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LOCAL ADMINISTRATION SYSTEMS AND LOCAL DEMOCRACY PERCEPTION

Abstract:

Institutions which are subunits of a government or regional administration and authorized as defining limited number of public policies in relatively small area and implicating these policies are defined as public institutions and local administrations. The existence reasons of local administrations enforce some services which will be presented to public not by the government centre but by the public entities which are not included in centralized administration hierarchy and in centralized management organizations. There are two types of the term 'decentralisation' which are governmental decentralisation and political decentralisation. If the authority transferred by centralized management is limited with legislation and to a certain degree with jurisdiction it is Political decentralisation which is special to federal states, if the authorities transferred by centralized management is limited only with enforcement it is governmental decentralisation. The first target to be reached in democracies is to make the public have rights in administration. The prior purpose in countries which has the tradition of democratic administration is to include the public in each step of administration and decision making. Public's participation in administration process and public's having rights in administration are easy in local administrations. In this direction, this study's main subject will be local administration systems and the relation of systems with democratic administration.

Keywords:

Local Administration, Local Administration Systems, Local Democracy, Participation

JEL Classification: H70, H76, H79

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INTRODUCTION

The political, legal and economic return of the supremacy of democracy, has preferred a norm on a world scale. Democracy which is the ideal form of administration desired to be reached, if you operated with all agencies as one of the most troublesome forms of administration will be confronted. Indispensable of democratic administration is to ensure the full participation of the people. Today it is no longer the place of representative democracy, participatory democracy, which allows citizen participation has started to get a sense of it. The views of the citizens at all levels of the administration to give a way to have a say in the administration of citizen agora as today's return to the democracy accepted the current administration approach. Citizens have a say in the forms of government that ignored the views of the citizens are suffering ordeal. Citizens are no longer active as an individual wants to participate in political decisions, administration is working to shape their own demands. In short, citizens stands out with its own life today. Developments in information and communication technologies is one of the most basic tools that help in this regard citizens as we have encountered.

Local administrations are closest to the public administrative units of this administrations but also by the public are units created with selection. For this reason local authorities actually participatory administration approach can be applied to the first steps can be evaluated as well. Citizens' participation in local elections, is more interested in local elections, citizens pay more attention to all the circles, it is accepted. Because elections created as a result of governments has been a direct impact on citizens lives, shaping the quality of life directly. Therefore, the implementation of democracy at the local level is quite large importance to citizens. What about a local administration system implemented with local democracy is there any link between, or a chance to be successful on the local democracy in the system applied for how long. This study has been prepared in order to find answers to these questions.

The Concept Of Local Administration

Administration when it is said, first of all of the concepts from the first State that comes to mind, or the Centralized Administration, the latter necessarily sub-national units of local administrations and regional administration, called the area. In each country, different level administration creates a whole which complement each other are the rungs. Will be presented to the public in public services to avoid causing a void public service partition boundaries between the various steps in the determination of the necessity to thoroughly are (Keleş, 2011: 10). States as the Central and peripheral (provincial) or local geographic are basically divided into sections. However, a number of these departments vary from country to country. These differences center around which the constitutional framework of the relationship between the functions and responsibilities of administrative units sharing, staff assignment and recruitment methods, the Center's environment, political, economic, administrative, and other powers to control and local institutions with the way includes the independence. The Centralized administration in the absence of State functions as an actor in the international arena is not rewarded. Well, can't enter into strategic alliance, can't negotiate trade agreements, in order to be a member of any supranational organizations ... However millions of inhabitants, the modern State is to be made only from the center of administration in Behavioral Neuroscience has become impossible (Heywood; 2007: 230-231). Today, "local administration", "City", "town" or "commune" when it is said more local administration services to a community that provides

administrative, political, and examine volumes comes to mind (Keleş, 2009: 31). The Centralized Administration in the fulfillment of public services to ease the burden, Center equipped with a given by teammates, Center-off want to get federal or unitary administration dislodged units in every state in the model is necessarily needed (Çukurçayır, 2011; 112).

