

Human Factor in Crime Prevention

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Abstract

This scientific crime prevention system has various aspects that correspond to the forms of prevention. The activity of the state and society, which belongs to the general social level of prevention, includes only resolving conflicts in the economic and social spheres; resolving conflicts in the moral and spiritual sphere; resolving conflicts in the organizational and managerial sphere.

Key words: social partnership, criminal identity, officials, legal entity, individual

Introduction

Objects of crime prevention are various processes and factors that cause crime; activities that must comply with the norms of law, as well as social cooperation; the personality of the criminal; characteristics of officials, legal entities, and individuals.

The crime prevention system has various aspects that correspond to the forms of prevention. The activity of the state and society, which belongs to the general social level of prevention, includes only resolving conflicts in the economic and social spheres; resolving conflicts in the moral and spiritual sphere; resolving conflicts in the organizational and managerial sphere.

The fight against crime has always been a serious and important issue for the state. A person wants to live in peace and quiet. Where there is peace, there is prosperity and prosperity.

Laws "On Combating Corruption" and "On Protecting Children from Information Harmful to Their Health" have been adopted. In addition, in order to create an effective system for coordinating activities on crime prevention and combating crime, to introduce modern organizational and legal mechanisms for preventing and eliminating violations of the law, a resolution of the President of our country "On measures to further improve the

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system of crime prevention and combating crime" was adopted.

In his speeches, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev has repeatedly emphasized that the main task of the agencies responsible for the sphere is not to find and punish a criminal, but to identify the circumstances that created the conditions for the commission of a crime, especially to work with systemic problems.

It should be acknowledged that some offenses are committed by persons who do not have a specific place of work. Ensuring employment and developing entrepreneurship are of great importance in preventing offenses committed by such individuals.

Materials and Methods

Speaking about this, we can cite as an example the large-scale work being carried out in our country to maintain a favorable business environment, eliminate the problems facing entrepreneurs, provide them with wide privileges and opportunities. In particular, the liberalization of foreign exchange policy, the easing of export conditions, and the improvement of the system for providing public services to business entities will naturally have a positive impact on the further development of this sector.

It is necessary to effectively utilize the potential of the mahalla institution in crime prevention. Therefore, the activities of the public structure "Mahalla posboni" of the mahalla citizens' assembly have been established in our republic. In addition, as the President noted, discussing the crimes committed in the mahalla with the participation of the general public is of preventive importance. After all, the fight against crime should be the task not only of law enforcement agencies, but also of the general public.

Another important issue facing all of us is the prevention of crime among young people. As noted at the videoconference, the number of crimes committed by young people decreased by 14 percent in 10 months of this year compared to the same period last year, and the number of crimes committed by minors decreased by 17 percent. However, the persistence of crime among young people should not leave all of us indifferent.

Because youth is our future. Based on this, significant work is being carried out to prevent various vices among the youth of Uzbekistan, to ensure their rights and legitimate interests. In particular, less than 3 months after gaining independence, on November 20, 1991, the Law "On the Fundamentals of State Youth Policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. By 2016, the Law "On State Youth Policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted in a new edition. In addition, laws were adopted "On guarantees of children's rights," "On prevention of neglect and delinquency among minors," "On protection of children from information harmful to their health," and a number of international documents were ratified.

Results and Discussion

In order to effectively organize the activities of the parliament in working with youth, a commission on youth issues of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan was recently established and began its work.

One of the main tasks of this commission is to make proposals to create decent conditions for the mastery of professions by youth, especially unorganized, unemployed, not having a specific occupation, to provide employment, to develop business skills, to promote their wide involvement in entrepreneurial activity, to introduce effective mechanisms for the prevention of offenses and crime among youth.

We believe that this commission will also be honored by our President

Shavkat Mirziyoyev contributes to the fulfillment of the tasks set before us by preventing the commission of various crimes and offenses by young people, especially minors, in short, ensuring a healthy lifestyle among young people.

When discussing the prevention and combating of offenses, it is noteworthy that special attention is paid to the social protection of representatives of this sphere.

In particular, the Law "On Internal Affairs Bodies," adopted last year, established that social protection of employees of internal affairs bodies is provided through forms of health protection, payment for labor, housing, compensation for damage to property, preferential use of vehicles during the performance of official duties, state pension provision, state insurance, and social assistance.

The systemic reforms carried out in our country to prevent offenses serve to ensure peace and tranquility of our people.

General crime prevention is a form of influence on the objects of crime prevention. Individual crime prevention is a form of individual influence on a specific minor, aimed at eliminating negative consequences that may lead to the formation of an antisocial orientation and socially dangerous behavior of a minor, as well as his socio-pedagogical rehabilitation and (or) prevention of the commission of crimes and antisocial acts.

The primary goal of these measures is to foster a sense of guilt among young people, as this may not only negatively impact the future attitude towards crime, but also prevent its recurrence.

The measures of the first special group are educational and coercive.

The second group of special measures is aimed at assisting adolescents who find themselves

in a difficult life situation when they begin to engage in activities that demonstrate criminal principles. Such actions include: leaving the house, wandering, petty theft, extortion, fraud, etc.

The third special group measures are measures to expose minors who have committed crimes and bring them to criminal responsibility, as well as correctional and re-education measures for persons not sentenced to imprisonment.

The fourth special group of measures consists of educational and punitive measures applied to adolescents serving sentences in educational colonies. These measures consist primarily of establishing a special regime, corrective labor, and methods of educational influence. These measures are primarily used to prevent the recurrence of crimes.

The measures of the fifth special group are measures aimed at adapting to normal living conditions after returning to the previous social environment.

Conclusion

Therefore, a number of measures aimed at preventing crime among minors are being implemented today. The measures taken to combat crime and the development of future concepts demonstrate the interest not only of the state, but also of society. According to statistical research, the decrease in crime rates also confirms the effectiveness of the work done.

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