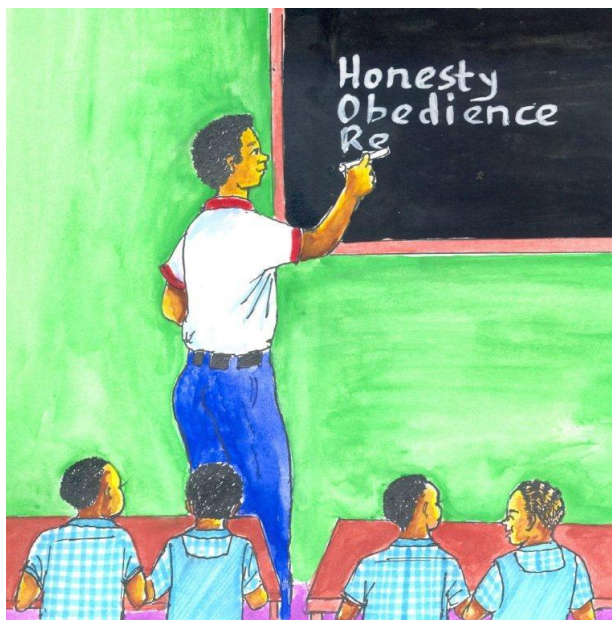




Republic of Zambia

GOVERNANCE AND CORRUPTION



**SUPPLEMENTARY BOOK FOR UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL
(GRADES 5 -7)**



Curriculum Development Centre

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PREFACE

The Ministry of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education officially started using the revised school curriculum in January 2014. This followed a long review process which also involved consultations with many stakeholders including the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC). It is expected that the revised school curriculum will equip the learners with necessary skills, knowledge and values that shall enable them make meaningful contributions to national development.

One of the important aspects of the revised school curriculum is the inclusion of anti-corruption topics from grades One (1) to Twelve (12). This inclusion will enable learners understand, among others, what corruption is, its causes, effects and the role of every person in the fight against corruption.

In view of the anti-corruption topics that are in the school curriculum, the Anti-Corruption Commission in collaboration with the Curriculum Development Centre has developed this supplementary book. The book is particularly meant to support anti-corruption topics in subjects that relate to the way we live in our social settings and the way we conduct ourselves.

The Ministry of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education and the Anti-Corruption Commission hope the book will be helpful in the learners' studies and in their careers in future.



Mrs. Rosewin M. Wandu

Director - General

ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION - ZAMBIA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This supplementary book is a result of efforts by several people who have worked hard both individually and collectively to produce it.

The ACC appreciates the contribution of reference materials by governance institutions, among them Transparency International, Governance Secretariat, Electoral Commission of Zambia and other Anti-Corruption Agencies in the region and globally.

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Special tribute is made to the task team comprising officers from the Curriculum Development Centre (CDC), the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) and the Ministry of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education who compiled the supplementary book.

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INTRODUCTION

Corruption is one of the challenges in Zambia and many countries around the world. It is a crime that can destroy individuals, communities and entire countries. Corruption, which happens in many ways and takes several forms, is mainly caused by greed and dishonesty. The beginning point is usually when people start looking only at themselves and their own interests above anyone else's. The results are very dangerous and include increased poverty, poor quality of services offered to the public, enlarging the gap between the rich and the poor, reduced standards of goods, compromised rule of law and under development. Once someone starts getting bribes or engaging in corruption, it becomes a habit and they grow up as a dishonest person.

In order to avoid the above situation, learners must start training themselves at an early age to be selfless and honest. They should also learn to respect other people and property which belongs either to the government or other people. In addition, it is important for learners to work hard and comply with rules that are given to them at school and at home since this would be the beginning of a corruption-free life.

There are several benefits when a country has very low levels of corruption. These include better social services since people will not have to pay extra money to receive services. Improved public service delivery can also happen because money which

government releases will be reaching its intended beneficiaries. Reducing corruption can encourage people to follow the laws, rules and procedures hence promoting fairness in society. Further benefits include increased enjoyment of human rights which are important for all people to live happily together. Ultimately, a corruption-free country can make available more goods and services to its citizens and other people who visit and stay in the country.