The local population is the most effective and efficient services that are necessary to bring the way local authorities are provided through. Already the most basic purpose in their organization in local administration this is one of those. Decentralization of services, local administration entity of public nature, other than a part of the public to public legal bodies enough power is less of a competent authority. In other words, will be presented to the community some services from a single source, not from the center of the state and centralized administration organization and central administration that is not included in the hierarchy is the execution of public legal entities. Decentralization or local administration administration science literature decentralization is a concept known as. There are two main type of decentralization: administrative decentralization – political decentralization. The Centralized administration transfers powers to the legislature and to a lesser extent, if only the political decentralization for the judiciary to conduct the administrative decentralization is concerned for (Keleş; 2008: 21-22). Today, the federal government in structuring political decentralization and in the unitary State structure administrative decentralization model is applied.

The most appropriate democratic participation to local administrations is seen through the eyes of administration. The reason for this is that the organs of local administration, with the participation of the local people and the local community are becoming the nearest administrative unit is (Çukurçayır, 2006; 123). Local administrations, local, in the sense of basic public goods and services as effectively and efficiently as projected unit to fulfill, to the development of local democracy and civil society organizations to participate in the administrative process, provide a major contribution (Ökmen&Özer, 2013; 15). Local administration needs of the public and of interest to all the services in place of the local people and have legal personality in the sense of compensating public is a concept used in organizational structure. Subsidiarity in accordance with the principle of all modern States with existing local administration organs selected or assigned to, first of all describes the unit of a democratic service provisioning (Çukurçayır, 2011;108). The organs of local public administration by creating election due to these units are to be understood as a unit of democratic autonomy.

LOCAL DEMOCRACY

Local administrations and urbanization all over the world in the 20th century starting from the beginning of the century has been to strengthen the concepts. The 20th century is described as the century of urbanization. As a result of this situation was more urban and administration together with the strengthening of democracy and the matter to democratic concerns about the effectiveness and efficiency of both the field were identified as local area (Çukurçayır; 2011: 17). Today, the development of the concept of democracy and the importance of local authorities as a result of the settlement gradually increased, and democracy has become one of the indispensable. Participation and democracy as fundamental elements of contemporary democracy local administration units better implementation reinforces the relationship between local administration and democracy (Bayrakçı, 2014; 18). Local administrations should be free, the institutions of democratic administration to be experienced and of

democracy with predisposed people steered the democratic education of the primary organizations. The main elements of the concept of democracy which can be used as the involvement of citizens, the majority principle and the attribution of significance and the information desk of the leaders choose their local administrations feel the need to give account for more effective and applicable policies (Yaylı&Pustu, 2008; 133)

Historical process of democracy development and settlement of local administrations have important functions. What happened to the present process of the medieval commune of local administrations, freedom, equality, representation, such as joining values alive have become institutions. Community service presentation function because of the executive is strengthening over time. Executive power anti-democratic reshaped and strengthening of local authorities, however, it is possible with limitation (Görmez, 2000; 81). Local bearing of public services in the execution of one of the referenced organizations, local administrations, other forms of organisation in general is distinguished by differences in the formation of the executive and of the decision. These organs are determined by the local people as a policy choice. At this point a local qualified local administration application services are gaining a further meaning of and associated with democracy. Local administrations of democratic development, public participation, mobilize local development potential are the first and most convenient places. (Bayrakçı, 2014; 18). Historical development in the process of central administrations, in order to manage themselves autonomous, against local people by the decision-making organs of the general life of the local people had not yet been elected to power and by doing things that affect the decisions about life in general, is the first experiment of democracy places the local administrations resulted in the considered (Yaylı & Pustu, 2008; 134). Local administrations sprinkle with the social development of associations. The local people have a democratic participatory trends that are increasing the demand for local administration in the region (Yilmaz et al., 2012; 23). Democracy, local administration to the phenomenon is a basic political-managerial notions involved. Local societies themselves renders most closely when they make decisions about the form of local administrations, an organization that was born and flourishes of democracy with the attributes and becomes a platform for practice (Parlak, 2002; 18). Today, local area can be applied to the extent of public participation, participatory democracy as experiencing the intense sense of places as appears. Because the decisions taken affects as soon as the citizen's life in the local area. Therefore the citizens personally would like to be decisive in the decision taking.

