

Political Ethics in Leadership: Impact of Behaviour Ethics Implementation of Regional Heads in Indonesia

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Abstract

The focus of this research is to see how political ethics becomes an ideology for the creation of good behavior for a leader. Political ethics is a concept of morality that is very necessary for a leader or regional head in the political behavior that will be implemented. The political ethics of leaders or regional heads by prioritizing honesty, fairness, and responsibility has a very noble goal by prioritizing values and morality for the creation of good leadership and avoiding lousy behavior such as corruption which is very detrimental to many parties. This study using literature analysis seen from previous studies with data obtained from journals, news, websites, and also from internet data relating to the theme of this research. The results of this study stated that political ethics is needed for leaders or regional heads who aim to avoid making mistakes that make a loss and in this study look at the problem of regional heads or leaders in Indonesia whether political ethics is instilled in each of them so that the behavior of leaders or regional heads does not deviate from values and morality for the creation of good leadership. The concept of political ethics is the concept of action on the behavior of each person, especially a leader.

Keyword

leader behavior; morality; political ethics; values

Introduction

Political ethics consists of debating the concept of political morality in relation to the requirements of state administration or state administration that have norms that apply in a society's life order (Prihatin, 2018). Basically, ethics is a moral concept that has values in moral behavior that becomes a habit in everyday life. The political problem is a preeminent problem in the history of Islam, which appears in every step of its growth, both in the early days of its birth and now in modern times. This is evident in the early days of Islam; the problem that arose was not a religious problem (theology) but a political problem (Hai, 2017). An old scientist has reconstructed politics as a field of research that spans many of these disciplines. Politics includes ethics, culture, intellectual science, finance, correct science, technology, and administration. That this is in the context of all other sciences implies politics as a discipline (Elisa, 2019).

Political ethics in Islam can be from a number of things, such as the naming of leaders, the ethics of confrontation of the rebels, a collection of forms and systems of government, attitudes as politics, and other matters related to state management (Prihatin, 2018). The United States is a country with good political ethics because it will not allow anything by people, let alone officials, that will have a significant impact on the public (Ritaudin, 2014). From 2014 to 2019, mistakes made by regional heads, especially regents, from year to year there were still those who did these despicable things, but in 2017 there were 13 cases of regent corruption made, and in 2018 it increased very sharply with 30 cases of corruption

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involving carried out by the regent and in 2019 there was a significant decrease, namely 18 corruption cases. Political Studies is a study that must deepen all aspects in order to have a level of perfection in the ability of a politician. As said earlier that a politician must have values and norms that are useful for carrying out political activities in order to comply with ethics in conducting politics so as to reduce the mistakes made by a politician, or a regional leader must have good values and norms. However, a politician or regional leader cannot be separated from resistance in general elections who are directly elected by the community who are given the trust to conduct or lead the region in order to provide justice or welfare for the community and without any fatal mistakes that are very detrimental to the region and society.

Political ethics can not be separated from the moral principles that exist in a person, which teaches directly about how people should. It is interpreted that ethics is a science that is safe not as teaching but a systematic reflection on opinions and moral terms where ethics is an attempt by humans to adapt actions to the rules that apply in an area ([Yusuf, Ulum, Rusydi, & Ishak, 2017](#)). In principle, what has been explained above is that leadership is inseparable from how an individual has good moral values for his leadership to implement or implement policies and programs that are better than before so as to provide a good feeling for the community. In his research ([Wibowo, 2011](#)), he introduced the theory of leadership, which is several types of leadership, selling, attracting, and delegating.

Basically, regional heads are elected by the people and to be trusted directly by the people in order to get the right to welfare in life. Furthermore, a leader must have good ethics so that in carrying out his duties as a regional head, he will be easily fooled or not affected by mistakes made intentionally or unintentionally, such as the problems that exist in every country of corruption, nepotism, and collusion caused by bad things, from the implementation of politics carried out by each regional head in order to gain benefits for individuals or groups. So it is related to the attitude of leadership, which can make the principal capital in carrying out duties as an excellent regional head and prioritize the interests of the people because a leader has the power to do whatever he wants as he thinks and wants.

This study looks at whether regional heads in Indonesia have high values and morals towards the goal of choosing someone to be a regional head so as to provide welfare rights that must be obtained by the people and also highlight leadership that has political ethics in leadership and does not do anything wrong in leadership such as corruption and others that are contrary to morals and values that must be obeyed and owned. This research was also conducted by looking at the problems that occurred due to the absence of ethics in a regional head so that he made a deliberate or unintentional mistake by looking at the ethics of the leaders or regional heads. Such as the issue of corruption, policies made unilaterally, and the absence of broad partiality to the community.

