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Abstract. Corruption is the main reason of poverty considering how it [affects the poor](http://www.globalissues.org/article/590/corruption) the most, destructive aspect causes the difficult proposition in political, economic and other sphere of human activity. Corruption influences the safety of citizens living within the corrupted vicinity and can impact an increase in violence and physical threats without right regulation in the state.

Keywords. Global issue, corruption, bribe, economic systems, civil servants, anti-corruption objectives.

GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION IS ON OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CURRENT GLOBAL ISSUES

The corruption and bribes are ones of the most significant and widespread issue in modern society. This phenomenon takes a toll on economic system. In fact, individuals can figure out it not only in appropriate region and in country, but the bribes also accompany everything in this world. Due to the breach of criminal law by the corrupt official the economic system of each country must face to serious problems.

The international level of corruption is determined by some specific factors which include a globalization, which set up the transparency of national borders among the states, free trafficking of capital, goods, or labor and the last one is the criminalization of national economic.

During the exploring this topic the reasons of accepting bribes must be highlighted:

* Economic reasons include the low wages and duties of officials that are taken improper advantage; therefore, the bureaucrats can influence an activity of factories and other bodies. For example, there are many manifestations of corruption in the implementation of the low-cost hosing programs for needy family in the United States.
* Institutional causes are suggested the secrecy of authorities, the complicated system of according records, the absence of transparency of legislation and other aspects.
* Social and cultural reasons are determined as unmoral society, not sufficiently well-informed people, the social passive behavior.

Anti-corruption objectives can be chosen in different ways: immediate improvement of private sector efficiency, long-term dynamic efficiency of the economy, its growth, social justice, political stability. Thus, the objectives chosen make use of the most appropriate anti-corruption measures.

Based on identified causes it is important to represent the effective ways of preventing corruption. The first one is the improvement of implementing anticorruption laws, that means that government should establish the functional measures of punishment for corrupt officials. The penalties must be reasonable and include economic sanctions for offences. Secondly, the authorized bodies must provide the freedom of mass-media because the journalistic investigations figure out a lot of breach of clerks. Another step is the increase in salaries of civil servants, thereby due to reducing the state officials, government can provide wasting state budget by right methods. Besides there are a huge amount of effective measures to overcome this global issue:

* Building up the transparency of state arrangement
* Setting up online regime of procedures instead of usual ways
* Creation the functional public authorities
* Indicative arrest of perpetrators
* Establishment the new rules of official’s behavior

To sum up, this article depicts the corruption as the global problem for humanity. This one demands the effective ways of solution. Thus, it becomes clear that corruption is complex phenomenon, which is based on the confluence of many factors. However, the nature of bribes is the mix of disadvantages in economic regulations or statutes and human vices, such as greed, selfishness, disinclination to make efforts to achieve something. Hence, in essence, corruption is the result of a clash between the dark sides of the state economy and men virtue. In practice, it is a powerful obstacle to the progressive development of society and all its components, which accompanies humanity throughout its history.

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