

For the developed concept contents and structure of the concept "preparation" has the central value. The category "preparation" is rich with the opportunities. As methodological means in her is put studying various processes as a result of which there are new psychological educations or transition to a new state is carried out. The concept "preparation" forms a very important plane of abstraction allowing to describe features of structure and the movement of the widest class of processes which real function consists that it focuses the subject in the objective world.

CORRUPTION AS ONE OF THE CAUSES AND FACTORS OF CRIMINAL ECONOMIC OFFENCES IN UKRAINE

Svitlana Simakova, candidate of Legal Sciences (Ph.D.)
docent, Bila Tserkva National Agrarian University
Faculty of Law and Linguistics

Olesia Melnyk, candidate of Legal Sciences (Ph.D.) senior lecturer, Bila Tserkva
National Agrarian University, Faculty of Law and Linguistics

Corruption is one of the most pressing social problems in Ukraine. Some researchers generally believe that corruption has become a major political problem at the end of 20th century. Nowadays corruption has become a factor that really threatens the national security and constitutional order of the state.

The word «corruption» derives from the Latin word «corrumpere» that means «to spoil». Corruption is an unlawful activity when officials use their rights and opportunities for personal enrichment, bribery and corruption of public and political figures.

Fighting against corruption is a popular slogan that is repeated frequently. This phenomenon has a negative impact on various aspects of social life: economy, politics, government, social and legal spheres, public awareness, and international relations. In recent years in Ukraine a lot has been done to solve the issue.

A major break-through regarding the anti-corruption institutions was achieved in October 2014, when the Ukrainian parliament adopted two legal acts establishing new anti-corruption bodies in Ukraine – the National Agency for Corruption prevention and the Anti-Corruption Bureau. The National Anti-Corruption Bureau investigates corruption in Ukraine and prepares criminal cases for prosecution.

On 23 October 2014, the President of Ukraine Petro Poroshenko signed a number of laws against corruption, including:

- The Law of Ukraine "On the Fundamentals of Anticorruption Policy in Ukraine (Anti-Corruption Strategy) to Be Effective within 2014-2017";
- The Law of Ukraine "On the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine";
- The Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Corruption.

Corruption exists in all countries, but its proportions differ at various levels, and its nature differs as well.

Ukraine scored 27 points out of 100 on the 2015 Corruption Perceptions Index reported by Transparency International. Corruption Index in Ukraine averaged 24.33 Points from 1998 until 2015, reaching in all time high of 28 Points in 1998 and a record low of 15 Points in 2000.

In Ukraine, corruption does not just exist, it thrives at all the levels. It would also be logical to consider corruption at several levels. Closely related to power, corruption plays a

significant role in the information field of the country. Moreover, corruption is often understood only at its primary level, and the fight against corruption is performed only against corrupted petty officials. The second and third levels of corruption are not often taken into consideration and are left intact. However, these levels of corruption are more dangerous because they are not of a spontaneous but systematic character. Here the corrupt money is constantly circulating in such a way as to prolong the functioning of the bureaucratic pyramid - from its bottom and upwards. It is on the highest point of the political system in Ukraine where all major corruption schemes of the third level are met.

Classification of criminal offences related to corruption:

- bribery means promising, offering or providing any benefit which affects the final decision of the official. Bribes can take the form of gifts, loans, rewards;
- squandering means theft of resources by people in authority who control the valuables;
- fraud means misrepresentation or deceiving a person intentionally to gain an unfair or illegal benefit for oneself or the third party;
- extortion means forcing a person to pay money or provide other valuables in exchange for certain actions or inactions;
- abuse means use of authority for granting undue privileges, or vice versa discrimination of human rights for personal gain or benefits;
- receiving illegal benefits or values occurs when an official receives something valuable from anyone who would like to receive the state order;
- illegal donations and contributions mean receiving money in exchange for loyalty towards the person who contributes;

Some people say «Corruption gives birth to poverty», and that is right. The other people say «Corruption generates wealth», and they are also right. However the best way to describe corruption is to say «Corruption causes inefficiency».

The destructive role of corruption lies in the fact that the resources gained via corruption are used for political support of certain politicians giving them more chances to be re-elected for the position, and thus maintaining the existing political and economical model.

