

LESSON «EXPOSING CORRUPTION AND DISHONESTY»

Chinazes gang team (Legal clinic of practical law
of Vasyl' Stus Donetsk National University)

LESSON GOAL:

students' assimilation of the need to avoid and
expose corruption.

**AUDIENCE/NUMBER
OF PARTICIPANTS:**

students of grades 8-9/20-30 people.

DURATION:

45 minutes

FORMAT:

lesson (online or offline).

EQUIPMENT:

projector.

AUTHORS:

Hrabova Yelyzaveta, Kucheruk Viktoriia, Korol Ivan

LESSON PROGRESS.

***Presentation for the lesson:**





PERFORMANCE OF A PLAY

A judge sits at the teacher's desk (speaker 1)

A bribe taker enters the office (speaker 2):

B: Good afternoon!

J: Greetings! Regarding your question... there are some difficulties, I don't know if I can solve them...

B: (takes out a bribe) I hope you can find a solution.

J: (the judge reluctantly looks at the bribe) I don't even know if I can do it...

B: (takes out an envelope) I'm sure you can solve any issue.

(NABU employee barges in) what a cringe!!! This is corruption!!!

(Those caught in bribery raise their hands uphill and deny their guilt)

E: as a NABU detective, I can't let this happen!

(NABU employee takes action)



TRAINERS TURN TO THE AUDIENCE AND PRESENT THE TOPIC:



— So, what do you think is the topic of our lesson?

(phrase in case the children guess) Yes, well done, the topic of our lesson is «Exposing corruption and dishonesty»

(phrase, in case the children don't guess) You were very close to the truth, but today we will look at the topic «Exposing corruption and dishonesty».



INTRODUCTION

— Now let's get to know each other better. My name is Yelyzaveta

— My name is Viktoriia.

— And I'm Ivan

— So, are you ready to work a little today? We have prepared very interesting material and interactive activities for you.

— We really want to believe that you will enjoy the lesson, as well as that you will be active and virtuous.

— And also, for your activity, you will receive a small prize from us (we show grandfathers) as an encouragement to hard work.



LESSON PREDICTIONS

— And we also have predictions for you for our lesson:

«Today you will learn what real responsibility is, especially if you try to disrupt the lesson»

— Well, first of all, we want to ask you what you associate such a concept as “corruption” with?

*In case children do not engage in communication:

— Yes, well, since there are no ideas, I will offer you my own. In my opinion, it would be possible to associate the word corruption with the word evil, offense, non-compliance with the laws.

— But we’ll talk about it a lot. And to help you better navigate, let’s start with the main terms. If you have any questions, don’t hesitate to raise your hand and ask.

THEORETICAL BLOCK #1

Corruption — this is the use by a person the official powers granted to them, or related opportunities for the purpose of obtaining illegal benefits (that is, in the form of money or property, or, for example, expensive gifts) or accepting such benefits, or also accepting a promise/offer of such benefits for themselves or others, for example, their acquaintances or family members.

This usually happens when an official violates their official duties for receiving a bribe, personal benefit or benefit of someone else: family members or business partners, friends, nepotists, in-laws, and so on.

Corruption includes such forms as bribery, embezzlement of public resources, and abuse of official position.

Corruption is when someone uses their position to get something for themselves, but this is prohibited by law.

That is, you know, when a road sign about road repairs has been standing for a year, and the roads have not started to be repaired. The monument to the anti-corruption fighter was made of gold, and cost the state a billion.

Dishonesty is a broader concept, which means the absence of ethical principles or violation of moral norms, but it is not always associated with illegal activity.

For example, a person may be dishonest, but act within the law. Dishonesty manifests itself in the form of deception, disrespect for other people’s interests, avoiding responsibility for some actions, or failure to fulfill their duties. This is not necessarily related to the position or power, as in the case of corruption.

Untrustworthiness is when a person does something unfair, but it does not always break the rules. For example, when you’re playing cards and your friend is cheating. Yes, it’s not fair, but it’s not forbidden.

(Address children: admit it, how many times did you cheat during tests?)

The difference is that **corruption** always involves the abuse of power or position for profit, whereas **dishonesty** is a violation of moral principles, which can manifest itself in everyday life, at work or school, even without illegal actions.

