

Aspects And Need For Organizing The Fight Against Corruption

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Abstract: The essence of corruption and its negative consequences, damages, the fact that corruption is the main obstacle to economic development, i.e., the factor limiting the free movement of economic laws, and the scientific and practical aspects of combating it are mentioned in the article.

Keywords: corruption, public administration, society, socio-economic development, legality and justice, control and inspection.

Introduction

Management is a complex, multi-factorial and multi-faceted world and science, which is based on the foundations of humanism, such as great kindness, intelligence, knowledge, justice, prudence, self-sacrifice. A little irresponsibility, laziness, indolence, indifference and similar vices will cause big problems. In particular, cases such as allowing corruption will cause great unpleasant consequences. In this regard, we found it necessary to think separately about the impact of corruption on management.

Where there is governance, corruption spreads and revolves around it. Therefore, the question of protecting the administration from corruption, or saving it from such a scourge, is on everyone's mind.

The term corruption (lat. Corruptere - to break) usually means that officials use the authority and rights given to them for their own personal interests, contrary to the rules of law and ethics. This disease is found in all countries, big and small, rich and poor.

"It would not be wrong to say that the history of corruption as a complex and multifaceted phenomenon is equal to human civilization in terms of its antiquity. The first records of corruption in the civil service system were found in the archives of Ancient Babylon (24th century BC). At that time, Lagasha reformed the state administration in order to

prevent the abuse of the duties of officials and judges. According to the famous ancient Greek proverb, "Do ut facies" (I give to be done).

Corruption is a social phenomenon, the result of society and social relations, it arises and exists based on the uniqueness of the function of managing social and economic activities, that is, in such a case, an official disposes of resources based on his own selfish intentions, not the interests of society and the state. and the opportunity to make decisions arises. Therefore, corruption is a complex socio-political phenomenon, and its size does not decrease with the change of appearance and form.

Currently, corruption is the main threat to national security, the main obstacle to economic development, and despite the actions taken by the state, it is a factor affecting the preservation and deepening of social stability. Corruption restricts the free movement of economic laws, lowers the country's prestige in front of the international community. Honest and socially oriented businesses are squeezed out of the market because corruption makes such businesses unprofitable.

Corruption has a very flexible nature, it changes its form and improves, skillfully uses gaps and shortcomings in the social legal system. According to published data, only 1-2% of actual cases of corruption are detected, and the number of those who are prosecuted is even less. As you

can see, the scope of opportunities for corruption to operate unhindered is very wide.

This negative social phenomenon has gone beyond the borders of the national state and is gaining global scale. After its legalization, the proceeds are placed in the international and national financial system, and are eroding the state and international authorities and economic institutions.

The fight against transnational corruption became more active in the last quarter of the 20th century, because during this period it began to acquire a clear institutional character. Corruption threatens the rule of law, democracy, human rights, moral values in society, trust in authority, principles of public administration, equality, social justice, and hinders competition. Studying the practice shows that corruption derails the entire system of public administration and causes a decline in the reputation of state power and public service. It hinders the development of the economy, and allows the growth of organized crime, especially in the economic sphere," writes doctor of legal sciences, professor K. Abdurasulova.

Corruption in life is of many types and scale and is a widespread phenomenon. Its elements are visible in every step and in every movement. Corruption manifests itself in large and small forms and has become so deeply embedded in life that people even treat it as an unwritten law. For example, there is the question of getting your child to kindergarten or pleasing the teacher, to moving up the leadership ladder, and agreeing with the relevant authorities. It is as if God will not be pleased with you if you do not please them.

On January 3, 2017, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Combating Corruption" was adopted. It is defined in the law as follows: "According to the law, corruption is the unlawful use of one's position or official position for the purpose of obtaining material or immaterial benefits for personal interests or the interests of other persons, as well as unlawful presentation of such a position."

