



Analysis of Corruption Behavior and Good Government Governance

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Abstract—The regional government system is always improving from time to time in order to realize good regional government for all people in the region. Regional governments have made efforts to realize good government governance through policy making. For various reasons, good government governance is considered an ideal concept to be implemented in local government. This research aims to analyze corrupt behavior in local government, especially in Aceh, and analyze good government governance in Aceh. This research method uses qualitative descriptive analysis with a literature review approach. We analyze the phenomenon of corruption conditions in Aceh based on document data combined with concepts and expert studies. The research results show that corruption in Aceh involves office holders at the regional level. Apart from that, what is more worrying is that corruption can even penetrate law enforcement, which is supposed to be the enforcer of justice. The emphasis on community participation in regional government is in line with the democratic system implemented in Indonesia. The community's contribution to regional government will certainly have a good impact on regional government itself. Regional government efforts to realize good government governance are carried out by implementing bureaucratic reform, implementing bureaucratic reform both in terms of institutions, procedures and human resources. Apart from that, another regional government effort in implementing good government governance is information disclosure.

Keywords: Corruption; Behavior; Good Government Governance; Local Government.

1. INTRODUCTION

Corruption is behavior that involves the abuse of public power or a position of authority to obtain personal gain or illegitimate interests. Forms of corruption can vary, from accepting bribes, extortion, nepotism, to illegal manipulation in decision making. The essence of corruption is the use of power or public trust for unfair private gain. Corruption is not only limited to the government context, but can also occur in various sectors and levels in society, such as the private sector, non-profit organizations, and educational institutions (Gebka et al., 2024). In every context, corruption harms the public interest, hinders economic growth, and undermines public trust in responsible institutions.

Corruption can have a variety of negative impacts, including economic inequality, poor public services, and loss of public trust in the political and legal systems (Panggabean, 2021). Corruption can also hinder social development, reduce access to health and education services, and worsen conditions of poverty. To overcome corruption, joint efforts are needed from various parties, including the government, civil society, the private sector and international institutions. Corruption prevention measures include increasing transparency, strengthening the legal system and law enforcement, as well as education and active participation of the community in monitoring government actions.

Corruption is regulated in Law Number 3 of 1971 regarding the Eradication of Corruption Crimes, as a regulation. Corruption has a huge impact on the sense of social justice and social equality in social life. The consequences of this corruption can create very contrasting differences when viewed from the social status of both individuals and groups in terms of income, status, prestige, power, and others. Apart from the impacts previously explained, corruption is very dangerous and can damage society's morals and intellect. Corruption makes individuals or groups greedy for power and material things. Corruption places its interests as a top priority over anything else (Sun, 2024). If this becomes rampant in people's lives, the spirit of sacrificing for the good and defending the country will continue to decline.

The impact of corruption cannot be felt directly, this is because corruption is a crime whose losses do not directly affect the victims. Corruption has serious long-term effects, especially for future generations. Corruption is one of the illegitimate ways of achieving political power which will produce governments, rulers and leaders who are illegitimate for their society. If this is the case, then society has the potential to disobey and submit to authority. This situation can give rise to socio-political instability and social integration, due to conflict between the authorities and the people. In many cases it can lead to a dishonorable fall from power or government. Not only does it have an impact on generations and politics, corruption is also dangerous for the nation's economy. If a state project is carried out with elements of corruption through embezzlement, then the project will not be achieved in accordance with its initial objectives. Based on research conducted by Transparency International, it is stated that corruption can have an impact on lack of investment from domestic and foreign capital, because investors will reconsider paying higher costs than they should in investing (Setiadi 2018). Corruption causes bureaucratic inefficiency (Chatterjee et al., 2023). A



bureaucracy that is entangled in corruption will have an impact on the quality of service which will disappoint the public. Efforts to eradicate corruption are considered difficult efforts. This is because corruption has taken root in various aspects of national and state life.

In 2024, Indonesia is at an important point in its history, facing challenges and complex opportunities. In 2024, the Indonesian economy continues to be strong dynamic in the Southeast Asia region. Indonesia maintained its GDP growth rate stable, driven by various sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing and services. Digital economy too experienced significant expansion, with the development of technology startups contributing towards Indonesia's position as a regional technology center. E-commerce, fintech and services digital media is experiencing rapid growth, changing the way Indonesians do business and access services. This digital revolution not only empowers the business world but also improve people's daily lives, especially in urban areas and also rural.

