Have dignity

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There are several studies that analyze what society expects from politicians, being the most relevant characteristics honesty and sincerity, added to others as a broad sense of duty, training, democratic self-control and tolerance with the opposition, which together create an favorable environment for a quality democracy. In that sense, the aspect of the politicians that has more importance for the citizens is that related to values, among which dignity and shame should also be found.

Thus, if that is what society demands of politicians, then they should be expected to act accordingly, generating a feedback process so that citizens continue to trust them and, if they do not comply, that at least they have the shame and the dignity of taking a step aside for having disappointed that trust.

However, Ecuadorians well know that this is not the trend in our country, where rather, when politicians are discovered acting dishonestly, they are declared political persecuted and, if applicable, they cling to their positions with their teeth and teeth. they flee, inflicting enormous damage on society, which, in the first place, loses confidence in all politicians; and, secondly, he begins to think that perhaps dishonesty and corruption are evils inherent in the work of politics, perverting it.

Thus, in Ecuador, according to the 2016 AmericasBarometer, we found that more than half of all citizens think that all politicians are corrupt, to which it should be added that for only 1.7% of We are the most important problem afflicting the country and we have high levels of tolerance towards it, justifying it, a very worrying situation because what it could mean is that this scourge has normalized in the country, becoming an expected result in any transaction that takes place between citizens and public officials.

This, in turn, also affects the confidence of citizens in democracy and the ability of the government to meet their demands, those who are tempted to act outside the legal framework to obtain satisfactory results. In this way, almost half of Ecuadorians are dissatisfied with how democracy works in the country.
Thus, if certain Ecuadorian politicians really had some sense of country, what they should do after being discovered involved in cases of corruption, such as charging tithes, for example, having failed the citizens who trusted them, is to have some shame and withdraw, allowing justice to take its course. That they have dignity, that they have already done enough damage to the country.