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A COMPARATIVE CASE STUDY

(WITH RESPECT TO OFFENDING THE CODE OF ETHICS BY POLITICIAN AND THEIR PEERS-IN SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BHOPAL (M.P))

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Abstract: To represent the thoughts, thinking or all so the concerns, is a big deal now; as we are in such a scenario, where everyone being an expressive human being. However this study is belong to the law and ethics, where one became representative and other is the feedback of that representative. This concept is related to the general public and their perception about offending ethical codes by politicians. This study is related to an incident which happened in Bhopal on 24 August 2018, showing the offending ethical codes by politician relatives. To evaluate or to justify the study it includes the comparison of three newspapers which is Danik bhaskar, Patrika, and Danik jagran, and for support of this comparison questionnaire is also filled by the respondents. There are total 110 respondents had been selected for this study, which precise to 105 because of sampling errors; this research study is totally based on descriptive methodology, though which we can study and analysis the perception of common mass with respect to offending the moral values by the representative and their related peers. However the finding of this study concluded that percentage of respondents, those who think that offending ethics by politician relatives is more than the political candidate. Although respondents are also agree that; to dishonest the ethics and moral values is being a kind of habit for politicians and their peers. Moreover the conclusion and response of respondents justify the topic that code of ethics and code of conduct needed to be follow by the representative as well their relatives and peers.

Index Terms - Code of ethics, Offending, Representative, Politician

I. Introduction

Think if you are belong to any politician relative, then what? Do you think for you there is no need to follow rules? I guess No; so why this is happening in our society that people if they being a part of political family why they pretend as the position holder as like the candidate who actually is. Society and there level of thinking is immature while they listen or viewed such kind of things and after that by itself sometime they also try to do. Human nature is a kind of protagonist who ignores things if it is not in his favor. So that in this case also, peoples should find them in place of their political candidate.

Here if we are talking about the code of ethic then there is need to know what ethics disseminate to prove itself as ethical. A code of ethics for parties and other political participants would focus on the values, principles and norms that should guide the behaviour of parties, leaders, elected representatives, candidates, staff and volunteers in the performance of their roles and duties while in office or during election campaign to gain such office.

II. HUMAN WITH ETHICS

We all are very much concern about ethics, that means we know what ethic is? So, if I ask; do you always follow ethics naturally for our self we want that the third person should follow ethics for us. It is not bad thing but a human nature that we always expect from others even that secure our self to follow rules. The rules are established to follow but as conditions allow we turn our self in according to that, like if we don't get entry in any place we just pay some amount to enter. Did this we called ethics no. however if any person put steps according to what's right it means they follow the ethics. Therefore there is need to be fair and truthful not for all but at least to yourself.

III. POLITICIAN WITH ETHICS

If we talk about politics it has its different value other than any of work. It is the base of democracy which is now gets manipulated due to many of different reasons. Indian constitution is the biggest constitution in the World. So, to establish such a big constitution fairly is not an easy task. And for that reasons we have legislative council who not only see the working but manage how to work for a society, for the people, as well as for the country. The general public is not only the part of any Country but the strength of a Country. And if this strength is shaken by any of cause then its obvious there must be something wrong while scheduling the concept for the growth of public or the country. Therefore the whole thing is depend on politician that they are responsible for the happening of anything in the country. As I said earlier "As the seed like the fruit" so to be a representative for whole society it is necessary to represent our self as representative first. Form the starting of "Indian National Congress" till now the scenario of political party has been changed so much even public doesn't take them seriously. Recently a study conducted a group study on "MEDIA INFLUENCE ON VOTERS AND THEIR TRUNOUT RATIO" (2018) concluded that now a day's voters are turnout for vote more because of development and the second most thing is for it's their duty to vote for the constitution. Therefore this shows that there is somehow degradation of personal influence of politician has been started in the mind set of public.

LITERATURE REVIEW

According to the study conducted by "LAITONJAM MUHINDRO SINGH" (2008) which is based on "Political Morality and Ethics in Indian Polity" the paper concluded that political nature that ignores political morality and ethics. Politics gone through positive approach for greater happiness in the larger interest is the political ethics. It also attempt to highlight ill-practices committed by our politicians. Morality concerned with the principal of right and wrong which implies men's conduct or standard and practices of daily living. Moral freedom as cognitive autonomy and sense of responsibility is the inherent characteristics of the human spirit.

