

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN CORRUPTION PREVENTION THROUGH IMPLEMENTATION OF E GOVERNMENT

Saadah¹, Dini Verdania Latif²

***Abstract**---Corruption can cause financial losses for the state. State expenditure will be greater because of the mark up and government revenue through taxes will also be smaller. To prevent corruption the government has implemented a web-based application system, e government. The implementation of e government can increase public participation as citizen control in monitoring government activities. Public interest as citizen control is also supported by its understanding of the impact of corruption. This study aims to determine the effect of e-government implementation on the level of community participation as citizen control by using an understanding of the impact of corruption by the public as a moderating variable. This type of research is explanatory with a sample of 100 Bandung residents. This research uses regression analysis to analyze data. The results showed that the implementation of e government affected public participation as citizen control. This relationship is strengthened by the variable of citizens' understanding of the impact of corruption*

***Keywords**---e government, transparency, public participation, understanding of the impact of corruption*

I. INTRODUCTION

At the peak of the 2015 corruption day, President of the Republic of Indonesia, Joko Widodo stressed that corruption can cause financial losses for the country. Corruption will have a major impact on the prosperity of the country. Based on data from the Indonesian International Transparency (TII), nearly 30-40 percent of the state and regional budget funds are lost due to corruption cases. The most corruption cases are for the procurement of goods and services by the government, amounting to 70 percent. Corruption is a crime against humanity because corruption causes injustice and decreases the country's prosperity. Therefore, to combat corruption, concrete precautions must be taken (Setiawan, 2015).

The government needs to build a government system and management that is clean and free of corruption. In the era of revolution 4.0, the government wanted to emphasize that the bureaucratic mechanism must be directed to the e government system. With e government, bureaucratic activities can be carried out more efficiently, and can strengthen transparency and accountability. The key to the success of e-government is the participation of the community to be involved in efforts to eradicate corruption (Setiawan, 2015). The community must play an active role as citizen control. This role will be maximized if the community knows the adverse effects of corruption

^{1,2,3} Widyatama University, Bandung
Email ¹⁾ : saadah.5507@widyatama.ac.id , Email ²⁾ : dini.verdania@widyatama.ac.id

To further emphasize the need for public participation as a watchdog in government, the President of Indonesia has issued Presidential Regulation Number 54 of 2018 concerning the National Strategy for Corruption Prevention. This regulation states that each stakeholder involved such as the Corruption Eradication Commission, Ministry of National Development Planning of the Republic of Indonesia, the Presidential Staff Office, the Ministry of Home Affairs, and the Ministry of Administrative Reform and Bureaucratic Reform is tasked with optimizing corruption prevention efforts by involving civil society and other non-government stakeholders (Septian, 2018).

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that the implementation of e-government aims to enable the government to provide information on the implementation of government activities in a transparent and accountable manner. The key to the success of e government is the participation of the community as citizen control to oversee the administration of the government. Public interest as citizen control can also be influenced by people's understanding of the effects of corruption. If the public knows the losses due to corruption then the community will be encouraged to monitor the government closely. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to find out the effect of e-government implementation on people's interest as citizen control with an understanding of the impact of corruption by the community as a moderating variable.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Definition of E Government

E government is an application that is owned by government agencies that are web-based. This application is intended for the provision of information to the public. With the application of e-government can provide the benefits of easy access to information for citizens, business partners and other government agencies. According to the United Nations (United Nations, 2016), e government is the use of the internet and the web to provide information related to government activities and provide services to the public.

E-government plays an important role in national life. With the implementation of e-government, it is hoped that the government can provide information on its activities in a transparent and accountable manner, so that public services are more efficient, effective, transparent and accountable. Likewise, in preventing corruption, information about finance contained in e-government must be transparent and accountable. With transparent information, the public can participate as a citizen control to oversee the running of the government, is there any activity carried out by the government experiencing deviations from what was planned. This community participation will ultimately have an impact on preventing corruption. Tense thus E government provides a very meaningful role for the government that is the government which is more focused on the interests of citizens and promotes anti-corruption.

Corruption and its impact on the nation's economy

Corruption in government is defined as "misuse of public office for personal gain". This definition leads to corruption being concentrated in the hands of elites who belong to high-income groups. Corruption also affects the amount of government service expenditure. Government spending will be even greater, as a result corruption is very detrimental to people who are very dependent on the government, namely people from the poor (Wong, 2016).

Corruption in government is possible for the government and the ruling regime to provide this opportunity, by ignoring corruption prevention institutions or the authorities involved in corruption. Various types of corruption that often occur in

government are cases of bribery, theft of state assets and tax evasion. The most cases of bribery are carried out in the field of procurement of goods and services. Employers will give bribes to officials so they get a government contract. Bribery cases also occur in the licensing process, and legal cases such as tax fraud, theft of assets and money laundering. Corruption can also manipulate public income and expenditure. Corruption will adversely affect the government and society.