On the other hand, corruption has been a persistent challenge for Indonesia, and is pervasive to various levels of society and organizations. In 2024, Indonesia will still continue to struggle with the complex problem of corruption in its various aspects, which hinders socio-economic progress and eroding public trust. Over the years, Indonesia has made commendable progress in its efforts eradicating corruption. The KPK has succeeded in investigating and uncovering major cases involving politicians, bureaucrats and business figures. However, in 2024, Indonesia is at a critical point in the fight against corruption. Not only because there are so many There are major corruption cases in Indonesia, but there are also government officials who should be part of the corruption eradication mechanism instead it is involved in the case corruption. The luxurious lifestyle exhibited by public officials in A number of social media accounts seem to be a sign or red flags that still exist problems related to corruption in Indonesia.

One of the main challenges in eradicating corruption in Indonesia is that culture is still prevalent corruption is deeply rooted in various sectors (Aljughaiman et al., 2023). Nepotism, bribery, and embezzlement have ingrained in a number of bureaucratic practices, thereby hampering the effectiveness of efforts eradicating corruption. In the future, there will be a need for institutional reform sustainable. In addition, it is important to always maintain the independence and effectiveness of the institution – institutions related to eradicating corruption, including the KPK, PPATK, and CPC. An important part of this reform is a change in organizational culture and mindset government officials, especially those involved in eradicating corruption always maintain its integrity and accountability (Colombarolli & Lersch, 2023). Continuous efforts to improve transparency of government transactions, and simplifying processes and bureaucracy can contribute in creating an environment that inhibits corrupt practices.

Every year Transparency International releases survey results on corruption. This survey is known as the Corruption Perception Index or CPI. This survey includes scores. The CPI score is an illustration or representation regarding the situation and conditions of corruption at the country or territory level. CPI is a composite of a number of indices from several prestigious survey institutions at the global level. The CPI score consists of 0 to 100, where a score of 0 is perceived as a corrupt condition and a score of 100 as a condition that is free from corruption. The higher the CPI score in a country, the country is classified as free from corruption. On the other hand, the lower the corruption score, the higher the corruption in that country. Corruption in Indonesia appears to have been preserved for a long time, so many parties normalize corruption. Even though efforts have been made to eradicate it, corruption continues to persist. The government makes various efforts to prevent and enforce the law. Corruption is quite hotly debated in Indonesia. Corrupt behavior is initially related to power relations. Power is very likely and close to corrupt behavior (Ramadhan et al., 2023). Absolute power will develop into absolute corruption. People who have a critical attitude tend to view corruption as an increasingly widespread phenomenon.

Good government governance is an effort to provide responsible, effective and efficient government by upholding certain principles (Zheng, 2023). Indonesia began trying to realize good government governance when the reform era began, but until now the development of good government governance cannot be categorized as good (Salo et al., 2023). There are still many problems related to transparency, accountability, efficiency, community participation, and various other problems (Turner, 2020). This is proof that good governance in Indonesia has not been successful, which is reflected in the level of achievement of good government governance in regional governments (Zhang & Mora, 2023).

Good government governance is ideal government administration implemented in almost all countries in the world, including Indonesia (Basloom et al., 2022). Balance between local government and society in development will be seen if good government governance is successfully implemented well. According to Cho et al. (2023) good government governance is deep good governance Efforts to make this happen require a balanced synergy between government and civil society society, and the private sector. Nguyen & Davidson (2023) believes that the definition of good government governance is difficult to define. This is because there are many the ethical meaning contained in good government governance (Basloom et al., 2022). Something “good” depends from whatever angle we look at it because it could be good for a society however means something different to other people (L. Wang et al., 2024).

Until now, there have been no efforts to implement good government governance in the Regional Government reach the point of success (Zou et al., 2023). Various influencing factors are still There are many individuals in regional government who are unable to carry out their duties and responsibilities the answer is in accordance with the principles of good government governance (Nst et al., 2021). Rampant corruption. Nepotism rampant, there is still discrimination in public services and law enforcement what is still sharp downwards is dull upwards, and various other problems become mirrors evaluation for the implementation of regional government in Indonesia (Panggabean, 2021).



