

The Relationship between Social Capital, Norm, and Bribery in Indonesia

Istiwana Perdana Putri ,Elfendri ,Neng Kamarni ,Harif Amali ,Ikhwani Ratna

Abstract: The study analyzed how social capital affects the bribery behavior of legislators in Riau Province in drafting the regional expenditure budget (APBD/ Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah). This study also analyzed social norms as moderating variables (can be weaken/strengthen in the relationship between social capital and bribery behavior of legislator's regency/city in Riau Province in drafting APBD. This research uses a quantitative approach with the locus of the researching is legislators. The total sample of the study was 214 members of legislators in Riau Province. The results of this study indicate that social capital affects the bribery behavior of legislators in Riau Province. The stronger social capital owned by the legislator; the more bribery behavior will increase. The same thing is shown by social norms which are proven to be able to moderate social capital on the bribery behavior of legislators in Riau Province in drafting the APBD. Social norms strengthen the relationship between social capital and the bribery behavior of legislators in Riau Province. The study revealed that social norms were very dominant to influence the occurrence of bribery, both active and passive. If the existing social norms in the legislature consider that receiving rewards (money/goods/facilities) was a common thing and supported by solid social capital, it would be increasing the bribery behavior.

Keywords: Bribery behavior of legislators, moderating variables, Social capital