

**THE PREDICTORS OF WHISTLEBLOWING INTENTIONS AT UiTM KEDAH**



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**Puan Shahriza Ilyana Binti Ramli**  
Pensyarah  
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Puan

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**“Transformasi Berkualiti Ke Arah Kecemerlangan”**

Yang benar



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## **5. Report**

### **5.1 Proposed Executive Summary**

Whistleblowing was a word created in 70s. In Malaysia, the act pertaining this matter has been enforced on 15 December 2010 by its name Whistleblower Protection Act 2010, under Act 117. The need to establish this act is seen after a numbers of initiatives and programmes handled by government to uphold the public administration in Malaysia seems like not giving any impact. After all, the wrongdoings are still happened and it is at alarming stake. Basically, this act has been passed by parliament in the measurement taken against corruption cases which as one of the focus under second thrust of New Key Result Area (NKRA) which is to combat the corruption in Malaysia with the hope that indirectly, it will help attaining the first thrust of NKRA which is to eventually reduce the criminal rate in Malaysia.

Since it is still at initial phase, thus, this paper is intended to investigate the perception on predictors of whistleblowing initiative. The reseach is conducted at District Education Department Of Kuala Muda /Yan with the sample size of 75. There are three factors were tested; retaliation towards whistleblower, the belief that whistleblower being disloyal to the organisation, and the support given to the whistleblower. Pearson Correlation analysis is used to determine the relationships between these factors and whistleblowing initiative. Meanwhile, the Regression analysis is used to determine the dominant factor among all.

With this research, it is hope that it could be one of the contributor and reference to the whistleblowing literature. On top of that, it is hope that it could enhance the understanding of lawmakers in regulating policy for public.