Advances in science and technology that develop in society Indonesia provides its own encouragement in implementing good government governance because As time goes by accompanied by advances in science resulting in society becoming more aware of politics and government (Mansoor, 2021). Apart from that, the community also demands transparency and accountability from regional government (Chung et al., 2022). Voicing aspirations regarding government administration is also more active if compared to the era before technology developed. Society is easier convey their aspirations via social media which is certainly faster convey information (Satibi & Atik, 2023). This certainly requires local governments to accept it more quickly community aspirations and making improvements to systems that have received criticism. The Indonesian government in its efforts to implement good government governance has implement various policies for local governments. This policy is based on the existing principles of good government governance.

Bureaucratic reform is an effort to change the bureaucratic system more effective, efficient and free from corruption. Bureaucratic reform covers various aspects, such as institutional arrangements, personnel systems, remuneration systems, and systems supervision. Bureaucratic reform is expected to improve service quality public and increase public trust in local government (Liu & Qi, 2021). Based on this description, this research aims to analyze behavior corruption in regional government, namely Aceh Province, and analyzing efforts to realize good government governance in Aceh Province.

The Gone Jack Bolognese theory states that the roots of corruption cases stem from greed and covetousness. In this theory, Jack explains with the acronym "GONE": Greedy (G), Opportunity (O), Needs (N), and Expose (E) (García-Pérez-de-Lema et al., 2022). The combination of these four variables will encourage individuals to commit criminal acts of corruption. This theory is a refinement of the Triangle Fraud Theory which states in its theory about the factors that cause criminals to practice fraud or theft, so it can be classified as using the GONE theory as appropriate. Greed and Need factors are individual factors related to individual perpetrators of fraud. The Opportunity and Exposure factors include generic factors or general factors related to the organization as a victim of fraudulent acts. In the GONE theory, the main reason for corruption is because there is a gap or opportunity which is supported by the condition of the perpetrator who is in need of something for his benefit or based on his greed. Greed and dissatisfaction with something has the potential to cause or encourage a person or group to commit fraud. The GONE theory states that opportunity, need and greed encourage a person to do deviant things that have the potential to harm an agency or agency or even the country.

Robert Klitgaard's CDMA theory (Sadaa et al., 2023). Klitgaard stated in his assumption that eradicating corruption cases must start from the most basic things. In this theory, Klitgaard states that the monopoly of power or power by a leader, followed by the large amount of power they have and the lack of supervision, are the driving force for corrupt activities. The widespread practice of corruption which initially occurred in the central sphere has now occurred in regional governments due to the change in the government system from centralized to regional autonomy.

A criminologist from Canada named John Hagan expressed his ideas regarding crime and deviance as continuous variables (Z. Wang et al., 2023). The concept of this idea states that violations of regulations range from minor deviations such as crimes or minor deviations to major crimes or deviations involving extraordinary crimes such as corruption. The prism of crime can describe implicitly related crimes that are only directly visible. In the prism, crime is classified into two important parts, namely in the upper part of the prism it describes crimes that can be seen as street crime, while in the lower prism it describes crimes committed by certain parties, namely organizations, governments, agencies, companies, and parties that are not directly detected or identified. In this crime prism, the position of crime at a certain level is viewed from the relationship between the form of loss, legal response, victims, and the social reaction of society. The number of factors that are considered to be taken into account and their value influences them strongly, so a behavior falls into the decreasing or increasing section and is considered very serious. Crime is an activity that is detrimental, destructive and immoral. However, when a behavior does not have a significant impact or an impact that is directly felt by the victims, such as corruption cases, then the behavior is at the lowest level. In cases of corruption, it is at the lowest level because it does not have a direct impact, but is very detrimental to various parties.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method with an approach to literature study. This method was used because of the author want to describe a problem based on existing facts and data. Descriptive research tries to find appropriate and sufficient descriptions of everything activities, objects, processes and humans (Habu & Henderson, 2023). Data collection carried out by literature study on related document data and concepts as well as para studies expert. The literature study carried out was using journals, books and articles as a source of information to be analyzed. According to McDermott (2023) credibility Research will increase if there is support from photos and academic papers has been published previously, as well as art. Data Analysis is a very process important in the scientific method, because it is by analyzing the data The meaning obtained is used to solve the problems that exist within study. In this research, researchers used the model proposed by Díaz & Cano (2022), namely: data reduction, presentation data, drawing conclusions or verification. The conceptual framework is as follows:

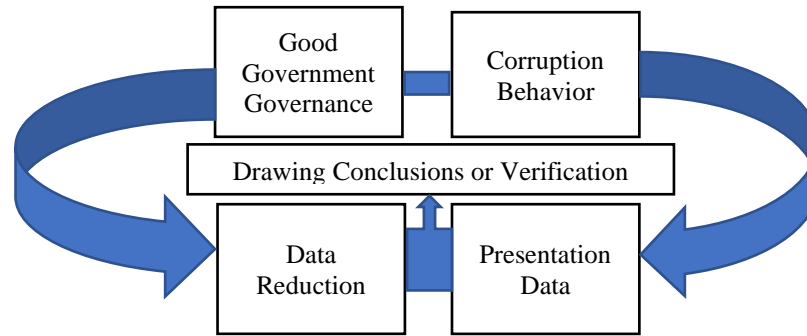


Figure 1. Conceptual Framework

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The government has taken concrete steps in its efforts to realizing good government governance in government governance. One step The main thing that has been taken is through bureaucratic reform. Bureaucratic reform aims to increase efficiency, transparency and accountability in various regional government sectors. By reducing excessive bureaucracy, eliminating corrupt practices, and improve public services, the government hopes to creating a better regional government system. Apart from bureaucratic reform, the government has also encouraged the implementation of e-government. E-government is an effective tool for providing more efficient and open public services for local governments. By utilizing technology information and communication, local governments can provide easier access to citizens to interact with various government services, such as payments taxes, permits, and public information. This not only improves affordability public services, but also reduce the potential for abuse of power. Apart from that, openness of regional government information is also an important pillar in an effort to realize good government governance. The government has committed to increasing citizens' access to action-related information government, especially in the regions. This creates transparency in decision making and enable the community to be more active in monitoring the performance of local government. These policies are implemented on the basis of the principles of good government governance, such as transparency, public participation and accountability. In this way, local government seeks to build a strong foundation for good governance, which will brought great benefits to society and helped create local government more efficient and responsive to people's needs. All of this is important steps in efforts to realize good government governance at the regional level.

Based on the results of the survey conducted, it provides an interesting picture regarding trends in the condition of eradicating corruption. One of the findings in this survey shows that the majority of the public views the eradication of corruption as tending to be negative. As many as 33.7 percent rated it as bad or very bad, 28.3 percent as fair, and 31.4 percent rated it as good or very good, as shown in the following figure:

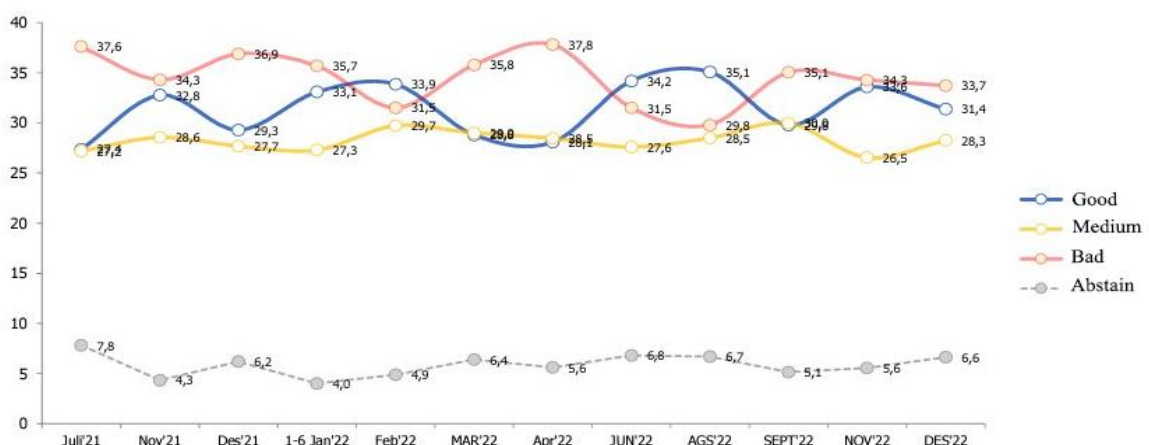


Figure 2. Trend Graph of Corruption Eradication Conditions

Overall, the level of public trust in various institutions governance can be considered high, according to the findings. However, there are aspects to consider. This survey also provides opportunity for evaluation of government specifically for regional governments. Even though the organizing agency government has a good level of trust, they do not occupy highest ranking in terms of public trust. This can be considered as warning that the government, especially regional governments, must continue to make efforts to build and maintain public trust.



