

Prevention of Crimes Against the Family

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Abstract: In this article, crimes against the family, family violence, their prevention, forcing a woman to touch the ground or preventing her from touching the ground, juvenile activities, difficult living conditions, conducting a preliminary examination of the family, a minor forced to touch the ground, minors administrative offenses committed by minors or their parents, turbulent and unhealthy families, parents who have migrated to the Russian Federation and other countries, internal affairs bodies, prosecutor's office, State Security Service in the prevention of crimes against the family, and the rapid detection of other crimes committed by officials of special education and health care institutions. -relevant scientific and theoretical conclusions are given on the need to carry out preventive measures.

Key words: crimes against the family, family (domestic) violence, forcing a woman to touch the ground or preventing her from touching the ground, their prevention, crime prophylaxis, crime prevention, crime alert, protect violations, youth, crime prevention, minors, criminal law, behavior and moral norms.

As we know, the vein of any offense and negative vices is formed in the family. The conducted analyzes show that the family is important in the formation of human characteristics, such as preparing a person for social life, moral and moral education, behavior in the process of social relations with individuals. If the family has qualities such as kindness and mutual understanding, then spiritually perfect people will grow out of that family.

Human history shows that in any society, nation, family, where there are traditions showing respect for parents and children, there is a low level of crime. Of course, these are not the only difficulties that representatives of law enforcement agencies, such as the precinct supervisor, may face in solving the issue of preventing crimes against the family today.

As an important condition for the further strengthening of peace, tranquility and well-being in our country, comprehensive development of the institution of the family, protection of motherhood and childhood, preservation of every family, a healthy spiritual environment in it, husband and wife, parents and children, mother-in-law, mother-in-law, a number of programmatic measures are being implemented to create a feeling of kindness among neighbors.

However, despite this, crimes are observed within family relationships. In particular, manslaughter as a result of criminal domestic violence; suicide; intentional infliction of grievous bodily harm; intentional infliction of moderate grievous bodily harm; intentional infliction of minor bodily injury; to wear threats to kill or use violence; touching honor; satisfaction of sexual desire in an unnatural way using force; forcing a woman to have sex; forcing or preventing a woman from touching the ground; unlawful deprivation of liberty by force; insult; hooliganism and other criminal acts are being committed.

Family stability depends primarily on the family environment. The basis of the family environment is first of all the relationship between husband and wife, and moral norms, that is, respecting and glorifying a person, are important in human education. Offenses committed in the family sphere are

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manifested in aggression, illegal behavior between family members. Aggression is a preference for using violent means to solve one's problems.

Family relationships are husband and wife, parent and child, in-laws and in-laws, in-laws and in-laws, grandparents and grandchildren, brothers and sisters, adopted and adopted. , relations between neighbors and similar relatives are personal relations between persons connected primarily by marriage, consanguinity or family ties.

In the prevention system of forcing a woman to touch the ground or preventing her from touching the ground, the IIB's juvenile affairs units play an important role. It is impossible to do without familiarizing yourself with the situation. In this regard, the tasks of the employees of the juvenile affairs units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs include: conducting a preliminary examination of the family, which requires preventive intervention of various entities; systematically conducting individual preventive interviews with the minor who was forced to touch the ground and his family members; if there are sufficient grounds, to notify other entities about the need to conduct additional preventive measures; participation in the review of administrative offenses committed by minors or their parents by the juvenile commission. In this, first of all, it is necessary to pay special attention to the parents who migrated to the Russian Federation and other countries, while paying attention to restless and unhealthy families. In particular, the fact that the majority of minors who have committed a crime and are serving a sentence, more precisely, more than 70%, are children of parents who have divorced or left the family for a long time to work in another country, confirms our opinion.²

Despite the versatility of individual preventive measures and the subjects of their implementation, the absence of a clear regulatory system, as well as the analysis of the effectiveness of individual preventive measures, leads to the ineffectiveness of the measures used and, as a result, impunity for crimes in the family sphere.

Domestic violence is a regularly repeated physical, economic, psychological, sexual influence that is carried out against the will of the family in order to gain power and control over loved ones. From the point of view of the psychological approach, violence is seen as a result of personal negative experience, "childhood trauma" or alcoholism and psychopathology, or as a symptom of family dysfunction that paradoxically stabilizes the family system.

Maltreatment can also appear as a result of disruptive family interactions when one of the family members (for example, a child or an elderly person) is perceived as deviant or difficult, regardless of the presence or absence of specific psychosomatic characteristics or behavior. Domestic violence is a serious social problem in many countries.

The term "violence", according to "Dictionary of the Russian language" S.I. Ozhegov, can be interpreted as follows:

- 1) coercion, harassment, pressure, use of physical force;
- 2) forcefully influence someone;
- 3) oppression, lawlessness.

