

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to examine the effect of attitudes, subjective norms, behavioral control, machiavellian, and professional commitment on whistleblowing intentions. The research was conducted on employees who work at PT Arta Boga Cemerlang Semarang.

Research with a sample of 47 respondents by distributing questionnaires. Data processing using multiple linear regression analysis. The results showed that attitude, subjective norms, behavior control, machiavellian, and professional commitment have a significant influence on respondents' intention to whistleblowing. The attitude and professional commitment variables have a positive direction, meaning that the more respondents are committed to their profession, the greater the respondent's intention to whistleblowing. Meanwhile, machiavellian is negative, so the higher the mach the respondent has, the lower his intention to whistleblowing. The subjective norm variable has a negative direction, this shows that the views of others have no influence on respondents in reporting whistleblowing. This can show the independence of respondents. The behavioral control variable has a negative direction as the statements in the questionnaire that have a negative meaning such as the respondent's report will not make any difference. If this is rated as disagree, it means that the respondent feels that the report submitted by the respondent will have an impact on the sustainability of the company.

Keywords: Attitude, Subjective Norm, Behavioral Control, Machiavellian, Professional Commitment,