The law focuses on measures to prevent corruption in various fields, and we will get acquainted with their main aspects below. On public administration:

- to ensure the openness of the activities of state bodies and their accountability, to increase the efficiency of the state management system, to strengthen the responsibility of state bodies, their officials and other employees in the performance of the tasks assigned to them;

- implementation of parliamentary and public control over the activities of state bodies in the field of combating corruption;

- preventing corruption-related offenses in the activities of state bodies and their employees;

- introduction of efficiency criteria, standards and quality assessment systems by officials and other employees of state bodies;

- effective implementation of the rules of conduct, which determine the uniform principles and rules of conduct of employees of state bodies in professional and non-service activities;

- improvement of the organizational and legal basis for resolving the conflict of interests of employees of state bodies, ensuring monitoring of their compliance;

- establishing the legal status of employees of state bodies, establishing a transparent procedure for serving, introducing a system of selection and promotion based on the principles of personal and professional qualities, openness, impartiality, fairness and impartiality;

- control over compliance by state bodies with the requirements of legal documents on appeals of individuals and legal entities, full, impartial and timely consideration of appeals, taking measures within their powers to restore the violated rights and freedoms of individuals and legal entities and protect their legal interests provide;

- regular monitoring, assessing the effectiveness of the measures taken by these bodies in connection with the implementation of measures to prevent corruption in the activities of state bodies;

- organization of anti-corruption examination of regulatory legal documents and their drafts;

- to ensure effective social protection, financial support and encouragement of officials and other employees of state bodies.

Socio-economic development and entrepreneurship:

- elimination of administrative and bureaucratic obstacles, simplification of registration, authorization and license procedures and increasing their speed;

- optimizing the control and inspection tasks of state bodies, improving the system of checking the activities of business entities, preventing illegal interference in their activities;

- wide introduction of remote forms of interaction between state bodies and business entities;

- creating equal conditions for conducting business activities and preventing unfair competition;

- introduction of effective legal mechanisms of public procurement, ensuring openness and transparency in the placement of public procurement and supporting the competitive environment;

- to create fair conditions and equal opportunities for the population in the field of education, health care, social security, communal services and other areas of socio-economic development, to prevent corruption-related offenses;

- introduction of effective mechanisms to combat corruption in non-governmental organizations.

Administrative procedures:

- ensuring the principles of legality and justice, creating guarantees of the impartiality of the administrative-management process, increasing the transparency of this process, its openness to external and internal control;

- detailed regulation of administrative procedures while limiting discretionary powers, avoiding bureaucratic formality;

- introduction of simplified administrative procedures;

- establishment of effective mechanisms for appeals against the decisions of state bodies and compensation for damages.

The law clearly defines the bodies and organizations involved in anti-corruption activities, raising the legal culture in the field of anti-corruption, measures to prevent corruption, identifying and stopping corruption-related offenses, and the inevitability of responsibility.

In determining the main directions and principles of the state policy in the field of combating corruption, the issue of ensuring the inevitability of responsibility for such an offense was strictly taken into account.

In the UN Convention on Combating Corruption, "Corruption is a terrible evil that afflicts society in various ways. It undermines the foundations of democracy and the rule of law, leads to human rights violations, hinders the functioning of markets, worsens the quality of life, and creates conditions for organized crime, terrorism and other phenomena that threaten people's security to take root and flourish.

Doctor of legal sciences A. Tursunov says about the negative consequences of corruption in the life of the state and society:

"First of all, it has a negative impact on the strengthening of democracy and democratic

institutions, which are of decisive importance in human life, that is, it seriously undermines them.

Secondly, the most important factor for the development of the society - peace, tranquility, justice, the rule of law - leads to the violation of social and legal values and extinguishes the confidence of the general public in their existence.

Thirdly, violation of market economy rules, suppression of healthy competition from the market, creation and development of hidden economy.

Fourthly, it causes the formation of an unhealthy socio-spiritual environment in the society and leads to the violation of the most important legal principles of the democratic state.