Qualitative and quantitative analysis of data on reported cases of domestic violence shows that:

- Violence is often committed against women and children;
- psychological and physical violence is the most common;
- Offenders are often relatives rather than strangers; domestic violence occurs;
- In most cases, violence is not a single act, but a recurring event;
- As a rule, victims and relatives do not turn to the police, but ask for help from friends (not relatives) or specialized organizations;

² Ёдгоров Yodgorov H., Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Chairman of the Judicial Committee on Civil Cases / Why do minors commit crimes? kun.uz / Society: 02.03.2018..



- the prevalence of violence does not depend on ethnic or religious affiliation;
- the level of education does not correspond to the frequency of violence;
- Among rapists, the proportion of mentally ill persons is much lower - 10-15%, and those suffering from various mental illnesses such as depression and severe anxiety are up to 60%;
- violence is more common in families where children are married;
- Family violence is cyclical in nature, and the closed family circle with dependent family members is often repeated in subsequent generations.

Effective prevention of criminal violence in the family requires having and using information about its victims. It should be noted that the main part of the information about the victims is women and children.

In this regard, we believe that it is possible to propose the following individual preventive measures for the prevention of crimes against the family, taking into account the specific types of crimes:

- 1) To prevent the disruption of normal life in the family (forcing a woman to touch the ground or preventing her from touching the ground), all it is necessary to combine the efforts of public associations, self-government bodies of citizens, as well as internal affairs agencies in order to maximize the impact on the object of prevention. This allows identifying families in difficult life situations and providing them with concrete support, as well as monitoring dynamic changes in the negative situation by conducting weekly family monitoring visits and talking to neighbors and other persons in contact with the family.
- 2) the most common form of individual prevention is a preventive conversation. Persons implementing it should have the necessary psychological and pedagogical knowledge. Conducting each interview must be aimed at solving a specific task: to determine the reasons for the victim's victim behavior; reconsideration of their actions by both the victim and the person who committed the crime; informing about the methods and means of protecting the rights of the victim or the possibility of influencing the person who committed the crime, etc.
- 3) We also consider the importance of regular raids on individual preventive measures (where their participants include representatives of law enforcement agencies (precinct supervisor, juvenile department officer), guardianship and patronage bodies, district (city, neighborhood committee), the public includes representatives.

The implementation of raid measures should be aimed primarily at identifying cases of polygamy, violation of laws on the age of marriage, and forcing a woman to touch the ground or preventing her from touching the ground.

- 4) In order to exchange experience and coordinate prevention activities, it is necessary to regularly hold seminars, roundtable discussions, conferences, etc. Summarizing the existing experience and modern scientific developments in the field of forcing a woman to touch the ground or preventing her from touching the ground; implementation of complete and specific preventive programs; Studying legislation in terms of its impact on the complex of causes, along with the effective interaction of various prevention entities, reducing crime will ultimately save many families.

The analysis of the prevention system of forcing a woman to touch the ground or preventing her from touching the ground allows us to draw the following conclusions:

First, economic measures to prevent such offenses include the restoration of various plants, factories, enterprises and other organizations at the level of the country and individual regions and it is necessary to aim at production relations from trade and consumer relations through a new organization.

This will not only reduce the number of unemployed, but also increase the possibility of making a living through legal means.



Secondly, social prevention measures should be aimed, first of all, at supporting families with many children at the expense of various social payments, as well as at expanding the system of meaningful free time for girls and women.

Preventive measures in the field of spiritual and moral development of society, first of all, imply strict responsibility for the illegal activities of mass media that show aggression, immoral lifestyle, and other such things, as well as encouraging the creation of various media materials by them that raise the legal culture and legal consciousness of the population. In order to achieve positive results of preventive activities in the field of combating criminal manifestations of forcing a woman to touch the ground or preventing her from touching the ground, legal measures should provide for the improvement of the current legislation and the creation of the necessary normative legal documents for the legal regulation of the social relations sphere, which has not yet found its legal order. Concluding the study of criminological measures in the field of forcing a woman to touch the ground or preventing her from touching the ground, it is clear that this type of crime is very latent, therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to the fact that its "value" for society is increasing more and more. results, in other words, we can emphasize the seriousness of the problem and the importance of solving it.

Criminogenic factors that affect the economic, social, moral, moral and legal spheres of society's development also contribute to the commission of family crimes. In order to minimize the negative consequences of crimes against the family and to reduce its growth, it is necessary to apply the strategy of combating this crime, including general preventive measures and special criminological measures.

In addition, in the prevention of crimes against the family, the rapid and preventive measures taken by the internal affairs bodies, the prosecutor's office, and the State Security Service to identify cases of child substitution and other crimes committed by officials of special education and health care institutions play an important role.

Studying the victimological description of victims of crimes within family relations serves to prevent crimes that may be committed in the family sphere in the future, to reduce material damage, moral damage, physical damage, and mental damage caused to victims. It is closely related to the perfect, fair and impartial determination of criminal responsibility for the prevention and proper organization of the fight against juvenile delinquency.³.

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