UNIT 1: CORRUPTION

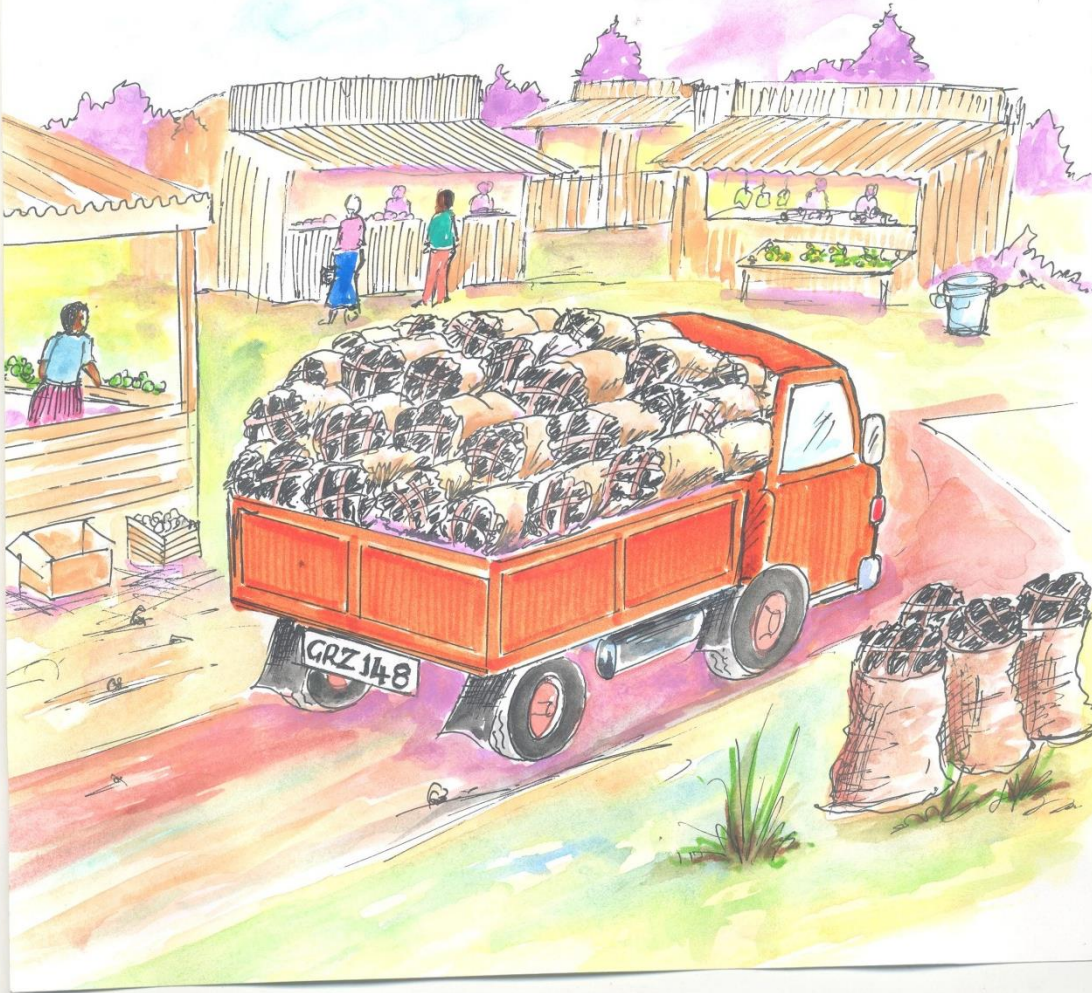
Corruption is one of the issues affecting our communities. To win the fight against corruption in the community, one needs to have a clear understanding of corruption, the behaviour of corrupt people and examples of corrupt practices as discussed in this unit.

