Administrative corruption from sociology perspective and the relationship between administrative corruption and social security

M. Zarei Jlyany\textsuperscript{a,*}, G.R. Sharafi\textsuperscript{b}, M. Tavani\textsuperscript{f}, M. Haghighatian\textsuperscript{d}, M. Tavani\textsuperscript{e}

\textsuperscript{a}Assistant professor, Department of Islamic Studies, college of Humanities, Kazerun branch, Islamic Azad University, IR of Iran.
\textsuperscript{b}MA. in. Industrial Management, IR of Iran.
\textsuperscript{c}MA. in. Criminal Law, IR of Iran.
\textsuperscript{d}Assistant professor, Department of Sociology, college of Humanities, Dehaghan Branch, Islamic Azad University, IR of Iran.
\textsuperscript{e}Department of Social Sciences, Payamenoor University, pobox 19395-3697 Theran, IR of Iran.

*Corresponding author; Assistant professor, Department of Islamic Studies, college of Humanities, Kazerun branch, Islamic Azad University, IR of Iran.

**ARTICLE INFO**

Article history, Received 21 July 2014
Accepted 19 August 2014
Available online 29 August 2014

**KEYWORDS**

Functionality
Social security
Corruption
Deflection of Bribe
Embezzlement
Cheating

**ABSTRACT**

certain principles Observance and non-Observance on organizing a social system will have Indisputable effect at the Organization. And administrative systems are not exempt from this, also the selection of the Administration components and also How to Place the components together can affect its performance. Meanwhile, the government’s role in the prevalence or no-prevalence, the extent type and the way of administrative corruption influence, in this article, researchers want to explore the reasonable cause of this procedure prevalence. So Thought owners by thinking more in this context, compensate Analysis deficiencies. Also following topics are included in this article, first of all. A) Administrative corruption and social security definitions B) Impact of administrative corruption on Social Security In terms of rational - traditional C) the most important point of Sociological Analysis And sociological theories relation with administrative corruption And relate these theories to deviations And its role in administrative corruption cases have been investigated.
A) Introduction

At first it is necessary to introduce a few key concepts

1- Administrative corruption: To express administrative corruption it can be contrasted with political corruption. Massive political corruption occurs at the highest political levels. The purpose of this kind of corruption, is to deal with people in high positions that use of his position to obtain large bribe of National and international companies or volunteering projects and contracts or a large sum of money from the public treasury embezzlement for their own deposited into their bank account (Rahb -2012 - 14); But administrative corruption occurs in the state apparatus at the end of the performance spectrum policy. Corruption which is also known as low-level corruption or street level. Everyday is the same as dealing occurs with general managers in sectors such as hospitals, schools, police, customs and ...., related fees to this type of corruption is relatively low. However, the related amounts may in certain cases be significant digit. The corruption may occur in the spectrum end of the executive general manager, without being necessarily part of the political system, or have political consequences. If administrative corruption is closely related to financial corruption, for recognition and operational definition of administrative corruption, it is necessary to say that the main forms of financial corruption, embezzlement, fraud and extortion, as well as viewed another way, if we want to introduce corruption in terms of financial, include activities that government directly or indirectly do to maintain public order or for the needs of the people. And organizationally, Office is the concept of organization. i.e. the legal dynamic collection of individuals who will perform financial handling function; As a result the administrative corruption appear in the sphere of public order (security, safety and public health) and public needs (water distribution and electricity supply, communication and prevention.) and in relation to natural or legal persons who at government organizations are working. And specifically include financial abuse. Of course, other areas such as bribe tables (those who benefit from changing regulations and government officials in exchange for corruptive activities to reward them rent-seekers) and bribe selling are also included. (Rahbar 2002-15)

2- Social security: The word of Security is called to the freedom feeling of fear and anxiety, especially in view of the current and future needs. At a glance in to part of internal security (psychological comfort) and external security can be divided and Social Security is part of the external security. Several definitions of social security is provided. Some have said today, the concept of security has been volatile unreal and Social Skills and include the weight of spiritual, moral, health and economic, and will finally bring real and reasonable stability and order in society that it is a sense of social security and mean just not the existence of crime and violence than other sources of income that. (Altos 2003-50) Social security is the protection of individuals and families against destitution and economic or personal misery such as health care and life with ensuring. One question that arises here is that in what ways administrative corruption on social security effects? Perhaps the answer can be said in a brief mention of two ways:

