



Evaluation of transparency in the conduct of affairs, administrative and financial control and supervision of the staff Brfsad

Seyyed Morteza Moosavi¹ and Abdolkhalegh Gholami^{2}*

*1*Department of Management, Yasooj Branch, Islamic azad University, Yasooj, Iran

*2*Department of Management, Yasooj Branch, Islamic azad University, Yasooj, Iran

Original Article:

Received 11 Jan. 2017 Accepted 03 Feb. 2017 Published 3 March. 2017

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to investigate organizational factors affecting administrative-financial Brfsad at the level of administrative staff. The aim of this study from the perspective of applied and how to obtain field data, as well as the study of data correlation. The population of this study includes all offices and agencies of the country. The random statistical sample size was estimated using the number 321 362 Table Jersey Morgan were gathered. It is also a random cluster sampling. Using the questionnaire used in the research literature review and questionnaire huge et al (1390) has been designed. Its reliability by using Cronbach's alpha coefficient was approved and its validity was confirmed by content. Data collected were analyzed using SPSS 22 software, Pearson correlation coefficient and multiple regression were used. The results showed that all aspects of the organizational structure of dysfunction, poor organizational culture, administrative corruption are financial. The lack of transparency in the conduct of affairs ($425/0 = r$ and $0001/0 = p$) and weak monitoring and control ($321/0 = r$ and $0001/0 = p$) is a significant relationship. The results showed a lack of transparency in the conduct of affairs in anticipation of the largest financial administrative corruption.

Keyword:

Financial administrative corruption, transparency in conduct, control and monitoring

* Corresponding author: gh.khalegh@yahoo.com

Peer review under responsibility of UCT Journal of Management and Accounting Studies