

ABSTRACT

We often hear and witness news related to fraud committed by the government. Generally, fraud cases are related to corruptive behavior. The government is considered as the most disadvantaged organization for this corruptive behavior. Corruptive behavior that occurs can be influenced by several factors, namely the perceived necessity, perceived unethicity, perceived support, attitude toward behavior, subjective norm, perceived behavioral control, and intention towards tendency to corrupt behavior. This study aims to empirically examine the factors that influence the tendency of corrupt behavior in The Ministry of Transportation agencies.

The population of this study was 563 civil servant at the Ministry of Transportation in Semarang City. A sample of 111 respondents was obtained using purposive sampling technique. The instrument in this study was a questionnaire and used the Partial Least Square (PLS) analysis method with the SmartPLS3.0 application software.

The result showed that perceived necessity and perceived unethicity affect attitude toward behavior related tendency to corruptive behavior. Perceived support affect subjective norms related tendency to corruptive behavior. Attitude toward behavior and subjective norms affect the intention to behave corruptly. Meanwhile, perceived behavior control does not affect the intention to behave corruptly. The results of this study stated that perceived necessity, perceived unethicity, perceived support, attitude toward behavior, subjective norms and intention to corruptive behavior affect the tendency of the corruptive behavior of employees at The Ministry of Transportation.

Keywords : fraud, government institution, intention, theory of planned behavior, Partial Least Square (PLS).