Political Ethics and Leadership

In research [Noor & Ratna \(2005\)](#), the term ethics comes from ancient Greek words, ethos in the singular, which implies values, moral behavior, the plural form of ethics is ethos is a habit which means "ta etha" from this plural form created the ethic that the Greek Concepts had used to explain the philosophy. In research conducted by [Zein \(2016\)](#) distinguish between ethics and politics and can be interpreted with the same goal and focused on people's lives and has the same goal. Political ethics is a test of the value of intelligent behavior, influencing human actions in society. At the same time, research [Widodo \(2016\)](#) mentions ethics in politics that has a considerable influence on leadership in politics because it has a mission for officials to be honest, trustworthy, sporty, ready to serve, big-hearted, exemplary, and humble. In research [Hidayat & Suwanto \(2020\)](#), it is stated that ethical values in politics greatly influence a healthy, clean, and polite democratic life, meaning that political ethics highly uphold harmony for the community. In research conducted by [Rohimat \(2012\)](#) political ethics is an attempt to fortify the behavior of every politician, which will change or improve the behavior of individual human beings related to the morals of the human individual himself.

In the application of politics, leaders or regional heads must prioritize loyalty, responsibility, and obedience, and ethics need to be used by employees with accountability, transparency, and neutrality ([Sukri, Muhammad, & Burhanuddin, 2017](#)). The same thing is also said in research [Yunus \(2015\)](#) that political actors cannot eliminate ethics in politics because it is the basis for the continuity of behavior

that is carried out to act in political action for a politician so that acts of taking actions that are contrary to political ethics. In research conducted by [Kristianto \(2019\)](#) political ethics demands that in politics, one must have good ethics towards what will be done as in political interests who will make political promises to be carried out. Political ethics for everyone directly as supervisors and regulators of changes in supervisory governance from this ethical aspect are really effective in the success of employees ([Setiawan & Fauzi, 2019](#)). While there are studies that also show that political ethics are currently disappearing at the forefront of political facts, so we take specific ways to achieve the desired pragmatism goals, which have been expected in democratic discussions ([Diana, Masruri, & Surwandono, 2018](#)).

The usefulness of ethics in politics must be owned by all humans in carrying out politics because for the realization of a dignified life of nations by maintaining and developing political behavior that is intelligent, clean, tolerant, polite, and respects fellow human beings for the welfare of the nation ([Budiyono, 2012](#)). The research of [Hai \(2017\)](#) states that ethics in politics is not only a reference for appropriateness in decision making but also as a guide in the life of the nation and state. It is even more strikingly stated in research [Yusuf et al. \(2017\)](#) that political ethics must be present in the local election (Indonesian: Pemilihan Umum Kepala Daerah, abbreviated as Pilkada) consistently and by placing religious and moral values for guidelines and guidelines for the implementation of clean elections. While previous research ethics is closely related to the leadership of a human being because it relates to what the leader does and who the leader is with the character of behavior, integrity, decision-making situations, and also ethics involved implicitly and explicitly in leadership.

Research [Sinaranata, Putra, & Saitri \(2019\)](#) mentions that Leadership ethics is related to how one should guide his people while complying with the laws, principles, and standards that are common in the culture throughout this situation. Organizational integrity will be one of the leading performance indicators in leadership ethics. Research [Sumarno \(2019\)](#) the application of political ethics in government officials is vital because ethics in politics is an ideology and philosophy in the life of the nation and state. In research conducted by [Paiza & Gosal \(2019\)](#), it is stated that in every leader or regional head, the state civil apparatus must be instilled in ethics because it relates to accountability for performance carried out in achieving state goals. Political ethics is a critical process in the formation of the main characteristics of a highly civilized culture that prioritizes conscious behavior in thinking to do or see awareness itself ([Ritaudin, 2014](#)). As in the research [Hasibuan \(2017\)](#) which states that ethics in politics is essential in behaving like a politician who strengthens or prioritizes the public interest because he is morally responsible for society and eliminates mistakes made by political elites. In research [Farhah & Achmad \(2019\)](#), it is stated that there are five principles of political ethics in Islam that must be possessed by leaders and politicians, namely (1) Religion as the ethical basis for Muslim leaders; (2) mandate in power; (3) Just and judicious in law; (4) Smart and competent in their field; and (5) Deliberation and tolerance.