Political ethics (sometimes called political morality or public ethics) is the practice of making moral judgments about political action, and the study of that practice. Political ethics constitutes a free standing subject in its own right. Most writers on the subject do not try to apply foundational moral theories but rather work mid-level concepts and principles that more closely reflect the considerations that political agents could take into account in making decisions and policies. The ethical problems that public officials confront arise from two general features of public offices-its representational and its organizational character. These and worse violations of our shared moral principles create what is known as "the problem of "DIRTY HANDS". THE PROBLEM ORIGINAT in the world kings and princes, who for the reasons of state transgressed the conventional morality of their time (Parrish 2007),

In this research study, the researcher "MIROSLAW KARWAT" (1982) defined the "Political Values as Ideas of Social Needs". Which concludes the social Values are considered abstract, culturally objectified ideas phenomena? Such ideas have a lasting significance for the satisfaction of the needs of political subjects. Values can be called the "ideas of needs". Political values are of dual nature, which is both the source of an inner conflict and is also overcome on the basis of a system of political values. Political values are ideas expressing the attitude of large social groups as wholes toward the needs of other social groups and of society as a whole, in respect to the awareness of their own needs. A basic task of Marxist political axiology is the examination of the characteristics governing the emergence of a political value system in order to find a concrete solution to a problem that each social group must cope with that of correlating its own needs with the needs of the entire society. The area opted for this research study is in Bhopal itself.

OBJECTIVES

- 1 To examining the public perception about the code of ethics follow by political candidate and their peers
- 2 To analyses how media disseminate these kinds of issues, (based on one particular issue happened in Bhopal)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This is a descriptive kind of research study which includes the case as a tool to define the problem in effective manner. As study is include the public perception about the problem of offending law by politicians and their peer's shows a great affect as socially and publically. To find the relative cause of this subject there is need to form a questionnaire which is majorly quantitative and some of the questions are open end so that respondents can express their thoughts without any hesitation and space limit.

In this research study it include the sample size 110 out of this total number of respondents only 105 had been selected because of sampling error, this sample size reflect the pure responses of respondents because the sample include both male and female responses hence dual perception had been observe. To collect the data from different respondents that the respondents also feel relax while filling the form as the questions is about general topic and scale include in this questionnaire is based on yes or no to reply for the respondents. To make this research more enhancive gender had been further classified into different age groups.

COMPARISON OF NEWSPAPER CONTENTS

The content of the newspaper is important and it takes as sample to analysis the story because according to the research study "comparative analysis of various media tools, responsible for propagating social issues"(2018) concluded that newspaper is the most reliable and reachable medium for the different mass of people, therefore the content of newspaper is compared for this research study on one particular case which is happened in Bhopal "As C.M. relatives offended the rule by saying "सी.एम मेरा साला है" बोलो क्या कर लोगे।

(Newspaper)For the content analysis this study includes three newspapers such as: Danik Bhaskar, Patrika, Danik Jagran. (News type) The formation of news story in all three newspaper is according to the any of informative news whereas this kind of news is under law and order. Therefore it contains all the elements of news that is 5W+H. (Date) these all newspaper is taken or analysis of same date that is 24/08/2018. (Day of publish)The news/case which is taken for content analysis is published on Friday.(Section title) All newspaper contain different sections for state news or Bhopal news, therefore the section include news in Danik Bhaskar is stated as "Bhopal section",

