

## PHILOSOPHICAL AND CONCEPTUAL BASIS OF REDUCING CORRUPTION RELATIONS IN SOCIETY

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**Abstract:** Corruption is one of the real threats to development. Especially in this regard, a new social mechanism is being formed to eliminate the situation in Uzbekistan. Over the years, Uzbekistan has been one of the leaders in the international ranking of countries where corruption has taken root. At the same time, this problem has been seriously affecting the development of all sectors and the effectiveness of the initiated reforms. That is why our government, which deeply understood the nature of the social environment, started a serious action against corruption at the country level.

**Keywords:** philosophy, ethics, corruption, globalization, civil society, "Social State".

The signing of the Law "On Combating Corruption" by the President of our country on January 3, 2017 was of great importance. In this case, combining all possibilities and a systematic approach to fight against this disease became a priority. Article 4 of this law defines the principles related to this field: "legality; priority of rights, freedoms and legal interests of citizens; openness and transparency; systematicity; cooperation between the state and civil society; priority of measures to prevent corruption; the inevitability of responsibility".[1]

The issue of putting an end to corrupt situations in the country was put on the agenda as an important social process. Measures and efforts of citizens to reduce this evil in society have started in all areas. It is becoming the main task to raise people's legal consciousness, to be paid according to their work within their rights, and to work within the law. In particular, putting an end to corrupt situations in state and community management, vaccination of civil servants with the "honesty vaccine" has emerged as

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an urgent issue of today. Based on this, a number of decrees and decisions have been developed, focusing on concepts such as justice, truth, and honesty in society.

According to the Decree of the President dated 02.02.2017, a special program of the state on the prevention of corruption in 2017-2018 was approved, which is an important programming document in this field.

In this program, the implementation of 51 measures for the prevention of corruption was determined in five directions:

- Strengthening of legislation on prevention of corruption;
- Strengthening the level of legal literacy of the citizen in the society, public control against corruption in the state administration and strengthening the social environment;
- Ensuring the participation of everyone based on the mechanism that can fight against corruption in social life;
- To study the root causes of existing corruption problems in the administration of the state and society, not to create an opportunity for such a process, to take measures for their solution;
- Organizational activities, researches, international cooperation on prevention of corruption in society.

Prevention of corruption in public administration is not only the duty of the civil servant, but also of the society. That is, if society and government agencies work together in this regard, it will be a result. As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev stated in this matter, "No matter how much the law enforcement agencies try to fight against corruption, we will not be able to organize an effective fight against this scourge unless our people are tolerant of this abominable evil and do not establish effective public control." Not only law-enforcement agencies, but every community must seriously fight this evil. Therefore, every government agency must have its own internal anti-corruption programs that are monitored by the public." [2]

It is important to improve the social mechanisms that ensure the activity of public associations and strengthen cooperation with state agencies in this regard.

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For this, it is important that we pay attention to the following: First, strict regulation of the actions of officials by public associations, simplification of bureaucratic processes, strict control over compliance with high ethical standards is important. First of all, it is necessary to strictly regulate the actions of officials. It is important that our citizens operate within the framework of the norms reflected in the laws and that its activities are transparent. For this, the actions and activities of any official should be open. It is important that the public has the opportunity to follow what he is doing, his plans, his achievements and his shortcomings.

Another important issue is that in the fight against corruption, we should start the fight from the top, not from the bottom. That is, in the fight against this scourge, our turning a blind eye to the corruption of high-ranking officials by capturing a small official has caused corruption to take root for 25 years. I would like to give an example here. Let's take an example from the higher education system. For example, over the past years, hundreds of teachers and students have been prosecuted for their participation in the illegal process of admission to higher education. However, criminal cases related to the involvement of the rector or the deputy minister, the minister, have not yet been opened. In fact, which one is more socially dangerous.

That is, the leader of Singapore, Lee Kuan Yew. as stated, when the state can effectively fight against corruption. When ministers and high officials cannot be bought.[3]

Another issue that leads to corruption is the issue of privileges. First of all, refraining from introducing any kind of favors is the most effective way to prevent corruption in this regard. Unfortunately, benefits cannot be completely waived. This is an effective way to motivate the subordinates of the state. But they can be limited. In this regard, our situation is not good. Benefits can also be divided into two. The first is to the representatives of the whole field, for example, entrepreneurs, teachers, youth, etc. The second one is for selected people, for example, some business entities, some young people, etc. The second type forms a more corrupt state. Therefore, it is important to prevent the proliferation of such privileges in public policy. Now, in any

situation, such entities will exist, and in such cases, transparent control of their activities becomes important in order to prevent corruption. Transparency in general is the most effective way to fight corruption. In this, the role of social networks, media and civil society institutions is incomparable. The mechanism of its implementation is important in achieving information openness in the activities of the above entities, and in the ability of the above organizations to use this information effectively.

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