

SKRIPSI

**ANALISIS PENGARUH *FRAUD PENTAGON THEORY* TERHADAP
KECURANGAN AKADEMIK MAHASISWA MENGGUNAKAN
STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING PARTIAL LEAST SQUARE
(SEM-PLS)**

***ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF FRAUD PENTAGON THEORY ON
STUDENTS' ACADEMIC FRAUD USING PARTIAL LEAST SQUARE
STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING (PLS-SEM)***



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SEMARANG**

2026

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Diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh derajat

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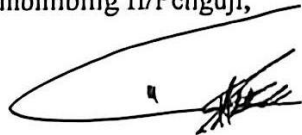
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ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PENGARUH *FRAUD PENTAGON THEORY* TERHADAP KECURANGAN AKADEMIK MAHASISWA MENGGUNAKAN *STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING PARTIAL LEAST SQUARE* (SEM-PLS)

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Kecurangan akademik merupakan salah satu permasalahan yang masih sering terjadi di lingkungan perguruan tinggi dan berpotensi menurunkan kualitas lulusan serta integritas akademik. *Fraud Pentagon Theory* (*pressure, opportunity, rationalization, competence, arrogance*) merupakan salah satu teori yang dapat digunakan untuk menyelidiki perilaku *academic fraud*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh kelima elemen tersebut terhadap kecurangan akademik mahasiswa menggunakan metode *Structural Equation Modelling Partial Least Squares* (SEM-PLS). Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei. Data diperoleh melalui penyebaran kuesioner kepada mahasiswa aktif dari beberapa perguruan tinggi menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan perangkat lunak SmartPLS 4 untuk menguji model pengukuran, model struktural, serta hubungan antarvariabel laten. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel *pressure* dan *arrogance* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kecurangan akademik mahasiswa, sedangkan *opportunity, rationalization, dan competence* tidak menunjukkan pengaruh yang signifikan. Selain itu, model yang dihasilkan mampu menjelaskan sebagian besar variansi kecurangan akademik mahasiswa sehingga metode SEM-PLS dinilai mampu menggambarkan hubungan antarvariabel laten pada *Fraud Pentagon Theory* terhadap kecurangan akademik.

Kata Kunci: *Academic fraud*, variabel laten, model pengukuran, model struktural.

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF FRAUD PENTAGON THEORY ON STUDENTS' ACADEMIC FRAUD USING PARTIAL LEAST SQUARE STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING (PLS-SEM)

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Academic fraud remains a persistent issue in higher education that may undermine both the quality of graduates and academic integrity. Previous studies have suggested that such behaviour is influenced by several factors described in the Fraud Pentagon Theory, namely pressure, opportunity, rationalization, competence, and arrogance. This study aims to examine the influence of these five dimensions on students' academic fraud using the Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) approach. This study employed a quantitative research design using a survey method. Primary data were collected through questionnaires distributed to active university students from several higher education institutions using a purposive sampling technique. The data were analyzed using SmartPLS 4 to evaluate the measurement model, the structural model, and the relationships among the latent constructs. The results indicate that pressure and arrogance have a positive and significant effect on students' academic fraud, whereas opportunity, rationalization, and competence do not exhibit a statistically significant effect. Furthermore, the proposed model explains a substantial proportion of the variance in academic fraud, indicating that the PLS-SEM approach provides an effective framework for analyzing the relationships among the latent constructs of the Fraud Pentagon Theory, particularly in examining its impact on academic fraud.

Keywords: Academic fraud, latent variable, measurement model, structural model.