



THE ROLE OF PARENTS IN PREVENTING THE COMMISSION OF CRIMES AGAINST MINORS

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ABSTRACT: This article analyzes measures to prevent and combat juvenile delinquency. The nature of juvenile delinquency is revealed, its causes are revealed, and examples affecting it are given. The directions of prevention of offenses among minors were separately touched upon. The actual problems of the fight against youth crime are revealed. An offense is a social phenomenon with a social basis, although biological, psychological, geographical, ethnic, racial and other factors play a very important role in the formation and occurrence of an offense, explain the problem based on the factor of the social environment, and update attitudes in society. This is a social science, especially the activity of the smallest and most important social institution - the family, which plays an important role in cooperation and coordination of normative behavior of people with the social environment. In the article, we will consider the role of the family as a deterrent and barrier to juvenile delinquency (based on family order) and youth crimes. This work is especially important from the point of view of limiting the factors studied in scientific work, since not all dimensions and angles can be accurately considered and verified in research work. If family can be an important factor in the offense. The unfavorable conditions of the offender's upbringing, in the same proportion, the presence of favorable conditions in the family allowed the teenager to develop mentally, emotionally, psychologically and socially, which is an important step in the prevention of crime.

Keywords: parents, teenagers, family, parenting, relationships, crime prevention, behavior, emotions, aggression, teenage environment

INTRODUCTION

The increase in crime and delinquency among young people indicates a weakening of relations between family groups, so group unity has been disrupted. No matter how sincere, emotional and moral the relationships of family members are, the risk of losing a very important function of the family - teaching children social norms and values - is not far off. First of all, the relationships and bonds of the family group in this way, individuals play their roles as carriers and performers of roles in such a way that the main function of preserving the unity and cohesion of the family is fulfilled. A house devoid of words of love slows down the mental, emotional and social development of a teenager, lack of love and affection, lack of stability and harmony in the family is the basis of criminal behavior. When the emotional and moral foundation of the family weakens, it affects the family order (divorce). The commission of a crime also takes place. Order and balance in the family are inversely proportional to the crime rate. When the number of divorces increases, internal conflicts in the family intensify, and children become trapped in addiction, delinquency, etc.[1].

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 29, 2010 “on the prevention of neglect and delinquency among minors”, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 14, 2014 "on the prevention of offenses" and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 14, 2016 "On State youth policy", the Laws “On Internal Affairs bodies” dated September 16, 2016 and Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 14, 2017 No. Q-2833 “on measures to further improve the system of crime prevention and combating crime”, The Regulation on the Republican interdepartmental commission for the prevention of offenses and the fight against crime, approved by Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 14, 2017 No. Q-2833 “on measures to further improve the system of crime prevention and crime control”, the regulation on the republican interdepartmental commission for the prevention of offenses and the fight against crime, the regulation on the republican interdepartmental commission for the Prevention of offenses and the Republican Interdepartmental Commission on Combating Corruption", "regulations on interdepartmental commissions on juvenile affairs", "On the composition of the interdepartmental commission on juvenile affairs“, "On the Republican interdepartmental commission on combating human trafficking“, "on the composition of the Republican interdepartmental commission on combating human trafficking“, Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 23, 2018 "On measures to implement effective management, control and work systems with the personnel of the internal affairs bodies". Of the Republic of Uzbekistan “dated February 14, 2018 No. Q-3919 "On measures to ensure public order in the city of Tashkent", Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 14, 2018 No. Q-3919 "On measures to introduce a qualitatively new system of crime prevention and combating crime", decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated On June 19, 2018, No. PP-3786 “on additional measures to ensure public order, prevent offenses and improve the effectiveness of combating crime in the city of Tashkent” The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Resolution No. PF-4075 dated December 24, 2018 "on additional measures to improve the effectiveness of public safety" was adopted.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev pays great attention to the processes of education and upbringing, crime prevention. In particular, the decree “on the strategy of action” on five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 was adopted and actively implemented. The fourth branch of this program is called “priorities for the development of the social sphere.” In continuation of these reforms, as a result of the adoption of the new development strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, work on the prevention of crime among young people and especially among minors will be particularly promoted.

