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### RESEARCH ARTICLE

#### OPTIMIZING THE ROLE OF THE COMMUNITY THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA IN THE CONTEXT OF OVERCOMING CORRUPTION CRIMES TO ENSURE COMMUNITY WELFARE

Emilia Susanti<sup>1</sup>, Dona Raisa Monica<sup>2</sup> and Rakha Afkary<sup>3</sup>

1. Lecturer, Department of Law, University of Lampung.
2. Lecturer, Department of Law, University of Lampung.
3. Student, Department of Law, University of Lampung.

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#### Abstract

This research aims to examine the role of the community in strengthening community involvement in efforts to prevent and overcome criminal acts of corruption through social media to ensure community welfare. Corruption is a serious problem that can harm society at large, both economically and socially. In this context, the role of the community in eradicating corruption has been regulated in Articles 41 and 42 of law number 31 of 1999 in conjunction with law number 20 of 2001 concerning the eradication of criminal acts of corruption. One way the community can play a role in tackling criminal acts of corruption is by monitoring and reporting via social media. Social media has become an important tool in facilitating community participation, strengthening public oversight, and supporting transparency in law enforcement for corruption crimes. The research will also examine how the use of social media can be optimized to facilitate the public in monitoring and reporting criminal acts of corruption and the obstacles to the use of social media by the public in tackling criminal acts of corruption. So, the problem that will be discussed in this research is how to optimize the role of society through social media in tackling criminal acts of corruption to ensure the welfare of society today. The research method used is a normative research method using a statute approach and analyzed using content analysis.

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#### Introduction:-

In the current era of technology 5.0, technological developments are very rapid in all aspects of the technological field, especially information and communication technology, marked by the emergence of technology called the internet and smartphones which make it easier to interact virtually and disseminate information to the wider community via social media.<sup>1</sup> Social media is an online media, where users can easily participate, share and create content including blogs, social networks, wikis, forums and virtual worlds. Blogs, social networks and wikis are the

<sup>1</sup>Patimah, L., &Herlambang, YT (2021). Overcoming the moral decadence of generation Z due to social media through a Living Values Education (LVE) approach. LEARNER: Journal of Education, Teacher Training and Learning, 5(2), 150-158.

**Corresponding Author:- Emilia Susanti**

Address:- Lecturer, Department of Law, University of Lampung.

most common forms of social media used by people throughout the world. world.<sup>2</sup>The positive impact of social media is that it makes it easier for us to interact with many people, broaden our relationships, distance and time are no longer a problem, it is easier to express ourselves, the dissemination of information can take place quickly, costs are cheaper.<sup>3</sup>The use of social media is not only for disseminating information and public opinion by the community, but also as a medium for tackling criminal acts of corruption.<sup>4</sup>

The definition of the word corruption that we know today comes from the Latin *Corruptio* or *corruptus*, which is taken from an older Latin word, namely *corrumpere*. From the Latin language, the term corruption or corruption became known in English, the French term *corruption*, according to the Dutch word *corruptie/korruptie*, which was then adapted into Indonesian with the word *corruption*.<sup>5</sup>According to Sudarto, the term *corruptio* means damage, in Sanskrit in the Kertagama Ancient Manuscript, the term *corrupt* literally means damaged.<sup>6</sup>The word corruption is also used to refer to corrupt, rotten, depraved, dishonest actions that are associated with someone's dishonesty regarding finances. Literally, the meaning of the word corruption is rottenness, ugliness, depravity, dishonesty, corruptibility, immorality, deviation from holiness.<sup>7</sup>In Malaysia's anti-corruption law, the term "resuah" is used, taken from the Arabic term "risywah", according to the general Arabic-Indonesian Dictionary, which means the same as corruption. Risywah (bribery) terminologically means a gift given by someone to a judge or other person to win a case in a way that is not justified or to gain a position.<sup>8</sup>According to Subekti and Tjitrosoedibio in the legal dictionary, what is meant by *corruptie* is corruption, fraudulent acts, fraudulent acts, criminal acts that harm state finances. Meanwhile, the definition of corruption in general is closely related to the deviant behavior of government officials by abusing their authority to the detriment of the state's finances and economy.<sup>9</sup>In consideration of letter a, Law no. 20 of 2001 concerning Amendments to Law no. 31 of 1999 concerning the Eradication of Criminal Acts of Corruption, it is recognized that criminal acts of corruption which have occurred widely, have not only been detrimental to state finances, but have also constituted violations of the social and economic rights of society at large, hampering the pace of development resulting in criminal acts of corruption. needs to be classified as a crime whose eradication must be carried out in an extraordinary manner.

