



## SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY ON INVOLVEMENT OF WOMEN IN CRIMINAL ACTION OF CORRUPTION

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### *Abstract*

*he current phenomenon of corruption indeed makes many people angry. Cause poverty and damage the future of the nation's generation. In fact, that is rife with the involvement of women in corruption cases. The phenomenon of many women involved in corruption is a relatively new symptom in Indonesia. The involvement of women in acts of corruption is under the control of others, deceived and lured in sharing the results, there are those who are of their own volition because of the influence of style and lifestyle that are all luxurious and social. in cases of corruption, including: the low level of faith, low salary or income, mental attitude and the desire to get rich quick, hedonism consumptive patterns of life, good life, there are opportunities and opportunities to access ... There may be no intention to commit corruption , but the intention is formed as opportunities arise. This is what is then called "aji mumpung". There are many "mumpung" that reinforce corrupt instincts, for example: while in power, adjacent to power, while being able to get splashes of corruption.*

**Keywords:** *crime, corruption, women,*



## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **A. Background**

A social phenomenon called corruption is the reality of human behavior in social interactions that are deemed deviant, and endangering society and the state. In Indonesia, the problem of corruption has long been coloring various aspects of people's lives, and has become a national problem that is very difficult to overcome. Even cynically there were comments in a foreign journal that said, "corruption is the way of live in Indonesia", which means that corruption has become the view and way of life of the Indonesian people. " In the beginning, corruption cases were understood as a form of abuse of power related to the government.

Corruption behavior as a behavior that deviates from normal duties in government can be due to personal (family) considerations, the need for money, utilizing personal influence, bribery, nepotism and misuse of public property for personal benefit. Even the perpetrators of corruption do not name and have neglected the provisions of criminal law which provide a very heavy criminal threat, namely the death penalty. Most of the perpetrators of corruption crimes come from various circles of government officials, politicians, academics, businessmen, and law enforcement officials. Then many names of women appear in the bondage of corruption cases. The phenomenon of many women involved in corruption is a relatively new symptom in Indonesia. The pressure is not on the issue of coincidence or by design, but rather on how to interpret sociological changes in the context of gender and feminism related to these financial scandals. The involvement of women in acts of corruption is under the control of others, deceived and lured into sharing the results, there are those who are indeed of their own volition because of the influence of the style and lifestyle of all that is luxurious and social.

### **B. Problem Formulation**

Based on the background above, the formulation of the problem in this paper is as follows:

1. How are women involved in corruption?
2. What is the role of women in eradicating corruption?



## **C. Purpose and Use**

The purpose of this study is to find out the involvement of women in corruption. Then this study also aims to explain that women can also play a role in eradicating corruption.

This research is also expected to be used as a reference that supports science to all levels of society, so that it is expected to be useful for the development of legal science.

## **D. Library Study**

### **1. Corruption Crime**

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary the notion of corruption is "misappropriation or embezzlement of state or corporate money and so on to seek personal or other people's benefits".

In terms of terms, Hermien Hadiati argues that "corruption" comes from the word "corrupteia" which in English means "bribery" or "seduction", which means "corrupter" or "seducer". From the word "bribery" can then be interpreted as giving / giving to someone so that the person did to / for the benefit (of) the giver. Whereas interpreted by "seduction" is something interesting to make someone deviate. While David H. Baley said, temporary corruption is associated with bribery which is a general term which includes abuse of authority as a result of consideration of personal benefits that are not always in the form of money.<sup>1</sup>

Furthermore the term corruption is used by various countries, including Indonesia. The term corruption is often associated with dishonesty or cheating someone in the financial field. Thus, committing corruption means committing fraud or irregularities regarding finance.

Corruption in Indonesia is a crime against the law stipulated in legislation concerning corruption in Article 1 number 1 of the Republic of Indonesia Law Number 30 of 2002 concerning the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK Law), which states: "Act Corruption is a criminal offense as referred to in Law Number 31 of 1991 concerning Eradication of



Corruption Crime as amended by Law Number 20 Year 2001 concerning Amendment to Law Number 31 of 1991 concerning Eradication of Corruption Crimes ". In the perspective of criminal law, corruption is classified as a form of crime that is very dangerous both to the community and to the nation and state. The state's financial losses and the country's economy are a tangible consequence of justifying the criminalization of various forms of corrupt behavior in criminal legislation. But the loss of public trust in the government of a country is actually a far greater and more dangerous result than just a financial and economic loss.

