

Pengaruh tata kelola dan e-government terhadap probabilitas korupsi = Effects of governance and e government on corruption probability / Dwi Prihatni Amrih Rahayuningtyas

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengevaluasi secara empiris pengaruh karakteristik tata kelola dan e-government terhadap probabilitas korupsi di Indonesia pada 172 sampel pemerintah daerah tahun 2011 hingga 2013. Karakteristik tata kelola dalam penelitian yaitu akuntabilitas, fairness, desentralisasi, transparansi, profesionalisme dan responsiveness. Variabel e-government diukur dengan Peringkat e-Government Indonesia. Metode penelitian menggunakan model logistik dengan program Stata12.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penerapan akuntabilitas, profesionalisme dan e-government berpengaruh menurunkan probabilitas korupsi. Sedangkan desentralisasi justru meningkatkan probabilitas korupsi, sehingga sistem pengawasan pemda harus ditingkatkan. Selain itu, hasil penelitian menunjukkan pemerintah perlu menerapkan tata kelola secara komprehensif, karena terbukti secara empiris berpengaruh menurunkan probabilitas korupsi.

This study evaluated the effect of governance characteristics and e government on corruption probability in Indonesia, empirically. The study used 172 samples of local government s data on three years, i.e. 2011, 2012, and 2013. The governance characteristics consisted of accountability, fairness, decentralization, transparency, professionalism, and responsiveness. The e Government variables were measured by the e Government Rating PeGI. The data was processed using logistic method with Stata12. Results showed that accountability, professionalism, governance index and e government reduced the corruption probability, while the decentralization increased it. It was indicated that monitoring system should be improve and government should increase the implementation of comprehensive governance.