## THE ROLE OF PUBLIC CONTROL IN THE SOCIETY

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In the country, the necessity of introducing an independent, non-governmental, public finance control at the legislative level has risen; with the obligatory introduction and implementation of the proposals of the society. Citizens of the country has the right to know where and for which public funds are being spent.

The public has the right to know where and for which public funds are being spent. Only then will a truly independent objective assessment be provided: whether financial planning is timely and accurate; how substantiated and real components are laid in financial plans and reports; how all receipts are reflected and whether the financial accounting is generally competent in general. It is also urgent to resolve the political, legal and socioeconomic reality that involves the emergence of systemic and institutional crises. Undoubtedly, the public must play a major role in the political process and influence policy decisions. The maintenance of publicity, which promotes the interconnection of public administration with society and citizens, remains important at all stages of the formation of a democratic society.

Publicity includes the availability of public administration to citizens through the right to choose the relevant executive authorities and participate in their activities; transparency of their functioning; public control over the activities of public administration bodies and their officials, in compliance with the constitutionally entrenched interests of society, the rights and freedoms of citizens[1].

Public financial control is one type of financial control on the basis of the entities that initiate and exercise it. Public control can be initiated and implemented directly by the citizens themselves, their associations, groups of specialists, which are created with the representative bodies of power, as well as state and communal enterprises, institutions and organizations on the basis of voluntary and royalty-free. Public control is carried out through the activities of public associations, the press, consultative advisory bodies established by state authorities and local self-government bodies, as well as through citizens [2].

However, at the current stage in Ukraine, effective public financial control is not sufficiently developed. This, in the first place, is due to the lack of a legislative framework that actually makes it impossible both to carry out effective public control and to implement its results [3]. An important prerequisite for exercising public control over the use of funds is the free access of controlling entities to the information they need.

Today, citizens count on and rely mainly on their own strength, holding a distance in their relations with state authorities. Despite the high readiness of citizens to actively defend and protect their rights, values and interests in complex situations. A prerequisite for preventing the disintegration of society and the state, the restoration of balances in public relations is the interaction of the public sector with the state. However, this interaction is not yet fully established. Involvement of civil society in transformation processes is an integral factor in the democratization of the whole system of public administration, its openness, transparency and efficiency. Accordingly, civil society obtains maximum opportunities for ensuring the interests and rights of citizens, becomes significant in the formation and implementation of public policy.

The system of public control, under the appropriate conditions for raising social activity of the population and development of public self-government, ensures observance of social norms, legislative requirements, national interests.

Nowadays Ukrainian realities, when constantly reporting abuses by authorities, theft of property, public financial control is urgently needed. His need is intensified by the fact that for today Ukraine receives a lot of international loans, which increase its

credit obligations. If these funds are not spent on purpose, the country will not receive financial stability at all.

## Literature:

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