

Pelaporan harta kekayaan penyelenggara negara: studi intervensi meningkatkan kepatuhan melaporkan harta kekayaan pejabat eksekutif Provinsi Banten = The asset declaration of government officers: intervention study to increase compliance declared assets of executive government officers in Banten Province

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Abstrak

Laporan harta kekayaan merupakan sarana untuk mencegah korupsi pada penyelenggara negara (PN). Studi ini menfokuskan pada peningkatan kepatuhan PN dalam melaporkan harta kekayaan. Studi ini menguji Teori Tindakan Terencana (Ajzen, 1991) dalam menjelaskan tingkah laku melaporkan harta kekayaan yang dipengaruhi oleh sikap, norma subyektif dan persepsi pengendali tingkah laku. Sampel Pejabat Eksekutif Provinsi Banten (n=178) diambil dengan teknik simple random sampling, dilibatkan dalam studi yang mengkaji pertimbangan-pertimbangan yang mendasari tingkah laku melaporkan harta kekayaan. Pertimbangan-pertimbangan yang mendasari tingkah laku dikembangkan menjadi stimuli dalam memunculkan tingkah laku melaporkan harta kekayaan terhadap Pejabat Eksekutif Provinsi Banten (n=24) yang dipilih melalui teknik purposive sampling dengan model komunikasi persuasi. Studi menunjukkan intensi terbukti memprediksi tingkah laku dalam melaporkan harta kekayaan (rata-rata intensi pre-test = 69,04; rata-rata intensi post-test = 90,96). Proses komunikasi persuasi berlangsung melalui rute terpusat dengan adanya motivasi memperhatikan sarana intervensi, kemampuan memahami pesan dan memiliki alasan untuk melaporkan harta kekayaan.

.....Asset declaration is a way to prevent corruption within government officers. This study focus on the effort to increase government officers compliance to declare assets. This study examines Theory of Planned Behavior (Ajzen, 1991) in explaining compliance in wealth reporting behavior that is effected the attitude, the subjective norm and the perception of behavior control. The sample of Executive Government Officers in Banten Province (n=178) was taken applying simple random sampling technique, involve in this study which examined considerations related to wealth reporting behavior.

Those considerations were elaborated as stimulation which trigger the behavior of Executive Government Officers in Banten Province (n=24) who were chosen with purposive sampling technique applying persuasion communication model. The study shows that intention predicts the behavior (mean pre-test = 69,04; mean post-test= 90,96). Persuasion communication process has been occured through interested toward communication tools, the ability to understand messages and stongly to comprehend report wealth as well.