When we look at as long as historical, with local authorities regarding the relationship between a democracy opinions are quite controversial. As a group, the local administration and democracy as it is thought between them fell hard in reverse of a relationship is not an institution of local administration is to defend the strength of tradition (Bayrakçı, 2014; 18). According to a portion of one of these, the majority of democracy, equality, equal measure, such as the application of the principles of the local administration corrupt oligarchic tendencies in and is not incompatible with the suggested prompts and can wash the autonomous local administration of democracy are defended. According to these thinkers, a political institution by local administrations rather than as public service institutions is more suited (Keleş, 2008; 63-64).

The opposite view is the local administration of political thinkers as a teaching tool and they are seeing services of this administration whatever they're basic element of democracy these volumes has defended the idea. According to this opinion considers

defending communities at the local level does not realize that the country's democratic future democratically administered the expulsion is not possible (Keleş, 2008; 64-65). In short, a democratic administration in the country primarily starts from the local level.

Local authorities have opinions against correspond that administrations of all countries is an important element of political and administrative structures is observed when they came to the State. Democracies are a political institution closely associated them, necessarily different opinion trends and ideologies makes a collision environment status (Keleş, 2008; 67). Therefore a strong democracy in countries dominated by the culture of the minority can be represented in local councils in the necessary arrangements have been made. For example, in France a representative democracy with minority parties to vote in local council seats are arranged so that they can have (Yıldız, 2012; 318).

Another view is that local administrations or enterprises in the democratic education school of democracy. The people seated sitting in a village by local administrations around the country-level topics dealing with growing problems of democracy training and placement of experience serves as a school for the function (Bayrakçı, 2014; 19). Local administration, "standing on its own two feet", which is a legal entity of democracy in local schools and many administration departments tasked units and is recognized as fulfilling (Çukurçayır, 2011; 108).

Local administrations of democracy serves as the floor-to-ceiling structure function are correct. What makes democracy superior attributes, for example the selection, control, and accountability policies will be migrated to live optimally assumes that at the local level. Local administration democracy, bringing together in one plane with the active and functional interaction, representation and participation in enterprises. Because they administered at the local level between the spatial and social distance minimized (Çukurçayır, 2006;123). About issues with their own living area shows more interest in citizenship. Shaped space because all changes directly to citizens will be affected.

Election result of face-to-face relationships, representation and political participation and control facilities, consisting of excess of local administrations is essential when creating democratic local decisions and at the same time boosting programs discussion and criticize the formation of double-sided in the sense that it allows a relationship (Görün, 2006; 162). Local administration and democracy and participation channels can develop outside of the election period. The right to participate as a part of the pluralist democracy at the local level should be to institutionalize (Çukurçayır, 2009; 38).

DEMOCRATIC LOCAL ADMINISTRATION PRINCIPLES

In a relationship with the local authorities, democracy, although different opinions though, an undeniable fact. A unit of local administration in this direction must have in order to be considered the most democratic basic specifications is autonomy, public participation, control and transparency points emerging.

A) Local Autonomy: Autonomy is necessary for a particular community administration rules that comprise the collection of millions of freely determining the autonomy is defined as. In this respect the local autonomy is a local community who is local to the functions of their own bodies, no other institution without let default is that it has resources that allow (Keleş, 2011; 12). The European Charter of local autonomy of local autonomy has been described as follows; local self-government, local administrations within the framework of the limits established by law, a significant portion of public affairs under their own responsibility and in accordance with the

