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على

المدينة

دراسة

الطالب

إعداد

محمد

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علي

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مصدق

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على

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تركز

وظيفي

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في

المساعدة

والأسباب

الإداء

والآثار

الشيوع

أثناءه

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والخصائص

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النظر

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من

للحدة

التوصيات

والإبلاغ

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• يعتمد العام القطاع اجهزة عامة لأنشطة كافة واليات الاشرافية التي في للرقابة الموحدة جهاز الإجادة الحكومي للاجهزة تشجيعها شهادة الإداري للفساد والكافحة (.)
The Prevalence of Administrative Corruption in Governmental Departments: Field study in some governmental departments in Jeddah

MAHA MAHMOUD ALI BARADEI

ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the phenomenon of administrative corruption in some governmental departments through identifying employees' common conception, its associated features, its most common types, its effects on performance and efficiency, auxiliary causes that help in its prevalence, the role of activating laws, self-control "Islamic prospective" that eliminates it, and crystallization of recommendations that limits its prevalence.

This study is considered an exploratory, descriptive one. Factors that restrict the researcher were: the researcher cannot apply her study outside Jeddah and her commitment to a specific time limit to complete this study. Therefore, this study has been restricted to three governmental departments that have been chosen for their correlation to dealing with citizens. To obtain secondary data, this study required reliance on scientific references, but in getting primary information, the main tool for collecting this information was a questionnaire form that included six major factors derived from study questions. These factors included a group of probable subsidiary statements to reach the required satisfaction with the proposed choice for sample individuals that included 345 employees that have been chosen according to a random sample proportionate to the total volume of study population whose individuals were experienced and mature enough to explore their views. The returning questionnaires were 250 percentage 78.6% out of the total original population of this study that amounted to 1558 employees.

This study has concluded several results that have been calculated in a similar way to Lickart fivefold scale for calculating the approximate average as follows:

- The most important causes of administrative corruption in some governmental departments are the lack of self-control element at the value of (4.5) and deficiency of motivating reward techniques at the value of (4.3).
- The most prevalent common types of administrative corruption inside government departments are: intermediation, prejudice and bribery at the value of (4.4).
- The most important solution to confront administrative corruption is the interest in prevailing work ethics, enhancing self-control and the focus on the appropriate salary, as well as giving necessary allowances, promotions and incentives at the value of (4.5).

In the light of these results, there were some important recommendations as follows:

- Paying attention to reinforcing religious motive, enhancing self-control and focus on the linkage between religious and job duties.
- Studying main determinants of wages and salary policy in civil service departments to deal with the regression of employees' financial income.
- Reformation of administrative conditions in governmental departments through an overall prospective in the light of objectives and tasks.
- Activating the group of systems and laws related to the job and employee.
- Creating a unified department for controlling over all various administrative and financial affairs of all the activities of public sector departments to approve an encouraging certificate for governmental departments (NO for administrative corruption, YES for fighting it).