Efforts to eradicate corruption have been carried out for a long time using various methods and sanctions against perpetrators of corruption have been toughened. However, almost every day we still read or hear news about corruption. News about sting operations (OTT) against perpetrators of corruption is still common. Therefore, in the current era of digitalization, one of the efforts to overcome criminal acts of corruption is to involve the role of the community through the use of social media as an effective tool for mobilizing public opinion and disseminating information about criminal acts of corruption. The Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) said that preventing corrupt behavior cannot be done alone. The community must be involved in monitoring so that officials in their area do not play dirty.<sup>10</sup>The use of social media by the Corruption Eradication Commission itself is used for corruption eradication programs, one of which is providing education and literacy to the public, especially state officials, so

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<sup>2</sup>Kustiawan, W., Nurlita, A., Siregar, A., Siregar, SA, Ardianti, I., Hasibuan, MR, &Agustina, S. (2022). Social Media And Social Networks. *Maktabatun: Journal of Libraries and Information*, 2(1), 26-30.

<sup>3</sup>Risnawati, N. (2021). The Role of Social Media During the Pandemic for Economic Progress in Society. *Simki Economic Journal*, 4(1), 35-46.

<sup>4</sup>Wulandari, W., & Ramadi, B. (2023). The Role of Social Media in Revealing Corruption Cases and the Impact on Public Opinion. *Causa: Journal of Law and Citizenship*, 1(2), 1-10.

<sup>5</sup>Sagita, D. (2015). Corruption by State Officials (Quantitative Content Analysis of Editorials in Tempo Newspapers and Media Indonesia) Edition January 1-December 31 2012. *Journal of Public Administration*, 6(1), 53-60.

<sup>6</sup>Putriyana, N., & Puspita, SD (2016). Legal Responsibility in the Context of Unlawful Acts of Corruption. *Legal Arena*, 7(3), 431-457.

<sup>7</sup>Hendarto, D., & Sulisty, E. (2023). Effective Strategies For Eradicating Corruption In Indonesia. *Journal of the Forum for Government Development*, 5(2), 38-44.

<sup>8</sup>Suhandi, MF (2023). Anti-Corruption Education at the Higher Education Level. *Sanskara Education and Teaching*, 1(01), 19-27.

<sup>9</sup>Hutagalung, DH (2014). Juridical Review of the Elements of Participation in Corruption Crimes (Study Decision Number: 2101 K/PID. SUS/2011), 45-55.

<sup>10</sup>Aji, R. (2023). Chapter 3 Corruption as a Disease. *Anti-Corruption, Anti-Drug and De-radicalization Education*, 27.

that they play an active role in eradicating corruption.<sup>11</sup> There were even allegations of criminal acts of corruption that were uncovered starting from reports via social media

One example that was successfully uncovered started from social media reports carried out by the public via social media, namely the case carried out by Mario Dandy Satrio, son of Rafael Alun Trisambodo, former Head of the General Section of the Regional Office of the Directorate General of Taxes, South Jakarta II, which started with cruel abuse, which spread became a criminal case of corruption because Mario was known to like showing off various luxury vehicles on social media (Hedonism), ranging from big motorbikes (moge) Harley Davidson to luxury cars Jeep Wrangler Rubicon. This caused a stir among the public because they suspected that showing off wealth or hedonism was the result of a criminal act of corruption. Knowing this information, the Ministry moved quickly to remove Rafael from his position on Thursday (23/2/2023). A day later, the person concerned submitted a letter of resignation as ASN on Friday (24/2/2023).<sup>12</sup> Not only that, the Ministry of Finance carried out further investigations by reviewing the State Officials' Wealth Report (LHKPN) which turned out to be that Rafael's wealth reached IDR 56.1 billion. This is a fantastic figure for an echelon III State Civil Apparatus (ASN). This was considered unreasonable, Minister of Finance Sri Mulyani asked the authorities to carry out an inspection. In the end, Rafael was proven guilty of accepting gratuities and committing the crime of money laundering by disguising the proceeds of corruption. The judge stated that Rafael violated Article 12B in conjunction with Article 18 of the Corruption Eradication Law in conjunction with Article 55 Paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code and Article 3 Paragraphs 1a and c of Law Number 25 of 2003 concerning the Crime of Money Laundering in conjunction with Article 55 Paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code in conjunction with Article 64 Paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code and Article 3 of Law Number 8 of 2010 concerning Prevention and Eradication of TPPU. So, the law is subject to imprisonment for 14 years.<sup>13</sup>