Research conducted by [Rosyid \(2014\)](#) states that problems are the fundamental basis of political ethics where problems are the key to political ethics in taking political action. However, there is also research conducted by [Muzakki \(2018\)](#) states that political ethics is not only for the political elite, but the public also needs political ethics in supporting and selecting qualified leaders. In research conducted by [Rahawarin \(2016\)](#) emphasizes that the importance of political ethics in an ideology of leaders or politicians or the government because it can increase collective awareness not to make mistakes. In the rules of politics, ethics must be used in the political process because ethics contains many implications, and one of them is prioritizing the share to build an ethical-political life ([Elisa, 2019](#)).

Leadership involves methods of setting organizational goals, inspiring followers to achieve their targets, influencing societal change ([Mustapid, Hasibuan, & Wijaya, 2019](#)). In research [Wijaya \(2018\)](#), leadership is not just a technical problem that can only be handled through management. Leadership actually has a spiritual dimension that distinguishes it from pure management techniques. Leadership requires a series of organizational control mechanisms. This cycle aims to motivate managers, build a vision of the future and establish plans to achieve goals ([Sweeney & McFarlin, 2002](#)). While research conducted by [Wibowo \(2011\)](#) that leadership theory is basically an analysis of people with physical, emotional, and relational traits that are considered more outstanding than other people in a society so that the people involved will persuade specific individuals. In society to move towards the attainment of goals. It is also mentioned in research [Yukl \(1989\)](#) leadership requires the right balance of task-oriented action and relationship-

oriented behavior and consideration of the maturity level of subordinates.

In his research [Wibowo \(2011\)](#), leadership theory was developed, namely several leadership styles of telling, selling, participating, and delegating. In a study conducted by [Budiharto & Himam \(2006\)](#), it was stated that the four dimensions that greatly influence leadership in 4 aspects according to Islam are *sadiq* (honest), *amanah* (trustworthy), *tabligh* (deliver), and *fathonah* (intelligent), a foundation for a good leader. Meanwhile, research conducted by [Nurhasanah \(2018\)](#) states that a leader (Village/Region Head) must adhere to local values (Regional Identity) in good personal behavior in order to provide comfort and peace in society. It is inseparable from the mistakes made by a leader or regional head that have occurred in eliminating political ethics for how a leader who is honest, fair, and responsible for the position he holds without any practices that are detrimental to the country or his own region such as corruption. Corruption is carried out by regional heads in various ways, such as in business licensing activities carried out by private parties which legalize various ways so that the private sector can quickly build their companies where they want without any problems with the government, so the private sector bribes regional heads so how can they running smoothly ([Arifin & Irsan, 2019](#)). Corruption is also very prone to occur during the transition period in the expansion area because, before the existence of a permanent institution, this opportunity was used as a space to seek profit for certain parties ([Isra & Simabura, 2010](#)). Corruption is an act that cannot be tolerated because it directly affects economic growth and also social programs to foster prosperity ([I Ketut Patra, 2018](#)). Other research also mentions that a very significant influence on corruption is fiscal decentralization, meaning that the greater the balancing funds disbursed by the center to the regions, the higher the acts of corruption ([Habibi & Suswanta, 2019](#); [Maria, Halim, Suwardi, & Miharjo, 2019](#)).

Methods

The discussion contained in the writing of journal articles that will be made is related to the theme of political ethics in a leader or regional head where there are so many problems carried out by regional heads so that it is far from the political ethics that must be owned by every regional head. Political ethics in the leadership of regional heads must be in sync with leadership theory which must comply with the values and morality of a leader in order to provide welfare rights in this context is the community and the performance of regional heads by prioritizing accountability, transparency, and neutrality for a regional head as a leader, the good one. This study uses literature/qualitative analysis in which data is obtained from several journals, news, the internet, and others related to the research to be carried out. Qualitative research is a distinctive research process, which examines the phenomenon of human and community problems ([Sugiyono, 2004](#)).

Results and Discussion

Political Ethics In Regional Head Leadership

Ethics is very necessary in one's leadership because it aims as a fundamental review of one's behavior and personality in leading an organization/region in order to achieve a clean, healthy, and polite democracy ([Hidayat & Suwanto, 2020](#)). A leader has the right to have a basic foundation of good behavior and personality so that, after all, a leader is someone who has high power in the organizational structure or others. In this study, the authors see that ethics in politics must be owned because, in politics, the competition between two parties is very sharp to get a high position. So in political ethics must be used for how to get much support in an effort to achieve the desired profit. Political ethics is determined by a person whose fundamental nature for the formation of honesty, wisdom, and others is critical for people to have, especially by a regional head who has responsibility for the position he holds ([Widodo, 2016](#)).

