
Motivational attitudes of perception of corruption: sociological analysis

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Abstract. *The article presents the results of sociological research of the social phenomenon of corruption in the citizens perception. The results of sociological survey were obtained in 2021–2022 on the sample of residents of the Leningrad region. Analysis of data allowed identify the main social attitudes of citizens in relation to the corruption and anti-corruption policy conducted by the authorities. Sociological measurement shows that corruption is perceived by respondents as a widespread and frequently unavoidable social practice. At the same time, motivational attitudes of respondents are characterized by rationality, predominance of opinions about the positive impact of corruption on the speed and quality of solving problems that citizens apply to the different state and municipal institutions. It has been revealed that the risk group often facing potentially corrupt situations in connection with the socio-economic activity is young people. The authors consider reasonable to take into account the features of social attitudes and preferable information channels for the different socio-demographic groups in the development and implementation of the anti-corruption policy measures.*

Keywords: *corruption, perception of corruption, anti-corruption policy, social attitudes*

For citation: Savin S. D., Kovtun E. A. Motivational attitudes of perception of corruption: sociological analysis // *Power and Administration in the East of Russia*. 2022. No. 4 (101). Pp. 183–190. <https://doi.org/10.22394/1818-4049-2022-101-4-183-190>