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The Role of Lobbying and Corrupt Practices in Shaping Labor Standards: Issues and Solutions

El papel del cabildeo y las prácticas corruptas en la configuración de los estándares laborales: Problemas y soluciones

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Resumen

The importance of researching this issue is extremely high, especially in the conditions of the modern global environment, where there is an increase in competition and rapid changes in economic and labor relations. Uneven distribution of resources and insufficient protection of workers' rights can lead to an increase in social inequality, which will negatively affect the stability and development of society as a whole. Corrupt practices can undermine the adoption of standards at all stages, from development to implementation and monitoring. It is quite obvious that the relevance of the study of this topic is at its peak, since modern realities require constant improvement of the system of labor relations and standards. Emphasising the relevance of this research is due not only to current trends in the global economy and labor relations, but also to the fact that its results can contribute to the solution of current problems faced by modern society. Thus, it is important to solve not only the issue of implementation and compliance with work standards, but also their formation taking into account the interests of all interested parties. This article will be useful to a wide range of readers interested in issues of labor law, economics, social justice and the fight against corruption.

Abstract

La importancia de investigar este tema es extremadamente alta, especialmente en las condiciones del entorno global moderno, donde hay un aumento de la competencia y cambios rápidos en las relaciones económicas y laborales. La distribución desigual de los recursos y la protección insuficiente de los derechos de los trabajadores pueden llevar a un aumento de la desigualdad social, lo que afectará negativamente la estabilidad y el desarrollo de la sociedad en su conjunto. Las prácticas corruptas pueden socavar la adopción de normas en todas las etapas, desde el desarrollo hasta la implementación y el monitoreo. Es bastante obvio que la relevancia del estudio de este tema está en su punto más alto, ya que las realidades modernas requieren una mejora constante del sistema de relaciones laborales y estándares. Destacar la relevancia de esta investigación se debe no solo a las tendencias actuales en la economía global y las relaciones laborales, sino también al hecho de que sus resultados pueden contribuir a la solución de los problemas actuales que enfrenta la sociedad moderna. Por lo tanto, es importante resolver no solo la cuestión de la implementación y el cumplimiento de los estándares laborales, sino también su formación teniendo en cuenta los intereses de todas las partes interesadas. Este artículo será útil para una amplia gama de lectores interesados en cuestiones de derecho laboral, economía, justicia social y la lucha contra la corrupción.

Palabras clave	Keywords
lobbying; corruption practice; robotic standards; labor standards; labor relations	lobby; práctica de corrupción; estándares robóticos; estándares laborales; relaciones laborales

1. INTRODUCTION

The formation of labor standards in today's globalised society is becoming a key aspect of ensuring fair, safe and ethical working conditions in the face of constant economic and technological changes. However, lobbying and corrupt practices can seriously distort the standard-setting process, opening the door to negative social, economic and ethical consequences. The purpose of this study is to consider the impact of lobbying and corruption on the formation of labor standards and to propose ways of solving these problems to ensure sustainable development and social justice.

Lobbying, as one of the important mechanisms of influencing decision-making at various levels of government and corporate governance, can have a significant impact on defining work standards. At the same time, corrupt practices that often accompany this process can lead to extremely negative consequences for workers, sectors of the economy and society in general.

Before delving into the analysis of specific aspects of this problem, it is important to define what is meant by the terms "lobbying" and "corrupt practices" in the context of the formation of labor standards. Lobbying is defined as the activity of representing the interests of groups or organisations before government bodies or other decision-making structures. In turn, corruption in the context of the formation of work standards can be manifested in the relationship between business representatives and officials, which leads to undue influence on the process of adoption of regulations and standards (Hemer, 2023).

The article will consider the key aspects of the influence of lobbying and corrupt practices on the formation of labor standards in the modern globalised society. The study of this problem is carried out by various branches of society (Ostapenko et al., 2021).

To date, there is a significant amount of research and analysis related to the influence of lobbying and corruption on the formation of labor standards. They cover various aspects of this problem, including the relationship between business and government, the role of public institutions in setting standards, and the ethical and social implications of these phenomena (Ostapenko et al., 2021).

The relevance of this topic is especially highlighted in connection with the rapid development of technologies and constant changes in the field of work. Society is constantly faced with new challenges that require constant updating and adaptation of work standards to new realities. At the same time, there is growing awareness of the need to prevent the influence of lobbying and corrupt practices on this process in order to ensure fair, efficient and ethical working conditions.

