

**EFFECT OF JUSTICE, TAX SYSTEM, DISCRIMINATION,
AND ALLOCATION OF ACCURACY POSSIBLE FRAUD
DETECTED PERCEPTION OF THE TAXPAYERS ETHICS
(TAX EVASION)**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the influence of fairness, the system of taxation, discrimination, accuracy and possible allocation of detected fraud against the taxpayer perceptions about the ethics of tax evasion. The population was KPP Sleman, Yogyakarta. The sample in this study is determined by sampling the convenience method, the data collected with the distribution of questionnaires. The method of analysis used is multiple linear regression.

Based on the results of the analysis indicate that the justice system of taxation, discrimination, and the possibility of fraud detected no significant effect on taxpayer perceptions about the ethics of tax evasion while significantly influence the accuracy of the allocation of taxpayer perceptions about the ethics of tax evasion. The most dominant variable affecting the taxpayer's perception of the ethics of tax evasion is the appropriateness of the allocation because it has a standard value of 0.572 beta coefficient.

Keywords: Justice, Tax System, Discrimination, accuracy of Appropriations, Tax Audit, Tax Payer Perceptions of Ethics, Tax Evasion

**PENGARUH PERSEPSI WAJIB PAJAK AKAN KEADILAN,
SISTEM PERPAJAKAN, DISKRIMINASI, KETEPATAN
PENGALOKASIAN DAN KEMUNGKINAN TERDETEKSI
KECURANGAN TERHADAP PENGGELAPAN PAJAK
(*TAX EVASION*)**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisa pengaruh keadilan, sistem perpjakan, diskriminasi, ketepatan pengalokasian dan kemungkinan terdeteksi kecurangan terhadap persepsi wajib pajak mengenai etika penggelapan pajak. Populasi penelitian ini adalah KPP Sleman, Yogyakarta. Sampel dalam penelitian ini ditentukan berdasarkan metode convinience sampling, data di kumpulkan dengan pembagian kuesioner. Metode analisis penelitian yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa keadilan, sistem perpjakan, diskriminasi, dan kemungkinan terdeteksi kecurangan tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap persepsi wajib pajak mengenai etika penggelapan pajak sedangkan ketepatan pengalokasian berpengaruh signifikan terhadap persepsi wajib pajak mengenai etika penggelapan pajak. Variabel yang paling dominan mempengaruhi persepsi wajib pajak mengenai etika penggelapan pajak adalah ketepatan pengalokasian karena memiliki nilai standard coefficient beta 0,572.

Kata Kunci : Keadilan, Sistem Perpjakan, Diskriminasi, Ketepatan Pengalokasian, Pemeriksaan Pajak, Persepsi Etika Wajib Pajak, Penggelapan Pajak