ABSTRACT

Internal control is an important factor in achieving planned organizational goals,

weaknesses in internal control result in fraud in the organization and hinder work activities

within the scope of the organization. This research aims to analyze the influence of

competence, objectivity and follow-up of internal auditors on the effectiveness of internal

control with professional skepticism as a moderating variable.

The population in this study were the Inspectorate of Semarang City, the Inspectorate

of Salatiga City, the Inspectorate of Semarang Regency and the Inspectorate of Klaten

Regency. The use of samples in this research is purposive sampling method. The number of

samples in this study were 92 people. The analytical tool used is Structural Equation

Modeling (SEM) using the Warp PLS 5.0 application.

The results of this test indicate that the competence of internal auditors has no

significant effect on the effectiveness of internal control, the objectivity of internal auditors

has a significant and significant effect on internal control, the follow-up of internal auditors

has no significant effect on internal control and professional skepticism strengthens the

objectivity of internal auditors and the follow-up of internal auditors on effectiveness internal

control.

Keywords: competence, objectivity, follow-up, internal control, professional skepticism.

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