Thus, solving the problem of the influence of lobbying and corruption on the formation of labor standards is critically important for ensuring sustainable development and social justice in the modern world (Ostapenko et al., 2021).

The specified aspects of the study include the analysis of the structure and mechanisms of lobbying, the identification of key participants in the process of forming working standards, as well as the assessment of the influence of corrupt practices on the objectivity of the adoption of standards.

Researchers consider various relationships and dynamics of these processes, and also study the causes and consequences of corruption in the context of the formation of work standards.

In particular, research is conducted to identify practices and strategies used to influence decision-making in the field of labor and business. This may include analysis of financial flows, the interaction between political and economic institutions, and an examination of the legal environment in which labor standards operate.

Now it is especially important to investigate this problem because of the rapid pace of change in the modern world. Globalisation, rapid technological changes and new challenges in the field of work require constant updating and adaptation of work standards. In this context, work on ensuring objectivity, justice and ethics in the formation of standards becomes extremely relevant.

The need for research also stems from the awareness of the importance of supporting sustainable development and social justice. Fair working conditions are one of the key elements of sustainable development, so it is important to avoid any distortions or corrupt practices that could undermine these principles.

Therefore, the study of the influence of lobbying and corruption practices on the formation of labor standards is an urgent task in modern conditions, when society is looking for ways to ensure justice, efficiency and sustainable development in the field of labor.

The study examines the main aspects of labor standards - their definition, classification and role in society. It is analysed how labor standards determine working conditions and influence social justice, economic development and stability of society. Their importance for ensuring standard working conditions in various industries is highlighted.

Also the concept of lobbying, its purpose and methods. The role of lobbying in the formation of labor standards is highlighted, giving examples of the positive and negative impact of this process on working conditions.

In addition, it is necessary to pay attention and consider the essence of corruption, its varieties and forms of manifestation. The influence of corruption on the process of adoption of work standards is analysed, paying attention to the direct and indirect consequences of this influence.

The most important thing is the risks and negative consequences of lobbying and corruption in the field of labor standards. This section provides an in-depth analysis of the risks and negative consequences that arise as a result of lobbying and corruption in the field of labor standards formation. Possible consequences for workers, society and the economy as a whole are highlighted.

It is equally important to analyse different systems of formation and implementation of work standards in countries for the purpose of comparison. Special attention is paid to the comparison of labor standards systems in different countries, taking into account their level of development, the role of the state, trade unions and employers in the formation of standards, as well as control mechanisms and the influence of lobbying and corruption.

In addition, the best experience in the formation and implementation of work standards in the world is considered. Factors contributing to the effective functioning of standards systems in different countries are analysed.

Ways to overcome the problems of lobbying and corruption in the field of labor standards, the need to develop and implement anti-corruption measures aimed at preventing corruption in the formation of labor standards is highlighted.

It should be noted that the influence of lobbying and corrupt practices on the formation of labor standards can be particularly significant in regulated industries such as health care, industry, the environment and labor relations. In such areas, standards define working conditions, safety, production processes and other key aspects, affecting thousands of workers and a large number of businesses.

In particular, considering the problem of lobbying, it should be noted that this mechanism can be a democratic tool for expressing the interests of citizens or entrepreneurs before government bodies. However, when it is used unfairly, it can lead to a shift in the balance of interests and encourage the adoption of regulations that benefit only a limited number of individuals or groups.

2. METHODS

The research used various methods aimed at an in-depth analysis of the influence of lobbying and corrupt practices on the formation of work standards. Starting with literature analysis, review of academic works, reports of international organisations and statistical data to obtain a sound understanding of the theoretical aspects of the problem.

For an objective analysis of the practical impact of lobbying and corruption on the adoption of work standards, data from various sources were used. Information on cases of lobbying and corruption practices was obtained from open sources, reports of anti-corruption organisations and mass media. In particular, by analysing their reports and articles to find out the size and degree of influence of these phenomena on the formation of work standards in various industries.

Also, analysing specific examples of the influence of lobbying and corruption on decisions on adoption of labor standards in different countries. This approach made it possible to reveal specific scenarios that may arise in real conditions and determine their consequences.

The results of the study were undoubtedly formed under the influence of a number of factors that must be taken into account when interpreting the obtained conclusions. An important factor is the political context of the countries considered in the study, as political processes can significantly influence the adoption of labor standards.