In this case, looking at the political ethics of regional heads can be seen from how the performance is carried out by regional heads. In implementing the program's performance, whether there are no mistakes or things that are not wanted by the community. As in Indonesia, from year to year, there are certainly those who commit acts of corruption, which is a very high percentage from year to year. In 2017 corruption committed by regional heads amounted to 13 cases of corruption by regents/mayors. One year later, a very drastic increase in corruption was carried out by regional heads; namely, in 2018, corruption cases have reached 30 cases ([Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi, 2021](#)). So it can be seen that

there are several regional heads in Indonesia who do not have or use ethics in politics—holding the position as regional head really needs good leadership that is ethical because it can provide a sense of comfort to the community. The leadership of a person is very much needed in officeholders as regional heads, which are required to have good ethics.

The analysis of political ethics focuses on three critical discussions, namely, first on political goals, second on methods used in politics, and third on political activities of a politician ([Prihatin, 2018](#)). In carrying out political ethics by the regional head, the regional head must prioritize the interests of the people where the community must obtain prosperity; therefore, a leader or regional head must provide political ethics in carrying out his duties in order to be a good and wise leader and have moral values. That cannot be doubted by the community ([Paisa & Gosal, 2019](#)). In Indonesia itself, seen from data on corruption issues from [Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi \(2021\)](#) shows very unsatisfactory results because there are still a lot of regional heads from governors and mayors/regents who are entangled in corruption cases which are very detrimental to the state and the people. This means that there are still many regional heads who commit corruption, and a regional head does not have good political ethics in carrying out the positions given by the community. As mentioned in previous research, ethics in politics is needed to provide honest, responsible leadership and can also uphold the rights and obligations of the community in an effort to provide community welfare ([Sumarno, 2019](#)).

Corruption perpetrated by regional heads in Indonesia is extensive, which is very detrimental; therefore the [Indonesia Corruption Watch \(2020\)](#) argues that politicians who have been entangled in corruption cases should no longer participate in the elections that are being held and more emphasized because he no longer has ethics in politics and does not integrate and has no quality, as has happened to the inactive regent of Kudus, Muhammad Tamzil, for example, who is again entangled in a corruption case for the second time. The corruption eradication commission itself, from the beginning formed in 2002 to 2019, has handled 119 regional head corruption cases (As of 7 October 2019) from 25 provinces in Indonesia, of which the most considerable areas are in Sumatra and East Java ([Ardito Ramadhan, 2019](#)). So the wrong action that has been done is in direct conflict with political ethics where by using the principles of responsibility and transparency in carrying out performance as a regional head, it can be said to have failed and has no moral values, which means that the regional head as a leader must have good political ethics. In terms of corruption committed by regional heads who do not have ethics in politics, they must be able to withstand this lousy attitude. Corruption is carried out on the basis of wanting to return funds after political money is made, which is like using money to win the political contestation of regional heads ([Isra & Simabura, 2010](#)). According to [Arifin & Irsan \(2019\)](#), acts of corruption can be divided into several types, namely:

- a. Petty corruption is corruption where the amount of loss is small and is carried out every day to get a daily profit without providing direct losses and significant losses, but petty corruption is also a form of action which is contrary to values and morals (political ethics) and is carried out by junior officials. And lower-level officials. While major corruption is corruption that involves significant losses or vast amounts of money, one example of this corruption is a tax exemption for large corporations.
- b. Misappropriation/fraud, one type of corruption; abuse/fraud is carried out when administrative and financial audits do not go well, for example, falsification of financial statements.
- c. Bribery, this type of corruption is usually carried out in the government bureaucracy in the field of administration of state revenue transactions, and one example is such as payments to postpone tax payments which should be every three months, payments so that the company runs smoothly by providing an extended business license or arriving at exemption.
- d. Embezzlement is where the perpetrator steals the money that has been collected and leaves little or nothing, like in collecting money for disaster victims or organization money which is to meet the necessities of life for the running of the program or assistance given to the community to get the welfare that must be given.
- e. Extortion occurs when the public or others do not know anything about the existing regulations, the officers can extort by fearing that the public pays more than the public should pay.
- f. Protection is one type of corruption that is often in the bureaucracy which is carried out in terms of mutations or promotions without any achievements and abilities because there are different

relationships with others or such as political contracts made with regional heads and employees who have the capital to win the head of the region.