interests of the local people, the rights and the ability to organize and administrate. Local administrations through this use of selected organs of the rights. As you can see, the Council of Europe, local public services, local administrations in the framework of the law, is the fulfillment of the right to freely refers to as local autonomy. Definition is examined local autonomy at the local level is an expression of democracy (Bayrakçı, 2014;21). Autonomy is a quality almost identical to the phenomenon of local administration. Autonomy disband, and tells the spread into the environment. Managerial decisions and services of monopolization of public places in context and not to be aggregated in a center, located in administrative units to be transferred and tells to be propagated (Çukurçayır, 2006; 106). In the true sense of autonomy to local administrations from the central administration, which took over the powers of the organs of the nature and scope of the topics that can take decisions that opportunities for implementation of decisions, the existence of financial and legal autonomy maintainer facilities are the points to watch out for (Yaylı& Pustu, 2008; 148-149). In short, the central-local relations, administrative and financial powers and responsibilities transferred to local autonomy as the decisive factors.

B)Public Participation: The development of democracy, participation and local authorities have a vital function at the point. The struggle for freedom throughout human history have been made against the State authority. This is lifted from the individual danger should be free and democratic state plant inspection mechanism of power divided by the power in terms of the division and has been developed. The separation of the powers of the division of power process called principal individual refers to the protection of the field through. From this perspective, the local administration, that is, from the center to separate and autonomous structures, enabled the central powers and to individual freedom, broader areas of local services to the formation. Participation in the concept of democracy, participatory democracy, which highlights an important feature of the political culture change and transformation inflicted active outside of those possibilities is to give a voice to people (Uzun, 2005; 305-306). Public participation administration in local administrations at a later stage than in the central administration. In this situation, the size of the first local administrations in the formation of an elected public bodies decide. However, the public administration in the system of a democratic local administration to participate in the election is not about the size it must be possible at all stages of the formation of the decisions. Local democracy to win democratic work, can find other values in the life of the local people to join the administration's basic necessity (Bayrakçı, 2014; 34). We live in a day and age of local administration organs will occur, with selection-only that wasn't enough to bring the democratic nature of the institutions to be that consensus exists. In this case, going beyond the existing formal requirements administration a step further emphasizes the need to ensure public participation. (Görün, 2006; 164). The voted the voters will not have completed the task; it would be the start of the phase of history only task. After the election the result of local evaluation of services for geographic area the appropriate ones are supported to allow made correction if for affixing the contribution is requested. Adapting the needs of local administrators on the line knows more of the local population and will support the government to replace them as the most effective unit in question are located (Üste, 2005;54-55).

C) Public Control and Transparency: Control of an organization is to what degree the objectives aims to determine reach is one of the important administration functions. In short, it is a due diligence audit. It should be compared to the one I have and the rate at which the detected deviation is the process. The basic principle in the

control of local administrations in the conduct of public services is to ensure unity and integrity. The main local administration units should be checked by the public, it is possible in three ways; pressure groups and public control, city councils and local control is a control with the ombudsman ways. It belongs in a democratic local administration units for all types of public control with this control, so people must necessarily controlled (Bayrakçı, 2014; 37). Local administrations control for the benefit of the public in the field of local democracy, community resources in the collection, defusing, the decision and this includes the control that implements decisions (Yaylı& Pustu, 2008; 141). In a country the laws can be very beautiful, the country may have very important in human resources and natural resources and may be too rational organizations, and can be seen in the political and social system works perfect. All these are not presenting an effective control system in the community. Because the control where there is no distortion and thaw is inevitable. Legal control in the often inadequate. So the public can watch continuous administrative processes needs to be to get a structure. The front of all kinds of social and political obstruction, it is a necessity. Thus the transparency principle will be protected (Çukurçayır, 2006;131).

Local administrations is an important dimension of being checked by the people of local administrations in decisions of the people, the work and the decision-making process before the formation stages of information to citizens. Local citizens can be given, providing information on an individual's public works in the context of the "information" should be considered as duty for local authorities. Without this information the public cannot be expected to control local administrations. An effective audit, administration can be provided in the openness and transparency (Bayrakçı, 2014; 39).

