

## **ABSTRACT**

### ***Analysis the Effect of Good Government Governance Against Corruption Study: All Countries Around the World***

***By***

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*Corruption has been seen as failure symptoms in governance, which was the higher incidence of corruption happened, means that more anti-corruption strategies must be improved. Eradicating corruption requires establishment of good governance. The data used in this study is panel data with time-series data from 2017 - 2019 and cross-section data of 75 countries around the world and categorizing each countries into developed countries and developing countries. The panel data regression model used is Fixed Effect Model. This study uses the corruption as the dependent variable and Good Government Governance which includes voice and accountability, political stability, government effectiveness, regulatory quality, rule of law, and control of corruption as independent variables. The research results show that the variable voice and accountability has a positive effect on reducing corruption in developed and developing countries, political stability has a positive effect on reducing corruption in developed countries, government effectiveness has a positive effect on reducing corruption in developed and developing countries, control of corruption has a positive effect on reducing corruption. corruption in developed countries and regulatory quality and rule of law variables have no effect.*

***Keywords: Good Governance, Good Government Governance, Corruption***

## ABSTRAK

### **Analisis Pengaruh Tata Kelola Pemerintahan Yang Baik (*Good Government Governance*) Terhadap Tingkat Korupsi Di Negara-Negara Seluruh Dunia**

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Korupsi telah dipandang sebagai gejala kegagalan pada tata kelola, dimana semakin tinggi insiden korupsi maka semakin strategi anti korupsi harus ditingkatkan. Pemberantasan korupsi membutuhkan pembentukan tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data panel dengan data *time series* dari tahun 2017 - 2019 dan data *cross section* sebanyak 75 negara-negara kawasan dunia dengan mengategorikan Negara menjadi Negara maju dan Negara berkembang. Model regresi panel data yang digunakan adalah *Fixed Effect Model*. Penelitian ini menggunakan Tingkat Korupsi sebagai variabel dependen dan *Good Government Governance* yang meliputi indikator *voice and accountability*, *political stability*, *government effectiveness*, *regulatory quality*, *rule of law*, dan *control of corruption* sebagai variabel independen. Hasil pengujian menunjukkan bahwa variabel *voice and accountability* berpengaruh positif terhadap penurunan korupsi di Negara maju dan berkembang, *political stability* berpengaruh positif terhadap penurunan korupsi di Negara maju, *government effectiveness* berpengaruh positif terhadap penurunan korupsi di Negara maju dan berkembang, *control of corruption* berpengaruh positif terhadap penurunan korupsi di Negara maju, dan variabel *regulatory quality* dan *rule of law* tidak berpengaruh.

**Kata Kunci:** *Good Governance*, *Good Government Governance*, Korupsi