Although involving the role of the community through social media has great potential in tackling criminal acts of corruption in the current era of digitalization. However, there are many obstacles to utilizing the role of the community through social media in tackling criminal acts of corruption. This obstacle is that the dissemination of information quickly and without filters can trigger the spread of fake news or hoaxes which can cloud public opinion regarding cases of criminal acts of corruption. Therefore, an effective optimization strategy is needed in optimizing the role of society through social media in tackling criminal acts of corruption. So, the problems that arise in this legal research include:

1. What are the obstacles in utilizing the role of society through social media in the context of tackling criminal acts of corruption?
2. How can we optimize the role of society through social media in tackling criminal acts of corruption to ensure public welfare?

### Research Methods:-

The research method used is a normative research method.<sup>14</sup> By using a statute approach related to optimizing the role of society through social media in the context of tackling criminal acts of corruption to ensure public welfare.<sup>15</sup> The statute approach is to examine matters relating to legal principles, legal views and doctrines, and statutory regulations related to criminal acts of corruption, and data that is accurate and verifiable regarding optimizing the role of society through social media in order to overcome criminal acts of corruption to ensure the welfare of society.<sup>16</sup> Apart from

<sup>11</sup>Syarifuddin, HM, & Sh, MH (2020). Principles of Justice in Trying Corruption Crime Cases: Implementation of Perma Number 1 of 2020. Prenada Media, 23-40.

<sup>12</sup>Kurniawan, A. (2023, February 23). Biodata and Profile of Mario Dandy Satriyo: Son of Rafael Alun Trisambodo, Who Persecuted Youth to the point of Coma - Kilat Tapanuli. Biodata and Profile of Mario Dandy Satriyo: Son of Rafael Alun Trisambodo, Who Abused Youth to the point of Coma - Kilat Tapanuli; Tapanuli Lightning. <https://tapanuli.kilat.com/nasional/9907698286/biodata-dan-profil-mario-dandy-satriyo-anak-rafael-alun-trisambodo-yang-aniaya-pemuda-panjang-koma>

<sup>13</sup>Wilda HayatunNufus. (2024, January 8). Proven to have received gratification of IDR 10 billion, Rafael Alun was sentenced to 14 years. Detikjatim; detikcom. <https://www.detik.com/jatim/ Hukum-dan-kriminal/d-7130528/terunjuk-Thank-gratifikasi-rp-10-m-rafael-alun-divonis-14-tahun>

<sup>14</sup>Soetrisno, Research Methodology, UGM, Yogyakarta, 1978, 49.

<sup>15</sup>Peter Mahmud Marzuki, Legal Research, Kencana Prenada Media Group, Jakarta, 2011, 35

<sup>16</sup>Mukti Fajar and Yulianto Achmad, Dualism of Normative & Empirical Legal Research, Yogyakarta, Student Library, 2010, 34

that, an in-depth examination of the legal facts is also carried out to then try to solve the problems that arise in the symptoms in question.<sup>17</sup>

