Preliminary study on anti-corruption education in Malaysian educational institutions

Nor Farizal Mohammed¹, Norziana Lokman², Norazida Mohamed³, Norsuhaily Abu Bakar⁴

Accounting Research Institute & Faculty of Accountancy, University Teknologi MARA MALAYSIA¹
Accounting Research Institute & Faculty of Administrative Science and Policy Studies, University Teknologi MARA MALAYSIA²
Faculty of Accountancy, Universiti Teknologi MARA MALAYSIA³
University Sultan Zainal Abidin MALAYSIA⁴

Abstract

The Malaysian CPI showed a decreasing trend from 2000 to 2021, classifying Malaysia as a highly corrupt country. Corruption in the country has turned into a social disease that has affected the workplace and political environment. Prior studies have focused on laws and regulations to prosecute the corrupt but underestimated the power of education to transform the culture of corruption. Hence, the purpose of this study is to explore the current status of anti-corruption education in Malaysia. As there is no published journal article written on anti-corruption education in Malaysia, to obtain insights on the state of anti-corruption education in Malaysia, this research drew findings from a single interview conducted with the sole implementation agency, that is the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC). The findings from the interview is supported by performing a qualitative content analysis of 18 google news and the review of Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) publications. Prior studies have used this method of qualitative content analysis of news when there is a lack of prior research and journal articles on the related issue. The findings reveal that anti-corruption education has been introduced in the Malaysian primary, secondary, and higher education institutions. Nonetheless, the approach and implementation are limited, shallow, and incomplete. The study paves avenues for more future research on anti-corruption education.

Keywords: Anti-Corruption Education, Ethics, Higher Education, Moral, Schools