A) traditional methods: Purpose of this method is that according to the article, in terms of religious discourse and the Shia religious grounds and is done in Iran and should by referring to the book and the influence of religious tradition pests such as bribery, fraud, extortion, etc. on Social Security will be discussed And second, that it is supposed to give the reason for the Islamic culture and the Shia, political or administrative, economic and social issues and ...are presented. And religion to the sphere of the heart private individual ethical is not summarized.

The second: heart procedure: a method that relies on human wisdom and has the shape of application.

1 - Analogous method: This method by using logical reasoning or syllogism, argue as part of a thoughtful overview, the introduction is also famous analogy of ordinary experience, and so on.

2 - Settlement method: This method is based on research and experience and is tied to that and in it a scholar arrives from part to whole.

A) Impact of Corruption on Social Security in terms of rational and traditional reasoning.

1 - Based on rationality and reasoning in this section of word some of the reasons that prove administrative corruption impact on Social Security would be considered that these reasons are as follows:
We know that some institutions are directly related to social security and Social Security is indirectly linked to some other operations. The question is that in connection with these organizations, institutions and agencies that are directly related to safety (police, Red Cross, hospitals, Disaster Task Force) These offices minimal impact on Social Security And the need for administrative corruption creating or Absence or injury to the Social Security spoke of?

Does the healthy and corrupt structure are equal to each other? In other words, Trustee agencies on the Social Security In terms of organizations, and structures are defined and fulfill duties. If this structure due to bribery, embezzlement, fraud, extortion, the bribery replacement with relationship are leads to corruption, on Supplying purposes, would be like when healthy, professional, powerful and capable of action,? Though any sane judge that if the Hungarian social security is incomplete Social Security is not achieved properly? In this case, isn’t it possible to make a bridge between the extent of administrative corruption (eg, bribery, lack of plurality) and Social Security content respecting to such office and performance And insist on this conclusion that whatever the damage corruption has inflicted on the agencies and institutions of security, will be higher Social Security is also more at risk, and vice versa? (Kazemi 1990-20)

2 - in the definition of the department was said that one of the functions of its financial, is Maintaining the public order, here, it is noteworthy that does the corrupted administration Has the potential roles and responsibilities? Is lack of order the other means of social protection absence? Can we conclude that administrative corruption with Social Security Not only to social security institutions and organizations directly linked, it can be applied universally to any agency and the healthy administration is equal to public order and corrupt administration is tied to Damage of public order and public security.

3 - In terms of other view can communicate between corruption and social security, with considering the Existence administrative corruption It could be a case of corruption to be imagined, First, the existence of corruption in the administrative structure of the Organization, Second, corruption among administrators and mainstream agencies, Third, the existence of Administrative corruption among the lower ranks of employees.

4 - Although Administrative corruption at all three levels can be seen with a view of preventing and not mutually exclusive But by the existence of corruption, Only at one of the above levels ,cannot rationally On this point, arguing that The wider the depth of Administrative corruption, The impact of social insecurity is higher? Because of the supply order, is more inefficient and also the culture of corruption, mistrust, illegality damages to larger extent.

5 - If to provide the social security, a political system needs to power and with no power the community safety is endangered , it is accepted that the work of these organizations and administrative and public organizations within a country are the element of power (along with the geographical location, economic, military, etc.) If the administrative corruption separate Administrative agencies and organizations and the philosophy of existence distorted them and not only do not come to power factors , but a political system Organization is corruption of power constraints- If the claim is accepted, The result of that speech is that Corruption damage in government and its power and ineffective and weak authority government for social security (and other security items) is powerless and from here and in this way also We realized The relationship between corruption and social unrest and it healthy and strong hand administration and social security.

In the first part of the paper, we can conclude that:

1 - Corruption agencies are directly responsible for the security of social security vulnerability directly to the atmosphere.