### **Results and Discussion:-**

#### **Obstacles in Utilizing Community Roles Through Social Media in the Context of Overcoming Corruption Crimes**

Corruption is a serious problem that can endanger the country, especially in the field of state finances, because just one or a group of individuals can suffer huge losses in a country with millions of people.<sup>18</sup> This can threaten the stability and security of the country, endanger the political, economic and social progress of society, and can damage the nation's democratic principles and ethics. This culture of corruption has become a habit and continues to occur without stopping. This shows that corruption can no longer be considered a small problem and efforts to eradicate it must be carried out in extraordinary ways. According to Romli Atma Sasmita, corruption is an extraordinary crime (extra ordinary crime), and corruption is a societal disease that is the same as other crimes such as theft, fraud and the like.<sup>19</sup> Corruption has become a threat to the Indonesian nation and must be fought urgently. Many ways have been taken to tackle corruption in Indonesia. Such as the establishment of institutions that specifically handle corruption, there are courts for criminal acts of corruption and special laws that regulate corruption. However, this has not been able to reduce the rate of corruption in Indonesia significantly

Therefore, in the current era of digitalization, one of the efforts to overcome criminal acts of corruption is to involve the role of the community through the use of social media as an effective tool for mobilizing public opinion and disseminating information about criminal acts of corruption.<sup>20</sup> The Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) said that preventing corrupt behavior cannot be done alone. The community must be involved in monitoring so that officials in their area do not play dirty.

However, there are obstacles that need to be considered in utilizing the role of society through social media in tackling corruption. The obstacles in utilizing the role of society through social media in tackling corruption, namely obstacles to the use of social media by the public and obstacles to social media in tackling criminal acts of corruption. Barriers to social use by the community include: lack of mastery of technology by the community, the community's lack of understanding about the effective and efficient use of social media, and limited internet provider infrastructure for the community. The obstacle to social media in tackling criminal acts of corruption is the dissemination of information quickly and without prior filtering, which can trigger the spread of fake news or hoaxes which can cloud public opinion and confuse the public about the real truth regarding cases of criminal acts of corruption. Therefore, an effective strategy is needed in optimizing the role of society through social media in order to overcome criminal acts of corruption to ensure public welfare.

#### **Optimizing the Role of the Community Through Social Media in the Context of Overcoming Corruption Crimes to Ensure Community Welfare**

Social media based on information and communication technology can be accessed easily, cheaply and reaches a large number of users. When compared to conventional media, social media is more effective in fostering an anti-corruption spirit, preventing officials and business actors from committing corruption and providing evidence through videos containing criminal acts of corruption that go viral among the public for immediate investigation and action by law enforcement officials.<sup>21</sup> Brazil's Ministry of Justice is one example of the successful use of social media data and other forms of data to identify corruption and other organized crimes such as drug trafficking and money laundering. The presence of technology and equipment makes it easier for the Ministry to immediately reveal

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<sup>17</sup> Abdulkadir Muhammad, Law and Legal research, Bandung : Citra Aditya Bakti, 2004, 32

<sup>18</sup> Setiadi, W. (2018). Corruption in Indonesia. Indonesian Legislation Journal, 15(3).

<sup>19</sup> Fauzi, M., Sudaryono, SH, & Bambang Sukoco SH, MH (2016). The Role of Society in Overcoming Corruption Crimes (Doctoral dissertation, Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta), 53-69.

<sup>20</sup> Simarmata, MH (2017). The role of e-Government and social media in realizing a culture of transparency and eradicating corruption. Integrity: Anti-Corruption Journal, 3(2), 203-230.

<sup>21</sup> Baharuddin, T., Salahudin, S., Sairin, S., Qodir, Z., & Jubba, H. (2021). Youth Anti-Corruption Campaign via Twitter Social Media. Journal of Communication Sciences, 19(1), 58-77.

hidden relationships, networks and increase insight, in essence increasing efficiency and reducing the time frame for investigations.<sup>22</sup>

Social media plays a very important role in knowing many events related to corruption at any time and helps in preparing supervision from the public quickly because at that time it can also present videos about criminal acts of corruption going viral, while for policy makers and law enforcement officers social media plays a role in reviewing tendencies of corruption in the government and society and understanding the latest trends and modes of criminal acts of corruption. Social media analysis can track corruption events that occur at any time, which offers the opportunity to set up monitoring mechanisms at a moment's notice based on Information Technology, to better understand corruption trends in general, and to understand current corruption events.

The Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) can utilize social media as a very strategic tool to gain public trust about how urgent the KPK's programs are in supporting national development, especially showing the entire community that the results of the KPK's work programs are very significant in securing the revenue and expenditure budget. state to eradicate poverty, make the compulsory education program a success, improve the quality of public health and assist with housing programs for the poor.<sup>23</sup>The KPK's ability to realize its work results which are very beneficial for the entire community through social media will increase the public's trust and loyalty to fight together with the KPK. Activists and Supporters of public participation use the benefits of the wide reach of social media and use these media extensively in controlling budget irregularities by government officials.

However, there are two obstacles that are challenges that must be resolved, namely obstacles use of social media by the public and obstacles to social media in tackling criminal acts of corruption. Therefore, the solution offered in an effort to resolve obstacles and optimize the role of society through social media is that the government focuses on developing internet provider infrastructure in areas where internet is not yet available. In this development, the government is collaborating with independent supervisory institutions such as the Corruption Eradication Commission and the community in monitoring funds for the construction of internet provider infrastructure so that funds during construction are not misused by government officials. And in resolving social media obstacles, namely the dissemination of information quickly and without filtering it first so that it can trigger the spread of fake news or hoaxes which can cloud public opinion and confuse the public about the real truth regarding cases of criminal acts of corruption. The solution offered in resolving these obstacles is cooperation between the government, the Corruption Eradication Commission and the police, especially the virtual police division, in detecting and preventing it by blocking internet content and websites in accordance with the provisions of Article 40 paragraph (2a) of Law no. 19 of 2016 mandates that;

"The government is obliged to prevent, disseminate and use Electronic Information and/or Electronic Documents which have prohibited content in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations."  
Then Article 40 paragraph (2b) Law no. 19 of 2016 mandates that,

"In carrying out prevention as intended in paragraph (2a), the Government has the authority to terminate access and/or order Electronic System Operators to terminate access to Electronic Information and/or Electronic Documents that contain content that violates the law.

In this way, it is hoped that transparency and truth of facts related to criminal acts of corruption will be created which are disseminated via social media to the wider community.

In optimizing the role of the community through social media in efforts to tackle criminal acts of corruption to ensure the welfare of society, the government, Corruption Eradication Commission and the police work together to provide training and education as well as legal protection to the public who play a role in tackling criminal acts of corruption through social media. And also facilitate specifically for the public in reporting criminal acts of corruption on social media if there are government officials or state civil servants who expose unreasonable assets and luxury facilities on social media.

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<sup>22</sup>Nasution, E. (2011). Understanding the Practice of Money Laundering Proceeds of Crime. Corruption Eradication Commission documents.

<sup>23</sup>Waluyo, B. (2022). Eradicating criminal acts of corruption: Strategy and optimization. Graphic Rays, 53-60.

### Conclusion:-

Based on the explanation regarding Optimizing the Role of the Community Through Social Media in Overcoming Corruption Crimes in Ensuring Community Welfare, it can be concluded that involving the role of the community through social media in overcoming criminal acts of corruption is very strategic because it plays a role in knowing many events related to corruption at any time and helping in preparing supervision from the public quickly because at that time it can also provide viral videos about criminal acts of corruption. And social media is an effective tool for mobilizing public opinion and disseminating information about criminal acts of corruption. The Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) said that preventing corrupt behavior cannot be done alone. The community must be involved in monitoring so that officials in their area do not play dirty.

However, in the use of social media by the public as a tool for tackling criminal acts of corruption, there are two obstacles, namely barriers to the use of social media by the public and barriers to social media in tackling criminal acts of corruption. Barriers to social use by the community include: lack of mastery of technology by the community, the community's lack of understanding about the effective and efficient use of social media, and limited internet provider infrastructure for the community. Meanwhile, the obstacle to social media in tackling criminal acts of corruption is the dissemination of information quickly and without filtering it first so that it can trigger the spread of fake news or hoaxes which can cloud public opinion and confuse the public about the real truth regarding cases of criminal acts of corruption. Therefore, in overcoming these obstacles, the government is working together with independent supervisory institutions such as the Corruption Eradication Commission and the community in supervising internet provider infrastructure development funds so that funds during development are not misused by government elements and there is cooperation between the government, the Corruption Eradication Committee and the police, especially the virtual police division in detect and prevent by blocking internet content and websites in accordance with the provisions of Article 40 paragraph (2a) of Law no. 19 of 2016.

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