When talking about corruption that is increasingly rampant, we are willing to strengthen regulations and rules for institutions related to corruption, namely the Corruption Eradication Commission (Indonesian: Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi, abbreviated as KPK). It can be said that corruption mistakes in Indonesia get refreshed for people who commit corruption without being known by the public. The problem of corruption is complicated to eliminate because it involves many people who commit corruption, and in Indonesia itself, it can be said that it has become an ingrained culture ([I Ketut Patra, 2018](#)). This is because there are so many expenditures for political costs in Indonesia because a person who becomes a regional head or a leader does not apply ethics in political attitudes, and there is no knowledge of political ethics, which, as it should be, has become an ideology or is already ingrained for potential leaders. or regional heads ([Rahawarin, 2016; Sumarno, 2019](#)).

Political ethics is one of the keys to the success of regional heads in giving trust to the community and also showing good quality and integrity to the community in carrying out the trust to make changes to people's lives in order to gain prosperity ([Talumedun, Gosal, & Kimbal, 2018](#)). In Indonesia, ethics in everyday life have been instilled as in traditional values such as cultural values, religious values, and the many or varied values of customs contained therein, such as honesty, exemplary, sportsmanship, tolerance, responsibility, reputation. Discipline, work ethic, mutual cooperation, and others must be obeyed or inculcated in the essential character traits in every society, especially in the nature and character of the leader or regional head who is the duty bearer to provide openness and responsibility for the positions held—his holder ([Winarta, 2018](#)). The absence of ethics in politics has a very significant impact because it can create chaos in society.

In previous research, it was stated that the absence of ethics in politics could lead to corruption, one of which is because it does not provide good performance and does not have accountability for the position it holds, as in the example where corruption cases in Indonesia have recently caused much harm to the state or community in an effort to get prosperity because it is very influential on many parties. One example is related to the corruption case carried out by the mayor of Medan, Dzulmi Eldin, which in the bribery case was related to projects and city government positions ([Harits, Gozali, Oktaviani, & Agustina, 2019](#)). In this case, it can be seen that the position he holds is relatively high, which can carry out detrimental cases and also abuse his authority. This is very deviating from political ethics that should be instilled in the nature and character of oneself so as not to make mistakes and is very far from the norm, accepted by society.

Without being based on strong ethics, power tends to corrupt, and integrity has no place in politics are two famous proverbs in a textbook on political science that want to describe how quickly politicians/political elites get caught up in evil political tendencies ([Ritaudin, 2014](#)). Political ethics must be wary of certain ideals and images being distorted or violated. It deals with national, financial, economic, and cultural issues that affect collective action. The loss of a healthy will that is owned by everyone, especially a leader or regional head, causes inappropriate behavior because it will lead to actions such as corruption and others. Several factors that can cause corruption theoretically, greed (greed) related to the existence of greedy behavior potentially exist in everyone. Opportunities are related to the state of the organization or institution, or society in such a way that there is an opportunity for someone to commit fraud. Needs are related to the factors needed by individuals to support everyday life. Exposures relate to the actions or consequences faced by the perpetrators of fraud if the perpetrators are found to have committed fraud ([Verayanti, Wiwekananda, Sari, Alfarizy, & Koda, 2019](#)). In many studies, it is stated that the loss of ethics in politics causes terrible actions, one of which is corruption which has a very negative effect on the principles of social justice and social equality, which causes differences between social groups and individuals.

He continued that the impact of acts of corruption carried out due to the absence of ethics in the younger generation which can be very dangerous for the growth of the younger generation because the younger generation can perceive that corruption is a common thing in politics, the younger generation will no longer prioritize the interests of the people prioritize individual or group interests. Moreover, there is also the danger of corruption against political developments, which will result in illegitimate government

and regional heads, which will spread to public trust in the government and damage to just and civilized politics by whether or not upholding values, morals, and law. Third, the economy will reduce economic growth where the financial crisis is getting higher because there is no justice, and it eliminates investor confidence (Sugiyanto, 2019). The fourth is the danger to the bureaucracy because the bureaucracy will no longer be rational, efficient, and of high quality.