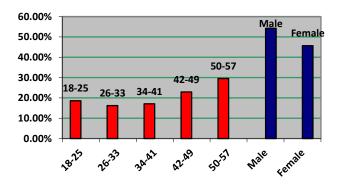
whereas for Patrika it is said as "Patrika citizen" and for Jagran newspaper it said as "Rajdhani Jagran". (Page no) The news contain in all three newspaper has printed on different page which included DB- page no-03, Patrika page no-05 and Danik Jagran page no- 03. (Newspaper addition no) All three newspaper till now release hundreds of additions therefore the addition in which this particular news is covered belong to 98th addition for DB, 91 addition for patrika and 342 addition for Danik bhaskar. (Item location) While analyzing the content of the newspaper story there is minor different seemn in all the three newspaper coverage. That is all the story contain maximum three columns and the illustration used in that story which describe about the news is placed at center and in two newspapers it placed at right above fold of the newspaper. There is no figure is used in the news description.(Column (cm) The coverage of the news story in all three newspapers is covered or analyzed vertically and horizontally. Therefore the scripting in newspaper is measured in cm. there is rare difference seems in the writing criteria of the news story and size of column of the story. Maximum size measure in horizontal form is = 5 and 6 cm. whereas in vertically the analyses shows maximum size is=5 to 4 cm. (Headline size) the sizes of headline analyze according space given to the story for formulation of news and attract the readers. Here the headline is categories in two forms that is the major headline and the minor headline in all three newspapers. So according to the content Danik Bhaskar present the news heading in an effective manner which is= 24 cm. And rest both newspaper contain= 15.3 and 20 cm horizontally whereas 1 cm vertically. (Lead description) According to the overall analysis, news of offending law by the representative, politician or the position holders is covered in a descriptive form only by the DB newspaper, although the rest other paper were cover the same news but there is lack of presenting and the formation of news. Neither they denote the vehicle no nor they illustrate the real image of incident. So it might be describe that influence of position holder and the political representative vastly affect the coverage of any news story. (Reporter) Although the coverage of news should be byline and the name of reporter is mentioned on the top or bottom of the story. But here in this case it not includes the reporter name in any of selected newspaper. (Photo) As the newspaper is the print medium so almost coverage of the story is included the written material. Hence in this case the story is includes both text as well as illustration. Only Danik Jagran is depicted the pictures of vehicle those who do not remove hooters. (Related news) The coverage of the same news by all the newspaper also covers some other related story or case of other districts where also issues of hooter removal found.

DATA INTERPRETATION

Demographic Detail

Age	F	%	Gender	F	%
18-25	15	14.3	Male	57	54.3
26-33	17	16.2	Female	48	45.7
34-41	18	17.1			
42-49	24	22.9			
50-57	31	29.5			
Total	105	100.0	Total	105	100.0

Table - 1.1



Percentage of age and gender

There are total 110 sample size had been selected for this study, but due to sampling error only 105 sample had been selected for data analysis. However there is age category which is being illustrated as 18-25, 26-33, 34-41, 42-49, and 50-57. The highest percentage of age we have found in this study is 50-57 i.e. 29.5%. Although there is distribution of both male and female for this study in which about 54.3% are males and 45.7% are the females.

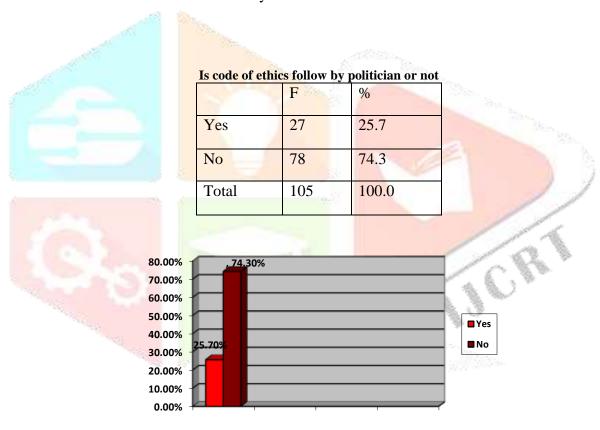


Table - 2.1

The data analysis shows that the percentage of respondents those who respond toward the code of ethics followed by the politicians is only 25.70% out of 105 respondents and the percentage of respondents those who are saying that the politician are not following the code of ethics are 74.30% out of 105 over all samples. However the overall results illustrates that the percentage of publics those who analysis the politicians sets of mind are disagree that they follow the codes of ethics.

Percentage of ethical misuses by politician or their peers

	F	%
Yes	78	74.3
No	27	25.7
Total	105	100.0

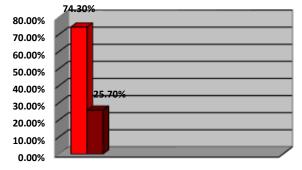


Chart - 3.1

Here the data analysis shows that while asking about the offending ethics in between the politicians and their peers, most of the selected respondents are saying that the ethics are mostly offended by politicians peers either than the political candidate. The percentage of offend the ethics through peers is 74.30% and offending ethics by political candidate is 25.70%. Therefore according to overall data it is clearly shows that today are mostly offending issues are related or done by the politicians' peers and from their relatives.

