

THE ROLE OF THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION IN IMPROVING LEGAL CULTURE

Tashmatov Abdumavlon Saifuddinovich
Freelance Researcher

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the problems of corruption, its legal basis and measures to combat corruption. One of the measures to fight against corruption is to increase the legal culture of students. A lot of work is being done to improve legal culture in our country, but this work needs to be carried out continuously and systematically. Therefore, this article offers some ways to increase legal awareness, legal culture and legal literacy of students of professional education. It is proposed to inculcate legal knowledge from childhood, then in schools and universities, and then to continue work on improving the legal literacy of the entire population. An increase in legal awareness, legal literacy and legal culture will undoubtedly lead to a reduction in corruption related offences.

Keywords: corruption, legal awareness, law, legal culture, legal knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the problem of corruption can be encountered in almost every country of the world. Corruption is one of the topics that has been widely discussed at the international level in recent years as a transnational crime.

It should be noted that the damage caused by corruption is considered equal for all countries, and this evil has a negative impact on various spheres of the state, especially on the reforms implemented in the political, economic, social, and cultural aspects, as well as on the country's image and investment attractiveness in the international arena.

As stated by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev in his address to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 24, 2020, "The evil of corruption in our society in its various forms is an obstacle to our development. If we do not prevent this evil scourge, it will not be possible to create a real business and investment environment, and in general, no branch of society will develop."

The priority legal bases of the fight against corruption are expressed in a number of international legal norms, and the following can be included in them:

UN Convention against Corruption adopted on October 31, 2003;

UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime adopted on November 15, 2000;

The Convention of the Council of Europe "On Criminal Liability for Corruption" of January 27, 1999;

Conventions of November 4, 1999 "On Civil Liability for Corruption" and others.

Among the above-mentioned international norms, Uzbekistan ratified the United Nations Convention against Corruption in 2008, as well as the Istanbul Action Plan on Combating Corruption, which was adopted in 2010 within the framework of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. It should be noted that comprehensive measures aimed at combating corruption and preventing the commission of this type of crime are systematically implemented in our country. a number of regulatory legal documents aimed at eliminating systemic problems that cause corruption factors in all spheres of state and public life have been adopted and are being implemented in practical life.

PF No. 5618 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 9, 2019 "On the fundamental improvement of the system of raising legal awareness and legal culture in society" and "On additional measures to improve the system of fighting corruption in the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated June 29, 2020 Anti-corruption agency established in accordance with Decree No. 6103 has been carrying out a number of activities related to the formation and implementation of state policy in this regard.

The problem of corruption is an urgent problem in every country. Corruption exists in all countries, even democracies.

Corruption is a disease that harms the economy of the country, affects the social sphere of the state, weakens the production network of the economy, the consequences of corruption hinder the development of the country and is dangerous for its national security. that is, they usually change the economic policy of the state.

If we refer to the concept of corruption, then "corruption" (Latin *corrumpere* "to corruption") is a term that usually means that an official uses his powers and the rights entrusted to him for personal gain. law and moral principles [4].

There are many opinions on the definition of the term "corruption" in the legal literature. Thus, the Russian scientist N.F. Kuznetsova defines corruption as a social phenomenon that includes bribery by one person from another person [5]. Another scientist A.I. Dolgov agreed with this opinion and defined corruption as the sale of official powers and opportunities by civil servants and other employees for personal gain. The third scientist B.V. Volzhenkin considers corruption as a social phenomenon consisting of the breakdown of power as a result of "state (city) employees and other persons authorized to perform public functions using their official positions, positions and powers for personal enrichment." or in the interests of the group" [2]. A.N. According to Agyboeva, corruption is a crime committed by any official with the aim of embezzling his own or others' interests for his own benefit [1].

In order to eradicate corruption in society, we need to solve the following problems:

- creation of an atmosphere of intolerance towards corruption in the society;
- to determine the conditions and reasons for committing corruption offenses and to eliminate their consequences;
- to strengthen mutual cooperation of subjects fighting against corruption;
- development of international cooperation in the fight against corruption;
- to identify, stop, expose and investigate corruption-related offenses.