Table 1. Corruption Crimes From 2017-2019

Position	2020	2019	2018	2017	Overall Number of Years
Members of the DPR and DPRD	23	10	103	20	156
Head of Institution/Ministry	4	2	1	0	7
Ambassador	0	0	0	0	0
Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0
Governor	0	1	2	1	4
Mayor/Regent and Deputy	10	18	30	13	71
Echelon I/II/III	10	26	24	43	103
Judge	0	0	5	3	8
Prosecutor	0	3	0	1	4
Police	0	0	0	0	0
Lawyer	0	1	4	0	5
Private	32	59	56	28	175
Others	31	33	31	13	108
Corporation	0	1	4	1	6
Total number	110	154	260	123	647

Source: [Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi \(2021\)](#)

Judging from the data above, it shows that the ethics of a leader is very low because almost all structural positions have corruption errors. So it is said that people who have positions in a country do things that do not have ethical norms and values that must be instilled in a person to ensure high quality and integrity for the creation of leaders who are wise and prioritize the needs or interests of their people than himself or his group. Of the total number from the past three years, the number is relatively high, namely 537 who commit acts of corruption which are very detrimental and also mean that the leaders do not have good political ethics in order to provide efforts for the welfare of the community.

Table 2. Acts of Corruption by Case From 2017-2020

Case	2020	2019	2018	2017	Overall Number Of Years
Procurement of goods and services	30	18	17	15	80
Permissions	0	0	1	2	3

Bribery	56	119	168	93	436
Charges	0	1	4	0	5
Budget Abuse	2	2	0	1	5
Money Laundering	3	5	6	8	22
Obstructing the KPK Process	0	0	3	2	5
Total number	91	145	199	121	556

Source: [Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi \(2021\)](#)

The following above are acts of corruption according to cases where acts of corruption by bribery are higher than others. So here it can be seen that a leader quickly commits acts of corruption, especially bribery, due to the absence of political ethics that must be possessed by leaders or regional heads or high regional officials who must have the behavior that the community wants in an effort to develop the region and provide welfare for the community. The case is an action that must be avoided because there will be much bad influence on the credibility of a leader who should be able to stay away from such actions because it is very contrary to what all leaders or regional heads should have in carrying out or carrying out their duties, as a leader who is able to make growth for the region, society, and country.

The essence of political ethics is how a person's behavior can be regulated by values and morality, which can significantly affect the quality and integrity of leadership, so from the perspective of the researcher, from the analysis of some data, it is found that leaders in an area are required to prioritize morals and values. Applicable in order to provide a policy for the entire community. However, things that significantly affect one's leadership can be inconsistent with values and morals that must be used as an ideology for the creation of wisdom because there are so many disturbances or requests from groups that support or from people who are promised prosperity. One way that political ethics is applied by a regional head or a leader is to make an ideology of good values and morals. Moreover, by prioritizing the quality and integrity of a regional head or leader, satisfactory results can be seen because quality and integrity is one of the sub-applications of political ethics that have values and morals for the behavior of a leader or regional head.

Conclusion

This study looks at the political ethics possessed by leaders or regional heads in Indonesia by looking at the political ethics they have. Then in carrying out performance as regional heads or leaders, there is no straying far from the goal of providing welfare for the people because it is a public interest that does not prioritize individual or group interests. In 2017 corruption committed by regional heads amounted to 13 cases of corruption by regents/mayors. One year later, a very drastic increase in corruption was carried out by regional heads; namely, in 2018, corruption cases have reached 30 cases. In carrying out political ethics by the regional head, the regional head must prioritize the interests of the people where the community must obtain prosperity. Therefore a leader or regional head must provide political ethics in carrying out his duties in order to be a good and wise leader and have moral values.

Corruption perpetrated by regional heads in Indonesia is enormous, which is very detrimental; therefore the argues that politicians who have been entangled in corruption cases should no longer participate in the elections that are being held and more emphasized because he no longer has ethics in politics and does not integrate and has no quality, as has happened to the inactive regent of Kudus, Muhammad Tamzil, for example, who is again entangled in a corruption case for the second time. So the wrong action that has been done is in direct conflict with political ethics where by using the principles of responsibility and transparency in carrying out performance as a regional head, it can be said to have failed and has no moral values, which means that the regional head as a leader must have good political ethics. So here it can be seen that a leader quickly commits acts of corruption, especially bribery, due to the absence of political ethics that must be possessed by leaders or regional heads or high regional

officials who must have the behavior that the community wants in an effort to develop the region and provide welfare for the community.

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