Based on the provisions of Article 1 paragraph (1), (2) and (3) Law No.31 of 1991 jo.The Law No.20 of 2001 which is the legal subject of criminal acts of corruption are: (1) corporations, ( 2) civil servants, and (3) every person or corporation. Then the elements of corruption are regulated in Article 2 paragraph (1) and Article 3 of Law No.31 of 1991 jo.UU No.20 of 2001, namely:

1. everyone is a corporation, that is
2. committing an act against the law,
3. enrich yourself, and
4. can harm state finances

## **2. Women in the family**

Women are one of the important components in a country, even the Apostle considers that women are the pillars of the state, if the women are good, the country will be good and if the women are damaged, the State will be damaged. Women are also the spearhead of civilization. Because of a woman's life will be born.

A woman in a family or mother has an important role. A mother in the most dominant family to educate and care for her children. There are three main functions in the family, namely giving each other love and providing emotional support, fulfilling the needs of all family members including clothing, food, and shelter, and planting values to children.



## **II. Research methodology**

This type of research is normative legal research, which focuses on the study of legal norms (Soekanto and Mamudji: 13: 2011). Normative legal research is a research whose data comes from secondary data. The nature of this research is descriptive, which aims to provide an overview of the social symptoms associated with women's involvement in corruption. The source of research data is in the form of primary legal material, in the form of laws. Secondary legal materials in this study are legal books and journals relevant to tertiary legal titles and materials. The method of data collection is done using document study techniques, which are analyzed using qualitative analysis techniques.

## **III. Results and Discussion**

### **A. Involvement of Women in Corruption Crimes**

Women are beings who are full of tenderness, love, affection and so sensitive, unlike the opposite sex who put forward logic. In fact, the paradigm that develops in society often describes women as weak and discriminated against.

The emergence of tough female figures in front of the public became a symbol of the strength of women who had tended to be considered inferior and subordinate. It is a matter of pride because there are so many important positions for women in this country, such as the Senior Deputy Governor of Bank Indonesia once held by a woman named Miranda Goeltom, a number of successful female businessmen, one of them named Arthalita Suryani. There is an Indonesian Princess named Angelina Sondakh who managed to achieve achievements in the political sphere for her success in serving as Secretary General of the ruling party, the Democratic Party.

There are also women who occupy high positions in their careers in a company, for example Mindo Rosalina Manulang who once served as Marketing Director of PT. Domestic Children. They are women who are so charming. Beautiful, smart, rich and powerful. Unfortunately, the public



knows them as perpetrators of corruption. The emergence of corruption cases carried out by women seemed to undermine all forms of research which led to the conclusion that the presence of more women in the public sphere could reduce corruption.

If simplified the causes of corruption include two factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are the causes of corruption that come from personal self while external factors are the factors that cause corruption because of external causes. Internal factors include moral aspects that involve weak faith, honesty, shame. Furthermore, it concerns aspects of attitude or behavior, namely consumptive lifestyle and social aspects such as family, which can encourage someone to behave corruptly. External factors generally relate to economic aspects including income or salary that is insufficient. Political aspects involve political instability, political interests, reaching and maintaining power. Equally important are the management and organizational aspects, namely the absence of accountability and transparency, legal aspects can be seen in the poor form of legislation and the weakness of law enforcement and social aspects including the environment or communities that do not support anti-corruption behavior.<sup>2</sup>

Isa Wahyudi further mentions the factors that cause people to commit corruption in general, namely: human greed, morals who are not strong enough to face temptations, consumptive lifestyles, do not want (lazy) to work hard. The same thing was also expressed by Erry Riyana Hardjapamekas. He mentioned the high number of corruption cases in this country was caused by several things including: lack of exemplary and elite leadership of the Nation, low salaries of Civil Servants, weak commitment and consistency in the enforcement of laws and regulations, low integrity and professionalism, and internal oversight mechanisms in all banking institutions , finance, and bureaucracy is not yet established.

