

# **Analysis of the phenomenon of corruption in the marginalism approach: the dialectical of the corrupt individual or corrupt society**

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## **Abstract**

In a multiform problem, as corruption becomes difficult for the researcher to know where to begin and where to end. We will choose to discuss a problematic question that revolves around the separation of individual corruption and corruption of society. From an economic point of view, should the anti-corruption effort be focused on the corrupt individual or the corrupt society?

Following this method of probabilistic arbitration, this problem will be examined based on the instruments of partial economic analysis, especially on the marginal school concept. While acknowledging the difficulty of taking the individual out of society, or isolating society from the individual, it is inevitable to dare to give priority to one of them when one is responsible for the formulation of economic policy..

One of the most important features of this economic policy is the establishment of its borders and the possibility of its follow-up and evaluation to determine who is responsible for success and failure. From this point of view, the individual seems more operational to take it and to take it as a unit of measure in anti-corruption policy. To track and punish a corrupt individual is more practical if it is to trace and punish a corrupt society (though the term corrupt society is allergic). Economic policies to combat corruption must be tailored to individual size, without ignoring the importance of the accumulated legacy of societal corruption, which is the true incubator of individual corruption.

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For the Paper in Arabic Language See the Pages(253-270).

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