Today, corruption in Ukraine has features that distinguish it from corruption in the developed countries. Without identifying these features it is not possible to develop adequate measures to suppress or destroy it.

Corruption in Ukraine has the peculiarity which can be considered as corruption of crisis type. This type of corruption means the following.

It is generated by the crisis of the modern Ukrainian society (and not just by the imperfect criminal justice). It can deepen the crisis of the Ukrainian society, having ability to destroy any political, economic, legal, moral reforms in Ukraine.

The analysis of the preventive policy and measures in Ukraine shows that the anti-corruption practices are not based on the correct understanding of the origin of corruption in Ukraine. In particular, the factor of petty corruption (that is corruption acts of citizens) is not usually taken into account. Only the corruption activity of officials is taken into consideration. This means that the strategy and tactics of combating corruption lacks such a component as «the activity, aimed at reducing corruption acts done by citizens». This fact, in our view, is crucial to combating efficiently the corruption of crisis type.

In order to reduce possibilities for officials to violate the law, it is necessary not only to change the legislation. Many innovations, according to the experts who work at the Center for Political and Legal Reforms can be implemented without changing the legislation. The heads of local authorities should show their willingness to change. One of the ways to reduce the possibility of corruption by officials without changing the legislation is by minimizing direct contacts between officials and citizens. That is, the first thing to do is to minimize

personal contacts with public in the process of preparing or making decisions by the officials. This can be achieved through the use of postal services and e-mail correspondence, launching the unified offices (or centres) where citizens can hand in immediately all the necessary documents. Reducing queues can be avoided by longer office hours devoted to public reception, by improving the ways of giving information to citizens through the creation of information services and electronic resources containing the detailed lists of all the services and procedures offered, by implementing the mechanism of fine payments through banks, but not on site. While all of these innovations are being implemented across Ukraine, everyone can considerably reduce corruption risks for themselves, having studied in detail the procedure for providing the desired services from the state.

The best way to fight corruption at the personal level is knowledge. The more people know the law and the mechanisms to resolve a particular issue, the more they are protected from corruption.

MAN AND ENVIRONMENT IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF ISLAM

Ph.D. Gamar Khanim JAVADLI

Vice-chairman of Caucasus Muslim Board

Baku- AZERBAIJAN

Abstract. There are several specific aspects regarding Islam to the problems of ecology and the environment. All aspects and natural substances, such as water, air, land, flora and fauna, in short, the ecosystem surrounding us is created for man, for the sake of its development and reproduction. The basic principles of this theory are set forth in the Qur`an, and in practice, they are reflected in the hadiths.

Keywords: ecosystem, Islam`s attitude to ecology, doctrine of nature.

There are several specific aspects of Islam's attitudes to ecology and environmental issues, each of which has its own theoretical source in the Qur`an, and its practical properties in the hadiths of the Prophet (s). Above all, the universe and the ecosystem that covers us all are for the human being created by God and called the spell of the universe. Man must be able to read this universe as an open book, discover it, and protect its ability to build up its faith in the Creator and to learn to be thankful. «Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth; in the alternation of the night and the day; in the sailing of the ships through the ocean for the profit of mankind; in the rain which Allah Sends down from the skies, and the life which He gives therewith to an earth that is dead; in the beasts of all kinds that He scatters through the earth; in the change of the winds, and the clouds which they Trail like their slaves between the sky and the earth;— (Here) indeed are Signs for a people that are wise» (1: 2-164).

Every creature created by God has its own vitality and function of growth, language and communication, and even a unique sense of feeling that all of them are to worship and serve God: «Sees thou not that to Allah bow down in worship all things that are in the heavens and on earth, — the sun, the moon, the stars; the hills, the trees, the animals; and a great number among mankind?» (1: 22-18). Alternatively, "The seven heavens, the earth, and everyone in them, glorifies God. There is nothing worthy of praise and thanks to Allah, but you do not understand their sanctification"(1: 17-44). All of the creatures have pairs (or dualism, dualism) - light and darkness, warm and cold, male and female, male and female, and so on. Is the source of divine creation: "And of everything We have created pairs: That ye