Great things, noble sentiments lose their value for someone who is involved in corruption, who indulges in this abominable vice. Such people think that everything in life can be bought and sold. They do not believe in anyone, faith, and at the same time, such people cannot be trusted with anything that is considered dear to life. Because they will not back down from any kind of arrogance and hypocrisy. Therefore, it is advisable to appoint a leader to labor teams through the election system at team meetings, and to determine that they will be accountable at certain times. One of the main ways to punish elected representatives for corruption in democracies is to not vote for them in the next election. The most effective way to influence corruption is through elections.

The existence of problems in the society also causes corruption. The existence of corruption creates problems. Usually there are many problems in life, the abundance of problems is an opportunity for the development of corruption. That is, in most cases, the root of the problem goes back to corruption. As much good as can be done in it, so much evil and injustice manifests itself.

Corruption, that is, anyone who is sold for bribes can be called a traitor. Because he betrays his duty by doing the opposite instead of doing what he should do in his duty. Such a person will never do his duty seriously.

Instilling corruption in the heart leads to squeezing the conscience out of it. And dishonesty is the leader of all evil deeds. For example, there are elements of corruption in actions ranging from a simple flower greeting on a birthday or holding a cup of tea to assaulting life. On the day of the birthday, the flower presentation of the birthday boy and the flower presentation of the groom seem to be the same, but inwardly, there is a huge difference between

them. Sincerely wishing the best for her newborn liver, she does not seek any benefit from it. And the bearer seems to bless with his tongue and not with his tongue, and in fact, his desire for benefit lies at the heart of it. If a person is given flowers on his birthday by his mother until the end of his life, the gift will stop when a certain opportunity or deed ends for someone who has a hidden interest. A relevant conclusion can be drawn from this example. Not to mention huge bribes. Everyone knows this, but knowingly, many fall into this trap. That's why deceitful relationships in life, small misdeeds will create huge derivatives of corruption in the future. Because no country or society is free from corruption. He can express himself in any situation. Just as a seed that falls into a moist place takes root and germinates, so a particle of corruption that falls into a slightly favorable environment tends to sprout and develop. Therefore, in any society, in any case, fire has been opened against corruption and it is necessary to maintain a militant attitude. Rooting out corruption is a difficult task. It is viable like a branch, if you destroy one root, it will sprout from another joint. Corruption embodies all the negative vices in a person, and they are always ready to carry out any negative consequences. It strictly prevents the formation of virtuous qualities. Just as a thorn surrounds plants and dries them up, so corruption takes good deeds in its clutches and makes them perish. All the great and good things that have been done will go unnoticed because of corruption.

Usually, the way of life is formed according to the degree to which management is formed in a certain area. At the beginning of any development, progress or decline is management. Leadership is such a complex and volatile task that corruption always follows it. The slightest distraction, irresponsibility, and neglect of the leader puts him at risk of drowning in the mire of corruption. Not to mention major issues, elements of corruption emerge even from simple duties. For example, using a company car for family needs, solving some issues in life and production in favor of the leader, and similar cases are the first steps of the leader in corruption. No one is immune from such situations. Adili Umar (r.a.) used the state candle while dealing with the affairs of the kingdom during the caliphate. As soon as he went to his personal work, he turned off the public candle and lit his personal candle.

It is necessary for everyone to be concerned about preventing corruption, or getting rid of it, freeing the activities from its clutches, fighting against it in unity. Because everyone needs a corruption-free way of life to live like in

the brochure and enjoy honest work. Corruption never gives good, progress. In other words, he is the enemy of development, the bane of goodness. Therefore, it is extremely necessary to find suitable ways to fight against it. There are law enforcement agencies here, and complacency by saying that these things are part of their core mission will cause huge losses. Because law-enforcement bodies have their own functional tasks, they cannot constantly penetrate deeply into the activities of each subject and control them, and they do not have the authority or the opportunity to do so. Based on this meaning, it can be said that there is no power to prevent corruption in enterprises and communities. Each enterprise team needs to create such an action. That is, in order to eliminate corruption in socio-economic life, to break its influence and to prevent large economic losses, a self-monitoring "Fighting Corruption" commission should be established in the subjects. Such a commission should be designed to work within enterprises and not to provide general services in regions or regions. Because the commission has to control the activity of the management apparatus in a particular enterprise. The main task of the commission is to ensure full compliance with legal and procedural rules in the operation and management of the enterprise. Law-enforcement bodies should be entrusted with the tasks of providing them with the necessary laws and regulations and other legal-regulatory documents, conducting consultative and advisory work.

