



UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA

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PROTEKSI ISI LAPORAN KEMAJUAN PENELITIAN

Dilarang menyalin, menyimpan, memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh isi laporan ini dalam bentuk apapun kecuali oleh peneliti dan pengelola administrasi penelitian.

LAPORAN KEMAJUAN PENELITIAN

Informasi Data Usulan Penelitian

1. IDENTITAS PENELITIAN

A. JUDUL PENELITIAN

Comparative Study on Southeast Asia Country: Does corruption throw sand into or grease the wheels of financial sector development?

B. SKEMA, BIDANG, TEMA, DAN TOPIK PENELITIAN

Skema Penelitian	Bidang Fokus Penelitian	Tema Penelitian	Topik Penelitian
Penelitian Dasar	Sosial Humaniora - Seni Budaya - Pendidikan	Ekonomi dan sumber daya manusia	Kewirausahaan, koperasi, dan UMKM.

C. KOLABORASI DAN RUMPUN ILMU PENELITIAN

Jenis Kolaborasi Penelitian	Rumpun Ilmu 1	Rumpun Ilmu 2	Rumpun Ilmu 3
Kolaboratif Luar Negri	ILMU EKONOMI	ILMU EKONOMI	Ekonomi Pembangunan

D. WAKTU PELAKSANAAN

Tahun Usulan	Tahun Pelaksanaan	Lama Penelitian
2022	2023	1

E. ANCOR RESEARCH

Anchor Research	Topik Anchor
Imamudin Yuliadi, Prof. Dr., S.E., M.Si.	Economic Development and Monetary Policy

2. IDENTITAS PENELITIAN

Nama	Peran	Tugas
Dimas Bagus Wiranatakusuma, Dr., S.E., M.Ec., CRP	Ketua Pengusul	
Yuli Utami, Dr, S.Ag., M.Ec.	Anggota Pengusul	membantu analisis dan pembahasan
Dzaki Fahrezi	Mahasiswa Bimbingan	Membantu dalam koleksi data

3. MITRA KERJASAMA PENELITIAN (JIKA ADA)

Pelaksanaan penelitian dapat melibatkan mitra kerjasama, yaitu mitra kerjasama dalam melaksanakan penelitian, mitra sebagai calon pengguna hasil penelitian, atau mitra investor

Mitra	Nama Mitra	Kepakaran

4. KOLABORASI PENELITIAN (JIKA ADA)

Mitra	NIDN/NIK	Instansi
Assoc Prof. Dr. Shazida Jan Mohd Khan	710309015742	UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA

5. LUARAN DAN TARGET CAPAIAN

Luaran Wajib

Tahun	Jenis Luaran
1	Publikasi Jurnal Internasional terindeks SCOPUS,

Luaran Tambahan

Tahun	Jenis Luaran

6. KLUSTER

Kluster	Sub Kluster	Group Riset	Mata kuliah
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7. ANGGARAN

Rencana anggaran biaya penelitian mengacu pada PMK yang berlaku dengan besaran minimum dan maksimum sebagaimana diatur pada buku Panduan Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat.

Total Keseluruhan RAB Rp. 18,000,000

Tahun 1 Total Rp. 18,000,000

Jenis Pembelian	Komponen	Item	Satuan	Vol.	Harga Satuan	Total
BAHAN	ATK (Kertas/Tinta/Alat Tulis dll)	Paket	Paket	4	Rp. 50,000	Rp. 200,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Hotel/penginapan	malam	OH	2	Rp. 1,000,000	Rp. 2,000,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Tiket Transportasi	liter	OK(Kali)	50	Rp. 10,000	Rp. 500,000
ANALISIS DATA	Biaya Konsumsi Rapat	paket	OH	10	Rp. 100,000	Rp. 1,000,000
PELAPORAN, LUARAN WAJIB, DAN LUARAN TAMBAHAN	Biaya Seminar Internasional	registrasi	Paket	1	Rp. 2,300,000	Rp. 2,300,000
PELAPORAN, LUARAN WAJIB, DAN LUARAN TAMBAHAN	Article Processing Charge (APC)	publikasi	Artikel	1	Rp. 5,000,000	Rp. 5,000,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Honorarium Asisten Lapangan	bulan	OJ	2	Rp. 1,500,000	Rp. 3,000,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Honorarium Sekretariat/Administrasi	Bulan	OB	4	Rp. 1,000,000	Rp. 4,000,000

8. LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

HALAMAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN KEMAJUAN PENELITIAN SKEMA:

Judul : Comparative Study on Southeast Asia Country: Does corruption throw sand into or grease the wheels of financial sector development?