RESULTS

If we consider this phenomenon from a sociological point of view, then youth offenses and crimes can be considered as social diseases that need to be treated. Of course, in order to cope with any disease, it is necessary to first recognize it and determine the causes, and then save the patient and prevent the recurrence of this complication. If crime is considered as a social problem and damage, "teenagers", as one of the vulnerable groups of society, are at risk or have already suffered from this problem in some way. Studying the causes helps the relevant authorities to understand how actions are formed. Identify the anomalies and then find the right and proper ways to deal with them. Therefore, such research is necessary for a better and deeper understanding of deviations and crimes, to determine their origin and, finally, to open the way to the re-education and rehabilitation of criminals. Ultimately, it is precisely such research that makes it possible to prevent the rejection and decline of talents in the potential human forces of society, and the family and the government, the present and the future of the country, are freed from many material and spiritual losses.

A family is a small collective home, the main and integral feature of which is proximity. This. The

upbringing of the younger generation is one of the most specific and basic tasks of the family. Love strengthens family bonds; hatred flows in the opposite direction and causes betrayal, divorce and conflict. When hatred, deep disagreements and conflicts become the focus of attention, maintaining family order between its members becomes dangerous and difficult [2].

Considering that the future building of society depends on the passionate active strength and physical and mental health of the younger generation, it is necessary to use the full potential of society to prevent, combat and eradicate juvenile delinquency in our country. On the other hand, anxiety causes irreparable damage caused by the breakdown of the family cell, which affects all family members, including children. After a divorce, most people go through a period of conflict and emotional fluctuations, as well as new mood swings that strongly affect the behavior of the family, especially children, including delinquency. According to sociologists, the punishment of a criminal is an issue that needs to be resolved at the last stage, and before that, it is necessary to think over the living conditions of society in advance and take measures to prevent the commission of a crime. The adoption of the principle that prevention is superior to treatment, not only in medical matters, but also in our social life. Based on this principle and choosing effective methods, as well as taking into account a number of environmental, social and technical factors, it is possible to reduce people's motivation to commit crimes and reduce the number of crimes among them. When it comes to committing crimes, arresting and punishing people, it is also immediately shaped in the public mind in aggravating circumstances. However, sociologists believe that punishing a criminal is an issue that needs to be resolved at the last stage before taking measures to prevent the commission of a crime, considering the situation in society in advance [3].

DISCUSSION

The adoption of the principle that prevention is superior to treatment, not only in medical matters, but also in our social life. Based on this principle and choosing effective methods, as well as taking into account a number of environmental, social and technical factors, it is possible to reduce people's motivation to commit crimes and reduce the number of crimes among them. Social prevention is one of the most important social topics that is least discussed in our society. The purpose of social prevention is to eliminate the risk factors of crimes that predispose people to commit offenses or sacrifices, but in practice it is never possible to achieve a state in which all social prevention measures will be successful and society will not be filled with new criminals or victims. And this is despite the fact that there is no mention of moral losses.

Considering that the future building of society depends on the passionate active strength and physical and mental health of the younger generation, it is necessary to use the full potential of society to prevent, combat and eradicate juvenile delinquency in our country. On the other hand, anxiety causes irreparable damage caused by the breakdown of the family cell, which affects all family members, including children. After a divorce, most people go through a period of conflict and emotional fluctuations, as well as new mood swings that strongly affect the behavior of the family, especially children, including delinquency. According to sociologists, punishing a criminal is a problem that needs to be solved in order to ensure 100% correction of all existing criminals; therefore, it is logical that we have no choice but to recognize that social prevention is incomplete using only psychological methods, and governments should also intervene in this issue. One of the main principles of crime prevention is the use of strategies based on cooperation and collaboration between government agencies and ministries, public and non-governmental organizations, the commercial sector and civil society [4].

CONCLUSION

Thus, today it is carried out through a number of measures aimed at preventing juvenile delinquency. The measures taken to combat crime and the development of future concepts show the interest not only of the State, but also of society. The decrease in the crime rate based on the results of statistical studies also confirms the effectiveness of the work carried out.

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