

Pengaruh Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi terhadap Kinerja Pemberantasan Korupsi Tingkat Kabupaten/Kota di Indonesia = The Effect of Information and Communication Technology on Corruption Eradication Performance at the Regency/City Level in Indonesia

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Abstrak

Dalam upaya pemberantasan korupsi terkandung makna tindakan yang holistic untuk mencegah dan menanggulangi korupsi, serta ruang untuk peran serta masyarakat berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, upaya strategis pemberantasan korupsi dapat lebih ditingkatkan melalui perbaikan akses masyarakat terhadap informasi. Beberapa penelitian terdahulu menunjukkan adanya pengaruh positif antara teknologi informasi dan komunikasi (TIK) terhadap upaya pengendalian korupsi, namun terdapat juga penelitian yang menunjukkan hubungan terbalik dimana potensi TIK dapat digunakan untuk memfasilitasi praktik korupsi. Studi ini dilakukan untuk menguji pengaruh penggunaan internet, penggunaan telepon seluler dan e-government sebagai representasi TIK terhadap kinerja pemberantasan korupsi pada tingkat kabupaten kota di Indonesia. Dengan menggunakan regresi panel fixed effect, hasil penelitian membuktikan bahwa TIK berpengaruh positif terhadap kinerja pemberantasan korupsi tingkat kabupaten/kota di Indonesia, namun kontribusinya kecil. Ditemukan juga perbedaan pengaruh TIK terhadap kinerja pemberantasan korupsi di Jawa dan Luar Jawa, TIK berpengaruh signifikan untuk kabupaten/kota di Pulau Jawa tetapi tidak signifikan untuk kabupaten/kota di Luar Jawa.

.....In efforts to eradicate corruption, there is a holistic meaning of action to prevent and overcome corruption, as well as space for community participation based on applicable laws and regulations. Strategic efforts to eradicate corruption can be further enhanced by improving public access to information. Several previous studies have shown that there is a positive influence between information and communication technology (ICT) on efforts to control corruption, but there is also research showing an inverse relationship where the potential of ICT can be used to facilitate corruption. This study was conducted to examine the effect of the use of the internet, the use of cell phones and e-government as a representation of ICT development on the performance of eradicating corruption at the district/city level in Indonesia. By using fixed effect panel regression, the research results prove that ICT has a positive effect on the performance of eradicating corruption at the district/city level in Indonesia, but its contribution is low. It was also found that there were differences in the influence of ICT on the performance of eradicating corruption in Java and outside Java. ICT had a significant effect for districts/cities on the island of Java but not significantly for districts/cities outside Java.