

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN NIGERIA PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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They are actively involved in the administrative decision-making and decision implementation due to the existence of developed feedback. It is currently possible to identify the main derivatives of these fundamental contradictions. Work morale suffers when raises are capped and hiring freezes as well as restructuring threaten jobs. Still, the theory that competition may spur some more efficient use of resources may prove true in some instances. The Nigerian public officials have excelled and rooted in all of the above stated abused among others, that abuse is assumed or norm for instance, former governor Joshua Dariya of Plateau State, a professional accountant, was being investigated by both the British and the Nigerian authorities for 13 offences, which include money laundering and looting and other official crimes summed up to? The trend has been toward downsizing and administrators have to figure out how to do the same work with fewer employees. And many in the various public services today are abusing merit, even, the so-called meritocrats consider the power sector public hearing, the formal minister of finance indicted Imoke and Obasanjo for not following the process in awarding and paying for contract How to cite this page Choose cite format:. This implicates an important change of the state's role: from producer of public goods to the regulator of market processes. Basic reforms are intended to clean up the mess, especially in the administrative system [3].

Goncharova O. References: 1. In this model, the state is no longer a totalitarian or authoritarian system, and in this case it needs to ensure the system's accountability to the specific requirements and needs of the society. The development of a public nature of the administration aims at increasing the transparency of actions of public administration authorities, thus creating models of communicative interaction of the society, businesses and government. The contradiction between the need for reliable and timely information, transparency and openness in public administration, as well as its possible information distortion affecting its accuracy, is one of the main derivative contradictions of public administration. The Russian management system has many problems, but one of the most important ones is the issue revolving around the development of innovative and technological potential of the Russian economy, which is caused by a specific regulation by the state of the innovation sphere, namely: 1 lack of scientific and industrial structures in the regions, ready to compete in domestic and foreign markets, creating the conditions to attract investments and to spread innovations; 2 indistinct distribution of resources in key areas of scientific and technological progress. One of these contradictions is between the need for public administration in a fair observance of its interests and the balance between these needs and interests with a real possibility of meeting them. Kuzin D. Transparency Hillary Clinton said in a debate that politicians must have a personal and a public opinion. In this case, the main purpose of public administration is to focus on the achievement of socio-significant results. The essence of this contradiction is to define chaos or dynamic disequilibrium, suggesting that changes in external variables of activities of public administration bodies mean that the previous management experience with its debugged stereotypes must be subject to destruction. The parallel development of these processes in Russia resulted in a number of contradictions, and the system is constantly exposed to reforms, which does not allow laying the foundation for long-term, stable and sustainable development. For the full development of the public nature of the administration it is necessary to solve the following problems: 1 lack of improvement of the innovational-technical potential of the Russian economy; 2 poor quality of public decision-making; 3 lack of effective policies, taking into account the proportionate interests of both public and private entities; 4 insufficient number of competitive businesses in the innovation field; 5 poor personnel training of public managers; 6 lack of modern mechanism of coordination in the property management. Its citizens, who have access to the public administration and implementation process of public policy, become active subjects of the society. Political Environment In America the two-party system has traditionally meant that Republicans want more state or locally-centered government and fewer programs while the Democratic Party favors more centralized government. The biggest obstacle in the development of effective public administration is a lack of flexible mechanisms to resolve conflicts between private and public interests.