PREPARING FUTURE LEADER OF ANTI-CORRUPTION

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Abstract

Cultivating Islamic values from an early stage such as Amanah, Iffah, Haya’ Iqtishad, and Qana’ah believed to be able to be a person who has akhlakul karimah, Honest, trustworthy, respectful, open, shy, thrifty and always thankful. By cultivating these values, it is hoped that our leaders will be prioritized, so he is able to future leaders who are anti-corruption.

Keywords: Anti-Corruption, Future Leaders

INTRODUCTION

Corruption has been a sustainable culture in this nation. From Village Head to Legislative Members, have been involved in criminal corruption. According to Data from Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW), the State suffered a loss of 5.6 trillion rupiah in 2018. Most recently the Jakarta Corruption Court sentenced the defendant Haris Hasanuddin to 2 years in prison, while the defendant Muhammad Muafq Wirahadi was sentenced to 1 year and 6 months in prison. The panel of judges assessed that Haris Hasanuddin as acting and Head of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religion (Kanwil Kemenag) East Java and Muhammad Muafq Wirahadi as Civil Servants (PNS) and Head of the Gresik Regency Ministry of Religion Office had been legally proven and convicted guilty according to law of committing a criminal Corruption According to Isa Wahyudi (2016), the reasons people are motivated to commit corruption include human greed, morale that is not strong enough to face trials, and lazy to work hard.

In fact, the perpetrators of criminal acts of corruption are smart individuals, able to organize and good public speaking skills but have problems or disorders in their spirituality or religion, so they have bad morals. In addition, information technology is as consumptive behavior, individualism, and hedonism which have an impact on changes in people's behavior such as luxurious lifestyles, love to have fun, don't care about the surrounding environment, love the world and so on. This behavior requires a lot of material to fulfill this desire, when the adherents do not have much material, then corruption is an alternative to obtain more material.

This can be concluded that the current state of the leader, it is necessary to change the mentality of leaders of this nation, where many leaders are involved in criminal cases of corruption, which of course will disturb the public and injure their beliefs. Cultivating Islamic values from an early stage such as Amanah, Iffah, Haya’, Iqtishad, and Qana’ah, they are able to create person to be akhlakul karimah, so that they have good qualities such as being trusted, open, always taking care of themselves, having shame, always feeling sufficient, and thrifty. When these values can be instilled, a future leader who is anti-corruption will be formed.

Leader in Islamic Perspective

Leadership is not a privilege, but a responsibility. Nor is it a facility, but a sacrifice. He is also not careless, but must be hard work. It is also not an arbitrary act, but an authority to serve.
Finally, leadership is exemplary action and pioneering action (Quraish, 2001:47). In Islamic concept, leader is Khalifah which meant representave but it undergoes a shift with the inclusion Amir or leader. Therefore, these two terms in Indonesian are often assumed to be formal leaders. However, if it refers to the word of Allah SWT, in Quran Al-Baqarah ayat 30:


So the informal position of a khalifah can no longer be separated. The words of the khalifah on explanation above , it refers khalifah after the Prophet, but is the creation of Prophet Adam (AS) who is called humans with a duty to prosper the earth and includes the task of calling on others to do good and prevent evil.(Quraish, 2001:171). Thus, Ibnu Khaldun (134) states that khalifah is a burden for people along of syara for benefit of hereafter and the world that will return again. Because this is worldly, according to syara can be likened to the benefit of the hereafter.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the khalifah is not only were sent by Allah SWT. since the time of Prophet Adam AS., but it could also be relied on by the leaders of the people, who have a vision and mission for the benefit of all mankind.

Corruption

Corruption or rasuah ( Latin language : corruption is from verb corrumpere, it means that rotten, damaged, shaking, twisting, bribing) are actions of public officials, both politicians and civil servants, as well as other parties involved in such acts who unreasonably and illegally abuse the public trust empowered to them to gain unilateral benefits (Daru, 2016:1). There were 454 cases that were able to be followed up by the authorities on 2018, yet Allah has strictly forbidden this action on quran Al-Baqarah ayat 188:

“Dan janganlah kamu makan harta di antara kamu dengan jalan yang batil, dan (janganlah) kamu menyuap dengan harta itu kepada para hakim, dengan maksud agar kamu dapat memakan sebagian harta orang lain itu dengan jalan dosa, padahal kamu mengetahui. (Q.S. Al-Baqarah [2]: 188).

From explantion above describes the act of lowering the bucket into the well to get water. The falling buckets are not visible to others, but can secretly draw water from the well. There are some of Causes of Corruption, they are less strong morals in facing trials, human greed, and lazy to work hard. This is also encouraged by some of concept; they are consumptive behavior (wasteful), individualism behavior, and hedonism behavior. Corruption also has effect in this state, almost all aspects of life are affected by corruption, so the impact is so many. First, economic, it is as the main encouragement of people's welfare. Corruption has a negative correlation with levels of investment, economic growth and with government spending on social and welfare programs. The following are the impacts on the economy: a). Sluggish economic growth and investment. b). Decreased productivity. c). the low quality of goods and services for the public. d). Decreasing state opinion from the tax sector and Increasing state debt. Second, social sector, these are some of the impacts on the social sector including:a). High prices for public services and services. b) Poverty alleviation has been slow. c).Limited access for the poor. d). Increasing the crime rate. e) Solidarity is increasingly scarce.
From two sectors above, there are many impacts caused by corruption. In the future, if this is not handled, it is not impossible that our country will be "colonized" again by irresponsible tie rats.

