

DOI: https://doi.org/10.14505/jarle.v10.7(45).20

Factors in the Fight against Corruption in the Context of Civil Society and the Rule of Law

Tetiana S. PODOROZHNA
Department of Public Law Disciplines,

Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University, Chernivtsi, Ukraine
podorogna@i.ua

Vitalii A. VDOVICHEN
Department of Public Law,
Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University, Chernivtsi, Ukraine
v.vdovichen@chnu.edu.ua

Liudmyla V. VAKARIUK
Department of Public Law,
Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University, Chernivtsi, Ukraine
lyudmilavakaryuk@gmail.com

Suggested Citation:

Podorozhna, T.S., Vdovichen, V.A., and Vakariuk, L.V. 2019. Factors in the Fight against Corruption in the Context of Civil Society and the Rule of Law, *Journal of Advanced Research in Law and Economics*, Volume X, Winter, 7(45): 2082 – 2090. DOI: 10.14505/jarle.v10.7(45).20. Available from: http://journals.aserspublishing.eu/jarle/index.

Article's History:

Received 14th of September, 2019; Received in revised form 6th of October, 2019; Accepted 25th of November, 2019; Published 31st of December, 2019. Copyright © 2019, by ASERS® Publishing. All rights reserved.

Abstract:

The article analyzes the main conditions by having which the state is able to fight against corruption. The preconditions and means of fight against corruption are determined; the results of their implementation in life are considered based on the examples of some countries, namely, availability of effective legislation, political will of the state, specialized bodies of fight against corruption, the establishment of civil society. It is noted that the fight against corruption is the management through a developed network of social institutions created on the basis of 'participatory democracy', that is, the interaction of personality, society and state on the principles of social partnership. This concept refers to a complex of political relations and technologies, which establishes public supervision over the activities of state authorities. At the same time, the latter requires a political will to fight against corruption, the legislative provision of this fight and the strict implementation of the adopted legislative acts. The main task for the civil society structures in the fight against corruption is the implementation of public participation in the process of preparing, discussing, adopting and monitoring the implementation of power decisions. Corruption as a systemic problem in Ukraine, demoralizing society, generates such a negative phenomenon of legal consciousness as legal nihilism in the social environment.

Keywords: preventive measures; civil society; law-governed state; international experience; international standards.

JEL Classification: D70; D73; F00.

Introduction

Corruption danger and the necessity to fight against it were recognized in our country long ago. However, there has been no political will at the top power level until recently. Nevertheless, the problem of fight against corruption has to take nearly the first place in the activity of state power bodies, which is of primary importance for the establishment of Ukraine as a civilized law-governed state. As commonly known, it is the law-governed state that is based on developed civil society. The experience of civilized countries shows that only developed civil society can resist corruption, restrict it, and successfully fight against it. Moreover, in this aspect the main and most