

Perilaku Korupsi Bantuan Sosial dan Ketimpangan: Studi Kasus Kabupaten Kota di Indonesia = Corruption Behavior of Social Assistance and Inequality: Case Study Regency City in Indonesia

Melly Meliyawati, author

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Peningkatan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia disertai penurunan ketimpangan tetapi menghadapi masalah dalam ketimpangan. Pemerintah telah melakukan berbagai upaya untuk mengurangi ketimpangan, salah satunya dengan anggaran bantuan sosial. Bantuan sosial seharusnya menjadi sarana pemerataan karena adanya transfer dari negara ke kelompok miskin. Teori Dalton digunakan untuk menjelaskan fenomena transfer dari pendapatan tinggi kepada pendapatan rendah sehingga dapat mengurangi ketimpangan. Namun, bantuan sosial pada seringkali menjadi objek dari korupsi. Peningkatan ketimpangan di Indonesia tidak hanya dilihat dari sisi ekonomi melainkan rent seeking behavior yaitu korupsi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat keterkaitan antara bantuan sosial, korupsi dan ketimpangan dengan menggunakan data Mahkamah Agung tahun 2008-2011. Adanya bantuan sosial mampu menurunkan tingkat ketimpangan sebesar 0.214. Namun, adanya korupsi memperkecil dampak tersebut sebesar 0.00003.

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ABSTRACT

Despite of Indonesia's economic growth is increasing and its poverty rate is decreasing, inequality in Indonesia is getting worse. Government has various efforts to reduce inequality. One of them is the social assistance program which is a tool for income redistribution. Dalton's theory (1920) is used to explain the phenomenon of transfer from government to the have-nots so that inequality can be reduced eventually. The worsening inequality in Indonesia is not only an economic issue but also a rent-seeking behavior issue. This paper discusses the issue of social assistance and corruption behavior of social assistance simultaneously by using data from Indonesian Supreme Court in 2008-2011. This paper found that social assistance can reduce inequality rate as much as 0.214. However, inequality rate will be 0.00003 higher if corruption on social assistance exists., Despite of Indonesia's economic growth is increasing and its poverty rate is decreasing, inequality in Indonesia is getting worse. Government has various efforts to reduce inequality. One of them is the social assistance program which is a tool for income redistribution. Dalton's theory (1920) is used to explain the phenomenon of transfer from government to the have-nots so that inequality can be reduced eventually. The worsening inequality in Indonesia is not only an economic issue but also a rent-seeking behavior issue. This paper discusses the issue of social assistance and corruption behavior of social assistance simultaneously by using data from Indonesian Supreme Court in 2008-2011. This paper found that social assistance can reduce inequality rate as much as 0.214. However, inequality rate will be 0.00003 higher if corruption on social assistance exists.

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