruption can be in the form of budget expenditures that are not in accordance with development priorities



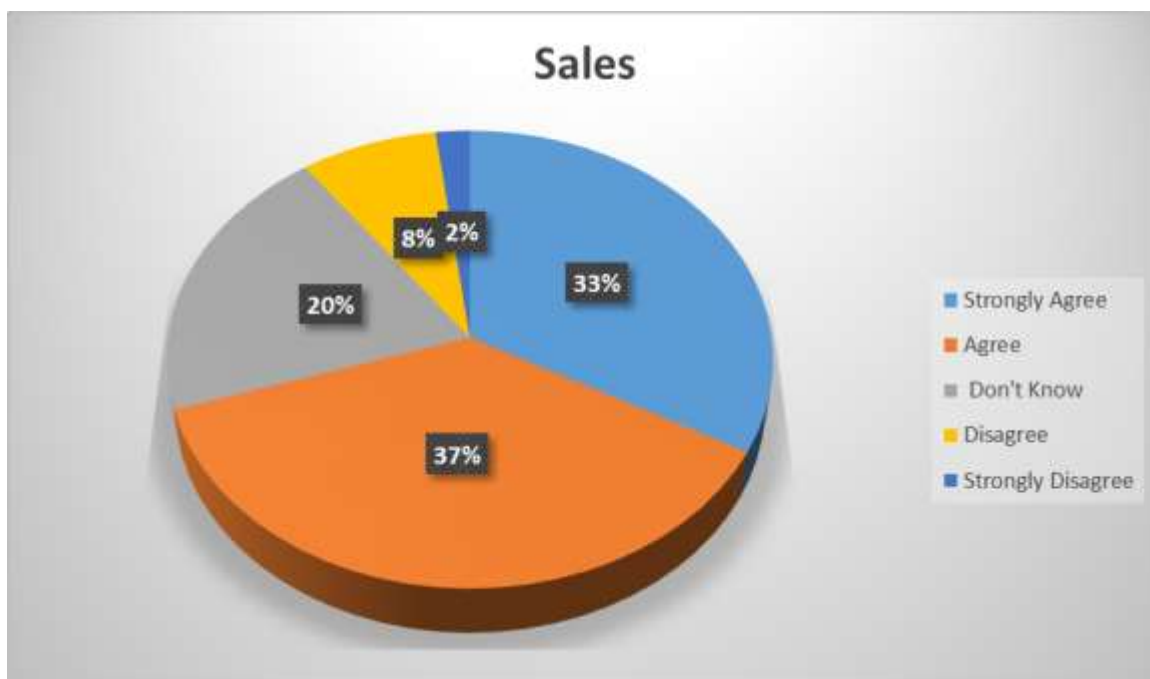
For this reason, budget supervision and evaluation of budget expenditures are needed so that they are in line with development priorities, so that corruption does not occur.

j. Public spending that is not based on clear performance measures / indicators is a criminal act of corruption



For this reason, clear spending indicators and performance indicators are needed as the basis for spending implementation, so that corruption does not occur.

k. Corruption can be in the form of project budgeting more than once in a fiscal year



For this reason, a guideline is needed that stipulates that project budgeting is only allowed once a year, so that there is no opportunity for corruption to occur.

Conclusion

The increase of corruption case in Indonesia encourages an urgent effort of eradication. But to this day, the eradication of corruption in Indonesia has not shown a considerable success considering the ranking in the ratio of corruption between countries which remains low. Reasons for corruption such as low wages, political fees, or rigid regulations must be reduced so that corruption is not rampant. The effectiveness of human resources (HR) is a major factor in facing the free market era. UPN "Veteran" Jakarta as a "State Defense" campus has an active role in developing its human resources sector, namely by participating in educating the nation's children and disseminating the values of state defense. In the free market era, it is not only capital that can travel across national borders. Thus each individual must have a good leadership attitude to be able to overcome problems, especially corruption. Leadership in general is an ability or strength in a person to influence others, to achieve goals.

If seen in general, it can be seen that Tipikor was carried out because someone had a greedy nature, a moral that was not strong enough to face temptation, a luxurious and consutive lifestyle, and poorly understood religious teachings. From a GCG perspective, corruption occurs due to non-transparent management. When viewed as defending the state, corruption occurs because the Supervisory Agency is not independent, it seems subjective. If seen from the Law and Law that the legal sanctions imposed are very light and the application of sanctions is inconsistent and discriminatory. Finally, if it is viewed from a financial perspective, Corruption is an unreasonable budget expenditure, budget expenditure is not in accordance with development priorities and manipulates prices.

E. ADVICE

1. The leadership role is very important in managing the institution in a transparent manner
2. In the institution's supervision must be independent, not subjective
3. Violations and sanctions given must be consistent and proportional to the level of error
4. Adjust budget expenditures according to a reasonable priority scale and do not manipulate prices

All of this can be done well if supported by the existence of SOPs

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