

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Website:

<https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2020/02/19/ragam-modus-korupsi-sepanjang-2019>

<https://katadata.co.id/berita/2020/01/08/ott-pertama-usai-revisi-uu-kpk-tangkap-bupati-sidoarjo>

Journal :

- 2014, B. (2014). *OPTIMALISASI PEMBERANTASAN KORUPSI DI INDONESIA* 1 Bambang Waluyo Kejaksaan Agung Republik Indonesia Email: -. 1(2), 169–182.
- AIYahmady, H. H., & AI Abri, S. S. (2013). Using Nvivo for Data Analysis in Qualitative Research. *International Interdisciplinary Journal of Education*, 2(2), 181–186.
<https://doi.org/10.12816/0002914>
- Ashyrov, G. (2019). *Role of managerial traits in firm-level corruption : evidence from Vietnam.*
<https://doi.org/10.1108/JSBED-01-2019-0019>
- Azim, M. I., Sheng, K., & Barut, M. (2017). *Combating corruption in a microfinance institution.* 32(4), 445–462.
<https://doi.org/10.1108/MAJ-03-2016-1342>

- Brianzoni, S., Campisi, G., & Russo, A. (2018). *Commun Nonlinear Sci Numer Simulat Corruption and economic growth with non constant labor force growth*. 58, 202–219. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cnsns.2017.07.007>
- Bruno, L. (2019). A PERCEPÇÃO DOS ENFERMEIROS SOBRE EDUCAÇÃO PERMANENTE EM SAÚDE NO CONTEXTO DA ESTRATÉGIA SAÚDE DA FAMÍLIA DE SOBRAL (CE). *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling*, 53(9), 1689–1699. <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004>
- Chak, G. (2018). *Police corruption: a comparison between China and India*. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JFC-10-2017-0096>
- Charron, N., Fazekas, M., & Lapuente, V. (2017). *Careers, Connections, and Corruption Risks: Investigating the Impact of Bureaucratic Meritocracy on Public Procurement Processes*. 79(1).
- Chen, M., Mao, S., & Liu, Y. (2014). Big Data: A Survey. *Mobile Networks and Applications*, 19(2), 171–209. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11036-013-0489-0>
- Cohen, D., & Petkov, M. (2016). *Corruption in healthcare is rife worldwide , finds report.* 5522(October), 1–2. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.i5522>
- Ferwerda, J., Deleanu, I., & Unger, B. (2016). Corruption in Public

Procurement : Finding the Right Indicators. *European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10610-016-9312-3>

Gong, T., & Zhou, N. (2015). *Corruption and marketization : Formal and informal rules*. (January 2014), 63–76.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/rego.12054>

Hauser, C. (2019). *Reflecting on the role of universities in the fight against corruption*. 54(1), 4–13.
<https://doi.org/10.1108/RAUSP-09-2018-0080>

hermanto, hermanto. (2001). Korupsi Dan Pembangunan. *Jurnal Ekonomi & Studi Pembangunan.*, 2(1).
<https://doi.org/10.18196/jesp.2.1.1458>

Hira, A. (n.d.). *Broken Windows : Why Culture Matters in Corruption Reform*. 32(1), 1–16.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0169796X15609710>

Holmes, P. (n.d.). *Does the WTO Government Procurement Agreement Deliver What It Promises ?*
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S1474745618000290>

Huang, Y., & Xia, J. (2018). PT. *European Economic Review*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eurocorev.2018.11.001>

Jiménez, A., & Alon, I. (2018). *Corruption , political discretion and entrepreneurship discretion*. 26(2), 111–125.

<https://doi.org/10.1108/MBR-01-2018-0009>

Junaidi 2017. (2018). *KORUPSI, PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI DAN KEMISKINAN DI INDONESIA*. 3(1), 71–79.

Khelif, H. (2008). *Sustainability level , corruption and tax evasion : a cross-country analysis*. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JFC-09-2014-0041>

Kim, Y. J., & Kim, E. S. (2016). *Exploring the interrelationship between public service motivation and corruption theories*. 4(2), 181–186. <https://doi.org/10.1108/EBHRM-12-2015-0047>

Krambia-kapardis, M. (2019). *Disentangling anti-corruption agencies and accounting for their ine ff ectiveness*. 22–35. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JFC-01-2018-0016>

Kurniawan, H. (2015). DINAMIKA PROSES PEMEKARAN KECAMATAN PULAU MERBAU KABUPATEN KEPULAUAN MERANTI. *Jom FISIP*, 2(1), 1–15.

