ABSTRACT

Corruption is a serious problem faced by many countries in the world. In Indonesia, corruption is included in the category of special crimes. Many ways have been taken by the government to eradicate corruption in Indonesia, but in fact there are still many corruption cases that occur and the perpetrators are state civil servants. Therefore, this research was conducted to see what variables could influence the occurrence of corrupt practices in Indonesia, such as e-Government, salaries and allowances for civil servants, and gross regional domestic product.

The population in this study are all provinces in Indonesia in 2021. The data used is secondary data in the form of the number of corruption cases that have occurred in each province in Indonesia in 2021. The hypothesis testing was carried out using the multiple linear regression method with the e-views application .

The results of the study show that e-Government has no effect on corruption, while salaries and allowances for civil servants and gross regional domestic product have a positive effect on corruption.

Keywords : Corruption, e-government, gross regional domestic product, salaries and allowances for civil servants.