Also, it is important to take into account the economic and socio-cultural characteristics of different regions, as they determine working conditions and the degree of vulnerability to the influence of lobbying and corruption. Changes in legislation and public awareness also play a key role in shaping labor standards.

All of these factors will be taken into account in the conclusions and justification of the recommendations to ensure the accuracy and objectivity of the research findings.

3. RESULTS

Lobbying in the field of labor standards formation is a complex and multifaceted process that affects every aspect of determining working conditions. The research shows that the positive impact of lobbying can be an engaged tool for expressing the group interests of workers and entrepreneurs. However, the negative impact consists in shifting the balance of interests and being used by lobbyists

to create standards that benefit a limited number of individuals. This can lead to unfairness and inequality in working conditions.

It is necessary to determine what exactly is positive and negative, lobbying can have as an influence on this process. The expression of group interests is when lobbying can be a legal and ethical tool that allows different groups, such as trade unions, employers' associations, and others, to express their interests and opinions about labor standards. This can help governments and other authorities make more informed and balanced decisions. Another important process is awareness raising, lobbying can help raise awareness of the importance of labor standards and the issues faced by workers. This can lead to greater support from the public and politicians, as well as more active participation in the decision-making process. Also a positive aspect is taking into account needs and experience, lobbying itself can give employees, employers and experts the opportunity to share their experience and knowledge with authorities. This will help governments better understand the needs and problems of different groups and make more effective decisions (Topchii et al., 2021; Yaroshenko, 2023).

The negative impact of lobbying, shifting the balance of interests. Lobbying can shift the balance of interests in favour of certain groups, such as large corporations, to the detriment of others, such as low-wage workers or informal workers. This can lead to unfairness and inequality in working conditions. Influence on decision-making can be used to influence decision-making in a dishonest or non-transparent manner. This may include the use of bribes, threats or other forms of pressure. Lack of transparency: Lobbying is not properly regulated in many countries, which can lead to opacity and corruption. This can make it difficult to control the activities of lobbyists and assess their influence on decision-making (Sardak et al., 2021; Zagurska-Antoniuk, 2020).

Lobbying can be a powerful tool used to improve or worsen labor standards. It is important that lobbying is transparent, ethical and responsible. Governments and other authorities need to take steps to regulate lobbying and ensure that it is not used to unfairly influence decision-making. It is also necessary to understand the consequences and risks that lobbying entails (Stelmakh, 2021). Unfair and unequal working conditions. Lobbying can lead to the establishment of labor standards that do not meet the needs of workers or do not provide them with safe and healthy working conditions. Economic inequality is a strong cause for concern. The economy is first of all 5 steps forward and the benefit of the future for people. Lobbying can increase economic inequality by favouring large companies at the expense of small and medium-sized enterprises. Undermining trust in the authorities, this primarily opaque and corrupt lobbying can undermine trust in the authorities and lead to cynicism and apathy among the population (Yaroshenko et al., 2021).

Corruption in the field of labor standards poses a serious threat to society and the economy. According to the results of the study, it was established that corruption schemes may include bribery, bribes and other illegal actions aimed at influencing the process of adoption of regulations. This can lead to the emergence of standards that do not reflect the real needs of society and work safety, and serve only personal interests.

Bribery and bribery are one of the main forms of corruption in the process of forming work standards. The study confirms that lobbying groups can use bribes and kickbacks to influence government officials and other key figures to adopt standards that suit their personal interests. These actions lead to the adoption of standards that do not meet the real needs of society, and instead, benefit only a limited number of individuals.

Corruption schemes also include the distortion of the process of adoption of work standards in favor of persons seeking to carry out corrupt actions. This may include hidden deals and arrangements between lobby groups, government officials and other responsible individuals. Such influence leads to the emergence of standards that allow abuse of power, violations of security norms and other negative consequences.

One of the main problems arising from corruption in the field of labor standards is the emergence of unfair working conditions and standards that do not take into account the interests of workers and the general public. This can lead to exhaustion of workers, violation of their rights and creation of unsafe working conditions that endanger health and life.

In order to overcome corrupt practices in the formation of work standards, it is important to maintain a high level of transparency in the processes of adoption of standards. Anti-corruption measures, including strong anti-corruption laws and accountability mechanisms, are a key element in the fight against corruption.

