

ABSTRACT

Cases of academic cheating continue to increase if students do not pay more attention to cases of academic cheating or academic fraud, the impact of which is that cases of fraud still often occur. The existence of whistleblowing and academic cheating also fosters students' intentions in academic cheating. The purpose of this study was to examine the influence of behavioral attitudes, subjective norms, and perceived behavioral control on the intention to whistleblow in students throughout Indonesia.

The population in this study were all students throughout Indonesia whose number is unknown. The sampling technique used convenience sampling. The sample in this study amounted to 150 students. The data analysis tool for this study used multiple linear regression.

Behavioral attitudes and subjective norms have a positive effect on the intention to whistleblow, while perceived behavioral control does not have a positive effect on the intention to whistleblow. The results of this study provide implications that campuses need to instill a positive attitude towards whistleblowing by providing an understanding that this action contributes to creating an honest academic environment. Universities must strengthen subjective norms by encouraging students to remind each other about the importance of reporting academic fraud. Educational institutions need to create a protection system for reporters so that students feel safe when reporting fraud.

Keywords: Behavioral Attitude, Subjective Norm, Perceived Behavioral Control, Intention to Whistleblowing

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