In this case, the anti-corruption commission should aim to perform the following tasks:

- to ensure legality, honesty, compliance with the procedures for the implementation of each work, transparency and openness of information about all work;
- effective system of internal control, i.e. improvement of working with complaints and other appeals;
- identifying the factors that create and cause corruption and eliminate them in time;
- forecasting the probability of corruption risks and taking precautionary measures in advance;
- implementation of preventive measures aimed at prevention and elimination of corruption;
- implementation of measures aimed at increasing the legal literacy of employees;
- to prevent violation of people's rights and to carry out necessary actions in this regard;

- to start studying unsigned letters and complaints, to start taking legal measures for letters and complaints with evidence, etc.

In general, the fight against corruption not only protects people from corruption, but also protects the corrupt people from its wrongdoings. Because they are not protected from the fact that they will be caught and punished one day. If such nefarious activities are prevented in time, corruption will be prevented and crime will not be committed. As a result, the victims of corruption are not subjected to the same suffering that the perpetrators of corruption can be. Because of these measures, everyone enjoys the fruits of their honest labor and lives in peace.

Previously, unsigned (anonymous) letters were also checked. People are forced to write a letter without a signature because it causes a lot of trouble and trouble to address it openly. If this is allowed to be done behind closed doors, it will really expose many cases of corruption. If the evidence presented in the letters is confirmed, what is this unconscious action?! This is the most effective weapon to fight against corruption! It is right and fair to consider the unsigned letter as an important way for people to participate in governance.

The fact that people are not able to openly talk about existing shortcomings and defects causes great harm. Especially, first of all, in this case, the owner of the appeal will face big problems. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to confidential, anonymous appeals. Even in this case, the most dangerous and serious crimes will be disclosed. Again, it secretly carries out its negative deeds like a worm gnawing a tree. Anonymous letters ensure that many serious crimes are exposed. Failure to do so will result in blocking and missing out on various important information and signals. As a result, we remain oblivious to the serious crimes that are taking place in secret, and we are deprived of the opportunity to be aware of them.

The failure of anonymous letters creates a favorable environment for corruption to flourish and develop. Non-anonymity is only good for corrupt people who cause great harm and danger. For the truth, its mine is harm.

Blocking the path of Anonymous can be considered as directly turning a blind eye to the negative situations happening in society. The person who wrote a letter without a signature was told: "If you are brave, sign and write with your name and scarf." Therefore, the owners of such a letter were considered cowards, corruptors, lawbreakers, and harm to society. Think about it, if an ordinary employee is a small person in front

of a huge corruptor, and the corruptor has the power to crush him like a fly, fire him, threaten him, harass him and no one protects him, how can he write an open letter?

By establishing a system of public self-government, it also creates the power to fight corruption within its own circle and from outside. They understand that failure to do so is a great threat to their existence and development. Therefore, with the formation of commissions to fight against corruption in entities and the participation of the public in it, the power to resist the negative evil is created directly in the places themselves. It is a smart system that keeps the entire team and management on the right track so that they don't go down all kinds of wrong paths. In communities where corruption has been eradicated, there is only a desire to move forward, they move on to the path of continuous development and look to the future with confidence. This can only be achieved through anti-corruption commissions involving the general public. Fighting in other ways is relative. That is, official law-enforcement bodies cannot enter into every structure and carry out their work on prevention of corruption directly.

This can only be done within the subject itself with the help of the team. As a result, there is a reason to say that by fighting corruption in every structure, the country will get an ax in its foot. Because how can corruption appear in a place where the society is ready to fight against corruption? Because it will be detected, eliminated and corrected in time.

