



Faculty of Administrative Science and Policy Studies

RESEARCH TITLE:

**PUBLIC PERCEPTION ON THE FACTORS AFFECTING CORRUPTION IN THE
PUBLIC SECTOR AS PERCEIVED BY THE PUBLIC**

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

After Malaysia gained its independence on 31 August 1957, the struggle of Malaysia to develop its country until now was continued. Since attaining its independence, Malaysia has experience many astonishing change in its public sector from time to time until today. One of the issues that never end is regarding to the corruption. Corruption is like a virus that can threaten life because it can broadcast actions to other individual as a bad culture that soaks into the community and led to destruction. Thus, it harming the country condition if the government letting such trends practiced by the public servant and even the citizen itself. The human history since the day one has ample evidence of the consequence of corruption where such phenomenon still continues to hit and penetrate the system of world society today. The threat of corruption exists in any social system, economy and politics of a country (Isu Rasuah Di Malaysia, 2008) where it also happening not specifically in particular countries but also in developing country like Malaysia itself.

Until today, human life seems never separated with issue like corruption. Even though, religions and ethical knowledge existence as the foundation for human in order avoiding corruption practices in their daily life, still it never reach greater satisfactory. This becomes worst for countries that didn't have proper system in order to overcome or at least to control the corruption in facing the globalization impacts. The collapse of moral values also due to globalization impacts requires not only proper law enforcement

as usual precautions for handling it but also a systematic system in order to reduce the number of corruption in a country. Here, the challenges of corruption in Malaysia require research and development where overall public perception towards the term corruption is very essential. The information are very needed in order to come up with better solution in the future based on the public perception that collected where integrated and effective approaches involving all stakeholders in the community as the priority.

Therefore, corruption that exists in the society is considered as a challenge that could affect the process of national structure and the public morals. Without a concerted and continuing steps in the effort to eradicate it, it will continue to erode the moral values in society that can lead to injustice, oppression and undermine national development in the future.

1.2 Problem Statement

The problem of corruption has been discussed for many years where as for the evidence the government established the Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) in 2008 which believed to improve the efficiency and effectiveness in preventing corruption in Malaysia. In here, independence and transparency in the Commission's functions stated as the core of its professionalism. Yet, the statistics released by the Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) in 2008, 2009, and August 2010 stated that the public sector corruption in Malaysia involving three groups of private, public and politician show significant increase from time to time. Therefore, this study will examine public perception on these four factors prevailing in the public sector itself where four factors that are likely to cause corruption are introduced which is modernization, governance weakness, social and cultural and personal weakness.