Meaning of Corruption

Corruption is giving someone money or anything of value like a phone in order for that person to do something for you.

Corruption can also be said to be dishonest behaviour such as cheating, telling lies and stealing or getting what belongs to other people without permission from them.

People who involve themselves in corruption are bad. They are called corrupt people. Corrupt people like getting what belongs to other people and they do not want to see other people having things such as money, books, cars, cattle, goats, clothes, houses and bicycles.



Corruption also happens when people who work in government offices such as teachers, nurses, police officers and others steal money or property from work places. For example, a government officer may get a vehicle that belongs to a government department and use it in his or her own business like transporting maize from his or her farm.

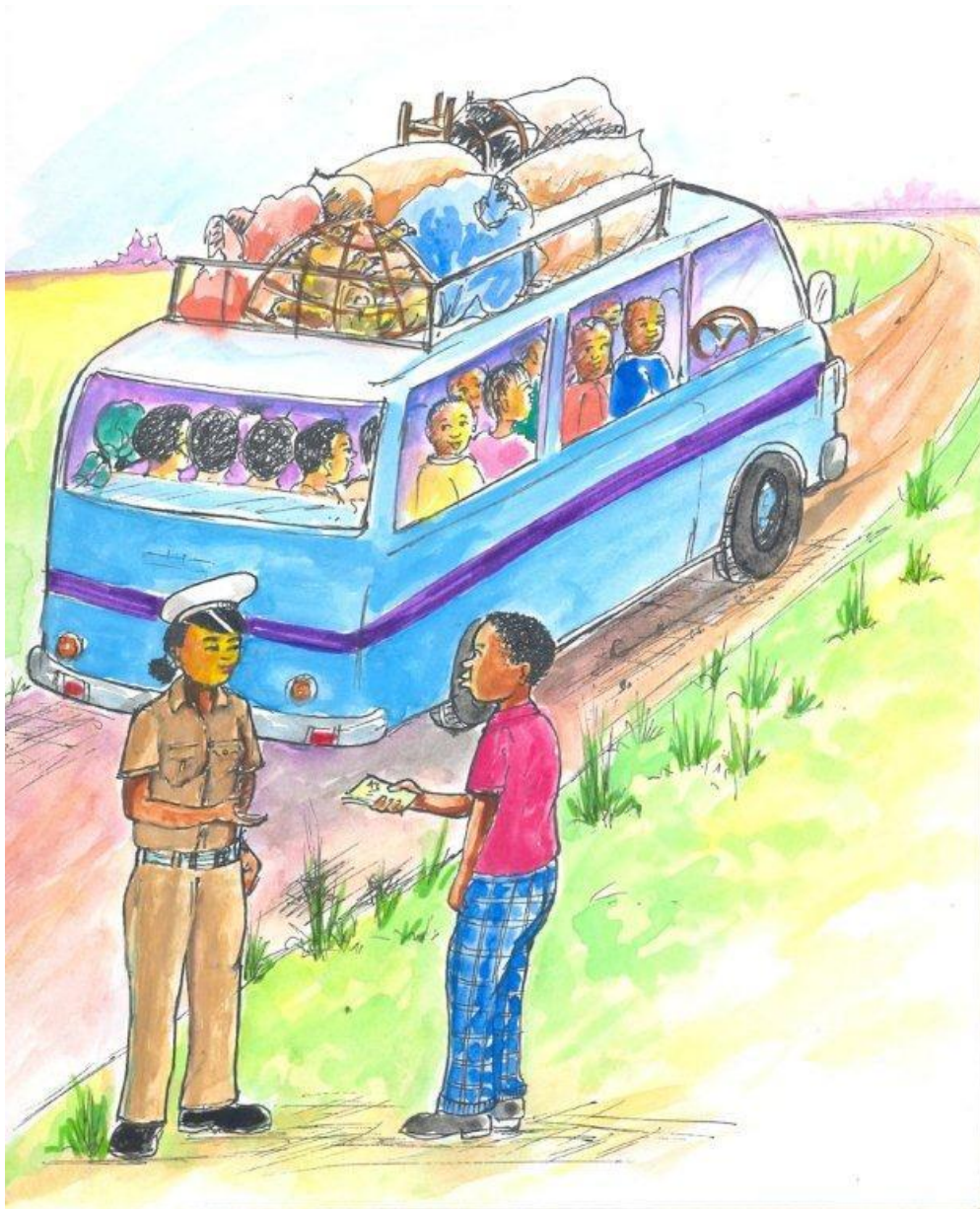
Behaviour of Corrupt People

Corrupt people are not satisfied with what they have. They always want to have more and more and end up stealing from other people and the government.

Corrupt people do not respect the rights of other people. They do not care when others are sad. This is so because they think they are the only ones who want to enjoy their rights and be satisfied. They like taking things which belong to others such as money, food, books, land, clothes and bicycles.

Corrupt people do not like working hard at school and at home. They wait for their friends to do the home work and other class exercises so that they copy from them. This kind of behaviour is bad. It makes people lazy and corrupt.

Corruption can take place anywhere. It can take place in homes, schools, places of worship and any other place where there are people who are selfish and those who do not like following rules. In Zambia and many other countries, corruption is forbidden. Anyone who is involved in corruption can be punished.



Corrupt Practices

Below are some of the examples of corrupt practices:

