**ASSIGNMENT**

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**CORRUPTION**

**Introduction:**

The word corruption is derived from the Latin word “corruptus,” which means “corrupted” and, in legal terms, when you get something illegally from organization or individual, The illegally benefits from branches of power (executive, legislative and judicial) or in the country political or other organizations with the intention of obtaining material benefit for himself which is not legally justified for itself or for others.

Corruption was already referred to as a great sin already in the Christian book Bible: “Do not accept a bribe, for a bribe blinds those who see and twist the words of the innocent.” History of corruption is from the beginning of the creation of law and the state and was already in antiquity considered an evil; corruption will negatively affect the public administration and the functioning of the political system in the country.

## Causes of corruption:

Although corruption differs from country to country, it is possible to identify some of the key common driving forces that generate it. What is common to all countries, which are among the most corrupt, has been identified by Svensson all of them are developing countries or countries in transition,

* with rare exceptions, low-income countries,
* most countries have a closed economy,
* the influence of religion is visible (Protestant countries have far the lowest level of corruption),
* low media freedom and
* A relatively low level of education.

Regardless of the above, corruption cannot be assessed unambiguously, since there is never only one phenomenon that is responsible for the occurrence and the development of it; corruption always arises from an array of several, interrelated factors, which can differ considerably from one another. Among the most commonly mentioned factors that influence the development of corruption are: political and economic environment, professional ethics and legislation, as well as purely ethnological factors, such as customs, habits and traditions.

# Impacts of corruption

Corruption hurts everyone.

The impact of corruption goes beyond the corrupt individuals, the innocent colleagues who are implicated, or the reputation of the organizations they work for. Ultimately, Victorians are the ones who lose out.

Corruption erodes the trust we have in the public sector to act in our best interests. It also wastes our taxes or rates that have been earmarked for important community projects – meaning we have to put up with poor quality services or infrastructure, or we miss out altogether.

[It is in everyone’s interest to report corruption and misconduct.](https://www.ibac.vic.gov.au/reporting-corruption)

### Organizational impacts of corruption

* Financial loss
* Damage to employee morale
* Damage to organization’s reputation
* Organizational focus and resources diverted away from delivering core business and services to the community
* Increased scrutiny, oversight and regulation.

### Individual impacts of corruption

* Disciplinary action
* Termination of employment
* Criminal charges
* May affect relationships with family, friends and colleagues.

### Community impacts of corruption

* Wasted taxpayer funds
* Loss of goods and services
* Lower community confidence in public authorities
* Disadvantage to honest business that miss out on government contracts.