DISCUSSION

In the previous discussion, it has been stated that people who commit corruption are smart people, but have spiritual or religious disorders or problems so they have bad morals. Therefore, this is needed to be inculcated Islamic values such as Amanah, Iffah, Haya', Iqtishad, dan Qana'ah to create akhlakul karimah. According to Arabic, Amanah means honesty, loyalty and sincerity (Sudarso, 2005: 42). According to Ahda Bina (199), Amanah means trustworthy. Basically, the word Amanah has two meanings, specific and general. Special meaning, such as returning property, jewelry or anything to the owner, guarding and maintaining the object, and not doing anything to it. While the general meaning, the meaning of Amanah is much broader than the above. Includes, among other things, keeping secrets and conveying honestly the obligations of the person concerned to convey (Ahmah 2002, 11). Honestly, according to Ali Alkhuli (1997:2), explains honestly is a complete term that includes a number of characteristics such as telling the truth, being sincere in working, carrying out obligations and deciding cases objectively. In everyday life, it is very important to get used to Amanah. Starting from small things, such as not taking what is not their right, conveying the true news, not lying and so on. When this trait has been implied in everyday life, an honest and trusted person will be formed.

In this context, when a leader has a Amanah nature, he will carry out his duties and obligations seriously. An Amanah person will see his position as a burden that his trust must maintain. He will always stay away from things that are against the truth. For example, a leader who has an Amanah nature will not commit a criminal act of corruption, because he is fully aware that the property does not belong to him, but belongs to the State. Finally, when our leader has this characteristic, he will be one step further to avoid the criminal act of corruption.

Iffah (self-preservation) is a virtue that can prevent a man from doing what he is not allowed to do, either by hand, either by hand, verbally or otherwise (Ahmah 2002: 25). Iffah is one of the qualities that have praiseworthy in terms of both divine and human values. This characteristic is a mental state that is able to protect itself from evil deeds (Sudarsono, 2005: 51). Iffah is included in the fadilah or akhlakul karimah required in Islamic teachings. Self-preservation from all badness and maintaining honor should be done at all times. By closely guarding oneself, it can be maintained to be in a state of holiness. This value is very important to instill from an early age, we are preparing future leaders who are anti-corruption. When this value is able to be implied by future leaders, there will be a new leader who always looks after himself. They will always guard themselves from things that are not clear where they come from. For example, among officials, there are often cases of gratification or giving gifts to fellow officials or so, where this is a criminal act of corruption. A leader, who is Iffah, will always maintain the honor of himself, his institution and his colleagues, so that new anti-corruption leaders will be born.

According to language Haya means shame. Meanwhile, according to Islamic Ethics, shame is a commendable character. shame here is the feeling of resigning someone at birth or it appears from him something that makes him despicable (Sudarsono, 2005: 50). Shame is the basis for a person with character, starting from being ashamed of Allah SWT. Because shame on Allah will be basis for the emergence of feelings of shame towards others and oneself. The writer thinks that this value is very important to instill in creating good leaders for this nation in the future. A leader has a stronghold (shame) always prevents himself from falling into despicable acts. So it
can be concluded, this value is at least able to protect human behavior from despicable acts, in this case is corruption. *Qana’ah*, it is also a feeling of being satisfied with all that is owned, both material and non-material (Sudarsono, 57). Thus, Iqtişad is one of the easiest qualities, *Islamic Ethics* explain that it is thrifty.

We really need a leader such this, who is frugal in his government. In this case, frugal does not mean to be stingy, but using the State budget, to the minimum with the maximum possible results, besides, reducing things that are not really beneficial to the people at large. Thus, he has the character of Qana’ah, so he always feels enough and is always grateful to Allah SWT. In this case, corruption is an example of kufr against the blessings that Allah has given. So it can be concluded that a leader who has Qana’ah characteristics will be farthest from corruption because he always feels that he has enough of what he has.

**CONCLUSION**

Corruption increasingly prevalent in our country, This happening is caused by human greed, morale that is not strong enough to face trials, and laziness to work hard which is encouraged by ideas such as consumptive behavior, individualism, and hedonism which have an impact on changing people’s behavior such as lifestyle be luxurious, extravagant and so on. Cultivating Islamic values from an since early stage such as Amanah, Iffah, Haya’ Iqtişad, and Qana’ah believed to be able to be a person who has berakhlaqul karimah, Honest, trustworthy, respectful, open, shy, thrifty and always thankfull. By cultivating these values, it is hoped that our leaders will be prioritized, so he is able to future leaders who are anti-corruption.

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