

ANTI-CORRUPTION EDUCATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

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Abstract. *The problem of anti-corruption education of college students is highlighted. The study of the students' awareness of the Technological College Russian State Agrarian University – Moscow Timiryazev Agricultural Academy about corrupt behavior and the identification of attitudes to its manifestations made it possible to formulate recommendations on youth education.*

Keywords: *corruption, anti-corruption education, college, secondary vocational education, upbringing.*

The young generation of students is the future of our country. The prosperity of Russia depends on student's knowledges they will receive while studying at college, university, and how well they will form national, patriotic, and moral values [1]. Any country will be one step closer to successful development if there is no corruption on its territory.

According to Article 1 of the Federal Law "On Combating Corruption", corruption is understood as "abuse of official position, giving a bribe, receiving a bribe, abuse of authority, commercial bribery or other illegal use by an individual of his official position contrary to the legitimate interests of society and the state in order to obtain benefits in the form of money, valuables, other property or property services, other property rights for themselves or for third parties, or the illegal provision of such benefits to the specified person by other individuals" [2]. Prevention of such actions is carried out in various fields: medicine, court, housing and communal services, police, construction, trade, education. The state uses various methods of combating corruption, including anti-corruption education of students.

Today the state pays great attention to the formation of an intolerant attitude to corrupt behavior among schoolchildren, students, and teaching staff. This is shown by the present "National Anti-Corruption Plan for 2021–2024", the opening of the master's degree program "Anti-Corruption activities" in various universities of the Russia, the annual scientific and practical conference "Combating corruption in educational organizations and scientific institutions", student's anti-corruption activities inside educational institutions, the development of additional professional education programs in the anti-corruption field

and the inclusion in federal state educational standards (FSES) at all levels of education of competencies that ensure the formation of students' intolerant attitude to corrupt behavior (table 1).

Table 1 – Anti-corruption competencies by education levels

Level of education	Competence
Basic general education	Subject results (social studies): ✓ studying and applying the system of knowledge on combating corruption in the Russian Federation.
Secondary general education	Personal results: ✓ formation of a system of significant value-semantic attitudes, anti-corruption worldview. Subject results (social studies): ✓ ability to independently evaluate and make decisions, identify the most effective ways to combat corruption.
Secondary vocational education	General competence (OK-10): ✓ to show a patriotic position, demonstrate conscious behavior based on traditional human values, apply standards of anti-corruption behavior.
Higher Education	Universal competence (UC-10): Capable of forming an intolerant attitude to corrupt behavior

The issue of anti-corruption education of students at schools, colleges and universities requires purposeful actions of the teaching staff to solve it. It is important to talk about the problems that exist in the state and society to know them in person and eradicate them from the life of Russians. Corruption is a threat to society and the state. It destroys trust in state, hinders economic development and negatively affects the realization of human rights. The tasks of anti-corruption education include familiarizing students with the concept of "corruption", the causes, and consequences of corruption, encouraging intolerance to corruption actions, demonstrating the possibility of combating it.

The results of a survey conducted at the Technological College of the Russian State Agrarian University – Moscow Timiryazev Agricultural Academy showed that 95.7 % of students are informed about the corruption phenomenon, which indicates a high awareness of young people. The main source of information about the facts of corruption among students is the mass media, 134 people out of 209 (64.1 %) answered this way. Some students (23.4 %) heard about the facts of corruption from friends and relatives who got into similar situations, 7.7 % faced it personally, 4.8 % – from statements of police. All of this indicates a high prevalence of corruption in the modern world.

The most popular form of corruption is a bribe. A bribe is a gift, a payment to an official person for committing any illegal actions in the interests of the giver. 75.1 % of students believe that bribery is a very common phenomenon in the modern world, 23 % is a rare phenomenon, and only 1.9 % of students are sure of its absence. In the minds of most students, the attitude of widespread bribery in all spheres

of human life is being formed. Such a stance must be destroyed.

The students believe that the main reasons for the popularization of corruption are the lack of honest and principled people in law enforcement officials – 42.6 %, low moral level of citizens – 17.7 %, unstable political situation in the country – 13.4 %. For the younger generation, state structures are the birthplace of corruption situations. Students do not trust law enforcement officials and other authorities, which means that they do not feel that their interests are protected. The low moral level of citizens also affects the spread of corruption. It is important to increase cultural education of society.

Corruption has penetrated all spheres of human life. The state offers new ways to prevent corruption situations and punishments in the fight against corruption. According to the survey results, 35.9 % of students believe that the authorities cannot solve the problem of corruption and 80.4 % see the need for public participation in solving this problem. It means that only the collaboration of the state and citizens can influence the corrupt behavior of individuals. At the same time, only 16.7 % of students are ready to take a personal part in the fight against corruption, 35.9 % are not ready for such step now, and 35.4 % doubt the effectiveness of their participation. Students do not believe that they can personally help the state and society in the fight against corruption. Perhaps they are stopped by the fear of spreading the influence of corrupt officials on their personal lives.

During the period of study at the college, the attitude to the profession is formed, the basic principles of their future professional activity are laid [3]. Therefore, it is so important to form a system of knowledge among students about the corruption phenomenon, its causes, and consequences, to give illustrative examples about the impact of corruption on different areas of life, to focus students' attention on the consequences of corrupt behavior. If students do not form an intolerant attitude to corrupt behavior, then corruption will only evolve.

References

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