In the future, corruption in the field of labor standards may have serious social and economic consequences. There is a need for improved legislation, increased oversight, and increased public awareness to maintain transparent and fair standards that meet the needs of society and ensure worker safety. Reforms in this direction play an important role in ensuring sustainable development and maintaining fair working conditions for all (Castro et al., 2020).

Countries with developed labor standards systems often exhibit higher levels of social justice and occupational safety. Issues of labor standards are gaining more and more importance in the development of modern societies. At that time, the lack of transparency and the high level of corruption in many countries lead to the creation of standards that do not meet the real needs of society (Bahoo et al., 2020). A comparative analysis of labor standards systems in different countries of the world reveals significant differences in approaches affecting the level of social justice and labor safety. This review examines the state of labor standards in five countries that represent different models.

Germany is an example of high working standards. This country is considered one of the countries with a high level of labor standards and social justice. There are strong trade unions and collective bargaining mechanisms that contribute to the determination of working conditions. German labor standards are characterised by great attention to labor safety, as well as flexibility in the organisation of working hours (Polk, 2020).

United States of America balance between free market and regulation. In the US, labor standards are more about ensuring a free market and supporting business. In particular, the labor system is determined by national and state legislation. Here, much less emphasis is placed on collective agreements and regulation of working hours compared to Europe (De Francesco & Trein, 2020).

China has a large population and high productivity, but neglected workers' rights. In China, a strong focus on economic development has led to high labor productivity, but this often comes at the expense of workers' rights. Lack of trade union activity and limited opportunities for workers to participate in the formation of standards can lead to exploitation and unsatisfactory working conditions (Huang & Chen, 2020).

When analysing labor standards systems in different countries, such as Germany, the United States of America, and China, several important factors must be considered. Germany, the United States, and China display different models of labor standards systems. Germany is known for its high

labor standards and social justice, with significant trade union influence and collective bargaining mechanisms. The US reflects a model that is more free-market and less government-regulated, with a strong emphasis on individuality and business. In turn, China is characterised by high labor productivity, but at the same time there is a lack of trade union activity and limited opportunities for workers to participate in the formation of standards. Germany, the US and China are among the biggest players on the world stage, and their labor standards systems have a significant impact on the global economy and can serve as examples for other countries. The geographical location of countries is also important because it determines their regional influence.

A comparative analysis of labor standards in different countries emphasises that the level of social justice and labor safety is closely related to the political, economic and cultural context. It is important to consider these differences when developing and implementing standards to ensure fair and safe working conditions around the world. Healthy competition and the sharing of best practices can help improve labor standards and create favourable conditions for all workers (Yaroshenko et al., 2020).

In previous speculations, it was noted about the analysis of corruption in the field of work standards, now I would like to pay attention to the risks and negative consequences of lobbying and corruption.

A detailed analysis of the risks and negative consequences of lobbying and corruption in the formation of work standards reveals serious threats to workers, the economy and society as a whole. These risks not only violate the principles of justice and labor safety, but also negatively affect the efficiency and sustainability of society's development.

One of the most significant risks is the creation of labor standards that serve only the interests of certain lobby groups, ignoring the real needs of workers. This can lead to job losses, lower wages and worse working conditions. Employees become vulnerable to negative changes in the field of work, which can demotivate and negatively affect the quality of work. The unwillingness to work in such conditions leads to the collapse and degradation of employees (Stelmakh, 2021).

Lobbying and corruption can lead to a lack of effective control mechanisms and accountability for compliance with labor standards. Creates favourable conditions for violations, because companies and organisations can avoid responsibility for non-compliance. The lack of internal and external control makes it difficult to identify and prevent violations of workers' rights (Bahoo, 2020).

Corrupt practices and lobbying can affect the distribution of resources in society. Establishing labor standards that benefit only certain groups or companies may become the norm. This can lead to the growth of social inequality, because some groups receive advantages, while others remain in uncertainty and without protection, in the future, if not enough attention is paid to this, there may be a large discrimination in labor standards (Kaplan et al., 2022).

The impact on the quality and safety of products and services plays an equally important purpose in corruption schemes that can have a negative impact, as lobbying can dominate the consideration of important safety and quality standards. For example, companies lobbying for standards in their own interests may lower product quality requirements to save money, while ignoring the consequences for consumers and the industry as a whole.

Lack of honesty in the interpretation of transparency and trust can lead to exacerbation of social conflicts, because the public loses faith in the system's ability to take their interests into account.

