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ANTI-CORRUPTION CONSTITUENT OF ETHICS OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Corruption is a dangerous social phenomenon, which appears through the use of the authority of public servants for the purpose of their self-enrichment. Therefore, counteraction against corruption is an urgent problem that needs to be solved, because corruption forms distrust of the population to the government of the country. For the purpose of this, high officials must follow ethical code and the rules of conduct for public officials.

The constituents of ethical code of public officials can be examined through the prism of morality and legislation. Unfortunately, in Ukraine there is no special code of ethics for public officials to be passed by the Parliament of Ukraine or the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, that is why ethical rules of conduct are fixed in the Ukrainian Constitution, the Law of Ukraine «On Public Service», «The common rules of ethical behavior of the public employee», the Law of Ukraine «On service in local self-government bodies» and «On prevention of Corruption». Together all these documents determine moral standards for citizens and ethical requirements for public official.

The adoption of the code of ethics for public officials will provide more diligent conducting of one's obligations, strengthen the authority of the public services and services in local self-government bodies, and raise the reputation of public officials and officials of local self-management.

Considering anti-corruption constituent of ethics of public officials through the prism of legislation, the major factor here is compliance with the law and its implementation. The vivid example of this is The Law of Ukraine «On Public Service», which regulates the obedience of such principles as: the rule of law, legality, effectiveness, professionalism, clarity, equal access to the public services, stability, political impartiality, patriotism and righteousness. Regarding the current realities, public officials sometimes neglect the respect for certain principles. In our opinion, the most important principle is the principle of righteousness, that means the protection of public interests and refusal of private interest's prevailing, because social questions are more important to decide.

Professor O. Lukhterhandt once said: «The crucial thing for success of all state institutions is the professional and ethical level of public officials. Everything depends on their willingness and capacity to represent oneself in service «not by the owners», but servants and stewards of the common social and state interests and requirements» [3, c.5].

Another anti-corruption constituent of ethics of public officials is punishment for violation of rules of conduct and discipline. In The Law of Ukraine «On Public Service» it is indicated: «For failing to comply with or improper fulfillment of official duties... by duty regulations and also violation rules of conduct or other violation service discipline civil servant is involved in disciplinary responsibility...» [2] Also state official may be indicted for violating The Law «On prevention of Corruption». Also some correctional measures can be added to the disciplinary ones, to become convinced

that the guilty person has entirely realized his guilt and do everything for not happening it again.

Considering the anticorruption components of the ethics of civil servants through the moral aspect of this issue, first and foremost, public executives should be highly merciless, since they are the face of the state, and they are the intermediate link between the government and the people. In one's oath each public employee says: «...to serve the people of Ukraine faithfully, to protect rights, freedom and legitimate interests of citizens» and if each follows it, the country will prosper.

Also civil servant should be cultural and well informed in all time novelties, as such person is modern and open for new ideas, because one cannot create something new, not knowing old. YU. V. Shabanov wrote that: «the culture of managerial activity is a level of improvement of the state apparatus, full and informed knowledge of its employees of its competence (authority), the level of qualifications of employees, clarity in the performance of duties, the degree of mastering the achievements of science of management» [1, с.33].

Consequently, the ethics of public servants is important regulation in work of public officials. However there are cases, when public officials disregard the rules of behavior in work, what's undermining their authority among citizens and colleagues.

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