

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abu-Shanab, E. A. (2017). E-Government Familiarity Influence on Jordanians' Perceptions. *Telematics and Informatics*, 34(1), 103–113. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tele.2016.05.001>
- Adam, I., & Fazekas, M. (2021). Are emerging technologies helping win the fight against corruption ? A review of the state of evidence ☆. *Information Economics and Policy*, 57, 100950. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.infoecopol.2021.100950>
- Akimova, L., Litvinova, I. F., Ilchenko, H. O., Pomaza-Ponomarenko, A. L., & Yemets, O. I. (2020). The negative impact of corruption on the economic security of states. *International Journal of Management*, 11(5), 1058–1071. <https://doi.org/10.34218/IJM.11.5.2020.097>
- Al-Shbail, T., & Aman, A. (2018). E-government and accountability: How to mitigate the disorders and dysfunctions of accountability relationships. *Transforming Government: People, Process and Policy*, 12(2), 155–190. <https://doi.org/10.1108/TG-09-2017-0057>
- Arayankalam, J., & Krishnan, S. (2019). Virtual Social Networks as Public Sphere: Relating E-government Maturity, ICT Laws, and Corruption. In *ICT Unbounded, Social Impact of Bright ICT Adoption, IFIP WG 8.6 International Conference on Transfer and Diffusion of IT* (pp. 425–441). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-20671-0_29
- Avis, E., Ferraz, C., & Finan, F. (2018). Do government audits reduce corruption? Estimating the impacts of exposing corrupt politicians. *Journal of Political Economy*, 126(5), 1912–1964. <https://doi.org/10.1086/699209>
- Baron, R. M., & Kenny, D. A. (1986). The Moderator-Mediator Variable Distinction in Social Psychological Research: Conceptual, Strategic, and Statistical Considerations. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 51 No. 6, 1173–1182. <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1350506818764762>
- Bataineh, L., & Abu-Shanab, E. (2016). How perceptions of E-participation levels influence the intention to use E-government websites. *Transforming Government: People, Process and Policy*, 10(2), 315–334. <https://doi.org/10.1108/TG-12-2015-0058>
- Bertot, J., Jaeger, P., & Grimes, J. (2012). Promoting Transparency and

- Accountability through ICTs, Social Media, and Collaborative E-Government. *Transforming Government: People, Process and Policy*, 6, 78–91. <https://doi.org/10.1108/17506161211214831>
- Bhatnagar, S. (2003). E-government and access to information. *Global Corruption Report*, 24–32.
- Bovens, M., Schillemans, T., & Hart, P. T. (2008). Does public accountability work? An assessment tool. *Public Administration*, 86(1), 225–242. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9299.2008.00716.x>
- Brusca, I., Manes Rossi, F., & Aversano, N. (2018). Accountability and Transparency to Fight against Corruption: An International Comparative Analysis. *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis: Research and Practice*, 20(5), 486–504. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13876988.2017.1393951>
- Carter, L., & Bélanger, F. (2005). The utilization of e-government services: Citizen trust, innovation and acceptance factors. *Information Systems Journal*, 15(1), 5–25. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2575.2005.00183.x>
- Chadwick, A. (2003). Bringing E-Democracy Back In: Why It Matters for Future Research on E-Governance. *Social Science Computer Review - SOC SCI COMPUT REV*, 21, 443–455. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0894439303256372>
- Chen, T., Liu, X., & Fu, J. (2010). Probable Influence of E-government on Financial Accountability in China. *2010 International Conference on E-Business and E-Government*, 501–503. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICEE.2010.134>
- Cooper, D. R., & Schinler, P. S. (2014). Business Research Methods. In *Acta Universitatis Agriculturae et Silviculturae Mendelianae Brunensis* (Vol. 53, Issue 9).
- Davies, T., & Fumega, S. (2014). *Mixed incentives : Adopting ICT innovations for*. 4, 1–24. <http://www.cmi.no/publications/file/5172-mixed-incentives.pdf>
- Elbahnasawy, N. G. (2014). E-Government, Internet Adoption, and Corruption: An Empirical Investigation. *World Development*, 57, 114–126. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2013.12.005>
- Fang, Z. (2002). E-Government in Digital Era: Concept, Practice, and Development. *International Journal of the Computer, the Internet and Management*, 10.