2 - The financial office functions, is maintenance of public order and by using of false social security, public order, are damaged.

3 - Function of administrative corruption, since distrust of the administrative system, produce a culture of corruption and dissatisfaction, hence has the indirect effects on social security.

4 - The crisis between the administrative system and public security crisis becomes a crisis in order to increase security and social security crisis.

5 - Lack of efficiency of government agencies leads to a decrease in the strength of the political system and its consequences is disability for social security - Social security violators are the examples of who fight with God and the Prophet in Islamic society and the administrative corruption And did not clash with government forces and the enemy agreement, distorts Social Security.

From the roots of corruption, Inattention to religious decrees that leads to enhance Breakers security and privacy criminals in society - At last case between The level of corruption (structural or administrative officer or
body forces) And social security, the relationship is negative. i.e. whatever corruption is higher and its agents more stronger, social insecurity is higher.

Part two**** Sociological and administrative Corruption analysis including a requirement for adaptability (adaptation)

2. Adaptability

Requires to adaptability means that Before the system was created Or for the durability of a working system its Custodian must think to arrangements in advance that its essential needs Whether financial or non-financial needs be elevated in a way that System and its components can comply with conditions and in the arena of social interaction be able to carry out their work - For example, X-department that has two current budget and development budget - If the current budget of that office is not adequacy of its daily needs and fails to satisfy consumer needs and services Or unable to pay salaries commensurate with the cost of living for employees The performers will definitely cause dissatisfaction In the performers and forced them into other ways to compensate for the deficit in earnings- Currently one of the major causes on Corruption such as bribery In the middle and lower levels of the administrative system, is This mismatching between revenues and costs. It is worth mentioning that It needs from to be more realistic is a subjective, with this mean that requirement hasn’t limitation And no matter how we try to dispel the power Human nature is not a feasible path and again need other requirements for themselves- The reason lies in the analogy i.e. Person working in the office constantly compared himself with their same-rank - When he sees that the specific amount to be paid as wages. And his similar ranked on other departments is much more than the amount he will receive Or even worse Those who meet that Although in terms of education, skills and work experience are not at all comparable to him, But they'll have paid money much more than him , a feeling of dissatisfaction created on him, Escalate And grounds for redress discrimination Provide any legal or illegal, that abusing the post, office or bribes, is included on this methods.

2 - access to goal attainment: When can survive that has a Goal is to survive and his efforts are to achieve that goal. This objective will be realized when Each member should be compatible with smaller goals, If the purpose of the whole system Inconsistent with the purpose of staff And sometimes is the opposite, We cannot expect to have the cooperation of the staff, The Office ahs short-term and long-term goals And look for the exchange of special interest And when Fuel will be aligned with the goals of their employees He also has a share From the profits For example, If the head of department demand From the employees Work ethically and discipline to managing and further facilitate of the clientele is demanding, employees according to his exchange theory asks himself that What's more he will earn on the job? So on every system is obligated include of administrative systems that whatever purpose they choose and every benefits that will follow Contribute to increase employee motivation also will be considered that Employee feels With more effort Employment and income situation will get better.

3 - Lack of system integration coordinator: Any system for working modification needed to control and monitoring systems. So that collect at any moment the information from the how each of the components and consequently how the whole system works and to most of the senior officials is said. Weak and inefficient system administrators in this section can cause confusion to in the whole system.

For example, When System cannot differentiate between a healthy employee work and a delinquent employee and quickly act in time of reward and punishment, will cause that Healthy and active employees Also takes the apathy procedure. The Cause of corruption May will be withdrawn from the Citizens through who referred to as the client organization it is possible to advance its goals and violate the rights of others lure their employees, they influence on staff through two way.

1 - through the relationship between friends or relatives who are looking for employees. 2 - By offering bribes to employees may consider favorable draw for violating, in the above cases the relationship between employees and clients as the applicant entered the service are exchanged.

The first type of exchange: is a social exchange that is rooted on affection and favor and that the client thanks Employees in the future and will compensate somehow.

