

Minutes No. 2
Of the workshop meeting

dated 13.06.2022

Present: Acting Director: Sadikova E.A.
Secretary: Kanafina M.B.
Teachers: 20 people

The agenda

1. «Basic principles of combating corruption»

Acting

Director Sadikova E.A. in her speech told about the main directions of the anti-corruption program for 2015-2025, noting that the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan «On Combating Corruption» is aimed at implementing the anti-corruption policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Since the first days of state independence, our country has been purposefully and gradually following the course of creating effective institutions and mechanisms for combating corruption that meet international standards. Anti-corruption principles are based on legality, priority of protection of human and citizen rights, freedoms and legitimate interests; transparency and transparency; interaction of the state and civil society; systematic and comprehensive use of anti-corruption measures; priority application of corruption prevention measures; encouragement of persons assisting in combating corruption. During the seminar, anti-corruption principles were discussed, as well as anti-corruption issues in the light of

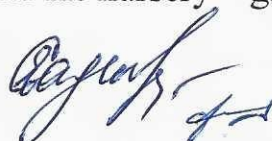
Performed

Tanisheva M.A., an educator of the senior group, noted that corruption is a threat to national security and the fight against it is the most important task of the whole society. The effectiveness of anti-corruption directly depends on the quality of work, and therefore, every employee in preschool organizations must be guided by the law, strictly and strictly comply with the requirements of anti-corruption legislation and the Code of Ethics, be able to resist corruption actions.

Decided:

1. Take note of the information. Conduct explanatory work with employees on anti-corruption issues.
2. Post information on the nursery – garden website

Chairman:
Secretary:



Sadikova E.A.
Kanafina M.B.

Objective: to improve the regulatory framework for the prevention, detection and suppression of corruption offenses; optimization of forms, methods and means of combating corruption; interaction with civil society structures; expansion and intensification of international cooperation of Kazakhstan in the fight against corruption.

Course of the seminar

1. Organizational moment

Epigraph: «Whoever is able to extract self-interest from public affairs is also capable of stealing graves, it is criminal to extract self-interest from serving society» (Plutarch)

Question: How do you understand the statement? Do you agree with him?

1 The concept of corruption.

Illegal use by persons holding a responsible state position, persons authorized to perform state functions, persons equated to persons authorized to perform state functions, officials of their official (official) powers and related opportunities in order to obtain or extract personally or through intermediaries property (non-property) benefits and advantages for themselves or third parties, as well as the bribery of these persons by providing benefits and advantages.



2. Types of corruption.

1. Domestic corruption, that is, the interaction of citizens and civil servants. Its essence lies in the receipt by officials of various gifts and other benefits in return for a public service. Nepotism can also be attributed to this type of corruption. This is when an official, using his powers, provides close relatives, spouses or relatives with a well-paid job or service to obtain benefits.

2. Business corruption – illegal cooperation between a government representative and business is considered in this type of corruption. In most cases, this is observed when concluding contracts and receiving "kickbacks".

3. Political corruption is the interaction of the highest-ranking leadership and the supreme courts. This type of corruption refers to higher groups of persons whose illegal behavior leads to the implementation of state policy to the detriment of the interests of the citizens of the country.

3. Working with the document in groups.

Task: To create a cluster on the topic «Types of corruption».

Question: What are the penalties for receiving a bribe? And the types of punishment for giving a bribe?

Question: What are the principles of anti-corruption?

Anti-corruption is carried out on the basis of the following principles:

- 1) legality;
- 2) the priority of protecting the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of man and citizen;
- 3) publicity and transparency;
- 4) interaction between the state and civil society;
- 5) systematic and comprehensive use of anti-corruption measures;
- 6) priority application of corruption prevention measures;
- 7) encouragement of persons providing assistance in combating corruption;
- 8) the inevitability of punishment for committing corruption offenses.



4. Work in pairs.

Task: to make a cinquain about corruption. Experience shows that cinquaines can be useful as:

- a tool for synthesizing complex information;
- the method of assessing the conceptual baggage of students;
- means of developing creative expressiveness.

Response example:

1. Corruption
2. The inevitable invincible
3. Absorbs destroys tempts
4. The eternal companion of any business
5. Octopus



5. Summing up the results of the seminar.

At the end of the seminar, you can offer teachers a small questionnaire that will allow for self-analysis and give a qualitative assessment of the seminar. Teachers are invited to argue their answer.

I worked actively/passively at the seminar

I am happy/not happy with my work at the seminar

The seminar seemed short/long for me

My mood got better/got worse
The seminar material was interesting/boring to me

