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**Monsters in Reality**

The word ‘Monster' is associated with a person or thing with a large appearance and can cause harm to people and most of the people are afraid of monsters or aliens appearing in movies. The politicians and Government officials are often called monsters of our society. The reason of this correlation is that politicians have power and with their despicable actions, they can negatively impact the lives of people.

Corruption is not only limited to people with power, but it exhibits in different forms, at various levels. Corrupt behavior at the governmental level disrupts the whole system and offends victims as well as people concerned with civil and human rights. According to Nye, the definition of corruption is the practice of power other than the legal and assigned obligation of public service, for personal gain. The gain can be emotional, figurative, or materialistic. This is enough reason to identify corrupt politicians as monsters.

The civil administration research has mainly indicated corrupt politicians as criminals in developing regions of the world. Various authors have argued that due to corruption the employment rate decreases and workers do not receive worthy benefits (DeLeon). Corruption at governmental levels leads to corruption at a lower level in various sectors. It affects that whole infrastructure and causes problems for every related person. It leads to disturbance in societal as well as financial development. Dimant and Tosato, in their detailed and advanced research, presented the re-evaluation of existing researches and findings. They specifically focused on explaining the outcomes from a comparison of past experimental studies and contradicting recent results. They concluded that corruption affects a wide range of administrative, institutional, social and financial matters of the country (Dimant and Tosato).

Research carried out by Pedauga and Delgado-Márquez focuses on how corruption and political familiarization affects the income allocation in Latin America. It is hypothetically shown that corruption in government organization deteriorates income allocation. According to observations, evidence obtained included obscure outcomes which are based on uncertain information and inaccuracy in calculation of inequality in income distribution. The research investigated the political reasons of economic inequality and covered the financial analysis of eighteen Latin American countries between the period of 1196 to 2010. The research concluded that corruption plays a significant role in the escalating rate of income inequality (Pedauga, Pedauga, and Delgado-Márquez).

It has been long that vision of corruption-free society has diminished. People no longer dream to live in a society where there is transparency all around. Arguably, most people have accepted it as a fact that corruption is unavoidable at different levels. Different government and non-government organizations have forward the reality that the First world developed countries introduce corruption in developing countries. Moreover, the evidence has surfaced that many counties that tend to have a highly moralistic image, have many organizations under the influence of corruption after Clan Hand investigations (Porta and Vannucci).

It is deduced from multiple kinds of research that in cultivated democracies, corrupt politicians are oftentimes not punished. Marko Klasnja examined the different categories of voters based on their knowledge of politics. He concluded that people with higher knowledge of politics are less likely to vote for corrupt politicians. However, both people with lesser and higher knowledge of political situations are found to be less lenient for corruption (Klasnja).

The reason behind the ignorance of voters is that they hide their real motives. It is often that politicians accuse each other of being corrupt and people assume this is just for sake of defaming other politicians winning elections. All in all, if voters are fully aware of political situations, there is a greater chance they would stand against that candidate. The only way to fight these monsters is to create awareness among people and let them decide when they are fully aware.

# **Works** **Cited**

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