Without an anti-corruption system, institutions cannot govern themselves, where they are governed by corruption. At the same time, it can be said that they will be stuck in the quagmire of endless problems.

By organizing such a struggle, it becomes possible to effectively use the intellectual potential and priceless gift in the society. Because they prefer to follow the right path, to rely on the achievements of science, and with this, it is aimed to ensure the prosperous life of the community. Corruptors take the property of the community in the most difficult ways and follow the path of embezzlement. Therefore, it is necessary to use the opportunities of intelligent, knowledgeable, potential people as widely as possible. Ignoring them allows corruption to creep in. However, a society that leaves governance in the hands of corruption will be defeated.

If corruption interferes with the implementation of science, innovation and other progressive works in society, all the work and efforts will be wasted. If laxity is allowed in the

fight against corruption, those with knowledge and intellect will not be able to realize their potential. As a result, in their place, base people who put their material interests first come to life and get opportunities for their ulterior motives. And with this, there is no doubt that the work of corruption is going on. Here you can think for yourself, that is, do you think there is a future for organizations that are involved in corruption?

Corruption takes problems and defects as a source of profit and destroys the livelihood of the community. His biggest job is to keep the society in poverty. How long can it be tolerated? Therefore, cutting their legs should be left directly to the community, to the masses. A force recruited from the fringes will never be as passionate as a team member. And the power that is put from within does not allow such an evil power to rise in its structure. It is no exaggeration to say that this is the only and reasonable formula for fighting corruption.

In addition to breaking the law, someone involved in corruption reveals who he is, what his beliefs and spirituality are. Such a person not only causes financial damage, but also disrespects the state and democracy, spoils his reputation, and puts his foot in the face of the society that trusts him.

With a corruption scheme, many illegal things can be done and personal gain can be achieved. The opportunity to carry out such work is mainly for officials, who have favorable conditions for abuse of their position. Because the team and employees answer to the leader, the leader is not accountable to the team and employees. This opens the way for the leader to take an inappropriate or illegal step. That is why it is necessary to periodically request reports from him and monitor his activities.

If the management is organized on the basis of public, then there will be no place for corruption by itself. Because in this case, the decision is not taken individually, but in consultation with the public. Public management, that is, the liberalization of management, serves as a basis for the implementation of all promising and progressive activities.

The staff and the community cannot resist the corruption that occurs in all levels of non-public administration. Because in this, great power and opportunity lies on the side of the leader. He has the right to make decisions alone. In this case, the leader reaches the point of putting pressure on any employee or putting an end to his activity. Therefore, it is possible to find a solution to such problems with the decentralization of

management and the organization of public administration.

The distance between the management and the labor team can be said to be a wide way for corruption to enter it. All progressive methods, innovative solutions and advanced technologies are used, but if there is corruption in this field, all the work and efforts will be wasted. Where there is corruption or where a particle of it falls, evolution takes place.

The most difficult aspect of management is to protect it from corruption. Only the leader cannot do it. Therefore, the management is based on the public, and the management should not be in the hands of a single person, but should be distributed among the public. In this case, corruption cannot rise. Therefore, the management structure should be formed in such a way that elements of corruption cannot enter this framework.

Having all the achievements and problems in the society - mainly from management, from the high risk of corruption. The closest way to the truth is to get closer to the people, communicate with them, and make efforts to satisfy their needs and desires. An official should embody all the qualities of humanity. Most importantly, he must strive to be free from corruption and other vices that he may encounter in office.

Participation in management should not be a relative matter. Because it is practically impossible for every ordinary employee to make a decision side by side with the leader. Therefore, the most appropriate mechanism for organizing this is that employees are assigned to specific departments in the organizational structure of the enterprise to participate in the organization of management work. Because drafts of management decisions are mainly formed in the departments of the enterprise's management apparatus. It is necessary to take into account the activity and specialization of employees. They get to know how the results of their activities are reflected at the management level and how they are important at the enterprise level. He is not indifferent to the work there, he pays attention to the shortcomings and defects in time and expresses his relevant attitude. Depending on the need and situation, they even take the opinions of their colleagues and encourage them to make changes in their activities and strive for new results. With this, a system of communication between management and employees is established and a mechanism of participation in management is created. Management participants will have the opportunity to fully observe the

processes of their formation and development, starting from the beginning of the work carried out in the departments, and to express their opinions on draft decisions. Attached representatives ensure that corruption does not occur in the activities of the departments in which they are involved. By establishing such responsible work, a reliable and strong barrier is placed in front of corruption.