- Gandía, J., & Archidona, M. (2008). Determinants of Web Site Information by Spanish City Councils. *Online Information Review*, 32, 35–57. <https://doi.org/10.1108/14684520810865976>
- Garcia-Murillo, M. (2013). Does a government web presence reduce perceptions of corruption? *Information Technology for Development*, 19(2), 151–175. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02681102.2012.751574>
- Güler, M., Mukul, E., & Büyüközkan, G. (2020). Analysis of e-government strategies with hesitant fuzzy linguistic multi-criteria decision making techniques. *Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing*, 1029, 1068–1075. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-23756-1_126
- Heeks, R., & Bailur, S. (2007). Analyzing e-government research: Perspectives, philosophies, theories, methods, and practice. *Government Information Quarterly*, 24(2), 243–265. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2006.06.005>
- Iyoha, F. O., & Oyerinde, D. (2010). Accounting infrastructure and accountability in the management of public expenditure in developing countries: A focus on Nigeria. *Critical Perspectives on Accounting*, 21(5), 361–373. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpa.2009.06.002>
- Jadara, S. M., & Al-Wadi, M. (2021). The roles of transparency and accountability in reducing administrative and financial corruption. *Public Policy and Administration*, 20(2), 284–298. <https://doi.org/10.13165/VPA-21-20-2-11>
- Kaufmann, D., Kraay, A., & Mastruzzi, M. (2003). Governance Indicators for 1996–2002. *World Bank Policy Research Working Paper*, 3106(August).
- Kim, H. J., & Sharman, J. C. (2014). Accounts and accountability: Corruption, human rights, and individual accountability norms. In *International Organization* (Vol. 68, Issue 2). <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0020818313000428>
- Klitgaard, R. (1998). International Cooperation Against. *Finance & Development*, March, 3–6.
- Kuriyan, R., Bailur, S., Gigler, B.-S., & Park, K. R. (2011). Technologies for transparency and accountability. *Implications for ICT Policy and Implementation*, December, 1–67. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.19320.24320>

- Li, S., Wei, W., & Ma, M. (2021). How Does E-Government Affect Corruption? Provincial Panel Evidence from China. *IEEE Access*, 9, 94879–94888. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3093981>
- Licht, J. D. F. (2014). Policy Area as a Potential Moderator of Transparency Effects: An Experiment. *Public Administration Review*, 74(3), 361–371. <https://doi.org/10.1111/puar.12194>.Policy
- Lindgren, I., Madsen, C. Ø., Hofmann, S., & Melin, U. (2019). Close encounters of the digital kind: A research agenda for the digitalization of public services. *Government Information Quarterly*, 36(3), 427–436. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2019.03.002>
- Lio, M., Liu, M., & Ou, Y. (2011). Can the internet reduce corruption? A cross-country study based on dynamic panel data models. *Government Information Quarterly*, 28(1), 47–53. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2010.01.005>
- Lord, H. of. (2004). The Regulatory State: Ensuring its Accountability. *House of Lord*, I(May).
- Loukil, K. (2017). Technological Innovation in Central and Eastern Europe: What's the Contribution of Innovation Policy? *The Economics and Finance Letters*, 4(1), 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.18488/journal.29.2017.41.1.8>
- Marysyuk, K. B., Tomchuk, I. O., Denysovskyi, M. D., Geletska, I. O., & Khutoryni, B. V. (2021). “Diia. Digital State” and E-Government Practices ad Anti-Corruption Tools in Ukraine. *Wiseas Transactions on Environtment and Development*. <https://doi.org/10.37394/232015.2021.17.83>
- Moon, M. (2002). The Evolution of E-Government Among Municipalities: Rhetoric or Reality. *Public Administration Review*, 62, 424–433. <https://doi.org/10.1111/0033-3352.00196>
- Ndou, V. (Dardha). (2004). E – Government for Developing Countries: Opportunities and Challenges. *The Electronic Journal of Information Systems in Developing Countries*, 18(1), 1–24. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/j.1681-4835.2004.tb00117.x>
- Nesti, G. (2018). Strengthening the accountability of independent regulatory agencies: From performance back to democracy oa. *Comparative European Politics*, 16(3), 464–481. <https://doi.org/10.1057/cep.2016.24>

