Implementation of Digital Based Anti Corruption Education to Strengthen Civic Civility in Elementary Schools

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Abstract
Anti-corruption education in elementary schools is an important aspect in shaping students' character and instilling honesty values from an early age. This study aims to explore the implementation of a digital-based anti-corruption education program and its impact on students' civic decency. The research method used is *a literature review* , which analyzes various scientific sources related to the topic. Data were collected from relevant journals, articles, and research reports. The results of the analysis show that the use of interactive applications, educational videos, and simple case simulations can increase students' engagement and understanding of the concept of anti-corruption. The discussion reveals that although there are many advantages to using digital technology in education, challenges such as limited access and lack of training for teachers still need to be overcome. In conclusion, digital-based anti-corruption education has great potential in strengthening the character and civic decency of students in elementary schools, with adequate support from all parties.

Keyword: Anti-Corruption Education, Digital, Elementary School, Civics, Interactive Applications

1. INTRODUCTION

Corruption is one of the biggest challenges faced by many countries in the world, including Indonesia. The impact of corruption not only damages the economic and political systems, but also erodes the morality of society and the next generation of the nation (Rahmawati, 2022). Therefore, anti-corruption education needs to be implemented early on as a long-term preventive measure. Instilling anti-corruption values at the elementary school (SD) level is considered effective in forming children's character with integrity and civic civility (Susanto & Hartono, 2021). Digital-based approaches in education are increasingly popular along with the rapid development of technology. The digitalization of education has opened up new opportunities for interactive and participatory learning, which can increase student engagement in the teaching and learning process (Mulyadi, 2021). Studies show that the use of digital tools such as educational videos, interactive applications, and simulation games can help children understand abstract concepts better, including the values of honesty and anti-corruption (Hidayat & Putri, 2023). The use of a digital-based approach in anti-corruption education is also relevant in strengthening civic civility. Civic civility involves developing students' understanding of the rights and obligations of good citizens, as well as moral responsibility in maintaining honesty and social ethics (Basri, 2022). However, despite the many positive potentials of technology integration in anti-corruption education, the challenges faced are quite significant. Some of these include limited technological infrastructure in schools, especially in remote areas, and the lack of training for teachers in utilizing digital tools for teaching (Arifin, 2021). This study aims to explore the implementation of digital-based anti-corruption education in elementary schools and assess its impact on shaping students' civic civilization. This study is expected to provide new insights into innovative approaches to moral and character education in the digital era, as well as suggest steps that can be taken to overcome obstacles that arise in its implementation.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study uses a literature review method to examine the implementation of anti-corruption education with a digital-based approach in order to strengthen civic civility in elementary schools. Literature review was chosen to analyze various relevant studies and scientific sources, so that it can provide a comprehensive

picture of best practices and challenges in implementing digital-based anti-corruption education. Data were collected by searching scientific journals, books, research reports, conference articles, and topics such as the use of technology in education and anti-corruption education. This method allows researchers to evaluate existing evidence, find research gaps, and offer solutions for basic education in Indonesia.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Some studies on the implementation of digital-based anti-corruption education to strengthen civic civilization in elementary schools are as follows:

Table 1. Document Review

No	Writer	Title	Results
1	The Greatest Showman (2021)	"Effectiveness of Anti-Corruption Education in Elementary Schools"	Anti-corruption education in elementary schools improves students' understanding of honesty. However, conventional methods are still dominant and less interactive.
2	Mulyadi & Susanto (2022)	"Utilization of Digital Technology in Character Education"	The use of educational applications and videos makes students more interested and participatory. The main obstacle is limited access to technology.
3	Basri (2023)	"Strengthening Citizenship Through Digital Learning"	Digital learning is effective in instilling citizenship values in students, especially regarding understanding the rights and obligations of citizens.
4	Hidayat et al. (2023)	"Case Study: Implementation of Digital-Based Anti-Corruption Education"	Digital-based programs in schools are able to integrate anti-corruption values with interactive media. Need training support for teachers.
5	Arifin (2022)	"Challenges and Opportunities of Anti-Corruption Education in the Digital Era"	Digital technologies provide opportunities for creative and effective learning. Challenges include teacher training and infrastructure gaps.

The implementation of a digital-based anti-corruption education program in elementary schools (SD) shows promising results in increasing student participation and understanding of the values of honesty and integrity. The use of technology in character education can be an innovative solution to overcome boredom that often occurs in conventional teaching methods (Mulyadi & Susanto, 2022). Research shows that interactive applications and educational videos play an important role in enlivening the classroom atmosphere, making materials easier to understand, and increasing students' absorption of anti-corruption concepts (Hidayat et al., 2023). One approach that is often used is a simple case simulation designed to help students understand how corruption can occur and its impact on society. Through simulations, students are invited to play a role in certain situations, such as making a decision between maintaining integrity or being tempted to commit fraud. This not only teaches the concept of anti-corruption theoretically but also builds critical thinking skills and ethical decision-making (Rahmawati, 2021). Educational videos are also a very effective tool in conveying anti-corruption messages. According to research conducted by Basri (2023), videos that feature moral stories and simple illustrations are able to capture students' attention better than traditional lecture methods. Interesting visual content helps students remember important messages and relate honesty values to real examples in their daily lives.

This is in line with research that found that visual materials can increase information retention by up to 55% higher than plain text (Arifin, 2022). Although the implementation of digital-based anti-corruption education programs has shown many benefits, there are several challenges that need to be considered. One of the biggest challenges is the limited access to technology in some schools, especially in remote areas. The gap in technological infrastructure can hinder the implementation of digital programs evenly. In addition, teacher readiness in using digital tools is still a major obstacle. Many teachers feel less skilled in utilizing technology for teaching, which can ultimately affect the effectiveness of the anti-corruption education program (Mulyadi, 2022). As a solution, training and support for teachers are needed to ensure they have adequate competence in using technology as a teaching aid. A collaborative approach between the government, educational technology providers, and schools can help facilitate training programs and provide

adequate infrastructure (Arifin, 2022). Digital-based anti-corruption education has great potential in strengthening civic civility in elementary schools. This program not only instills values of honesty from an early age, but also utilizes technology to make the learning process more interesting and relevant to current developments. The positive results of this implementation indicate that innovation in character education needs to be continuously developed to achieve better results in the future.

4. CONCLUSION

The implementation of a digital-based anti-corruption education program in elementary schools has shown positive results and has had a significant impact on students' understanding and involvement in learning the values of honesty and integrity. The use of interactive applications, educational videos, and simple case simulations have proven effective in creating a more engaging and in-depth learning atmosphere. This approach improves students' critical thinking skills and makes it easier for them to better understand the concept of anti-corruption, thereby strengthening the values of civic civility from an early age. However, challenges in implementation, such as limited technological infrastructure and lack of training for teachers, are still obstacles that need to be overcome. To achieve broader success, collaborative efforts are needed between the government, schools, and educational technology providers to provide adequate facilities and comprehensive training for educators. By overcoming these obstacles, digital-based anti-corruption education can continue to be developed and implemented effectively, creating a younger generation that is more aware, responsible, and has high integrity in national and state life.

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