The main goal of the anti-corruption strategy is to increase the efficiency of the state's anti-corruption fight, to show intolerance to all forms of corruption, to involve the entire public in the fight against corruption, and thereby reduce the level of corruption.

This strategy defines the main factors of the fight against corruption. This is:

- the imperfection of the sectoral laws, when the norms are implemented, often creates conditions for committing acts of corruption;
- insufficient transparency of state and corporate management;
- the risk of corruption remains due to direct contact between officials and the population in the provision of public services;
- the level of legal culture of the population, including employees of the budget sector, is still low, which allows unscrupulous workers to use it for malicious and illegal purposes;

- lack of comprehensive and targeted information work on forming an anti-corruption model of citizens' behavior and a social environment of non-acceptance of corruption;
- the level of remuneration for the work of certain categories of public servants and the insufficient level of social guarantees in the public service [8].

As you can see, measures to combat corruption have been defined above. The main participant in the fight against corruption is the public, therefore, every member of society, every citizen of Uzbekistan should show intolerance to corruption, live fairly, avoid corruption, and at the same time, develop an anti-corruption culture. must have.

It is known that economic, political and social problems cannot be effectively solved without raising the legal culture, without educating every citizen in the spirit of respect for the law, without forming the skills of active application of the law in everyday life.

Raising the legal culture of the population and developing the legal consciousness is an important component of building an independent, democratic and legal state, and at the same time, forming a civil society that does not tolerate any forms of corruption.

Forming a legal culture is a complex and exciting task. Therefore, work on raising the level of legal culture in Kazakhstan did not stop and was carried out continuously.

Many normative legal documents were adopted, which are of great importance in forming the legal consciousness of the society and raising the legal culture. During the adoption and implementation of these documents, a number of activities aimed at increasing legal culture and legal literacy were carried out. In particular, public servants' speeches in mass media, roundtable discussions, conferences, lectures, seminars, briefings, internet conferences on current legal issues were held by central state bodies. At the same time, "direct lines", went to the places, received citizens, organized consultations, established permanent columns, placed information materials on legal topics in periodicals, TV shows and radio broadcasts. created as well as advertising and image videos. With the support of law enforcement agencies, legal shows and radio broadcasts on legal topics have been created and are operating.

But this work is not enough, therefore, work on improving legal culture should be carried out continuously, continuously and systematically.

Taking into account that young people are our future, it is necessary to educate students of professional education as individuals with high legal awareness and high legal culture.

To do this, you need to tell us what is "bad" and what is "good" to the students of professional education. In addition, this continuing legal education should be implemented through the study of law in elementary, middle and high schools. In addition, in order to form the basic level of legal culture in students of professional education, it is necessary to ensure the organization of optional classes on law in the upper classes of general education schools. For example, "Human rights", "Founder of law", "History of law", "Legal culture".

Therefore, it is necessary to emphasize to the students of professional education that legal education forms a legal culture, that is, living on the basis of laws, respecting laws, protecting one's rights, and generally raising the legal consciousness of a person.

CONCLUSION

So, first of all, corruption, which has become a social evil, cannot be overcome only by the efforts of law enforcement agencies. The fight against corruption should become the main responsibility and duty of the whole society, not just one person or a group of persons, state bodies or the government. For this, every official must have a clear mind and an indestructible mindset. Only then will society trust them.

Secondly, it is necessary to create a sense of intolerance towards corruption in the society.

Thirdly, in order to eliminate legal nihilism in the society, it is necessary to continuously and systematically carry out work on raising legal awareness, legal literacy and legal culture.

Fourthly, it is necessary to take into account that the fight against corruption is not only the responsibility of the state, but also of every citizen of the state. And, of course, the fight against corruption will at least reduce it.

So, it becomes clear that corruption is a social evil that harms the entire economy, national security, and hinders the development of the state. Therefore, the fight against corruption should be carried out immediately and systematically. One of the main factors in the fight against corruption is to improve the legal culture, including the culture of fighting corruption. Therefore, if a person has a high level of legal consciousness and legal culture, corruption-related crimes will also decrease.

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