

FUNDAMENTALS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE STATE OF CORRUPTION IN THE PRESCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM AND ITS PREVENTION

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Annotation. The article provides an analysis of foreign experience in combating and preventing the state of corruption in the preschool education system and regulatory legal acts issued by our state.

The evolutionary stage of the reforms carried out in the field of preschool education on the issue of justice and legality in the society being renewed in the new development strategy of Uzbekistan was analyzed.

Keywords: road map, corruption, preschool education system, pedagogical personnel, quality of Education.

The renewed policy of Uzbekistan aims to raise justice and the rule of law to the highest level in society, introduce modern and efficient public administration, create a spirit of strict intolerance of all forms of corruption in public servants, and ensure the interests of the people without question. relying on oyas. First of all, at the core of these reforms, the priority idea put forward by President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, "The people should serve the people, not the state bodies, but the state bodies should serve the people", is set as a priority task to mobilize all opportunities in the interests of our people.

In order to achieve the real effectiveness of the reforms, it is of particular importance to consistently ensure the effectiveness of the fight against corruption in every sphere of the state and society.

It should be noted that measures to prevent modern crime, which are widely used in the international experience to ensure the effective implementation of state policy in the field of combating corruption, and to eliminate the causes and conditions of the manifestations of corruption, rather than the consequences, are national requires implementation.

"In the reform of the preschool education system, along with improving the quality of pedagogical staff and education, anti-corruption has been fought shamelessly. Corruption has become so systemic in preschool education that it can be likened to metal rust. When Rust begins to erode the metal, it will be necessary to completely replace that part of the metal with another so that the work process does not stop," said the minister of preschool education Agrippina Shin.

In this regard, according to the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 29, 2020 No. 6013 "on additional measures to improve the Anti-Corruption System in the Republic of Uzbekistan", one of the main tasks of the newly created anti-corruption agency was the gradual introduction in 2020-2021 of all state and economic management bodies, state enterprises and enterprises

At the moment, the ministry is working with the prosecutor general's office and the Accounts Chamber to combat corruption in the preschool education system; a "road map" has been developed.

The minister also said that 26 years of insufficient attention to the preschool education system also caused an increase in corruption cases.

The internal audit, financial and legal control service of the ministry, the most important work of the ministry so far in the fight against corruption in the system, consists in limiting the performance of a person who has been prosecuted in the preschool education system.

"This is established by the law"on preschool education and upbringing". The analysis we did showed that there were many who worked without leaving office, even committing a crime as the head of the kindergarten. For information, according to Article 44 of the above law, persons previously convicted of committing intentional crimes cannot engage in pedagogical activity in preschool educational organizations.

An analysis of foreign practice in this regard has shown that one of the important tools that ensure the effective functioning of public and private sector participants in the field of combating corruption in countries based on laws in accordance with international standards, legislation and other modern methods is the organization of a system of anti-corruption compliance control (compliance control) in its structure.

Anti-corruption compliance control is a preventive system that organizes state and economic management bodies, economic entities, including state and non-state preschool educational organizations operating in the preschool education system in accordance with international standards, law and other regulatory legal acts in the field of anti-corruption risks, timely detection and termination of conflicts of interest, reporting violations of the law and violations

The compliance control system first appeared in the United States in 1906. The need for this is due to the creation of companies and corporations aimed at ensuring security in the country's economy.

Conflict situations with large companies from the second half of the last century to today (Volkswagen, Daimler, Siemens (Germany) Odenbrecht, Petrobras (Brazil), Samsung Group, Hyundai Motor Co. (Republic of Korea), BAE Systems (Great Britain), Baker Hughes Inc, Panalpina World Transport (USA) and others) necessitated a radical reform of anti-corruption systems in the private sector.

This experience is distinguished by its effectiveness and largely coincides with the practice of countries such as the United States, Great Britain, Germany, China with large economic potential.

Also, in most foreign countries, it is important that the compliance control system is regulated by a separate legislative act. In the US, for example, the law “act on the fight against corruption abroad” (Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 1977), “Sarbanes-Oxley Act” (Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 2002), “Dodd-Frank Act” (Dodd-Frank Act, 2010) defined the establishment of a compliance control system within the structure of any corporations and companies participating in the US market as a mandatory rule.

In this place, the specificity of Slovenian legislation, which is aimed at regulating this area, stands out. In particular, the law “on the Slovenian state holding act”(Slovenian sovereign holding Act, 2014), adopted on April 26, 2014, established the status and powers of the compliance control system.

The peculiarity of the law is that it touches upon the personnel issue (compliance officer) in the compliance service and brings a clear rule and order to inform about corruption violations within the company (whistleblowing policy).

The introduction of the practice of the compliance control system in the anti-corruption legislation of our state is one of the main tasks set in this area in the decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 27.05.2019 “on measures to further improve the Anti-Corruption System in the Republic of Uzbekistan”PF-5729, in order to strengthen countermeasures in enterprises and organizations with a state share in the charter fund, the task was set to introduce the anti-corruption compliance control system and carry out systematic monitoring of its effectiveness. For the first time, the issue of introducing the compliance control system at the national level will be raised.

In accordance with the decree, within the framework of the implementation of the project “fight against corruption in Uzbekistan through effective, accountable and transparent management institutions” of the UN Development Program since 2019, in cooperation with the prosecutor general's office, the Ministry of Justice and other interested agencies, “White and Case” (USA) on the introduction of a complementary control system, International tender processes were held with the participation of international audit companies KPMG (Italy).

It was also agreed to ensure the worthy participation of the ministry in the reforms carried out in our country in the fight against corruption and its prevention, to cooperate on the effective

organization of activities of the compliance-Control Department of the Ministry of preschool education, professional development of employees and other issues.

From the above, it can be concluded that the fight against corruption in the activities of the public and private sectors serves a number of effective factors for the implementation of the "compliance control" system.

In particular, preschool education serves to timely identify and put an end to the dangers of corruption in the system, eliminate their consequences, the reasons and conditions that allow them, and reduce them to a minimum.

Contracts, which are considered a specific type of legal facts, occupy an important place in the emergence, change and termination of civil legal relations.

As a result of the analysis carried out, the article will develop proposals for improving the legislation on the legal regulation of the activities of microloan organizations.

The article reveals the prospects for the development of civil society in Uzbekistan and analyzes the problems of the development of legal consciousness and legal values in modern society, identifies important structural and material differences between law and law, which is one of the main components of law.

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