Then the Corruption Perception Index is a survey conducted by non-governmental organization called Transparency International. Survey conducted based on the public's view of corruption in political office or government. The GPA calculation is that the higher the score, the level of corruption is considered low and conversely, if the score is low, the level of corruption is tall. The scale used is 0-100. Corruption Perception Index in Aceh Province from 2012-2022 experienced ups and downs, but it can be seen that the index Aceh Province's perception has increased. In 2022, Aceh Province will get a score 37, which in 2021 with a score of 34. This survey should be a warning for government in realizing clean governance.

Score changes 2012 - 2022



Figure 3. Corruption Perception Index in Aceh Province from 2012-2022

The available data provides a very clear picture of the corruption situation in Aceh Province. This data covers various stages of handling corruption cases, such as investigation, investigation, prosecution, inkras decision, and execution. From this data, you can conclude that criminal acts of corruption in Aceh Province have increased every year. This indicates that corruption is still a serious problem that needs to be dealt with firmly.

Corruption, collusion and nepotism (KKN) have become one of the main obstacles in an effort to create good government governance in Aceh Province. KKN has penetrated deeply various sectors of local government and society. There has been a black record of corruption in local government become an open secret, which undermines public trust in local government. This corrupt practice is detrimental to the country and its citizens, as well as hinder sustainable development in the region. Corruption in Indonesia is not only limited to the central government level, however also involves office holders at the regional level, especially Aceh Province. Besides, that's more worrying is that corruption can even permeate law enforcement, which should be the enforcer of justice. This fact shows that the problem of corruption is very widespread and requires real action to eradicate it.

The Corruption Perception Index (IPK) shows the extent to which corruption is perceived as a problem in a country. Indonesia's position is ranked 110th in the GPA a reflection of the extent to which society and outside parties see corruption as a serious problem in this country. To improve this position, Indonesia needs continuing efforts to eradicate corruption, increase transparency, and building strong good government governance. Only with firm and consistent action at the local government level, Indonesia can overcome the problem of corruption and create a safe environment fairer and more equitable for all of society. Public trust is a very important element in implementing good government governance. In the context of good government governance, trust the public plays a key role because it creates a strong foundation for sustainable development. Public trust enables government to be more effective and responsive to the needs of the people, so that it can bring positive impact on overall regional progress. Therefore, Maintaining and strengthening public trust is a priority ensure good governance in regional government. One of the principles of good government governance that is relevant in this context is "community participation." People who believe and actively participate in the process government will help create a more open, transparent, and accountable. Thus, survey results regarding the level of public trust can be obtained serve as a guide for local governments in improving relations with the community, strengthen good government governance, and improve overall regional progress.

In July 2020, Indonesia achieved a proud achievement in a survey conducted by the UN regarding development and implementation e-government, or electronic-based government system (SPBE). This country is successful ranked 88th in the top 100 list, indicating that Indonesia has made significant progress in adopting technology in administration government. Apart from that, Indonesia is also included in the High e-Government category Development Index (EGDI), which shows the level of e-government maturity high in this country. Indonesia's success in developing e-government is increasing important in the era of industrial revolution 4.0. Technology has become an integral part in human life, and dependence on technology deepens along with it along the time. In this era, the government is required to adapt technological developments are so fast. E-government is one solution to increase efficiency and transparency in government administration, and provide services that are more easily accessible to the public.

The presence of e-government also allows local governments to interact more effectively with society. Various public services, from licensing to Information related to local government policies can be accessed quickly via the



platform on line. This not only makes things easier for citizens, but also helps increase community participation in the decision-making process and local government supervision. E-Government is one of the government policies in its efforts to realize good government governance. E-Government is a form of government effort to create a government that is transparent, effective and efficient in the region. People in the area will find it easier to access information and receive public services. The steps for creating E-Government are very appropriate considering technological advances and various advantages other. E-Government also makes it easier for people to express their aspirations as participation to local government. This of course also makes things easier for local governments to make improvements because suggestions and criticism can be received more quickly. Besides that, Public services can also be provided more quickly because they can be accessed anywhere.

