The objectives of this research were 1) to analyze a community process in preventing corruption of sub-district administrative organizations (SAOs); 2) to propose preventing corruption strategies based on community process; and 3) to propose education strategies for the development of community process in preventing corruption. The researcher employed qualitative methodology and field research in 3 SAOs using participatory observation, non-participatory and in-depth interview with key informants who were representatives from the SAOs as well as leaders and members of the communities. Educational strategies were proposed by means of content analysis, SWOT analysis, and interviews with expert's corruption prevention, community development, and education. The proposed strategies were then re-examined by the experts.

Research findings were as follows:

1. Community process in preventing corruption requires public participation in 1) the 3-year SAO development plan; 2) procurement process; and 3) sub-district development activities.

2. Strategies for community process in corruption prevention consisted of 1) holistic participatory development strategy; 2) communication and public relations strategy; 3) environment building for interactive learning strategy; 4) strategy of building strong civic society to separate the "Good" and "Bad"; 5) strategy to synergize people network for preventing corruption; 6) strategy in developing strong sub-district and self-sufficiency; 7) strategy to empower people through community meeting; 8) strategy for the protection of the anti-corruption; and 9) education strategy to empower the community members.

3. Education strategies for developing community process in corruption prevention were 1) education strategy for civic consciousness in participatory democracy; 2) campaign and public relations strategy to promote "anti-corruption" values; 3) education strategy for local development with transparency; and 4) education strategy for strengthening the community.