

## PREVENTION OF UNCONTROL AND OFFENSES AMONG MINORS

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**DOI: 10.5958/2278-4853.2022.00318.4**

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### ABSTRACT

*In this article, one of the most important issues today is the measures to improve the socio-pedagogical and legal foundations of crime and delinquency prevention among minors, and, of course, their results.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Juveniles, Delinquency, Prevention, Youth, Crime, Law, Courts, Juvenile Colony.*

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### INTRODUCTION

In our country, the issue of ensuring the rights and freedoms of minors, protecting their legal interests, and most importantly, raising a mature generation has risen to the level of state policy. The creation of a solid legal framework for the protection of the interests of minors is an important factor in the introduction of an effective social protection system and material and moral support for young people. Currently, 40 percent of the population of our country are minors. This indicator alone shows how urgent the issue is. In this process, parents, neighborhood, educational institutions and the general public have a huge responsibility.

The fight against crime and crime has always been considered a serious and important issue of the state. In the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026[1. B.8.].The goals of Uzbekistan to combat crime and prevent violations were clearly stated.

An important issue before all of us is the prevention of delinquency and crime among young people. Because young people are our future. The youth of today's world is the largest generation in the history of mankind in terms of numbers, as they make up 2 billion people. The future and well-being of our planet depends on the kind of people our children grow up to be. Our main task is to create the necessary conditions for young people to show their potential, to prevent the spread of the "virus" of the idea of violence. For this, we believe that it is necessary to develop multilateral cooperation in social support of the young generation, protection of their rights and interests. In this regard, Uzbekistan proposes to develop a generalized international legal document aimed at the formation and implementation of youth policy in today's conditions of rapid development of globalization and information and communication technologies - the UN International Convention on the Rights of Youth. [2. B.3.].

Based on this, significant work is being done to prevent various vices among the youth of Uzbekistan, to ensure their rights and legal interests. On November 20, 1991, the Law "On the

Basics of State Policy Regarding Youth in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. By 2016, the new version of the law "On State Policy Regarding Youth in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted.[3]. Among them, the laws "On the guarantees of children's rights", "On the prevention of lack of control and offenses among minors", "On the protection of children from information harmful to their health" were adopted, and a number of international documents were ratified.

In our country, great success has been achieved in training the young generation to become people with high consciousness, unlimited devotion to society and people's work, cultured, enthusiastic, and always ready to protect their Motherland. Our youth are showing examples of high moral virtues in various spheres of community building. But sometimes there are cases of violations of moral rules and norms by some young people and minors. Any deviation from the norms of morality, even a slight deviation, if not noticed in time and not properly tracked, can turn into one of the negative character traits that determine the entire behavior of the minor. In our country, great success has been achieved in training the young generation to become people with high consciousness, unlimited devotion to society and people's work, cultured, enthusiastic, and always ready to protect their Motherland. Our youth are showing examples of high moral virtues in various spheres of community building. But sometimes there are cases of violations of moral rules and norms by some young people and minors. Any deviation from the norms of morality, even a slight deviation, if not noticed in time and not properly tracked, can turn into one of the negative character traits that determine the entire behavior of the minor.[4. B.3.]. effective work is being organized.

At the same time, issues related to preventing crimes and offenses among young people, protecting them from the influence of various ideological threats and foreign ideas, meaningfully spending their free time, and ensuring youth employment are on the agenda. For example, issues such as regulation of internet clubs, the need to limit their activity after 10 pm are included. Therefore, it is necessary to further increase the efficiency and responsibility of the state agencies responsible for this work, self-management bodies, public organizations, commissions dealing with minors.

On the initiative of the President, every Thursday is the prevention day of crime prevention in our country[5. B.2.] was an important direction in establishing cooperation in strengthening the legal and social protection of children, strengthening the system of recovery of delinquencies among teenagers, and increasing the responsibility of parents and guardianship authorities. It is the duty of law enforcement agencies, families, educational institutions and the general public to prevent delinquency and criminality of minors, to participate in the spiritual, moral, legal, aesthetic, physical, and labor education of minors in the regions, to help them form a healthy lifestyle, from penal institutions tasked with assisting the socio-pedagogical rehabilitation and adaptation of returning minors.

Teaching juveniles the knowledge of the state and the law, especially the norms of criminal law that are directly related, is an important means of preventing them from going too far from the norms of morality and entering the path of delinquency and even crime. Initial work with delinquent minors is carried out primarily by the district public education department, professional education teams, and it aims to help and influence the troubled families they have adopted as much as possible. Involvement in general compulsory education, placement of

children in boarding schools, extended day groups, assignment to paternity, assistance from the general compulsory education fund, holding conversations about the rights and duties of parents, discussing troubled families at meetings, sharing information about how parents' duties are performed. discussion in courts, sending for treatment, etc. are such measures.