The safety and stability of society are threatened by the lack of legitimacy in the formation of labor standards. Lobbying and corruption make the decision-making process on labor standards opaque and undermine trust in it (Ron & Singer, 2020).

The risks and negative consequences of lobbying and corruption in the field of labor standards require immediate action to ensure fair, safe and socially responsible working conditions. Implementing effective control mechanisms, increasing transparency and accountability, and involving the public in the decision-making process are necessary steps. Only in this way can it be guaranteed that working standards will meet the needs of society and ensure sustainable development.

The research carried out as part of this article has revealed the serious threats that corruption and lobbying can pose to the formation of labor standards. Analysing the differences in the approaches of different countries and highlighting the risks, the study emphasises the need for systemic and comprehensive measures to improve the situation.

The findings of the study indicate the need to implement anti-corruption measures, increase public awareness and create a constructive dialogue between all interested parties. The recommendations include the development of clear anti-corruption policies, the promotion of public control and the involvement of representatives of various social groups in the adoption of standards.

It is necessary to actively develop and implement clear anti-corruption policies, which will include effective mechanisms for detecting and stopping corrupt practices in the process of forming work standards. It is noted that the implementation of such policies should be mandatory for all organisations participating in this process.

The development of anti-corruption policies should be detailed and transparent. They must define not only prohibited actions, but also establish effective control and accountability mechanisms. Detailed rules and procedures will help avoid blurring of interpretations and provide clarity in identifying violations.

Ensuring the active participation and support of the public in the process of forming working standards requires increasing the awareness of citizens. Awareness of corruption risks and their impact on society can be raised with the help of information campaigns, educational events and publications, which will allow citizens to be active participants in the formation of standards.

To ensure successful public awareness raising, recommendations include the use of innovative approaches. This may include creating online information platforms, holding webinars, developing pedagogical programs for schools, and using social networks to maximise audience reach.

Ensuring public control is a key element in the fight against corruption. It is important to develop mechanisms that allow the public to submit their proposals and express an informed opinion on the formation of work standards. Facilitating public scrutiny includes creating platforms for discussion and gathering input from various stakeholder groups (Kaplan et al., 2022).

The adoption of labor standards should take into account the needs of different social groups, including workers, employers, trade unions and representatives of civil society. Involvement of a wide range of participants will contribute to the identification of different points of view and a deeper understanding of the needs of society.

Creating a constructive dialogue between all interested parties is identified as a key element in the successful formation of work standards. Such a dialogue will promote agreement, compromises and ensure alignment of interests of all parties. In addition, it will help reduce the risk of lobbying and corrupt interventions.

During constructive dialogue, the recommendations emphasise the importance of an inclusive approach. The involvement of various social groups, including minorities, women, youth and other vulnerable categories, will allow taking into account the diversity of needs and guarantee a wide range of perspectives in the process of forming standards (Chan et al., 2023).

An additional way or recommendation is the implementation of mechanisms that provide legal security or legal assistance to challenge illegal interventions and corrupt practices. This may include the creation of independent commissions or agencies that have the power to investigate complaints and take action when violations are found.

In the context of globalisation, the recommendations indicate the need for an active role of international organisations in the development and monitoring of anti-corruption strategies in the field of formation of working standards. Shared responsibility ensures implementation of best practices and exchange of experience between countries. (Protsedimova, 2022).

Ways to solve the problems of the article are in the conclusion of the study clearly indicate that only the application of a set of measures can provide effective protection against corruption in the formation of work standards. Strengthening transparency, public scrutiny and constructive dialogue are the main principles that will contribute to the creation of standards that meet the real needs of society and ensure fair and safe working conditions for all.

The general goal of these recommendations is to create consistent mechanisms that will ensure transparency, fairness and efficiency in the formation of labor standards that meet the needs of modern society.

Based on the obtained results, it can be concluded that lobbying and corruption significantly affect the formation of work standards. These phenomena create serious challenges for society and the economy. However, ways to overcome these problems are possible if all interested parties interact and implement comprehensive anti-corruption and lobbying measures.

4. DISCUSSION

The results of the conducted research are of great importance, as they confirm serious threats arising in connection with corruption and lobbying in the process of forming work standards. It has been found that these problems can lead to job insecurity, lack of effective control mechanisms, and also influence the distribution of resources in favour of certain groups. Therefore, it is crucial to take systemic measures to prevent corruption and ensure objective and fair working standards.