Regional government efforts to realize good government governance are also realized by bureaucratic reform. Bureaucratic reform itself is defined as change fundamentals related to government administration and include procedures, institutions, and Human Resources in government. Bureaucratic reform is something that cannot be separated with good government governance. These two concepts go side by side and have relationship with one another. The steps to becoming a developed country are by carry out administrative reform or what is usually called bureaucratic reform. The success of bureaucratic reform leads a country to become a state capable of administering government well. Regional government bureaucratic reform in Indonesia is undergoing a development process, various problems are still being faced in the implementation of bureaucratic reform, both from an institutional perspective, procedures, and human resources. Various cases related to bureaucracy are frequent we'll see. Viewed from a human resources perspective, problems are frequent what happens is that the quality of human resources is considered inadequate, there are still many individuals who not yet professional, and various other problems. Then on the procedural side, The problems commonly encountered are procedures that are complicated, complicated and ineffective. This of course causes time ineffectiveness. In the organizational section, division Unclear functions are a problem. These problems covers external and internal problems. Meanwhile, public demands too the greater it is. As time goes by progress follows technology and education, society has become more critical of implementation government in Indonesia. Society demands an effective and efficient bureaucracy as well ethical. The most highlighted ethics are service behavior and corruption, collusion, nepotism. It cannot be denied that Indonesia's bureaucracy is still far from adequate clean bureaucracy. As previously explained, Indonesia's level of nepotism very high and until now there has been no visible reduction in non-action that is commendable.

Other government efforts in implementing good regional governance is information transparency. This openness of information is a manifestation of implementation of the principles of accountability and transparency. Currently there are many liability reports answers that can be accessed by the public via the internet. This is a thing It should be appreciated because people can know about financial management, programs and accountability. Even though Indonesia has an Inspection Agency Financial, but the public also has the right to know about regional financial management. Transparency and accountability are directly proportional to the level of trust community towards local government. This means that things are becoming more transparent and accountable government, the level of public trust will increase. On the other hand, if the government is not transparent and accountable, so will the level of public trust will get lower. Public trust is an important thing for both development and in realizing good regional governance.

Firm steps must be taken immediately by the Aceh Provincial government to overcome this problem problems that can hinder the realization of good government governance in the area. Various efforts can be taken, including: Law enforcement is the main foundation in maintaining social order fair and civilized. Consequential legal action is an important element in maintaining compliance with the norms and regulations applicable in Public. When someone breaks the law, it is important to have clear and firm consequences, especially if the violation is violate fundamental legal principles. Strict and strict laws Compromise is an important instrument in maintaining discipline and integrity in government administration. A legal system that is firm and impartial is very important handle various problems related to implementation government. Strict laws ensure that lawbreakers do not get away with it from their responsibilities and must face the consequences of their actions. This matter, in turn, provides a deterrent effect that can deter individuals or groups others to commit similar offences. Consequential law also plays a role as a warning and limitation for other government policy holders to ensure that they carry out their duties in accordance with applicable legal provisions. Strict laws are also a means to creating regulations and norms that apply equally to all levels public. This means that no individual or group is excluded from the rule of law. Thus, strict laws promote principles equality before the law, which is an important principle in realizing a fair and just society. Strict and consistent laws in government administration too provide a strong basis for achieving good government governance. The local government carry out their duties in accordance with applicable laws and regulations creating a more transparent, accountable and trustworthy environment for public. Therefore, strict law enforcement is a component key in efforts to achieve efficient and ethical regional government administration.

Equitable development and improvement of public service facilities and infrastructure is a key step in efforts to improve people's quality of life. The main goal is to create an environment where society is accepting public services comfortably, effectively and efficiently. This is part integral to the government's efforts to provide quality services to all citizens, without exception. Equitable development is a concept that emphasizes the importance of leveling developments in various regions and regions, including remote or marginalized. This way, all citizens have equal access to facilities and services public. This can include building basic infrastructure such as roads, bridges, clean water and electricity, as well as improvements to health, education and infrastructure transportation. Through equitable



development, the government strives to reducing social and economic disparities between different regions. Improving public service facilities and infrastructure is the next step in this achieve that goal. This involves efforts to improve facilities and existing services, so that people can feel the benefits everyday life. For example, improving health facilities such as hospitals and Community health centers can increase community access to health services quality. Improving transportation infrastructure can reduce internal barriers community mobility, so they can access work, education and other services more easily. The ultimate goal is equitable development and improvement of facilities and infrastructure Public service is creating an environment that supports life better for society. It's not just about building physical infrastructure, but it is also about ensuring that public services are available and accessible easily by all citizens. In this way, people can feel comfortable, effective and efficient in using government services, which on in turn will bring great benefits to the development and progress of the country overall.