1. Cheating in an examination or during a class test by copying from a classmate or going with answers in an examination room.

2. A learner giving money or food to a school prefect so that one is not punished after breaking school rules.
3. Taking things that belong to the school such as text books and rulers, without getting permission from the teacher.
4. A learner promising or giving a sexual favour to a teacher so that the teacher can give him or her good marks in a test.
5. A learner promising to give another learner some food so that he or she not reported to the teacher about the wrong things that he or she did in class such as noise making or fighting.
6. Getting money or property which belongs to a company, Non-Governmental Organization or government without asking for permission. This is usually done by workers.



Exercise

1. Explain what corruption is in your own words
2. Apart from what you learnt above, give three (3) other examples of corruption

Activity

1. Compose a song that briefly says what corruption is. Sing the song to your class.

UNIT 2: CAUSES OF CORRUPTION

There are many causes of corruption in the community. Some of these are explained below.

Selfishness and greed

Some people are selfish and greedy. They always want good things for themselves and do not want to share what they have with others. They are not willing to wait and get things the right way.

Jealous

Other people are jealous of good things that others have. Jealous people want to get those things that others have by stealing or cheating.

Laziness

Lazy people do not prepare for things like examinations and they end up copying from their friends or buying examination papers. This is called examination malpractice.

Lack of respect for Human Rights

Some people do not respect the rights of other people. Every person has rights to life, shelter, food, clothing and education. These rights must be respected by everyone. People who do not respect the rights of others end up stealing what belongs to other people.