In particular, job insecurity due to corruption schemes poses a serious threat to economic development and social stability. This can lead to reduced production, increased unemployment and a general decline in the industry. A direct consequence can be a decrease in the standard of living and an increase in social tension.

In addition, the lack of effective mechanisms of control and influence on the distribution of resources can lead to a violation of the principle of justice and equality before the law. This creates the

danger of the emergence of privileged groups that decide the issue exclusively in their favour, thereby leaving others without adequate protection and support.

So, summing up, it is necessary to actively work on improving anti-corruption policies, involve the public in monitoring the process of forming standards, and ensure transparency and openness in decision-making. Only if the necessary measures are taken, progress can be made in ensuring fair and effective working conditions for all citizens, which is critically important for the sustainable development of society.

Having considered exactly what anti-corruption measures can be introduced and what their potential impact is on solving problems in the formation of labor standards.

It is important to develop and implement clear anti-corruption policies that would cover all aspects of the formation of work standards, from the decision-making process to monitoring their implementation. For example, this may include the creation of a centralised registry of lobbyists and the obligation to declare interests by all participants in the process of forming standards. This will help to avoid conflicts of interest and lack of transparency in the process.

When the public is involved in monitoring the process of forming work standards. Public discussions and consultations with various stakeholders can be held in the development of standards. In addition, it is possible to create mechanisms for addressing the public in cases of detection of corruption or violations in the process.

Pay attention to improving the mechanisms of supervision and control over the implementation of work standards. For example, it is possible to create independent audit and control bodies that will be responsible for evaluating the performance of organisations in relation to the implementation of standards. It is also important to provide mechanisms for recourse to justice in cases of violations.

To illustrate the effectiveness of the proposed measures, it is possible to analyse the implementation of anti-corruption strategies in different countries or spheres of activity. For example, as indicated in the study, Germany, the USA and China. The three countries are advanced and an example of a developed economy on other components of a developed state.

Therefore, the implementation of a complex of anti-corruption measures in the formation of work standards requires a comprehensive approach and taking into account the specific conditions of each situation.

As a result of the work, it can be determined that the implementation of a complex of anti-corruption measures in the process of forming work standards is extremely important for ensuring fair and effective working conditions for all citizens. Research confirms that corrupt practices can seriously undermine trust in the labor management system, cause job insecurity, and negatively impact economic development and social justice.

It is important to continue work on improving anti-corruption policies, involve the public in monitoring the process of standards formation, and ensure transparency and openness in decision-making.

The study serves as a basis for the development and implementation of specific anti-corruption strategies aimed at overcoming the problems of corruption in this area. The article testifies to the importance and relevance of the problem of corruption in the formation of work standards, and also

emphasises the need for urgent measures to solve it. Provided that the necessary measures are taken, significant progress can be made in ensuring fair and effective working conditions for all citizens, which is important for the sustainable development of society.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The work systematically investigated the role of corruption and lobbying in the formation of work standards, their impact on society and the economy, and also considered ways to solve this problem. The conclusions drawn indicate the importance of understanding and solving the problem of corruption in the field of labor standards, and also provide certain recommendations for further actions.

First of all, it should be noted that the article meets the tasks and fully covers the subject of the study. Various aspects of corruption and lobbying in the formation of labor standards were analysed in detail, their consequences for society and the economy were revealed, and specific ways of solving this problem were proposed. The study has both scientific and practical value, as it expands knowledge about the problem of corruption in the formation of work standards and provides practical recommendations for combating this phenomenon.

From a scientific point of view, the work complements existing research in this field, reveals new aspects of the problem and provides analysis based on current data and conclusions. It contributes to the further development of a scientific approach to the understanding of corruption and lobbying in the context of the formation of work standards. In particular, the results are marked by a high level of analysis and justification, which makes them a valuable addition to the scientific heritage.

From a social perspective, the findings and recommendations can have a significant impact on society. With the help of well-directed measures to fight corruption in the formation of labor standards, it is possible to improve working conditions for millions of people, increase the level of trust in state institutions and create a more just and effective social environment.

The results and ideas presented in this study should remain in the reader's memory as a significant contribution to the understanding of the problem of corruption in the formation of work standards and ways to overcome it. The topics put forward can become the basis for further research in this area and use in practice to improve people's living conditions and build a just society.

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