Lourenço, I. C., Rathke, A., Santana, V., & Branco, M. C. (2018). *Corruption and earnings management in developed and emerging countries*. 18(1), 35–51. <https://doi.org/10.1108/CG-12-2016-0226>

Parrado, S., Dahlström, C., Lapuente, V., & Parrado, S. (2018). South European Society and Politics Mayors and Corruption

in Spain : Same Rules , Different Outcomes Mayors and Corruption in Spain : Same Rules , Different Outcomes. *South European Society and Politics*, 0(0), 1–20. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13608746.2018.1528692>

Prabowo, H. Y. (2014). *To be corrupt or not to be corrupt Understanding the behavioral side of.* <https://doi.org/10.1108/JMLC-11-2013-0045>

Rifai 2018. (2018). *Mengajarkan Sikap Anti Korupsi Sejak Dini Melalui Refleksi Keluaran 23 : 1-13.* 4(1), 1–13.

Rinie 2015. (2015). *Jurnal InFestasi.* 11(2), 195–213.

Rossita, A., & Nurchana 2017. (2007). *EFEKTIVITAS E-PROCUREMENT DALAM PENGADAAN BARANG / JASA (Studi terhadap Penerapan E-Procurement dalam Pengadaan Barang / Jasa di Kabupaten Bojonegoro).* 2(2), 2007–2011.

Saleh, K. (2012). Implementasi Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Dalam Bidang Pendidikan. *Wahana Akademika*, 14(2), 57–74.

Satyawan, M. D. (2017). *MENGUNGKAP KORUPSI MELALUI BUKTI AUDIT MENJADI BUKTI.* 183–199.

Sharma, S. K., Sengupta, A., & Panja, S. C. (2019). Public Performance & Management Review Mapping Corruption Risks in Public Procurement : Uncovering Improvement

Opportunities and Strengthening Controls Mapping Corruption Risks in Public Procurement: Uncovering Improvement Opportunities and. *Public Performance & Management Review*, 0(0), 1–29.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15309576.2018.1535984>

Sinuraya, C. G., & Rachmawati, T. (2017). Does Icts Matters for Corruption? *Asia Pacific Fraud Journal*, 1(1), 49.
<https://doi.org/10.21532/apfj.001.16.01.01.04>

Smith, C. (2016). *Detection of white-collar corruption in public procurement in Norway: the role of whistleblowers Petter Gottschalk **. 9(4).

Solaiman, S. M. (2017). “*Captured by evils*” – combating black money, corruption and money laundering in Bangladesh *The dog must bark to keep predators away.*
<https://doi.org/10.1108/JMLC-06-2017-0020>

Stephan, A., Gamba, A., & Leslie, C. R. (2018). *LENIENCY, COLLUSION, CORRUPTION, AND WHISTLEBLOWING*.
<https://doi.org/10.1093/joclec/nhx025>

Sularso, H., Astogini, D., & Dewi, P. S. 2015. (n.d.). *PENCEGAHAN FRAUD PENGADAAN BARANG / JASA DAN*. 1–25.

Tanaka, S. (2016). Article information : 290–311.

Toule, E. R. M., Rencana, D., & Jangka, P. (2013). *EKSISTENSI ANCAMAN PIDANA MATI DALAM UNDANG-UNDANG TINDAK PIDANA*. 3(3), 103–110.

Vaswani, M. (1997). MAPPING CORRUPTION IN PROCUREMENT. *Journal of Financial Crime* Iss, 5(1), 39–44.

Vuković, V. (2019). Corruption and re-election : how much can politicians steal before getting punished ? ☆. *Journal of Comparative Economics*, (December 2018), 1–20. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jce.2019.09.002>

Williams-elegbe, S. (2018). *Systemic corruption and public procurement in developing countries : are there any solutions ?* 18(2), 131–147. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JOPP-06-2018-009>

Xu, X., Sun, Z., Wang, L., Fu, J., & Wang, C. (2019). *A Comparative Study of Customer Complaint Prediction Model of Time Series , Multiple Linear Regression and BP Neural Network A Comparative Study of Customer Complaint Prediction Model of Time Series , Multiple Linear Regression and BP Neural Network.* <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1187/5/052036>

