

Corruption and political responsibility - the political factors of corruption

Objective: The objective of this thesis is to identify the political determinants of the corruption through a quantitative analysis of the dependence of the level of corruption on the level of political responsibility, and to propose steps to improve the quality of the political environment limiting the risk of corrupt behaviour.

Quantitative analysis can be supplemented by qualitative analysis of corruption cases in selected country.

Annotation: This thesis focuses on the factors of corruption growth resulting from the political environment. The research issue is the correlation between the level of corruption and the level of political responsibility. The research object (in case of a quantitative analysis) is a sample set of countries of the world economy. The research object (in case of a qualitative analysis) is a sample set of corruption cases in selected country.

The complexity of the research object in the space of the world economy implies a high degree of abstraction in research of a secondary nature, which will focus, given the availability of data, on selected indicators of political responsibility assessment (for example the level of democracy reflecting political competition, the transparency of the political system determined by the freedom of the press – you should also identify other indicator through theoretical analysis). The key research methods are the methods of classification analysis, comparison and abstraction in the development of the theoretical-methodological framework; the methods of causal analysis and comparison in solving the set research questions/testing hypothesis; and the methods of synthesis and partial induction in conclusions and methodological recommendations in relation to ensuring the enforceability of political responsibility and reducing the risk of corrupt behavior initiated by political factors. Secondary data collection is done through constructive method and its processing and evaluation through statistical methods with emphasis on cross correlation analysis (quantitative analysis). Primary collected data collection are processed and evaluated through case study method (qualitative analysis). The expected contribution of the thesis is the proposal of steps to improve the quality of the political environment in order to reduce the risk of corrupt behaviour.