ABSTRACT

Corruption is a particular important issue considered extremely crime. Judicial institution is organization whose duties and functions are to make investigation, examination and prosecution for such a case as it was set in law. General attorneys have important roles in performing their duties based on law, rules, spreadsheets, technical guidance for implementation. The problems are when human resources and institutional judiciary structures have effects on whether or not optimal investigation, examination and prosecution for criminal corruption act. The writing is intended to give the understanding of relations between human resources (HR), public prosecutor, and institutional judiciary structures influencing the role of public prosecutor in efforts to optimize investigation, examination and prosecution for criminal corruption act.

Research method used in this thesis is analytical descriptive specification along with sociological normative approach through quantitative analytical technique supported by quantitative data and, then, described in analytical descriptive way.

Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that institutional judiciary structures have effect on the optimalization of role the Public Prosecutor play in control over criminal corruption act in Kotamadya Baubau, particularly submission of pursuit plan with too long interval and take time for human resource behavior to provide service for criminal corruption act representing the public prosecutor have positive behavior as it is visible by commitment of the Public Prosecutor to not take advantages of a case process and, given law and code, the Public Prosecutor is required to have explicit posture in managing corruption cases, so that even if sophisticated operant modus they are able to uncovering them.