Perception of respondents toward their local political candidate

	F	%
Very less	7	6.7
Less	9	8.6
Neutral	40	38.1
Much	49	46.7
Total	105	100.0

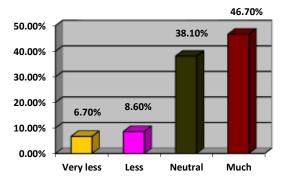


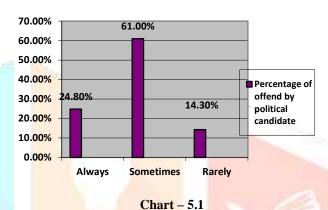
Chart - 4.1

This table and chart describe the respondent nearness and political representative behavior toward their voters and public. However this analysis shows the percentage of respondents those who satisfied with the behavior of their local representative. In this mostly that is 46.7% of the total respondents are much satisfied with the candidate

whereas 38.10% of the respondents are neutral about this statement. Hence it shows that the results are less satisfactory with respect to the behavior of political candidate toward general public.

View politician at the time of offending ethical code

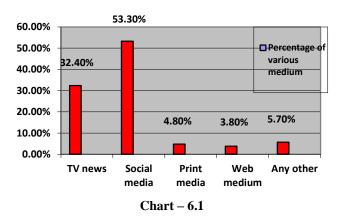
	F	%
Always	26	24.8
Sometimes	64	61.0
Rarely	15	14.3
Total	105	100.0



According to the overall data the percentage of respondents those who themselves see the ethical offending by political candidates are 24.80% of the overall respondents always see that the political candidates offend the ethics generally. Whereas about 61.00% of the respondents are saying they sometimes dishonest the ethical values, although 14.30% are saying rarely they offend the moral values. However if we conclude then there are more than half of the total respondents those who belief that the political candidate is avoiding the code of ethics during most of circumstances.

Presenting of news through various mediums

	F	%
TV news	34	32.4
Social media	56	53.3
Print media	5	4.8
Web media	4	3.8
Any other medium	6	5.7
Total	105	100.0



The results of the illustrated data describe that, today in among various mediums like television, social media, print media, web media the overall data shows that most of the respondents says that they watch or hear these kind of issues mostly on social media that is approx 53.30% of the total respondents are saying the medium which frequently expose these issues is social media and either this 32.40% of them give their responses toward TV news.

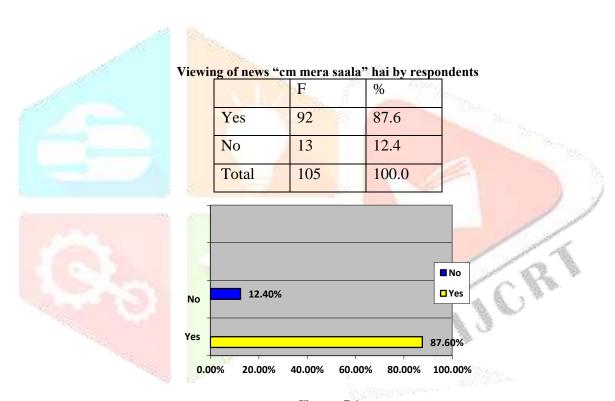


Chart - 7.1

According to the data analysis, the case on which bases this study is held as incident "CM MERA SAALA HAI" which summarize that about 87.60% of the total respondents watch this news whereas only 12.40% of the respondents those who don't know about the news. However this result also shows that mass of people is frequently watches the political news and not only watch but also analyze the issue or happening which is going in front of them. This also shows that watching news on social media is more as compare to those who watch television to get informed.

Kind of issues keep in audience mind while voting for candidate

	F	%
Most of the time	56	53.3
Some of the time	35	33.3
Seldom	4	3.8
Never	10	9.5
Total	105	100.0

Chart - 8.1

The data results find out that almost 53.3% of the total respondents are keep and retain these kinds of offending issues while going to vote for a candidate. Although about 33.3% of them retain the issues related to political candidate some of the time at the time of voting. Here it is also clearly stated that politician and there peer need to be self-analyze the attitude while being as a citizen of country as well as a representative of any state, district or country.

CONCLUSION

This research include the term code of ethics as such to describe the value of ethics, moreover when we talk about the ethical value it not only limited to politicians but also to the whole mass or society. Although this research study is based on political context because as the king, so the people" this is not only an idiom but a real fact in present scenario. Whole study elaborates the condition of people and their perception about their own representative. Judging someone is not us cup of tea but recommending about the condition is obvious if we are living in society. Many of the politicians are being judge by their working; some of them judge by their behavior, some of by their dignity so there are many more causes to perceptualize a person. In this study the parameter is their ethical behavior in front of society and general public. Although the study conclusion is totally in opposite of politician even though according to whole analysis there is need for public to be aware about the law and orders regulated for them as well as for others dignitaries in the society. Study also finds that most of the respondents those who even do not understand about the rules they are also concluded the phenomenon of right and wrong on the bases of others perceptions.

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