Peer Pressure

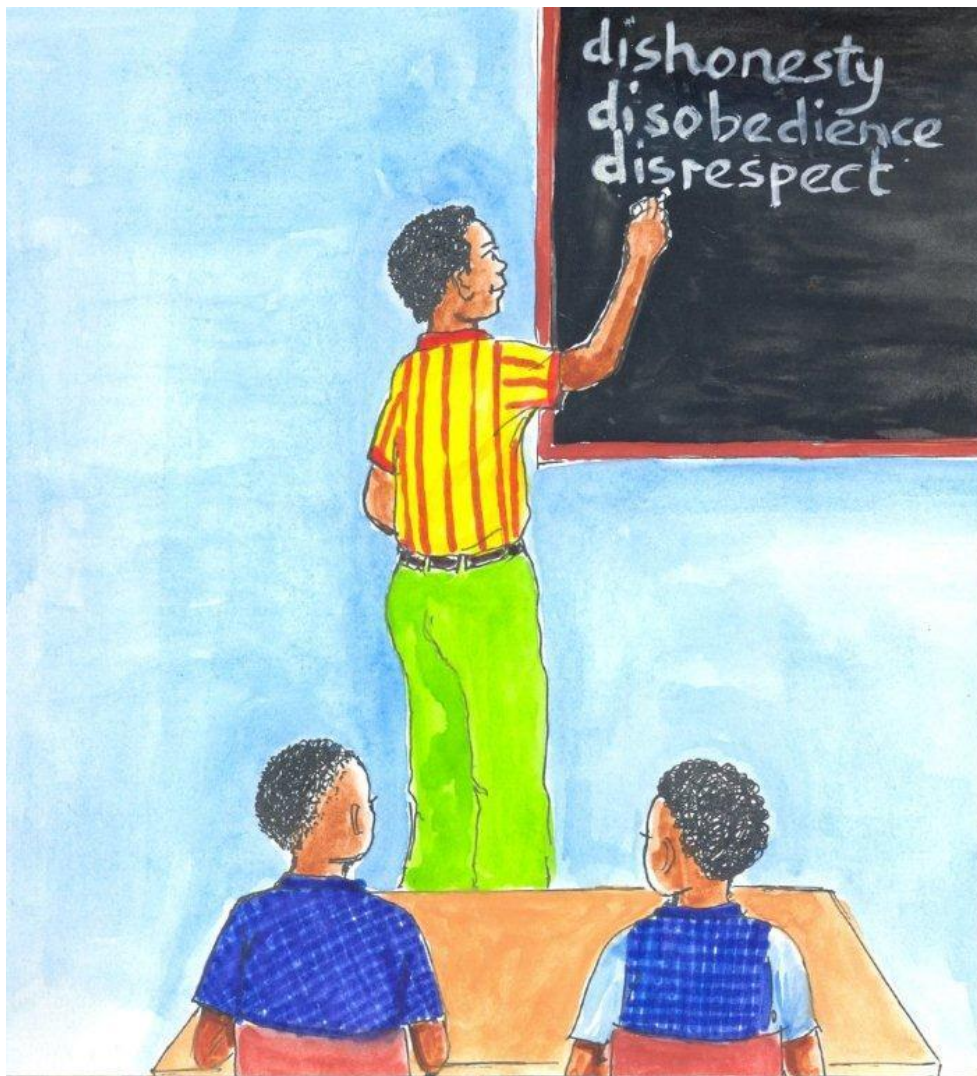
Peer pressure makes people get involved in corruption. Some people have bad friends who do wrong things and they end up doing the same wrong things.

Ignorance

Some people are corrupt because they do not have information about the steps involved in getting what they need. They end up paying extra money or other things to get what they need. Some of the needs are school places, medicines and relief food.

Lack of moral values

Some people are corrupt because in their homes, places of worship and communities they are not taught good moral values.



Exercise

1. Write five (5) reasons that make people involve themselves in corruption?
2. Mention any three (3) moral values that you know.

Activity

1. Draw a tree with branches showing the causes of corruption.

UNIT 3: FORMS OF CORRUPTION

There are three forms of corruption. These are Petty Corruption, Grand Corruption and Political or Electoral corruption.

Petty Corruption

This type of corruption happens when someone gives another person small amounts of money such as K1.00 or things like sweets so that the other person can do something for him or her. For example a learner can give a class monitor some food so that the monitor does not write down his or her name for making noise in class.

Grand Corruption

This type of corruption happens when someone gives a person a lot of money such as K2, 000.00, or a house or other big things so that the other person can do something for him or her. For example, a person in the community who is caught stealing may want to give a lot of money to people who are responsible for catching thieves so that they do not arrest him or her.

Political or Electoral Corruption

This type of corruption happens when corrupt people give money and other things like sugar, cooking oil, mealie meal and drinks to people so that they vote for them during elections. During elections, people are only allowed to give campaign materials like T-shirts, posters and chitenge materials which have messages of their political parties written on them.



