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**THE THEORETICAL BASIS FOR THE STUDY OF ANTI-CORRUPTION
IN THE SYSTEM OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

The article is devoted to the analysis of trends of formation and development of the state anticorruption policy in Ukraine. The main tasks of the authorities in combating corruption, and shows the features of foreign experience of interaction between government and the public to counter corruption are identified. Suggestions for improving the efficiency of government bodies and bodies of local self-government are provided. The peculiarities of the process of forming anti-corruption policy of the state, the establishment and development of mechanisms for the implementation of this policy are described. The components of the influence of macro-environment on the fundamentals of anticorruption policy e in accordance with the methodology of scientific research are determined. Defines the essence of the transformation processes taking place in the sphere of state policy of Ukraine on combating corruption. Theoretical and practical problems of forming anti-corruption policy of the authorities as elements of the system of public administration a comprehensive review are considered. The key principles of rationalization of power relations in the sphere of combating corruption are describe. The directions of improvement of national anti-corruption policy are named. Some directions for further research in the field of prevention and combating corruption are identified.

Modern scientific views on corruption are determined in the directions. The first involves the integration of international and national frameworks of qualifications, identification and combating corruption, and is based on regulations of international legal acts, which are in the form of decisions and resolutions of international organizations. In fact, we are talking about some generalization of the notion of «corruption», the performance standards, the regulations of functioning of the managerial structures and the like. The second direction is based on the determination of the characteristics of institutional corruption and provides for a combination of political, socio-economic and legal components. At the present stage it is necessary to supplement the list Social aspect. The third area emerges from the current understanding of the concept of «good governance» as the realization of human rights for effective management. In this area

studies the impact of corruption on the efficiency of social management, and the ability of management systems to address corruption. The fourth area is based on the study of the impact of corruption on the rights and freedoms of the person in system of public administration.