The second type of transaction: is from the type of economic transaction usually, in the traditional societies that the rule is in the kinship system, the Administrative corruption is from the first and more corruption in industrialized societies is from the second type, and in the growing countries such as Iran, both corruption is visible.
Another source of Administrative corruption in every community is due to the political structure. In the societies where political structure are as the focus oriented and state power In the all sectors is rooted, in such a way that each task doing From the people only by passing through The state is possible and doing all things Clues is in government and government personnel, and naturally the rates to the client dealing with government agencies was increased, also This increased demand of the People and a lack of government resources increases the incidence Field of Administrative corruption. This means that the client to expedite their work and others competition, likes to take bribe, and feel that sees in the client knows it as right for himself to take bribery. Another reason for the prevalence of Administrative corruption in a society is related to the cost extent that as the effect of pressure are struggling employees and corrupted citizens. Some part of it is social costs and other are included the financial and human costs, If a society's culture and values And community norms condemned the Administrative corruption in all its forms And bring it to a crisp, due to Corruption increasing of the social its rate fell on the offices, Such a situation could be seen well in the early years of the revolution, Now because there is not such a social controlling and People not only do not condemn it But has become as part of social norms and values, definitely a major obstacle in the way of administrative corruption has been removed So that people do not tamper And also due to their living conditions are not adequately paid. You cannot expect them to respect the law and the protection from the law in the societies where known as the closed societies, These executives have more discretion to interpret the law, In the such societies The best means to monitor of law enforcement is the media Freedom that raise the cost of their Failure to do duties.

Another factor in the rising of administrative corruption is the "culture" of society. In the a society where people insist on work ethics, upholds Rights and appointment and know Law as something sacred and ethics among them has great influence, Certainly corruption is seen by everyone as an unforgivable sin and all the people, both ordinary citizens With the cooperation of corrupt officials are Eyes and ears of the regulatory system and raise Corruption money for corruptors, Conversely In the societies where People breathe And have grown in the atmosphere of corruption and corruption is considered a cultural norm, If someone tries to expose Treat him as a traitor and sold-self. Another contributing factor to the rise in corruption is administrative staff entrance at all levels of senior official from the database to the field of production and trade. Ibn Khaldun hundred years ago has introduced One way to collapsing of state the government Businessman when Into a public administrative activity in the private sector Likely will take maximal benefit Their position and influence of his office friends. Countless cases of public auctions and tenders in many countries by companies are takeover that Employee or employees who have been directly and indirectly in the interests of the partners. Another cause of administrative corruption is Being corrupt politicians and senior managers because many leaders of Third World countries Due to lack of political legitimacy are Puppet of foreign powers. On the other hand knows that their government age is urged to aliens And depends on their use, So during their Policies use Of all facilities In order to increase their balance on The international banks And investment in economic projects inside and outside, They not only exert influence through existing laws seeking for themselves But when the laws are Obstacles to the fulfillment of their demands Through