Openness of government information is an important principle in a democratic system and good governance. This principle recognizes that people have ownership legal right to know all information relating to governance, including program design, use of public funds, implementation policies and accountability of the government. Information disclosure is one of the main pillars in maintaining government accountability towards its people. People who have access to government information can do better understand and monitor government actions. They can judge whether government programs are in accordance with the interests of society and whether Public funds are used effectively. Apart from that, there is also openness of information provide opportunities for the public to provide input, suggestions, or even criticism of government policies. This helps create the mechanism healthy feedback between government and society. Information disclosure also helps in fighting corrupt practices and abuse of power. By publishing information about usage funds and accountability, the government can be more easily monitored by the public and independent audit institutions. This creates pressure to maintain integrity and transparency in government actions, so that reducing opportunities for corruption. However, information disclosure needs to be in line with protection principles personal data and national security. Although openness of information is a value much appreciated, there are situations where information may need to be protected for maintain the security and stability of the country. Therefore, openness of information government must be managed carefully, taking into account appropriate balance between transparency and other relevant interests. Thus, information disclosure can play a role in strengthening governance good governance and ensuring more responsible governance.

Recruitment of human resources (HR) in government is a step important in ensuring that every employee hired has appropriate qualifications and meet the required standards. One of the main aspects that must be considered in this process is abilities and personality of prospective employees. Capabilities include technical skills and knowledge required for the job, while personality includes attitudes, ethics, and values that correspond to duties and responsibilities in government. The ability of prospective employees is very important because they must be able to deliver quality service to the community. A government employee must have adequate knowledge and skills to carry out their duties. This includes a good understanding of laws, policies, and procedures applicable in the government sector they serve. As an example, Tax officers must have a solid understanding of taxation and tax regulations. Apart from technical ability, the employee's personality also matters a lot important. They must have ethics and values that support service a fair, honest and responsible public. A good personality also includes the ability to communicate well, work together in a team, and respond community needs with a friendly and caring attitude. An employee A government that has a good personality can also maintain its integrity and not be involved in acts of corruption or abuse of power. Government HR recruitment that pays attention to abilities and personality is a key step in ensuring that the government can deliver duties and responsibilities to the state and society well. Prospective employees who meet these standards will be able to provide effective services and efficient to society, and contribute to development and progress the country as a whole. Therefore, it is important to have a process Strict and fair recruitment to ensure that only individuals quality to be part of government.

The development of the use of technology in government has become one of them main priority in efforts to modernize government governance. The use of technology in government administration aims to creating a more effective and efficient government system. In the current era of information and digitalization, technology has great potential for improving the quality of public services, optimizing administrative processes, as well as increasing government transparency and accountability. The application of technology in government brings many benefits, including in increasing efficiency. By using a computerized system and the right software, many administrative processes can be improved significantly significant. For example, data processing and archiving can be accelerated, decision making can be more precise and accurate, and resource management can be optimized. This will have an impact on improving the quality of service given to the community, because efficient bureaucracy will reduce time wait and increase the affordability of services. Apart from that, the use of technology can also help increase transparency and accountability in government. With an integrated and capable system accessible to the public, information relating to policies, decisions, and use of government budgets can become more accessible to public. This helps in monitoring government performance and ensuring that the policies and programs implemented are in accordance with the objectives has been set. The use of technology in government also supports economic development sustainable. With the implementation of e-government and various technological innovations, the government can support the growth of the information technology sector and communication, creating new jobs, and facilitating development small and medium businesses. All of this is part of an effort to creating a government system that is modern, adaptive, and able to contribute on the progress of the country as a whole.



4. CONCLUSION

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that good government governance is the ideal government concept that Aceh Province aspires to. This matter because good government governance carries the nature of transparent government, accountable, responsible, effective, efficient, and oriented towards the interests of the people. Corruption in Indonesia is not only limited to the central government level, however also involves office holders at regional level, in this case including Aceh Province. Besides, that's more worrying is that corruption can even permeate law enforcement, which should be the enforcer of justice. Emphasis on community participation in government in line with the democratic system implemented in Indonesia. Community contribution in government will certainly have a good impact towards the government itself. Development of good government governance. Local government efforts in realizing good government governance, reform is carried out bureaucracy implementing bureaucratic reform both in terms of institutions, procedures and HR. Apart from that, other regional government efforts in organizing regional government Good thing is openness of information.

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