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## THE EFFECT OF CORRUPTIVE SITUATIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY

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### Abstract

This article is about corruption, i.e. bribery. Information is given about the existence of corruption in history and the punishment used against it, as well as the experiences of the countries of the world against bribery. The measures and laws adopted against this in Uzbekistan are shown.

**Keywords:** Corruption, vice, history, law, world experience, Singapore, China, Hong Kong, Denmark, UN.

### INTRODUCTION

It is known that as the society develops, so do the laws. Each country has its own law. The saddest thing is that some people try to justify themselves by saying that they are issued for breaking the law. For example, an outlaw is caught breaking the law and is punished, but he also breaks another law when he offers a bribe to a law enforcer to get out of this punishment. In this article, we want to talk about bribery, "corruption".

As far as corruption is concerned, it is a terrible evil that afflicts the society in various ways. Corruption hinders the development of the country and the development of democracy. As a result, the people lag behind. In them, there is a mood that subjects the human mind to indifference and carelessness.

### MAIN PART

When a person sees that his rights and freedoms and duties are being violated, he is indifferent to them. As a result, it will not fail to have its effect on the environment. At a time when democracy and human rights are being talked about,



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the fact that the members of the society are indifferent to it is destroying the country from the inside. When will the state reach a high point in development, when will it be able to join the ranks of democratic states? Does it not depend on the legal consciousness of citizens? If a citizen does not know the law and does not follow it, what will be his contribution to the development of society? Why doesn't he know the law and follow it? We are still thinking about these questions. Isn't it time to act? We need to start working to eliminate corruption from our society.

There are different approaches to the term corruption in the world, i.e. "Corruption is the misuse of state power for personal gain." According to the authors of the legal encyclopedia, "corruption is a criminal activity in the field of politics or public administration, expressed in the use of the rights and power opportunities given to them by officials to gain personal wealth." Is the real corruption only among public officials? I don't think so! they are a higher form of the corruption they describe. Etymologically, the term "corruption" comes from the Latin word "corruptio", which means "to corrupt, to divert by bribery". So, it can be seen that any bribery is corruption. If we look at history, the roots of corruption go back to ancient times.

For example; according to the historian Herodotus, the Iranian king Cambyses (530-522 BC), who ruled in the 6th century BC, ordered the skin of a judge named Sizam to be skinned and the judge's chair covered with that skin. The fact that Sizam's son Otan was appointed to the position of judge to always remember what bribery ends up being, besides, the fact that the first restriction of corruption in Russia took place during the reign of Ivan III, and the fact that his grandson Ivan IV used the death penalty against bribery, indicates that corruption has existed since ancient times.

## RESULTS

Abuse of office by officials using their position to influence others has turned corruption into a convenient way to achieve their goals faster. An official easily achieves his goal or helps someone easily without excessive difficulties or efforts. As a result, both the recipient and the giver are grateful. People use their position to easily get their nephew or others to work in an enterprise or firm. However, the



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nephew is not suitable for this job, he does not even know how to do business. Now imagine the state of that enterprise. A boss who does not know how to do business will bring down the enterprise. What if this is the case in government agencies, law enforcement and other positions? Yes! Right now, the country is on the way to decline.

"No matter how hard the law enforcement agencies work in the fight against corruption, we cannot organize an effective fight against this scourge unless our people become tolerant of this abominable vice and establish effective public control."

It is certainly a pity that the positive attitude towards corruption among citizens, that is, instead of completely condemning corruption, causes it to take deeper roots in our society. It is only a crime to condemn corruption in front of others, but to abuse one's position without following the words and opinions, to act against the law and cover it up, to make someone an accomplice in this work, but people do these things again and again while they are watching. But corruption is not allowed in a society raised in a democratic spirit. So, educating citizens in a democratic spirit need It follows from this that education should first of all start with ourselves, that is, with the youth. A deaf person must earn a living by his own work, achieve success by his own work, always be impartial in his work and act in accordance with the law.

World-renowned countries are also fighting against corruption. For example, the famous phrase of the leader of Singapore Lee Kuan Yew that a person who wants to win over corruption should be ready to arrest his relatives and close friends also shows that the fight against corruption in the country has been fierce. If a corrupt official in Singapore received a prison sentence for a certain period of time, in China, the punishment was life imprisonment or death. According to information, since 2003, about 10,000 officials in this country have been sentenced to death, and 120,000 have been imprisoned for long periods. In some cases, officials caught with bribes had their hands cut off. In addition, the Chinese attend special courses to combat the vice of bribery. Civil servants keep their minds and bodies healthy through mental and physical exercises. Also, an online game has been developed in China, in which users will have to wipe out corrupt officials and all their relatives.



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Hong Kong, which is right next to China, is also proud of its achievements in the fight against corruption - previously, almost all state agencies of the country were mired in corruption. To get out of this quagmire, the following measures have been implemented: government officials must prove that they bought all their property, cars and other valuables with honestly earned funds. If he cannot prove it, he will be imprisoned and all his property will be confiscated. Secondly, in 1974, the "Independent Commission Against Corruption" was established here, and the commission was composed of officers, intellectuals and businessmen. They receive huge salaries and obey only the governor. Finally, Hong Kong residents and media representatives are given ample opportunity to fight against bribery - citizens can complain to the commission about an official who asked for a bribe, and journalists can investigate any official's activities. And the result is surprising - in 30 years, the level of bribery decreased from 90 percent to 3 percent.

### **DISCUSSION**

In Denmark, unconditional obedience to the law and adherence to moral principles by all members of society are the main principles of effective management of society style. Regardless of social status, everyone is equally responsible before the law, and no one can escape responsibility for administrative or criminal actions. The son of the Queen of Denmark, Prince Joachim, paid a fine for speeding in his car and was severely criticized by the press. One of the ministers was forced to resign because his husband used unregistered foreign workers on his farm.

In the Netherlands, a number of measures have been developed to combat this disease. An official caught with a bribe will be banned from working in state organizations, and will be deprived of all social benefits and guarantees. In the country, the mass media is allowed to widely cover the events related to the bribery situation and conduct investigations.

In the USA, special attention is paid to the fight against corruption: bribery is punishable by a fine of three times the amount of the bribe received, and in some cases by imprisonment for up to 15 years.



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Let's take a look at what reforms are being carried out in Uzbekistan in the fight against corruption: Uzbekistan joined the UN Convention on Combating Corruption on July 7, 2008, and the Istanbul Anti-Corruption Plan (September 10, 2003) adopted by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in March 2010. Also, on December 13, 2011, the Oliy Majlis ratified the Agreement on the Eurasian Group to Combat Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Moscow, June 16, 2011). On January 4, 2017, the Law "On Combating Corruption" came into force in Uzbekistan. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Combating Corruption" was adopted by the Legislative Chamber on November 24, 2016 and approved by the Senate on December 13, 2016 and signed by the President Sh. Mirziyoyev in accordance with the decision of the Republic of Uzbekistan. It entered into force on January 4, 2017. The Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Uzbekistan are responsible for monitoring the implementation of this decision.

### **CONCLUSION**

In order to coordinate the activities of the bodies and organizations involved in the fight against corruption, a fine of 50 to 100 times the minimum monthly salary or imprisonment for up to 5 years with the deprivation of certain rights has been established for taking a bribe. When this crime is committed in aggravating circumstances, a penalty of imprisonment from 10 to 15 years is imposed. "Respect for laws is formed on the basis of the legal consciousness and culture of our people. That is, some people obey the law out of fear of punishment, while others respect the law according to their childhood education."

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