

## UNWORTHY ATTITUDE TO CHILDREN RISK FACTORS

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**DOI: 10.5958/2278-4853.2022.00227.0**

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### ABSTRACT

*Today, a lot of work is being done in our country on the social, economic, legal, and spiritual protection of children. In particular, it would not be an exaggeration to say that an appropriate legal framework for the protection of children's rights has been formed in our country. In particular, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Family Code, the Civil Code, the Labor Code, the Criminal Code and a number of other legislative acts reflect the norms concerning the protection of children's rights.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Child Protection, Deviant Behavior, Upbringing, Family, Social Protection.*

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### INTRODUCTION

The concept of "child abuse" is based on the following definition proposed by the World Health Organization in 1999: "oppression" or "child abuse", "...all types of physical and/ or emotional negative attitudes, sexual oppression, recklessness or indifference that cause or may cause practical harm to the health, survival, development and capacity of the child exploitation in relationships, commercial or other purposes." Thus, the term "child abuse" adopted in international practice includes both "reckless attitude" and "abandonment" (Eng. It also includes the concepts of "intelligence" and "intelligence")

In Uzbekistan, the concept of "cruel and reckless treatment of children" is primarily based on a legal basis. According to the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, oppression does not mean reckless and indifferent attitude. Oppression and neglect are defined as follows: child oppression is a physical, sexual and mental impact on a child that violates his right to privacy, against his will or using his condition that requires support. According to this definition, there are physical, sexual and mental manifestations of oppression.

### MAIN PART

Neglect of a child is non-fulfillment or improper fulfillment by parents or their deputies, as well as by other persons of their obligations to maintain, raise children, create conditions for a healthy lifestyle, receive a full-fledged education, and the like.

Types of unworthy attitude towards children [1]:

Physical violence is abuse and any other behavior directed against humanity, causing pain to a child and harming his health and development:

- ✓ Causing bodily injury or pain to a child (blows, pinching, bites, burns, suffocation or drowning of a child);
- ✓ Inability to resist bodily injury of a child;
- ✓ Any physical punishment of a child - Slap in the face – spanking, humiliation;
- ✓ Poisoning of a child with drugs or other chemicals;
- ✓ Sexual abuse of children is the use of children to satisfy the sexual needs of adults.
- ✓ Any sex or relationship with a child (with or without the use of force);
- ✓ Any behavior that attracts a child to sex;
- ✓ Any sexual behavior-games, conversations, viewing photos and video images;
- ✓ Sexual bias – Selling a child for sexual purposes, using pornographic photos and videos;
- ✓ Involvement of children in prostitution.

Emotional (mental) abuse of a child – lack of proper attention, care, support, emotional intimacy with a child. The child constantly feels a lack of attention and affection, is threatened and humiliated, and this leads to ignorance of his own dignity and increased self-doubt, which include:

- ✓ Insult, lie, threat, intimidation, humiliation, insult, swearing;
- ✓ Abandonment of the child, isolation;
- ✓ Involving and forcing children into antisocial behavior;
- ✓ Unreasonable demand to do work that another child cannot do;
- ✓ Excessive patronage that hinders the normal development of the child;

Careless attitude towards a child (apathy) – dissatisfaction with life needs, leading to a negative impact on the physical, mental, mental and social development of the child:

- ✓ Neglect, neglect, endanger other people;
- ✓ Indifference to the needs of the child (dissatisfaction with his needs for nutrition, medical support, education, communication, development);
- ✓ Lack of emotional intimacy (rejection of it);
- ✓ Inability (unwillingness) to protect a child from an existing threat.

Exploitation – the use of a child for selfish purposes-hard work, sexual use, transportation (removal of children for the purpose of use, sale). There are four types of child abuse:

- ✓ Physical abuse;
  - ✓ Sexual abuse at school;
  - ✓ Ignoring the needs of another child;
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- ✓ Sexual psychological abuse.

Physical abuse is any unintentional bodily injury inflicted on a child. Child sexual abuse is the use of a child or teenager for personal sexual pleasure. Neglect of a child's needs is a chronic inability of parents or caregivers to provide for the basic needs of a child under the age of 18.

Psychological violence, in turn, can also be of two types:

- ✓ Psychological negligence is the inability of parents or caregivers to provide the child with the necessary support, attention, psychological protection, lack of attachment to him.
- ✓ Psychological abuse is a chronic act committed by adults with the aim of humiliating a child, humiliating him, insulting him, ridiculing him.

Initially, the reason for the manifestation of violence against a child was considered a psychological deviation of parents, then the focus shifted to the social context, from which it follows that the risk factor is hidden in the system of values that determine the cruel attitude of parents to the child, as well as in social isolation. The researchers interpreted the violence through a distorted interactive social model of the parent-child relationship.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that researchers identify risk factors at the level of a person, family and society and prove that not one factor, but their interaction leads to child abuse. They also argue that the presence of a risk factor does not mean the manifestation of violence, but rather the possibility or possibility of its occurrence. There are several positive factors in this (social skills, positive “I” identity, etc.).k.) reduces the impact of the risk factor.

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