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION SYSTEMS

States, within the framework of the administration systems of political regimes from central administration or place particular emphasis on one of administration style have formed. Countries in the political, administrative, social and economic structures that directly affect this basic determining factors behind the choice; a democratic State administration from the past traditions, level of consciousness, historical and geographical conditions, socio-economic structure and political culture (Parlak, 2002 ;9). Local administrations are the meeting area in the needs of citizens, local decisions and implemented in terms of the institutionalization of participatory democracy places conveniently located to the fields. Democracy at the local level, ensuring that the vehicles needed to extend local democracy in today's difficulties with the more creative and flexible solutions allows to produce (Öner, 2005; 58). Especially with the recent changes and globalisation, the EU has developed in recent years and proposes to member states, the spread of local-regional administration model, local administration systems and local democracy has moved to the top of the agenda the perception (Karakılçık, 2013; 67).

The countries of the world in terms of their local administration systems, it is very difficult to keep a particular subject to classification. Keles, implemented in terms of the local administration system in the country subject to the general lines holds the distinction as a quartet (Keleş, 2008; 77-79):

The first group of French or Napoleon from the model or less-affected countries included. Constitution with a specific guaranteed by local administrations, falling on them to fulfill the services they need the support of the Centralized admistrion. Local

administrations in these countries being according to functionality rather than political because some think it is. A status equal to the radius of the constitution local administration is known and all the governor called the central administration supervision and control of an agent representing the country is under surveillance.

Located in the second group of countries are at the influence of the Anglo-saxon tradition. Deprived of its constitutional status of local administrations in these countries are installed with the law by Parliament. But the centralized administration does not have any control over them is a concern, as the centralized administration with local administration institutions, rural units including is not in question. Local administrations can benefit a wide autonomy in their daily activities.

The third group is the northern and central European countries local administration is located. In these countries, the relations between the centralized administration with local administration units, particularly in terms of capabilities to serve the local Anglo Saxon resembles the model. This model is the difference of local democracy is steadily growing prominence. Local administrations in these countries in general outside of the authority granted by law, and they have a general authority. Located in the cluster countries, compared to other groups in the country, the tradition of decentralization more connected and the 19th-century Prussia are at effect. In this system, which governs the relationships between the various administrative steps are solid methodological rules. Local administrations and constitutional status and benefit from a wide administrative and financial autonomy.

The last group is the thawing process largely completed, constitute the socialist countries of Central and Eastern Europe. In these countries, the effect of a system rooted in various post World War II draws attention. The essence of the model, administrative and economic structures is superimposed. Executive and legislative combined in the state system that relies on for as much as is written and elections created elected parliaments if the participants were only one party. Each digit is a check digit the volume decisions is bound to the parent for a real local autonomy, there is no possibility of mentioning. But deliberately a few years since these systems typically government structures in local administration efforts of democratisation and development .

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION SYSTEMS AND PERCEPTION OF LOCAL DEMOCRACY

The above mentioned local administration systems in the light of the principles of democratic local administration, we will make an assessment in terms of the system implemented in the Central and Eastern European countries applied to local administration systems, it is possible to say that the most convenient system of local democracy. Local democracy in these countries increasingly importance, a wide range of administrative and financial autonomy of local authorities benefit in terms of the development of local democracy is very effective. French model and Anglo-saxon model in countries affected by the democratic local administration applications on systems that are implemented in countries engulfed in a clearly seen. It is common in the world is globalizing, it then became incorporation of local administrations oversee is in line with the every day.

Below are a few country-specific local democracy has been mentioned in their applications.

In France of representative democracy more and more empowerment of local administration the local people to ensure the active participation of "**participatory**

democracy" illustrates the development tools. Local administration law, which entered into force in 1992 by citizens within the boundaries of local transactions as "knowledge rights" has been described as one of the basic elements of democracy in 2002, another law than the little neighborhood and a few streets consisting of little more than local public administration on volumes of more concrete approximation and unpleasant for the determination, it was decided the establishment of «District Councils». In addition, the same law where ten thousand inhabitants, members of Parliament and local representatives of the Organization of craftsmen and artisans «advisory commissions for local public services, establishing the obligation has been introduced» However the local population through local administration authority «petition» in the field of a topic on the agenda of the legislature are about to demand the local import. Local democracy is one of the most important tools of participatory and representative democracy that incorporates **local referendums** will also be applied to democratic local administration in France is situated in the mechanisms (Yıldız, 2012; 319).

