

### Administrative responsibility

In the field of public administration, individuals are using the term ‘administrative responsibility’ with the aim to identify the relationship between administration and subordinates. Administrative responsibility is, therefore, important while dealing with behavior of a public servant, as well as subordinates` attitude towards administrator`s behavior and ethical norms in the process of administrator`s activity. Any administrator, who is responsible for others, is supposed to behave according to ethical norms no matter what kind of situation may occur in the working environment.

That is why, administrative responsibility may be considered to be the key to administrative ethics. Those public servants who do not meet the expectations and possess improper behavior are irresponsible and cannot conduct their roles. Thus, in order to meet expectations and requirements of their subjects, administrators have to be responsible for what they are doing trying to find certain tools to meet the needs and requirements, which may be close to administrative ethics.

Objective responsibility is based on external circumstances and factors, while subjective responsibility refers to individual decisions and choices, which he or she is making consciously. Subjective factors are

based on individual values and experience. Subjective responsibility is a reflection of personal beliefs about abstract things, such as identification, conscience, and loyalty, which refer to the norms of administrative ethics.

Norms of ethics are an essential part of administrative responsibility. For example, if the professor is conducting his students badly, without respect, he will never interest them in his subject.

Objective responsibility is supposed to be defined by the law, identified standards of behavior or other persons` activities. Administrative responsibility is a combination of both subjective and objective responsibilities.