

FACTORS SPREADING CORRUPTION IN UZBEKISTAN

Gapparova Sevara Khikmatulla's daughter

Karakalpak State University student

e-mail: sevaragapporova@gmail.com

Annotation: *the main issue addressed in this article is that corruption is the main obstacle in the process of modernizing the country and economic growth. In addition, corruption is what it is, the factors that cause it and the world experiences in the fight against corruption, which have been informed about effective solutions.*

Keywords: *corruption, corrupt acts, type of corruption, factors that spread corruption, digitized technology, responsible press, wage level, institutional control.*

Several factors contribute to the widespread spread of corruption in our country. It is thanks to these identified factors that it is possible to find ways to combat corruption. That is, the solution to the problem depends on the cause that caused it. Below are the main factors and reasons for the origin of corruption, stemming from worldwide experiences of corruption.

Corruption is usually associated with public activities, especially with the monopoly and discretion of the state. Therefore, as Harry Becker, winner of the Nobel Prize in Economics, points out in one of his "business Week columns", "if we abolish the state, we will also eliminate corruption. But, a civilized society cannot function without a state, and in modern, progressive societies, the state must have many functions." Becke's argument was proved by the fact that the largest share of tax revenues and public expenditure in the least corrupt countries in the world, such as Canada, Denmark, The Netherlands and Sweden, belonged to the public sectors. That is, the income of servants serving in the public sector is less than the income that can be found in the private sector. Wage levels: based on the results of many years of scientific research, it has been suggested that the wages paid to public service workers are important in determining the level of corruption. For example, if we insult understanding through the image in the song,

Here, KK1 represents a balance between corruption and wage levels. The higher the salary, the lower the corruption. Suppose that 0I is the minimum wage level of remuneration for a cocktail given to a civil servant, while 0o is corruption caused by greed, corruption caused by a need other than 0o. The painting also expresses the fact that, regardless of the level of wages, some public officials are also corrupt from their psychological and moral aspects

Transparency in cones, rules, and processes: in many countries, the lack of transparency in laws and processes sets the stage for corruption. Rules are often confusing, and the document showing them is hidden to the public, and sometimes the rules are changed without direct publication. The regulatory legal acts being issued are

written in such a way that they can only be understood by qualified lawyers, causing various cases of interpretation, linguistically ambiguous. Some countries, such as New Zealand, have made significant efforts to increase transparency in all government reports and actions in recent years and have lowered the level of corruption.

Institutional control: it is such an institution that its entire activity is associated with corruption and uses broad powers to carry out its activities. A number of states, including Singapore, Uganda, Hong Kong, Argentina and others, have formed anti-corruption commissions and agencies, with responsibility for monitoring reports of corruption. These offices are independent of political power for effective operation, have the most conscientious employees and a wide range of Russians. They also had the right to enforce sentences, and had the right to control even the court. Unfortunately, some countries, among them, have not granted such rights to the anti-corruption agency in our country.

It is also possible to know that corruption is the greatest obstacle to the development of the country from the words of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev "we will never achieve our goal with corruption." Corruption serves to lower the state's ranking in the world politically, economically, socially and culturally. The power of the country is more determined by its economic position. For this reason, the impact of corruption on the economy is the most severe.

The impact of corruption on the economy: corruption reduces state revenues and increases state expenditures. Thus, it contributes to a larger budget deficit and makes it difficult for the government to maintain proper financial policies. Corruption can increase the rate of income because it allows individuals in good standing to use the majority of the population's wealth in public activities. Corruption disrupts the distribution of markets and resources by undermining the government's ability to establish the necessary regulatory controls and inspections to correct market deficits. When the government does not fulfill its regulatory function in banks, hospitals, food distribution, transport activities, financial markets, etc., it loses its main place. Conversely, when intervention is associated with corruption, such as the government creating monopolies for personal gain, this can further increase deficits.

A useful conclusion stemming from the current discussion and ongoing debate on the problem of corruption is that corruption is a symptom of deep-rooted and fundamental economic, political and institutional weaknesses and shortcomings in the country. Each citizen must correctly understand what corruption itself is, its consequences and the punitive measures applied to it. The correct implementation of certain laws and regulations established in the country into practice takes the forefront of the resulting disorder and offenses. We can also consider this case using the example of a football game known to all of us. Participation in football game competitions and the orderly continuation of their activities are required in order to ensure certain "rules", including the Prevention of deadly conflicts, control of greed, predation and other unpleasant human instincts, minimize social undesirable

consequences and comply with certain moral standards of behavior of the general player and referees. Naturally, in order for the rules to be implemented correctly, they must be transparent, that is, clearly defined by the participants in the game in order to be understood and subject to them, and informed in advance to all interested parties. The game cannot proceed in an orderly manner if the players do not know exactly what is the violation and whether it will be punished, or when the referee should whistle. In addition to being clear, the rules must be applied impartially to all players, consistent, and not frequently arbitrarily modified. Obviously, if, as the game progresses, the rules change and the referee whistles at any time he wants, the game becomes unplayable

REFERENCES:

1. Mirziyoev SH.M. Continuing our path to national development with determination, we will take it to a new level. - Tashkent: "Uzbekistan" NMIU, 2017. - 52 b.
2. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility-each leader's activity should have a daily rule. - T.: Uzbekistan, 2017. - 104 b.
3. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan [Electronic source]. URL:<https://lex.uz/docs/20596>
4. Convention Organizatsii OB'edinennix Natsiy protiv korrupsii (Prinyata rezolyusiyey 58/4 Generalnoy Assembly ot 31 Oct 2003 goda) / / / [electronic resource]. URL:https://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/conventions/corruption.html
5. Criminal Code of the Kingdom of Belgium (1867, as of 2018) (French version) // [Electronic resource] URL:https://www.legislationline.org/download/id/8240/file/Belgium_CC_1867_am2018_fr.pdf
6. Criminal Code of the Kingdom of Spain (1995, as of 2013) (English version) // [Electronic resource] URL: https://www.legislationline.org/download/id/6443/file/Spain_CC_am2013_en.pdf