Anglo-Saxon tradition-affected countries such as in the Japan Local Autonomy Law, according to the Japanese citizens in the region has the right to request the termination a regular supervision of the activities of local administration units, the mayor, the commission members or dismissal of any member of the local council and the council. In this context, the voters of one or more at 50 shall make an application in writing, the Control Commission in ordinary local administration units ' activities from and to check performance of the local administration. Control Commission as a result of a report of the control is made by preparing the citizens requests this report prepared by audit representative, the Mayor, the Council, the Commission and the control ring announcing the results (Akdemir&Benk, 2010; 181-182). The system is applied in the United States in the New England towns in the agora evokes the democracy. New England States as of the population in the province, called the small number of people in the town administration of daily political decisions "Town Meetings" (town meeting), which is the method of direct democracy in places (Çınarlı, 2011, 269-270). Recall that includes people in the United States and the Public Hearing called control applications is another emerges as a democratic local administration practices. **Recall (dismiss reduction)** with a public official that happened to work with selection, again with the popular vote can be taken from his post before the expiration of the term. This application until the end of the election period, an inadequate public servant administration shortcomings is seen rather than remain in the dismissal of the city. General Administration-related decision-making as citizens in the other way, joining the **general public call (general public call)** way. All important decisions affecting the general politics of this path as community vision, at least to the retrieval of information requires (Ayhan, 2008; 106-107). Interested in local public services in England, increasing the confidence and performance measurement for the modernization of local administration and control is best based on Value administration. The new administration approach provides the task in the presentation of local services to the local authority to obtain continuous improvement (Ekici, 2004;59).

Local service is the closest local as much as possible of the public administrations by fulfillment, thus ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the services offered in the entire world which is applied to local administration system applies to the targeted us as basic criteria.

THE RESULT

The 21st century has been the century of urbanization. More than half of the world's population lives in cities, and this proportion is increasing day by day. In this respect the local area are gaining more importance with each passing day. Localization referred to a separate importance in a globalizing world. As the driving force of globalization, decentralization appears. Accordingly, local administrations are gaining more importance with each passing day.

Local area nowadays, economic development, political integration and are pretty much administrative compliance maintenance is important. Strengthening political and democratic aspects of the local area is a contemporary approach. Especially for individual self-development and realization of individual experience, which is the local organizer of the local area and this area almost all organizations and individuals interested in administration is one of the issues. Local area national ownership to more than the area is an area of an individual's life. Because an individual's daily life where the local area is maintained (Çukurçayır, 2009; 10). National politics are not relevant to many individuals can demonstrate interest in a topic closely related to local politics, because they are topics that directly affect the lives of individuals, the local political issues.

Democracy for centuries, follow the desired ideal for even some of the thinkers, defined as, is the most appropriate administration model for citizens. In this model it is the people who manage directly. Today, they no longer seem to have lost their validity is representative democracy, participatory democracy has a sense of where this model. So the citizens, starring as himself active administration approach has today emerged as the dominant administration style. In this respect, the implementation of democratic values, local democracy, local area are gaining a lot of attention. The first application of democratic local administration already steps being considered by the local authorities and even some thinkers are considered as a school of democracy. In this context, the participatory administration approaches are gaining in value at the local level.

When we look at the worldwide administration structure, centralized administration and decentralization, we see that the two different structures. Each State has its own form of government within the framework of the central administration or place more weight on the administration station. They had their own historical process, the countries in which they are in line with local economic and social restructuring administration systems are shaping up. Local administrations of the countries that have implemented systems and there is a positive relationship between local democracy. But each country within the framework of the system have implemented the local area participatory attaches more and more applications. More precisely, as the rising value of today's citizens and government at all levels is pretty much impossible Citizens no longer go out with him to his own life is in line with this political participation mechanisms are involved in almost all. More particularly, this situation is experienced in the local area, because local administrations are the closest government units.

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