

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the factors that influence whistleblowing behavior in the public sector using the theory of planned behavior moderated by perceived organizational support.

Research data is primary data collected from online questionnaire surveys and hardcopy forms. The research population is 320 public officials of the Ministry of Agriculture. This type of research uses a non probability sampling method with a type of saturated sample for data collection. A total of 264 usable responses and were analyzed using moderated regression analysis.

The findings of this study show that attitudes, subjective norms and perceptions of behavioral control positively influence whistleblowing intentions. In addition, the results found that high organizational support strengthens the positive relationship between attitudes and whistleblowing intentions, but does not have a moderating effect on the relationship between subjective norms, perceived behavioral control and whistleblowing intentions. The findings may help government institutions to understand the factors that hinder whistleblowing practices and to devise strategies to foster a culture of whistleblowing.

Keywords : Attitude toward behavior, subjective norms, perceived behavioural control, whistleblowing intenton, perceived organizational support