Exercise

1. What form of corruption is shown in the picture above?
2. What is the difference between petty and grand corruption?

3. What other materials are not allowed to be given out to the public during elections apart from sugar, cooking oil, mealie meal and drinks?
4. Give three (3) examples of petty corruption that can happen at school.

Activity

1. Draw a chart showing examples of the forms of corruption that are common in your community

UNIT4: EFFECTS OF CORRUPTION

Corruption is a bad practice and should not be allowed to happen in our communities. The following are some of the effects of corrupt practices:

Poverty

Corruption leads to poverty. This is so because corrupt people steal public resources like medicines in clinics and hospitals and books in schools which are supposed to be used by everyone. This therefore makes individuals lack access to basic needs.

Unhappiness

Corruption makes people unhappy in that they are made to pay for services which are supposed to be free. People also become unhappy when they fail to get things that they are entitled to because someone else has paid money and got their share of goods and services.

Hatred

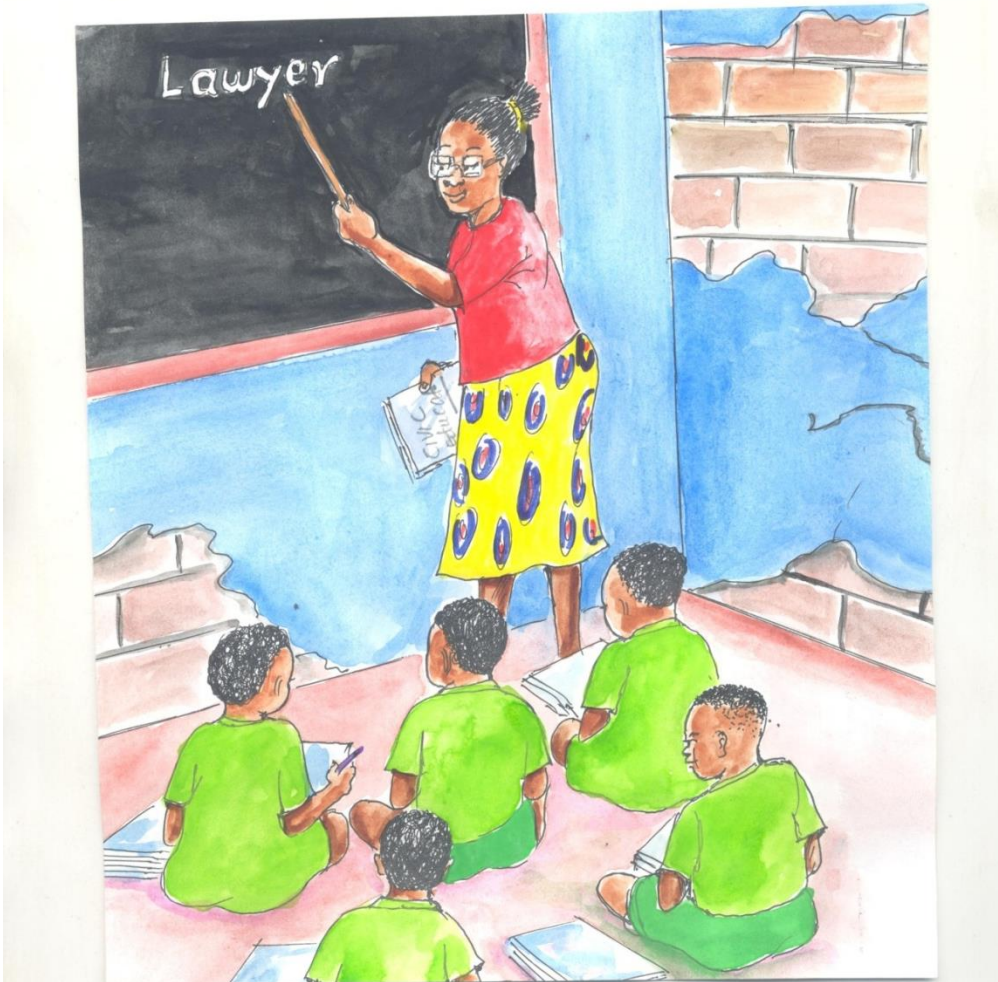
Corruption makes people hate one another when resources are unfairly shared. People are not safe when corruption is happening because their resources can be stolen at any time. This brings about conflicts or divisions in the community. For example, when corrupt people try to get other people's land, there can be conflicts in the community.