Influence On the legislators to approve the legislation and are Complies with its objectives, Because of their actions appear lawful And no institution cannot be prosecuted for them In the meantime, people gradually find that What they do and their actions in the event log is visible polarization of rich and poor So day by day their legitimacy is further reduced And increases their dependence on foreigners, can make Class contradictions arising from such actions, Background enhances the discontent among the people. So where powerful for support countries of Such rulers is not as efficient as And abandon their support for their fall is imminent, It is important to note that This is Because the government cannot achieve their goals, So many factors for success accompany them and slowly Corruption in such a way Is part of culture And many people also follow this procedure. Another factor that can affect the administrative corruption with The role of political institutions is concerned, How to share power, political freedom, degree of political stability In the any society Can affect the amount of power and responsibility of politicians, so If this division of power, a group that have power brings corrupts And power brings corrupts And absolute power is caused absolutely corrupts, If a politician will have the absolute power No doubt it will increase the risk of corruption That is why contemporary political systems emphasized On the appropriate division of political power. On the other despite the different political parties Cause to political competition and the transfer of power from the one group to another. another important goals and motivations of Share Rules has been this subject that any branch does not have Absolute power and The other two branches, by each branch must be monitored. one of Other political systems advance leverage, is Transparency of
government information and Information about decisions and actions by governmental agencies is readily available to the public. In many countries there are laws that High-ranking politicians. Such as parliamentarians and cabinet members are responsible for all transactions and interest income and wealth informing. During the tenure of public office to a regulatory agency, and this information is provided in some countries for media access so the public can be informed from them. In recent decades, however, these actions are important. Imam Ali (AS) about 1,400 years ago during. The responsibility of government offer this to the people who were with him: See What I have Now. And when I got out from the this post, How much is my accumulated wealth? In such transparency Compromised and prosecute politicians who are guilty of administrative corruption. Rises and corruption and profitability is greatly reduced. It should be noted that although political freedom and pluralism of parties can act as a powerful lever in the order to prevent corruption but if this distribution of power between the parties and their extreme competition on practice lead to political instability. No power more remains for judicial authority and police and security apparatus to pursue the perpetrators of corruption. And even if they have the same power their work will be overshadowed by political interference. And justice collide with any politician will depend on the subject’s political wing. In the other hand, the political instability that any politician sees undermine their political future has more trend for alleged administrative corruption in them occurs and each one attempt during his time in responsibility to take maximum advantage from the power in the short term. Another factor in administrative corruption is hiring corruption. Because corrupt politicians for their corrupt actions such as bribery and embezzlement need administrative staff. And since they have a lot of power about recruitment and upgrading, Definitely will try to place people in government posts. In particular, the management that for personal purposes be useful to them. It is natural that in such a situation any politician placed his friends on the seat, and relationship is rather than the rule on the selection of government employees. In this case, there is also the mental health field, to promote corruption both employees and politicians. Together with support and covering up corrupt practices. Do not attempt the corruption with a low cost. In summary, it can be said any kind of corruption for the appearance and their durability requires appropriate field and corruption tree in the earth is rooting so that it can be able to meet the needs of it. Identifying the appropriate fields and taking the necessary minerals to this tree can be of great help to combat these evils. These fields include such as economic, social, and political features on every community are in the areas of administrative corruption supply and demanding. The economic status of employees is not proportional to a decent life. One cannot expect him to prevent illegal acts: On the other hand, if a society has a very different class, the employees in comparison with others and higher efficiency, which is defined for himself, in psychological terms, not only knows a corrupt the bad actions, but it knows the way to compensate for their loss of abuses rights. Social and cultural context of a community is among the most important factors in increasing or decreasing corruption. If the belief system of a society should be institutionalized in such a way that be the nature and whole purpose of life is acquiring more wealth and power and loyalty is highly regarded undesired. Wealth and power that was obtained in any way is considered an important valuable gift and in a society that human is worthless on its worldview. Naturally the human values will lose their status and corrupt action will appear as a reflecting mirror of social values and norms. Perhaps the most important field of corruption is political corruption because their politicians behave and selective policies could also argue that the economic situation can disorder both people’s beliefs towards undermining human values and enhancing a leading indifferent. Corrupt politicians because they have great concentrated power through force and deception can penetrate the minds, and it can impose its will so much that if anyone dare to oppose them, they should be able to fool the people through the mass media, and through the money to elites, bribe the society, and if a group was found that pass the bribed walls to take them out of the way by threatening, although the tradition of God is that disgrace corruptors step by step. But since the God patience is high, and do their work by gradually tradition so.

on short term this is people who are incurred a lot of the costs, these areas identification can help, on what strategies will be prepared and what measures enacted to deal with these factors although other factors may also be added to the presented list in this paper. However, in order to prevent words stretching I’ll stick to the same extent so scholars with further research in this field; find a saving way for the community of Islam and about these ruinous disaster. And in the future, observe a society free from any corruption. In the next article we will try to address the practical implementation strategies to fight administrative corruption that by the God and people of Iran will be accepted.

References
Cooperation Office of Seminary and University - a review on Islamic law., 1989. Publication of the page 298.
Hazry, M., Institutional depletion of administrative corruption, Governance Studies Quarterly 2005 page 513.
Kazemi, A.A., 1990. the role power in society, Ghoo publication.
Monthly economy. J. Iran.