

INTERNAL CONTROL IN THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION CRIMES IN HIGHER EDUCATION THE IMPORTANCE OF STRUCTURES

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Annotation: *The article analyzes the relevance, current status and shortcomings of the work being done in the fight against corruption in the Republic of Uzbekistan, in particular, the fight against corruption in higher education.*

Keywords: *Corruption, conflict of interest, corruption offenses, higher education, non-corruption sector.*

ВАЖНОСТЬ СТРУКТУР ВНУТРЕННЕГО НАДЗОРА В ПРЕДОТВРАЩЕНИИ КОРРУПЦИОННЫХ ПРЕСТУПЛЕНИЙ В СФЕРЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

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Аннотация: *В статье анализируются актуальность, современное состояние и недостатки проводимой работы по борьбе с коррупцией в Республике Узбекистан, в частности, борьбе с коррупцией в сфере высшего образования.*

Ключевые слова: *коррупция, конфликт интересов, коррупционные правонарушения, высшее образование, сфера без коррупции.*

In recent years, the Republic of Uzbekistan has been implementing large-scale reforms to improve the anti-corruption mechanism. The fact that corruption remains one of the most widely discussed topics as a transnational crime at the international level is a testament to how socially dangerous this crime. In 2017-2021, significant changes have been made in the fight against corruption in our country. In particular, the adoption of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Fight against corruption" on January 3, 2017 became the basis for reforms.

Also, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 27, 2019 No PF-5729 provides for the organization of the project "Sector without corruption" in the higher education system, which is currently working in the system.

In order to improve the fight against corruption, the Anti-Corruption Agency was established by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 29, 2020.

The issue of combating corruption is considered one of the priorities of government. In particular, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said, "Intolerance of any form of corruption must become part of our daily lives. "All government agencies, political parties, public organizations, the media and, in general, every citizen should be mobilized to fight this scourge." [1]

As a positive result of the ongoing reforms, Uzbekistan ranked 146th (153rd in 2019) in the Corruption Perceptions Index of Transparency International, an international non-governmental organization that assesses corruption in 2020. [2]

According to the analysis, in 2020, criminal cases related to corruption were initiated by the courts against 2,270 people. When analyzed by sector, 23 percent were committed by the unemployed, 17 percent by education, 7 percent by medicine, 5 percent by banking, 3 percent by construction, and 3 percent by law enforcement officers.

It is obvious that corruption is the most common area of education among budget organizations. Therefore, let us focus on the urgency of combating corruption in the higher education system, which is one of the stages of education:

In the last academic year, the number of undergraduate students studying at universities reached 424.9 thousand, 206.9 thousand in the humanities (48.7%), 41.6 thousand in the social sphere, economics and law (9.8). 105.1 thousand people in the field of industrial machinery (24.7%), 25.9 thousand people in agriculture and water management (6.1%), 27.1 thousand people in health and social security (6.4%). 18.4 thousand (4.3%) students are studying in the field of services.[3]

There are more than 13,000 master's students in the country, and 30,559 professors and teachers work there. [4]

In addition, from the state budget for 2021 it is planned to allocate the largest amount of expenditures in the field of education, ie 34.6 trillion dollars. [5]

We can say that the fight against corruption in higher education is a topical issue with a variety of factors, but the following are the top priorities:

- 1) in an environment of modern public administration and the rapid increase in the number of professions in the private sector, the growing demand for qualified personnel and the use of mature personnel is crucial in achieving positive results;
- 2) to have a highly educated staff to live a prosperous life in today's market economy, to gain professional and human respect;
- 3) serious negative consequences arising from the interference of corruption in the relations between the parties on the basis of the above two factors.

The demand for qualified personnel in the public and private sectors and the desire of an individual to gain spiritual benefits through higher education have a strong impact on the growth of competition between entities and the transformation

of legal relations into corrupt ones. After all, obtaining higher education and being a qualified cadre requires continuous and systematic work, and not everyone is able to achieve it with their own strength and ability, which encourages them to resort to corrupt practices.

Higher education is also an important area in the fight against corruption, as higher education is the final stage of continuing education that provides guidance for employment. As in the rest of the world, the desire for higher education in our country is high, and strong competition in this area increases the likelihood of corruption.

Turning to the numbers, in the past 2019 in the field, along with previous graduates, 1,066,922 candidates passed the entrance exams to universities, of which 121 thousand were recommended for students. It can be seen that the coverage of candidates for higher education is 11.3%.

In addition, higher education is considered to be the “primary school of corruption” because in this activity the student, as an independent adult, engages in illegal activities directly with the teacher, in which a corrupt personality is formed. In the future, holding a responsible position of a corrupt person can lead to negative consequences. This means that the existence of corruption in higher education allows it to spread to other areas.

It will be possible to easily turn the spiritually poor young generation, who do not have enough knowledge and skills, out of public policy and into various negative paths.

Taking into account the above-mentioned factors, the state system is focusing on one of the most important areas in the higher education system, and intensive reforms are being carried out in order to turn it into a truly “corruption-free sector”. In particular, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, the Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations and the Ministry of Finance adopted a resolution "On amendments and additions to the standard staff of management, technical, service and teaching staff of higher education institutions." department - the department of management of the system of "compliance-control" in the fight against corruption.

This section is presented by the head of the department and the chief specialist. The position of head of the department is not provided for in higher education institutions with up to 1,500 students. Despite the special attention and care paid by the head of our state to the higher education system, corruption, serious problems and shortcomings remain in the system. Therefore, first of all, it is necessary to increase the effectiveness of work to identify and eliminate existing corruption processes in the higher education system and to improve the mechanisms for eliminating corruption crimes, and to continue research in this area at a faster pace.

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