Peneliti/Pelaksana : Dimas Bagus Wiranatakusuma, Dr., S.E., M.Ec., CRP

NIDN : 0516108502

Jabatan Fungsional : Lektor

Program Studi/Fakultas : Ekonomi

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Anggota

Nama : Yuli Utami, Dr, S.Ag., M.Ec.

NIDN : 0512077502

Jabatan Fungsional : Asisten Ahli

Program Studi/Fakultas : Ekonomi

Nama : Dzaki Fahrezi

NIM : 20200430167

Prodi : S1 Ekonomi

Nama : Assoc Prof. Dr. Shazida Jan Mohd Khan

NIK : 710309015742
Institusi : UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA

Biaya : Rp. 18,000,000

Yogyakarta, 09 Juni 2023

Mengetahui,
Kepala LRI,


Prof. Dr. Dyah Mutiarin, MS.i.
NIK : 19700502 199603

9. RINGKASAN

A financial system plays a vital role in an economy's growth process by channeling funds from savers to borrowers. In the absence of a well-functioning financial system, an economy will not reach its full potential. The development of a financial system, however, may be constrained by a number of factors, and the present study will be focusing on corruption as one such factors. Corruption is a form of rent-seeking (Lambsdorff 2002; Rose-Ackerman 1999) and can be defined as "a special means by which private parties may seek to pursue their interests in the competition for preferential treatment. Just like other forms of rent-seeking, corruption represents a way to escape the invisible hand of the market and influence policies to one's own advantage" (Lambsdorff 2002, p. 104). "is designed to describe behavior in an institutional setting where the individual efforts to maximize social value generate social waste rather than social surplus" (Buchanan 1980, p.4). In the present study, we investigate whether corruption throws sand into or greases the wheels of financial sector development. Under the 'sand the wheels' hypothesis, corruption can be costly for economic activity (Mauro 1995; Rose-Ackerman 1999). The hypothesis explained; in countries with weak institutions, private sector banks may not play a large role in the financial sector or may be crowded out by the government sector. Under such circumstances, government ownership of banks would imply that it is in a position to regulate finance and influence the allocation of funds to buy votes, receive bribes, receive insider information, or influence supervision (La Porta et al. 2002; Shleifer and Vishny 1994). The alternative view is that corruption 'greases the wheels' of economic activity, where governance structures are weak. According to that hypothesis, if an inefficient bureaucrat is paid a bribe, the process of obtaining licenses and permits could be speeded up. Thus, if corruption acts as an 'escape hatch' in the presence of weak institutions, financial sector development will be more advanced in the presence of high levels of corruption; in other words, it would 'grease the wheels' of financial sector development.

10. KEYWORDS

Corruption, Indonesia, Financial Development

11. HASIL PELAKSANAAN PENELITIAN

1. Dalam proses penyelesaian bagian literature review dan mengumpulkan data

12. STATUS LUARAN

1. Dalam proses penyelesaian bagian pendahuluan, literature dan metodologi

13. PERAN MITRA

1. membantu pengumpulan data dan referensi

14. KENDALA PELAKSANAAN PENELITIAN

1. Intensitas diskusi terbatas krn kesibukan masing-masing
2. Menentukan negara yg menjadi objek penelitian

15. RENCANA TAHAPAN SELANJUTNYA

1. Hingga akhir juni penyelesaian hingga bagian akhir
2. hingga petengahan juli submit ke jurnal bereputasi

16. DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Gomes, E., Vendrell-Herrero, F., Mellahi, K., Angwin, D., & Sousa, C. M. P. (2018). Testing the self-selection theory in high corruption environments: evidence from African SMEs. *International Marketing Review*, 35(5), 733–759. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IMR-03-2017-0054>

17. LAMPIRAN-LAMPIRAN