Corruption will disrupt the nation's economy. The economic impact due to corruption is the increase in investment value. Investments require large costs by manipulating expenses in the form of mark up. High investment value is also caused by cases of bribery. Employers will bribe officials to get contracts, so the contract costs will be even greater. As a result of opportunities for corruption in investment, the government will shift the composition of public spending. Public spending is more used to buy new equipment compared to expenditures needed for basic functions (education and health) because in the education and health sectors there is less opportunity to earn commissions. In terms of revenue corruption can reduce government revenue through taxes because tax payments can be compromised. (Sumah, 2017).

Transparency in E Government

The definition of transparency is openness to public scrutiny. Transparency is the right and ability of the community to access government information (Hood, 2006). The United Nations Public Administration Network (UNPAN, 1999) defines transparency as citizens' access to information, and facilitates citizens to be able to understand the government's decision making process.

Heald (2006) defines transparency in e government into three categories:

- Data transparency. This type of transparency is related to facts and government officials.
- Transparency of the process. The transparency of the process is related to providing information about various government activities, starting from the formulation of policies to the results of their implementation.
- Transparency of decisions or policies. This transparency includes requirements for reasons to explain why a decision was taken.

In government financial management, transparency also refers to three categories of transparency. According to Heald (2006), transparency of the process is related to the process of preparing the budget and implementing the budget and its monitoring process. Data transparency is related to facts about the amount of government revenue and expenditure. Whereas transparency of decisions is about the decision making process of the amount of the budget and the implementation of the budget. Transparency ultimately serves to maintain the honesty of the government, so that good governance can be created and prevent corruption from occurring (Klitgaard, 2009).

Implementation of E Government, Public Participation and Understanding of the impact of corruption by public

Scientists and practitioners share the same view of transparency. Transparency is the most important democratic value that provides the basis of confidence in the government, that the government has high performance and responsibility. Kim (2008) argues that increasing transparency requires a commitment to public participation. A high level of transparency will occur if public officials and institutions are open about all decisions and actions they take so as to reduce the information

gap between the government and citizens. Transparency is openness to public scrutiny and is the right and ability of the community to access government information

E-government is an attempt by the government to utilize technology to enable greater public participation. E government creates more powerful information exchanges between citizens and government. Many governments have adopted various forms of electronic participation, including online forums, virtual discussion rooms and electronic polls (Macintosh and Angus, 2008).

Citizen participation as citizen control in financial governance can prevent corruption. Citizens can participate in overseeing government revenues and expenditures. Every public manager must first establish a policy regarding the objectives to be achieved based on existing laws and regulations. Based on this policy public managers prepare a budget. Public managers must carefully calculate their income and expenses based on agreed budgets, and also explain the reasons for over or under-budgeting (Khan, 2006).

As citizen control, citizens must also participate in decision making by public managers regarding the budget. The public must be able to oversee the management of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses to optimize cash flow and minimize the cost of capital. Community members must also be able to monitor whether public managers can make reports in a timely, accurate and consistent manner, maintaining all records in an adequate manner so that audit trails can be detected. (Khan, 2006).

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that the government has tried to use technology to enable community participation as a supervisor of the implementation of government activities. Community participation is a community right. With the participation of the public in the implementation of e-government can increase information transparency so as to prevent the occurrence of criminal acts of corruption, so the hypothesis of this study is:

H1: Implementation of e government affects the participation of citizens as citizens control

Interest in citizen participation as citizen control will be strengthened by understanding citizens of the effects of the dangers of corruption, especially impacts on economic aspects. Corruption will cause large losses to the public. Corruption can increase investment value by marking up. Besides corruption will also have an impact on tax revenue, tax revenue will be smaller. As a result of large expenditures and less than expected revenues, there will be a reduction in subsidies for health and education, so the hypothesis of this study is:

H2: Understanding the impact of corruption by the public will strengthen the effect of implementation e government towards citizen participation.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

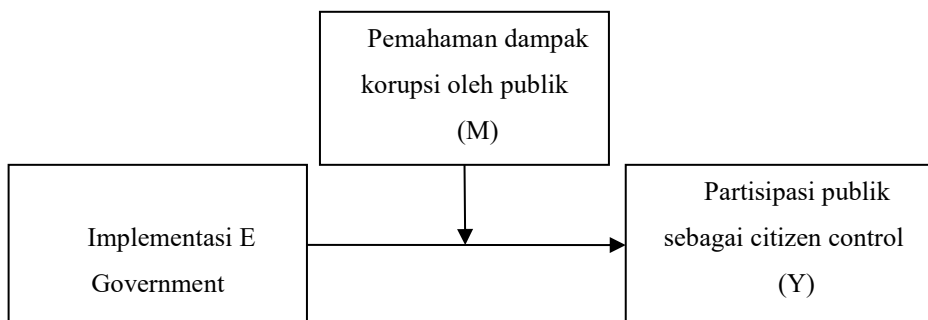
This research is an explanatory research, which is to find out whether there is a relationship between the implementation of e-government on citizen participation as citizen control with an understanding of the impact of corruption by the public as a moderating variable. The population in this study is the citizens of the city of Bandung. The sampling technique uses

purposive sampling. A sample of 100 Bandung residents consisted of e-government users, namely accounting lecturers, auditors, members of non-governmental organizations and community leaders.