It is worth noting that, whether we like it or not, corruption interferes with important aspects of the socio-economic sphere in both developed and developing countries. This cannot be ignored under any circumstances. No matter how much each country fights against it, its elimination or getting rid of it remains a problem. Corruption is such a force that it has the power to constantly block positive activities and hinder development. Corruptors are officials who can do a lot. Because the fate of the company and the team is entirely in the hands of the leader, great opportunities are embodied in him. Therefore, he enjoys all the opportunities and conditions of management. They have a high risk of misdirecting this power to the right goals, and misusing it. Therefore, every management structure should be made free of corruption, or not involved in corruption, should be observed with extreme intelligence and caution. The establishment of the State Services Agency in the Republic - the active participation of every citizen in social life allows to monitor every undesirable activity, to be an eye and ear and alert. As a result, cultural development occurs in the life of the country. With this comes the power against bribery, hypocrisy and similar negative situations. In the country, the people will be able to enjoy their work and lead a prosperous life.

As an organization that protects the rights of the State Services Agency - People's Reception Centers, it should not be allowed to limit or weaken its activities. Because it is a bridge that communicates between the state and the people and a reliable structure that ensures its participation in governance, it is necessary to remain in existence. It can be said that the promotion and organization of the idea of creating such a service is an important and unique event. This agency works on behalf of the people. It should be possible to apply to the official organizations to put forward the demands and proposals of the people, to include them in the plans and programs of the government regarding the necessary issues. In this way, he ensures the participation of the people in the work of public administration. Citizens' applications and other appeals, along with specific organizations, are

resolved by applying to the State Services Agency, i.e. through a "single window". In this case, transparency is observed in the solution of each person's problems. There will be an end to wasted time losses and frustrations, and most importantly, corruption will not be left a chance. It is safe to say that such a structure will become a true leaning mountain, a trusted Qibla of the people.

The first duty of the government to the country is to eliminate, prevent and avoid corruption. All other work will be done by the people themselves. It is enough for him to find benefits from his work and to create conditions for him to work in peace. Socio-economic development can be realized only without corruption and it is provided by public administrations. To the extent that this problem is solved in society, development and progress will also take place at that level.

They asked Rasulullah (s.a.w.): O Rasulullah, when we are freed from the world, is the earth better or the lower one? Rasulullah (s.a.w.) said: "If your governors are righteous and just, if your rich are generous and generous, and if it is customary to discuss what you want to do, it is better on earth." If your governors are tyrants and oppressors, and your rich are stingy and have the habit of consulting their wives about their affairs, the underground is better" (Hayatul-Qulub).

Our great-grandfather Amir Temur, who built a great state, writes in his "Temur Tuzuk": "Pirim Zayniddin Abu Bakr Toybadi wrote that ``Abdulmansur" Temur followed four things in the affairs of the kingdom, namely: 1) council; 2) consultation; 3) decisiveness, entrepreneurship and vigilance; 4) caution. Because without a council and consultation, all the actions and words of the kingdom can be compared to an ignorant person; May his words and actions bring regret and remorse. Therefore, in the management of the kingdom, act with counsel, advice and business, so that in the end you will not regret it...

The words written in the letter were the most correct guide for me in the affairs of the kingdom."

According to Plato, governors should be of noble age and life experience, like the original noble elders. The more it is observed in work, the more correct it is. If governors are uneducated, then their work and the work of citizens will be in crisis.

Leaders in every job are responsible for all aspects of their subordinates' lives. As the

ancient Chinese philosopher Mo-tzu wrote: "Poverty is the root of disorder in a country."