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<sup>2</sup> Kementerian dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia, 2011, *Pendidikan Anti Korupsi untuk Pendidikan Tinggi*, (Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi bagian Hukum dan Kepegawaian). Hal 39.



And also the conditions of the work environment, job duties, and the community environment, as well as the weakness of faith, honesty and shame. This is also the reason why women are involved in corruption crimes, for example economic factors, low lifestyle levels of faith, low salary or income, mental attitude and rich quick desires, while there are opportunities and opportunities to access. It may be that there is no intention to commit corruption, but that intention is formed as opportunities arise. This is what is then called "aji mumpung". There are many "mumpung" that reinforce corrupt instincts, for example: while in power, adjacent to power, while being able to get splashes of corruption.

## **B. The Role of Women in Eradicating Corruption**

The role of a woman depends on the function of the woman in the family itself. Being a woman in a family can function as a child, mother, wife, father-in-law, daughter-in-law, sister and brother. The role and function of women as a mother as a "household pole" is very important for the implementation of healthy and happy households. A mother must also be able to make a household a paradise for her family. So that to achieve peace and happiness in the family a godly wife is needed, who can take care of her husband and children. And can set the state of the house so that the house becomes neat, pleasant, and captivates the hearts of all family members.

With this, a mother must maximize her duties as a babysitter. So it is not enough, if you want a child who is healthy, happy, and has good morality, while only fulfilling your physical needs. It is precisely the fulfillment of love and affection, and good education which is the most important thing that cannot be ignored in fostering a child's personality. This includes how to educate children to be honest, with honesty as a basis and efforts to prevent corruption. This is one of the roles of Indonesian women, both through their role as mothers and as wives and their roles in women's organizations or their roles as professionals and in the public sphere.

As a wife and mother, women are central figures in the family that have a major influence on the direction of family development. Children





grow in a mother's lap. From here, planting good values, including the value of honesty and anti-corruption, is sown early by a mother. This is in line with the message expressed by RA Kartini, "In a woman's lap someone starts learning to feel, think and speak." Mother is the first madrasa. The role is in his capacity to build family and righteous society as long as he is on the path of the Koran and the sunnah of the Prophet. Mother is the first opening for her child. From him, the child first learns, so that he has a great influence in growth and development of his children's mindset in fostering a good future generation.

Women can support eradicating corruption starting with themselves and their families. By providing good basic education and good examples to children and families. A mother in the family has a dominant role and a large influence, especially in planting / education values and the formation of family character. One of them is the value of honesty, a value that can destroy corruption.

Women must be role models in the family, reminding husbands and children to get everything lawfully. Maybe her husband is not strong temptation when working, but in the family it will be the most comfortable place to give understanding and strengthen each other. That is the important role of a woman to prevent corrupt behavior. The key to the success of anticorruption planting at home is by the nature of obedience, simplicity and honesty of the parents. These qualities are very important to be implemented at home, because not all parents are able to do it. Most parents when giving good advice to their children, maybe all parents can do that, but giving a real example of the behavior of parents is very hard but this is a must and a powerful move to educate children from an early age to know honesty and exemplary so that do not directly teach children anti-corruption behavior. A mother in a family has an important role to be an anti-corruption agent. With honesty education, a mother can change the corrupt behavior of children, husbands and the wider community.





#### IV. Conclusion

1. The causes of women's involvement in corruption crimes include two factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are the causes of corruption that come from personal self while external factors are the factors that cause corruption because of external causes. Internal factors include moral aspects that involve weak faith, honesty, shame. Furthermore, it concerns aspects of attitude or behavior, namely consumptive lifestyle and social aspects such as family, which can encourage someone to behave corruptly. External factors generally relate to economic aspects including income or salary insufficient by excessive needs.

2. As a wife and mother, women are central figures in the family that have a big influence on the family. By planting good values, including the value of honesty and anti-corruption. Women can support eradicating corruption starting with themselves and their families. By providing good basic education and good examples to children and families. A mother in the family has a dominant role and a large influence, especially in planting / education values and the formation of family character. One of them is the value of honesty, a value that can destroy corruption.



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