Lack of development

Corrupt people steal money and materials which the government is supposed to use to construct good roads, buy desks and text books for schools and medicines for clinics. This leads to lack of development.

Unfair admission of learners into school

Corrupt people secretly pay money to get school places which belong to others. Therefore some children who passed examinations cannot get school places because others who failed have corruptly got their places. The result is that the country will eventually have doctors, nurses, lawyers and other workers who are not able to do their work properly.



Exercise

1. Name any three (3) effects of corruption
3. How does corruption make people poor?

Activity

1. Discuss with a friend, what you can see in the picture above.
2. Write a poem on the effects of corruption. Recite it to the people at home.

UNIT 5: SOLUTIONS TO CORRUPTION

In order for us to live in peace, unity and enjoy our human rights, we need to work together to stop corruption in our communities.

The following are some of the ways we can stop corruption:

Honesty

Being honest means behaving in an acceptable, proper and correct way. It also includes telling the truth at all times and doing what one has said. All of us must learn to be honest in our behavior and what we say.

Forming and joining Anti-Corruption Clubs

The Ministry of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education (MESVTEE) and Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) encourage schools and communities to form anti-corruption clubs. Joining anti-corruption clubs at school and in communities will teach members issues related to corruption. In the anti-corruption clubs, members are taught how to be honest and how to teach others about corruption.

Respecting other people's property

People have the right to own property and this right should be respected. Therefore, it is always important to ask for permission before getting anything that is not yours.

Obeying rules

Rules are important because they guide the behavior of people in the community. Being disciplined and following rules brings peace in our communities. People who follow rules in communities including schools cannot be punished because they are good people to live with.

Hard Work

Working hard at school and at home is important because it helps people to be successful in life. At home, children should do house work such as washing dishes, cleaning the house and its surroundings without expecting to be paid by their parents. At school, all learners must always do their homework and prepare for their tests or examinations so that they do not copy from their friends.

Reporting Corrupt practices

Learners should report corrupt people to parents, teachers, or other elderly people. A teacher, parent or any person can report corruption to the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) or Zambia Police Service (ZP). The Anti-Corruption Commission and Zambia Police arrest corrupt people and take them to prison. The things they got through corruption are also taken away from them. These can be things like money, cars, books, food, bicycles and houses.



Exercise

1. What is happening in this picture?
2. Mention four (4) ways in which you can stop corruption.
3. Name (2) organisations which arrest corrupt people.
4. When people are arrested for corrupt activities, what happens to things they got through corruption?

5. What can happen to a person who is found to be corrupt?

Activity

1. Ask a friend or a teacher how corruption can be stopped.
Share the answers with your class.

GLOSSARY

Behaviour	The way someone does things
Cause	What leads to something
Corrupt	Dishonest behaviour
Development	Improvement in people's lives through having more and good shelter, food, roads, schools and clinics
Disciplined	Following rules
Dishonest	Not saying the truth or Telling lies
Effects	The results of something that has been done
Electoral	Related to choosing leaders through voting
Entitled	Something that someone must have
Forbidden	Not allowed
Government	Political leaders and organisations through which they lead people
Grand	Big or large
Ignorance	Not knowing something
Malpractice	An action that is not allowed
Peer Pressure	Being made to do something by one's friends
Permission	Being allowed to do or say something
Political	Related to wanting leadership through votes
Property	Things like money, houses, cattle and bicycles which people or organization own

Organisation A place where people work such as a bank

Successful Achieving one's goal



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