"Some unwritten laws are stronger than written ones," said the ancient Roman philosopher Seneca. In our opinion, this situation is more common in management positions. That is, sometimes there is a need for two choices ahead. In this case, the issue of either choosing a leadership position or leaving it will be cross-cutting. Its real solution is only through a clear conscience. In both cases of the two choices, the result of the chosen solution will actually be wrong. The first is against the law, and the second is against conscience. In this case, the one who acts according to the law chooses leadership, and the one who listens to the dictates of conscience gives up his position. It depends only on the command of the heart of His Holiness Man.

Mansabdar is constantly in danger of drowning in the swamp of fame. To guard against this, a person must have the wings of humility and self-control. Also, the goose of leadership is light, which makes him want to take off his feet from the ground and lift him to the sky. But these are deceptive emotions. As soon as a man's foot is cut off from the earth, he can never fly to the sky, but will fall upside down and be scattered on the ground, and he will never be able to ascend to the sky, because he has no wings. In order to become a leader, human qualities should be a priority.

Plato says that the number of types of government is proportional to the number of laws. Because power obeys and is based on laws. Management also depends on the number and value of laws. Good governance depends on good laws. Bad management depends on bad laws, mature management depends on mature laws.

Everyone has a chance in some way, even if it's just a little. Abusing it causes so much corruption. No one is protected or protected from this.

The purpose of recording these evidences and data is that it may be hoped that they will serve as an effective stimulus to overcome existing deficiencies.

In the whole socio-economic life, such an issue is transverse, that is, the restriction of corruption makes development, and allowing it restricts it. Some business structures try to use the problem of unemployment for their own benefit. In other words, the fact that he does not pay workers under his command and does not create conditions for his work is the reason for the complication of the social situation. The need to control such cases and find a positive solution has become evident.

It is known that the range of opportunities in the leadership position will expand. And the expansion of the opportunity will undoubtedly cause dreams and desires to fly. This hinders the proper and honest performance of the leadership role and damages his reputation.

We considered it permissible to take a look at the general way of life of the people of the world during our time. "According to RNS Oxfam's report, about 80 percent of all wealth created in 2017 belongs to 1.0 percent of the Earth's population. It is known that the wealth of the richest people in the world increased by 762 billion US dollars last year. In addition, during the indicated period, the number of dollar billionaires was recorded as a record increase in the entire history. At the moment, their number is 2043 people.

In another source, it is noted that "the capital of the eight richest businessmen is equal to the total funds of 3.5 billion people of the world. This is reported in Oxfam's report "An economy for the 99 percent".

The report also predicts that the first trillionaire will appear in the world in the next 25 years. At the same time, one in ten people in the world live on less than two US dollars a day.

The difference between the rich and the poor is much larger than previously estimated. "All over the world, people are falling behind in living. Their wages are decreasing. Corchalan are absorbing millions of dollars as bonuses; the poor have limited access to healthcare and education, large corporations and the richest people avoid paying taxes; No one listens to the pain of helpless people. And the government builds its activities in accordance with the needs of business and the rich elite," says Oxfam's executive director Winnie Byanyima.

Corruption prevents the activation of the human factor and the liberalization of management. This is a serious obstacle to development, a terrible evil that directly threatens the development of society and the growth of industries. Therefore, before starting any good work, it is necessary to eliminate the elements of corruption that affect or may affect it. Because being free from corruption means opening a wide path for development. Where there is corruption, any advanced methods and technologies cannot produce the necessary results for development. Therefore, fighting corruption is the most pressing and important issue ahead.

Corruption cannot be fought only through the use of criminal-legal means. Effective results can be achieved only by combining the efforts of state bodies, enterprises

and citizens, in which not only state bodies, but also society, as a whole, are equally responsible.

If we make a short subjective conclusion from the above, activating the human factor in socio-economic life, liberalizing management and fighting corruption with all measures will open a broad and smooth path to development. In such conditions, the society will find its right path and quickly take steps towards development and prosperity.

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