quality education becomes breeding ground for even more corruption in society. Corruption may lead extortion of sexual favors by teachers. Corruption in education may lead to undermining of an entire generation’s core values regarding accountability, personal responsibility, and integrity.

**Types of corruption in education**

Broadly, corruption can be realized in two major categories. Michelson (2006) categorized corruption in two major forms which are petty and grand corruption.

Petty corruption involves people and means at lower scale and rates. This frequently entails offering of small sum of money in order to get small services performed in a speedy fashion in essence and paying extra over the required amount or for the services that are supported to be free to the public. Example in education context some schools, parents are required to provide money on children’s school administration forms which are supported to be free and this is mostly extreme in rural areas where there is little understanding about these issues. On other hand students are required to provide bribes to teachers and public officials so as to obtain good grades and to pass examination, this is always seen in our normal context.

Grand corruption, involves big or massive transactions, it can be in construction, huge purchase and provisions. It takes the form of skewed investment decisions that work for personal gain, transfers of cash money from public to private investors, illegitimate tax exemptions, tax holidays, ghost projects (in which money is received but the intended constructions never happen) and money launder. This type of corruption is often occurring at the highest level of the establishment. Example in education context there some educational officials who are given money by the government to construct building for offices, classroom, hostels but they build in low quality to the extent that they last for few days before demanding repair. For instance, Magufuli hostel, SOED building at the University of Dar es salaam (some examples) are in repairing to some rooms which might be the result of corruption during construction.

**Common forms of corruption in education**

More specifically corruption in education is in form of favoritism, examination fraud, nepotism, embezzlement, bypassing criteria, bribes, students forced to buy materials copyrighted by the instructor, fraud in tendering, sexual harassment. Absenteeism, private tutoring, ghost teachers, manipulating data among others. (UNDP, 2011).
Reports that outline Tanzania as a corrupt Nation

Several reports have outlined Tanzania as one of the corrupt nation in the world that suffers from corruption. Tanzania is cited as one of the major constraints for doing business in the country because of corruption (World Economic Forum, 2013).

The country also ranked 111th out of 177 in Transparency International’s Corruption Perceptions Index 2013, with a score of 33 out of 100 (Transparency International 2013). However, when compared its neighbors Kenya, Uganda, and Mozambique, the country is seeming to be performing better (World Bank, 2012).

In the 2013 Global Corruption Barometer (GCB), 69 % of respondents in Tanzania perceive the level of corruption in Tanzania to have increased in the last two years preceding the survey (Transparency International 2013). The Global Competitiveness Report 2013-2014 reveals that respondents find corruption to have become worse and policymaking less transparent than the previous year (World Economic Forum 2014).

While the World Bank’s Worldwide Governance Indicators demonstrate notable improvements in terms of government effectiveness, rule of law and control of corruption from the late 1990s until the mid-2000s, the country’s rating has experienced a decline since then (World Bank 2012). For example, for the control of corruption indicator, Tanzania peaked at a 50% percentile rank in 2006 and has since dropped to just over 20% in 2012 (World Bank 2013).

In terms of citizens’ experience of corruption, 61% of respondents in the GCB 2013 stated that corruption is a very serious problem in the country (Transparency International 2013).

CAUSES OF CORRUPTION IN EDUCATION

The increased corruption habits or practices has been rampant in most of the developing countries of the world, Tanzania being among. There appear to be a number of conducive reasons for corruption in education sector, among of these reasons are;

Inadequate salaries; there is no doubt that there exists a clear relationship between economic factors and corruption. Teachers and administrators are prone to corrupt practices due to inadequate salaries. For example, in Tanzania there has been several reported cases of parents to blame teachers who force students to work in their garden so as to supplement their income. Other