

ABSTRACT

This study explores and analyzes how and why local government officials involved in corruption that impedes local government spending. The study focuses on local government expenditures that includes goods and services as well as capital expenditures in Bantul and Sleman regencies, and Yogyakarta City in the D.I. Yogyakarta. This research used multiple instrumental case studies through in-depth interviews, archival analyses, direct observations, and mass media articles.

The results of coding processes through triangulation of data show four emerging themes: First, the actions of corrupt actors identified include middle superior apparatus, subordinate apparatus, service providers, and DPRD members. The acts of corruption were identified based on the principles of corrupt behavior. Second, the potential for sustainable corrupt behavior to occur in the bureaucracy of local government organizations. Third, corruption hinders the implementation of local government spending through low performance and waste. Finally, to tackle corruption, it is important to encourage apparatus to have better and good performance, perceive public budgets as essential for citizen's sake, and take appropriate action against corruption.

The study contributes to the literature around corruption in the context of local government spending. Additionally, the study contributes a different perspective on the principle of agency relations that corrupt behavior is the outcome of complex relationships among apparatus and others that produce corruption that is carried out together, which indicates no information gap. At the implementation level, the study emphasizes that an integrated approach is necessary to control and reduce obstacles in the implementation of local government spending.

Keywords: Apparatus, spending barriers, bureaucratic corruption, local government, instrumental case studies.