The commission dealing with minors, the inspectorate dealing with minors of internal affairs bodies, guardianship bodies work in cooperation with educational institutions and communities to identify families that need to be influenced in order to ensure normal conditions in families in need of help. They consider families where a teenager has fallen into negative influence. Work is carried out to identify minors who have dropped out of school and do not work anywhere, measures are taken to return them to school or to employ them, and to eliminate the reasons why they do not engage in any activities.

Internal Affairs officials ensure that juveniles who have run away from their homes are returned to their families or, if not, placed in children's institutions.

Since 1977, commissions dealing with minors have been given the right to order eviction from apartments of persons who create intolerable conditions for teenagers living with them. Determining criminal liability for adults who try to involve minors in criminal activities, alcoholism and other anti-social behavior is an important means of implementing preliminary preventive measures among adolescents.

Legal advice is very important in crime prevention. Experience shows the need to coordinate the use of all mass media (press, television, radio) according to a single plan when providing legal advice to minors.

The importance of preventive work carried out in the team is incomparable. Dealing with members of the community every day, active participation in socially useful work not only enriches minors with new qualities, but also makes it a habit to observe moral and legal norms of behavior. The sense of community gradually determines the moral behavior of minors, their attitude to people, society, work, and turns into a conscious observance of these attitudes. Collective working conditions form the characteristics of a civil society builder in the growing young generation. High moral qualities, such as honesty and purity, friendship and mutual assistance, conscientious attitude to work, compliance with state law and social moral norms, as a result of the active participation of a teenager in work, his behavior becomes the level of normal norms.

The accumulated experience shows that the development of the psyche of minors and their abilities depends primarily on how parents and other educators, teachers, who are directly involved in the education of children, organize the life of children and teenagers. The character of minors, the formation of their intellectual and moral qualities depends to a large extent on their surroundings, on the pedagogical culture of parents, on how deeply they understand their sense of duty to society and children.[6. B.231.].

The worldview of minors is formed under the influence of the entire social reality. It helps to form the worldview of young people, to use various methods and tools for the education of young people. Education in schools, professional education, academic lyceum and political

system, activities of cultural educational institutions, cinema, radio, television, fiction, theater, music, the influence of time press and others are the most important of these.

Almost all labor unions and public organizations carry out educational work among minors. In the implementation of preliminary preventive work among adolescents with moral disorder, the role of the school, student union and trade union organizations, volunteer public policemen and civil courts, neighborhood and parents' associations is very important.

The social movement of the Youth Union and the activities of school teams are carried out under the guidance of pedagogues. They manage and supervise all activities held in the school. Teachers should have a strong relationship with parents, be aware of students' family conditions, their relationships with family members and neighbors. Taking into account the students' diligence and mastery of lessons, teachers can correctly identify situations that have a negative impact on the learning and behavior of teenagers, and give recommendations on what measures should be taken in this or that situation. In order for the education of students to be carried out both at school and at home on a unified basis, pedagogues should raise the level of current requirements by organizing a series of thematic lectures, question-and-answer days, holding individual conversations with parents about educational methods and monitoring children. . Pedagogical knowledge among parents not only increases the awareness of students, but also helps to improve their behavior outside of school.

The youth union has great tasks in organizing educational activities among young people and preventing crimes. The Youth Union is doing a lot to educate the growing generation. The youth union social movement is doing great work in educating teenagers in the spirit of idealism, patriotism, high organization and discipline.

Trade unions have a great responsibility in educating the young generation. They should help in the organization of material bases of schools, organization of production education of students, improvement of educational work and directly participate in the organization of these works. Almost all schools have parent councils and their departments. Departments organize the registration of difficult juveniles, choose guardians for them, check the work of these persons from time to time, and provide them with the necessary assistance.

The General Compulsory Education Department maintains a strong relationship with the regional public education department, identifies working and non-studying teenagers, and helps them find work or study. The department monitoring children's behavior in public places organizes guardians of parents who work in workshops, clubs, parks and hokazos.

It includes more experienced pedagogues who have worked for many years, as well as retired pedagogues. They talk to parents, give them advice on raising children, and provide practical help with homework when necessary. Public organizations in the residences of minors also carry out a number of educational activities. If the parents are busy during the day and there is no other adult in the family, these organizations are required to deal more seriously with the education of children in residential areas. It is possible to achieve good results in conducting science olympiads on the subject of state and legal foundations among high school students and students of professional education, providing legal education to students and raising their legal awareness.

In the republic, a lot of positive experience has been accumulated in the organization of educational work in the places of residence of teenagers, and it is becoming more and more important to combine the activities with the elements of legal education. Juvenile crime can be prevented early by making wise use of the accumulated experience and inculcating the skills of following the laws and rules of the society.

In conclusion, it is an effective work in cooperation with representatives of various public and state organizations and community activists in order to raise and educate young people to be healthy and perfect people, to create all the conditions for them to engage in sports and physical education, and to organize libraries so that they can use their free time effectively. If we lead, our well-educated, highly moral youth will spare no effort and potential for the development of the life of our country and people in the near and long term. Systematic reforms in the prevention of crimes in our country serve to ensure peace and tranquility of our people.

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