ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to obtain empirical evidence of corruption who are influenced by several factors, namely pressure, internal control systems weakness, unethical behavior, religiosity and ability. In addition, this study aims to determine the moderating role of ethical leadership.

The population of this study were convicts of corruption in the Correctional Institutions Class 1 Kedungpane Semarang. Determination of the sample using systematic sampling method in order to obtain 107 respondents. Primary data were collected through distributing questionnaires and then analyzed using Structural Equation Model Smart PLS 3.0.

The results of the study concluded that pressure and ability have a positive effect on corruption. Internal control systems weakness and religiosity have a negative impact on corruption. Unethical behavior has no effect on corruption. The role of ethical leadership is not able to moderate the influence of pressure, internal control systems weakness, unethical behavior, religiosity and ability to deal with corruption.

Keywords: pressure, internal control system weakness, unethical behavior, religiosity, ability, ethical leadership, corruption.