Data collection is done by distributing questionnaires. Questions on the questionnaire are closed questions, which are arranged based on the variables examined, namely questions about the implementation of e government, public participation as citizen control and understanding the impact of corruption by the public. Indicators of e-government implementation include: transparency of policies, transparency of budget preparation, transparency of budget use and transparency of audit results. The indicator of public participation as citizen control is the public interest to oversee the implementation of the budget, starting from the process of preparing the budget, implementing the budget and asking for information from the government in the event of a budget deviation. For indicators of public understanding of the effects of corruption include an understanding of the impact of corruption on government revenues and expenditures and the dangers of reducing subsidies in education and health

Data analysis using regression analysis with moderating variables, with the independent variable (X) is the implementation of e government, mediating variables (M) is an understanding of the impact of corruption by the public and the dependent variable (Y) is public participation as citizen control.

The conceptual framework in this study is:



IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

This study uses regression analysis to test the hypothesis of the relationship between the implementation of e-government, public participation as citizen control, and understanding the impact of corruption by the public as a moderating variable.

To analyze the regression analysis with moderating variables, there are two regression equations based on the conceptual framework, namely:

$$\text{Equation 1: } Y = a + bX$$

$$\text{Equation 2: } Y = a + bX + cM + dX.M$$

X = e government implementation

M = understanding the impact of corruption by the public

Y = public participation as citizen control

a = constant

b, c, d = Standardized coefficient

Statistical test results for equation 1:

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	8.663	2.188		3.959	.000
x	.597	.203	.304	2.945	.004

a. Dependent Variable: y

The significance value of the transparency variable is 0.004 smaller than 0.05. These results provide the conclusion that the implementation of e government affects public participation as citizen control, so hypothesis 1 is accepted

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.304 ^a	.093	.082	5.95197

a. Predictors: (Constant), x

The size of R Square is 0.093 which means the effect of e government implementation variable on public participation as citizen control is 9.3%.

Statistical test results for equation 2:

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		

1	(Constant)	10.237	1.442		7.098	.000
	x	-.918	.194	-.468	-4.722	.000
	xm	.036	.003	1.058	10.666	.000

a. Dependent Variable: y

The significance value of the e-government implementation variable together with an understanding of the impact of corruption by the public is 0.00 less than 0.05. These results provide the conclusion that understanding the impact of corruption by the public can strengthen the influence between the implementation of e government and public participation as citizen control.

V. Discussion

The statistical test of equation 1 shows that hypothesis 1 is accepted which means that there is an influence of the implementation of e government with public participation as citizen control. Implementation of e government can provide transparent information related to government activities. In government financial governance, information transparency is related to budget information. With budget transparency, the public has the right to participate in the process of budget planning and supervision. The community can monitor whether there are irregularities in the implementation of the budget.

The statistical test for equation 2 shows that hypothesis 2 was accepted, which means that understanding the impact of corruption by citizens reinforces the influence between the implementation of e government and public participation as citizen control. Understanding the impact of corruption by the public will strengthen the public's interest to participate in overseeing government activities, especially in the economic field. The impact of corruption in the economic field will result in government spending being too large due to the mark up or tax revenue that is lower than it should. This is very detrimental to the government, which will ultimately have an impact on public losses due to the absence of subsidies in the health and education sectors. By knowing that the public is also disadvantaged because of corruption, the public will be interested to participate as citizen control.

VI. CONCLUSION

Corruption can harm the government financially. This will also have an impact on public losses, due to excessive government spending and less than expected income, so that the public cannot receive subsidies in the education and health sectors. In order to prevent corruption, the government has implemented e government. E government is a web-based application that can provide information to the public transparently. In government financial governance, the information that is really needed is transparent information about the budget. Information about the budget includes policy, preparation and implementation of the budget and supervision activities. E-government allows the public to know things related to the budget that is their right. In addition e government also provides opportunities for the public to participate as citizen control. The public interest as citizen control is also strengthened by people's understanding of the impact of corruption. The public is aware that corruption can increase losses for them, because of the misuse of public funds by public officials.

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