- OECD. (2007). *Corruption A Glossary of International Criminal Standards Organisation for Economic Co-Operation And Development. (Vol. 22)*. <http://www.oecd.org/corruption/anti-bribery/39532693.pdf>
- Okafor, O. N., Adebisi, F. A., Opara, M., & Okafor, C. B. (2020). Deployment of whistleblowing as an accountability mechanism to curb corruption and fraud in a developing democracy. *Accounting, Auditing and Accountability Journal*, 33(6), 1335–1366. <https://doi.org/10.1108/AAAJ-12-2018-3780>
- Park, C. H., & Kim, K. (2020). E-government as an anti-corruption tool: panel data analysis across countries. *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, 86(4), 691–707. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0020852318822055>
- Pathak, R. D., Singh, G., Belwal, R., Naz, R., & Smith, R. (2008). *E-Governance, corruption and public service delivery: A comparative study of Fiji and Ethiopia*. 3(1).
- Petrakaki, D., Hayes, N., & Introna, L. (2009). Narrowing down accountability through performance monitoring technology: E-government in Greece. *Qualitative Research in Accounting & Management*, 6(3), 160–179. <https://doi.org/10.1108/11766090910973911>
- Pina, V., Torres, L., & Acerete, B. (2007). Are ICTs promoting government accountability?: A comparative analysis of e-governance developments in 19 OECD countries. *Critical Perspectives on Accounting*, 18, 583–602.
- Ray, S. (2012). Reinforcing accountability in public services: An ICT enabled framework. *Transforming Government People Process and Policy*, 6. <https://doi.org/10.1108/17506161211246890>
- Rose, N., & Miller, P. (2010). Political Power beyond the State: Problematics of Government. *The British Journal of Sociology*, 61 Suppl 1, 271–303. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-4446.2009.01247.x>
- Schillemans, T., & Bovens, M. (2011). The Challenge of Multiple Accountability. *Accountable Governance: Problems and Promises*, 3.
- Shleifer, A., & Vishny, R. W. (1993). Corruption. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 108(3), 599–617.
- Sholihin, M., & Anggraini, P. G. (2020). *Analisis Data Penelitian Menggunakan*

Software STATA (1st ed). Andi Offset.

Sobel, M. E. (1982). Asymptotic Confidence Intervals for Indirect Effects in Structural Equation Models. *Sociological Methodology*, 13(1982), 290. <https://doi.org/10.2307/270723>

Torcuato, U., Maxfield, S., Marwah, S., & Shirk, D. (2000). *Social Accountability in Latin America and the "Twin Alfred Stepan Smulovitz & Enrique Peruzzotti on Societal Accountability Suzana Jasic on Monitoring the Vote in Croatia Mexico" s. September 2014*. <https://doi.org/10.1353/jod.2000.0087>

Transparency International. (2021). *Corruption Perception Index (CPI), 2021*.

United Nation, U. (2020). *E-Government Survey 2020*. Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

Wescott, C. G. (2001). E-Government in the Asia-pacific region. *Asian Journal of Political Science*, 9(2), 1–24. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02185370108434189>

Wong, W., & Welch, E. (2004). Does E-Government Promote Accountability? A Comparative Analysis of Website Openness and Government Accountability. *Governance*, 17(2), 275–297. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-0491.2004.00246.x>

World Bank. (2021). *Combating Corruption*.

Worldwide Governance Indicators. (2021). *Voice and Accountability*.

Yildiz, M. (2007). E-government research: Reviewing the literature, limitations, and ways forward. *Government Information Quarterly*, 24(3), 646–665. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.giq.2007.01.002>