Faculty of Administrative Science

& Policy Studies

Universiti Teknologi MARA

Bachelor of Administrative Science

Public Awareness on Corruption among Household in Vista Ilmu, Kota Samarahan

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This study is about public awareness and perception on corruption. This study is conducted based on the previous study by Bowman and Gilligan (2007) entitled "Public

Awareness on Corruption in Australia". In this chapter, there are seven (7) sections included. The first section (Section 1.1) will discussed shortly on the background of this study. In the second section (Section 1.2), the problem statement will be explained and the third section (Section 1.3) will identified all research question. Next, (Section 1.4) will specified on the research objective while in (Section 1.5) is focused on the scope of this study. After that, (Section 1.6) will show more regarding the significance of the study. Last but not least, section 7 (1.7) will explained more on the definitions of key terms.

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Corruption comes in many shapes and sizes and involved everyone either by their ranks and jobs. A treaty has currently been reached that corruption is altogether comprehensive in light of the fact that it come to pass in all countries, both produced and producing, in the common inhabitants and private parts, and in addition in non-value and benevolent associations (Myint,

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a review of literature of public awareness and corruption. Section 2.1 explains towards the concept and elements that related to this study. Section 2.1 is about literature review and related theories for this study. In addition, section 2.2 discussing on the conceptual framework which is based on this topic

2.1 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1.1 CORRUPTION

The subject of corruption has picked up unsavory reputation as of late because of the way that its expenses are being felt in clearer path these days than it was the situation couple of decades prior (Mahmood, 2005). Corruption is generally perceived as a hindrance for a country development (Kaufmann, 2005). World Bank (2003) mentioned that corruption is a form of the abuse of power for obtaining private benefits.

Corruption is continually destructive to the community well-being, stated Okogbule (2006). Corruption is something that has a whole lot of trade and industry causes which includes at the distribution of sources (in items and services in addition to in mortal resources), at the trade and industry environments, and also at the manner financial choice creators will evaluate one of a kind guides of movement. On the other hand, corruption might minimize the pace and amount of financial activities. It is understood that there is a deprived connection between the extent of bribery and the extent of trade and industry boom.