Corruption is always illegal, and entails legal liability: a fine, imprisonment for a certain period, dismissal from a certain position.

- Well, now I suggest you check yourself if you understand this difference well: we'll play with you a little. Memes will appear on the screen, and you must attribute them to corruption or dishonesty, using the things you just heard.

Interactive with memes (slide 11)

Kahoot test

- Yes, very well, all well done. And now I suggest you get your gadgets, finally they can be used. We offer you a small Kahoot quiz. Test your knowledge a little and maybe learn something new for yourself. The winners will receive our sweet prize (chocolate Santa Claus).



*After Kahoot, we announce the winners and give them prizes

THEORETICAL BLOCK #2

- Do you know who in Ukraine deals with the problem of corruption? We've already had something like this in the quiz questions.

*If children give the correct answer about NABU or other authorities:

- Well done, that's right, it's very good that you remember it. Now we will tell you about this in a little more detail.

*If the children are silent:

- Yes, well, if no one knows, then let me tell you better.

The main bodies that are engaged in exposing corruption and dishonesty in Ukraine are the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine (NABU), a specialized anti-corruption prosecution (SAP), National Agency for corruption prevention (NACP).

But that's not all. Also, anyone who has witnessed or has information about corrupt acts can expose corruption. This can be either an ordinary citizen or an employee of a state institution.

Such a person is called **a whistleblower**. However, not everyone can acquire the status of a whistleblower.

Who is the whistleblower? **Whistleblower** – an individual, that is, an ordinary person, who is confident that the information is reliable, and who reported possible facts of corruption by another person, if such information became known to him/her in connection with his/her labor, professional, economic, public, scientific or any other activity.

That is, a whistleblower is an official status that is not granted just like that. If you have informed the teacher that your classmate has written off your homework, you cannot yet be called a whistleblower.

Therefore, a person is considered a whistleblower under the totality of the following conditions:



- an individual (that is, just a person like you and me) (a citizen of Ukraine, a foreigner, a stateless person) who is one hundred percent sure that his information is reliable should report corruption;



- the information provided in the corruption report must contain clear facts proving that such an offense actually occurred;



- this information became known to them in connection with their labor, professional, and economic activities, social, scientific activities, their service or training.

It is also important to add that in order to acquire the status of a whistleblower, a person must have reached the age of majority, that is, 18 years.

There is also an online platform in Ukraine **«Unified portal of whistleblowers' messages»**, – this is a website where a person can anonymously report corruption. The «Unified portal of whistleblowers' messages» guarantees compliance with the terms of confidentiality and anonymity to whistleblowers, as well as provides whistleblowers with access to information about the status and results of consideration of their messages and is an official internal source of information about persons who have the status of whistleblowers.

— Why do you think, why the person who reported corruption should remain anonymous?

*If the answer was given:

— That's right, very well, it is necessary first of all for the personal safety and comfort of this person, so that he/she does not face persecution.

Well, in order to expose a crime, you need to know what you will need to do this:

Evidence: the more evidence you can provide, the more effective your message will be.

Urgency: the sooner you report corruption, the more likely it is that the guilty will be punished.

Energizer (slide 20)

— You are already a little tired, so we suggest that you relax a little and move around. We look at the screen and repeat the movements!



INTERACTIONS

Game «Detectives»

- And now, after such a rich theoretical block, we have another game for you. The game is called «Detectives», and it will require a little reflection. To play, you need to divide into teams. We give you cards with situations where there are manifestations of dishonesty or corruption. Your task is to find a manifestation of corruption or dishonesty, and explain exactly what the violation manifests itself in, as well as think about what the consequences may be.
- For example, the situation that we demonstrated at the beginning of the lesson, our mini-scene. If I, as a bribe taker, accepted that my issue is not legal and did not try to solve it with the help of a bribe (money), then I would not bear any responsibility, because there would be no offense.

*After the game, we distribute grandfathers to each team to each player

Reflection



- So, did you enjoy our lesson? Have you learned anything new? What did you like the most?
- How do you think knowledge about corruption and its exposure will be useful to you in your life?
- Do you promise to be decent and honest citizens of Ukraine?

*We praise our students for doing well and doing a good job. We give grandfathers to each student.

LESSON ANNEXES:

