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## Research Article

# VICTIMOLOGY PREVENTION OF CRIMES IN THE FRAMEWORK OF FAMILY RELATIONS

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## ABSTRACT

In this article, opinions on the importance of victimological prevention and measures of victimological prevention in crimes within family relationships and the necessary recommendations for prevention and elimination of crimes in this regard are given.

## KEYWORDS

Family, crime prevention, victimology, victimological prevention measures.

## INTRODUCTION

The family plays an important role in the formation of human characteristics, such as preparing a person for social life, spiritual and moral upbringing, and behavior in the process of social relations with individuals. If families have positive human qualities such as

kindness, mutual understanding, and respect, then morally perfect people will grow out of that family. In any society, nation, family, where there are customs, national values and traditions showing respect for

parents and children, the level of crime has always been low.

Before analyzing the victimological prevention of crimes within family relations, it is desirable to have information about the concepts of crime prevention and victimological prevention.

Victimological prevention of offenses used for the purpose of prevention of offenses, maintenance and strengthening of law and order, detection of offenses, elimination of them, as well as identification and elimination of the causes of offenses and the conditions that make them possible. is a system of organizational and other measures<sup>1</sup>.

Crime prevention is the most effective, humane, low-cost way of combating crimes, especially crime. Currently, the practice of combating crime makes the task of theoretically fundamental study of the issues of crime prevention even more rigorous. The main task of crime prevention is to raise legal consciousness and legal culture in the society, to strengthen legitimacy, to identify the causes of crimes and the conditions that enable them, to study and to take measures to eliminate them.

Crime prevention doctrines are a set of ideas, thoughts, views and perspectives on crime prevention, including the elimination of their causes and conditions<sup>2</sup>.

Victimology is the doctrine of the victim. It means victimological prevention of offenses committed within family relationships - husband and wife, parents and children, daughter-in-law and mother-in-law, mother-in-law and daughter-in-law, grandparents and

grandchildren, brothers and sisters, adopted and adopted, relations between neighbors and similar relatives - preventive measures aimed at reducing the risk of becoming a victim of offenses that occur in personal relations between persons related to marriage, consanguinity or family ties It is necessary to understand the activity of applying measures.

Measures of victimological prevention of crimes committed in the sphere of family life are as follows:

- 1) Taking into account the individual and socio-psychological characteristics of the person, preventive measures against the victims of offenses committed within the framework of family relations transfer;
- 2) To the population, including the victims of offenses committed within the framework of family relations, and the methods of resolving disputes between persons prone to injury to teach;
- 3) Measures to identify and protect victims of crimes committed within the framework of family relations and vulnerable persons to see
- 4) Establishing specialized institutions providing assistance to victims of crimes committed within the framework of family relationships, improving the existing ones and opening new ones;
- 5) Development and implementation of special comprehensive measures aimed at ensuring the physical and psychological safety of victims of offenses committed within the framework of family relationships and persons prone to injury increase;
- 6) Regular monitoring of places (areas) and families where crimes committed within the framework of

<sup>1</sup> <https://lex.uz/acts/-2387357>

<sup>2</sup> Давлат ва ҳуқуқ назарияси: Дарслик / Х.Т.Одилқориев, И.Т.Тультеев ва бошқ. – Т.: Ўзбекистон Республикаси ИИВ Академияси, 2009 – 26 бет



family relationships occur frequently (public control);

- 7) In order to receive information about antisocial behavior, crimes being prepared, committed or committed within the framework of family life, helpline, hotline, and rescue services are organized at the body or institution that directly implements crime prevention. reach;
- 8) Electronic literature on modern methods of prevention of offenses committed within the framework of family relations distribution. Victimological prevention of crimes committed within the framework of family relationships should also include other measures in accordance with legislation possible

Victimological prevention of offenses committed within family relationships we can divide into the following elements:

- 1) Prevention of offenses within family relationships;
- 2) The reason for violations in the sphere of family life conditions;
- 3) Characteristic of persons who commit offenses within the framework of family relations characteristics;
- 4) The main role of IIO FMB employees in the implementation of victimological prevention of crimes committed within the framework of family relations duties.

Offenses in the field of family life are divided into criminal and administrative offenses according to their nature and level of social danger. divided into:

Administrative offense - this is an illegal, culpable (intentional or careless) action or inaction that encroaches on a person, the rights and freedoms of citizens, property, state and public order, and the

natural environment, which is subject to administrative liability according to legal documents .

Offenses in the field of family life reflected in the specified articles of the Code of Administrative Responsibility and other regulatory legal documents defining administrative responsibility are the following :

- Slander (Code of administrative responsibility of Uzbekistan 40-article)
- Insult (41-article)
- Non-fulfilment of obligations to raise and educate children (47- article)
- Violation of legal documents on the age of marriage (MJtK 47<sup>3</sup> - article)
- Abuse of custody rights (48- article)
- Violation of the requirements to prevent the employment of minors (49<sup>1</sup> - article)
- Inflicting minor bodily injury (52-article)
- Concealing the source of sexually transmitted disease or HIV/AIDS (57- article).

The above-mentioned administrative offenses, such as inflicting minor injuries, insults, failure to fulfill the obligations to raise and educate children, are currently being committed most frequently.

The causes and conditions of violations in the family sphere are determined by subjective and objective factors.

Factor the function of a tool that ensures the formation and change of social processes and events under the influence of a certain situation or situation performs:

- The causes and conditions of violations in family relations are subjective factors the processes related to the mind of a person are his interest,



worldview, education, mental state, temperament, biophysiological Features :

- Objective factors are the causes and circumstances of violations in family relations those that are not related to the person, these are the family environment, the social status of the family, the family relationship

Crimes within the framework of family relationships are manifested in the intentional beating, humiliation, insult or defamation of a family member through the use of force, as well as damage to his mental health and dignity. According to statistics, about 10 million children are witnesses of crimes committed against women in their homes. Such situations cannot fail to have a negative impact on the upbringing of children in the family. It should not be forgotten that the formation of human behavior depends to a large extent on the influence of the environment in the family, and it develops on the basis of children's imitation of adults. In this regard, the constant presence of such a crime in the family causes parents or their substitutes to become indifferent to the upbringing of their children. The more organized the family is, the more sincere the relationship between its members is, the more successful the family upbringing will be.

Currently, legal documents defining and regulating the organization and implementation of victimological prevention of crimes committed in the sphere of family life can be divided into the following groups depending on their legal force and the scope of authority of the receiving entities:

- international normative and legal regarding victimological prevention of crimes committed in the sphere of family life documents;
- Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and laws;

- of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan decrees;
- of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan decisions;
- Interdepartmental normative legal documents adopted by the Ministry of Internal Affairs together with departmental and other law enforcement bodies;
- normative legal acts of local government bodies aimed at preventing violations, including crimes.

Before explaining the legal basis of victimological prevention of crimes committed in the sphere of family life, let's define the concept of prevention of family violence based on the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Prevention of Crimes" dated May 14, 2014 as follows. - this is the implementation of the prevention of offenses (directly) and the bodies and institutions participating in it, within the limits of their powers defined in the Constitution, laws and departmental normative legal documents, of a family member or family members to another family member or family members in order to identify and eliminate violations (actions or omissions that cause administrative and criminal liability) committed against them, as well as to determine and eliminate the reasons for the commission of these violations is a system of legal, social, organizational and other measures of general, special, individual and victimological prevention of applied offenses.

We will try to study the legal bases of victimological prevention of crimes committed in the sphere of family life by dividing them into two large groups, which constitute international and national normative legal documents.

International normative documents for the first group : The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the United Nations on December 10, 1948,





and the Republic of Uzbekistan ratified the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on September 31, 1991. The ratification of this declaration shows how much human rights, freedoms and legal interests are respected in our republic shows.

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of December 19, 1966, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, December 18, 1979, 1984 Convention against Torture and Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment of December 10, 2006 International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination of December 21, 1965 December 13 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, November 20, 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child

, May 25, 2000 Convention on the Trafficking of Children, Child Prostitution and Other Pornography additional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child" and others possible

National legislation for the second group : The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted on December 8, 1992, and amendments were made until 2014. In the preamble of the Constitution, the people of Uzbekistan solemnly declared their commitment to human rights and the ideas of state sovereignty, realizing their high responsibility to the present and future generations, relying on the historical experience of the development of Uzbek statehood, and demonstrating their commitment to democracy and social justice. , recognizing the supremacy of the universally recognized rules of international law, striving to ensure that the citizens of the republic live a decent life, aiming to establish a humane democratic legal state, and in order to ensure civil peace and national harmony, its autonomous We can see that the fact that the Republic of Uzbekistan will accept this Constitution in the form of its

representatives pays great attention to ensuring human rights possible

As a legal basis for victimological prevention of crimes committed within the framework of family relationships, we can include the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on September 29, 2010 "On Prevention of Misconduct and Crimes Among Minors". This law is aimed at preventing minors from being unsupervised, neglecting them, committing crimes or other anti-social behavior, identifying and eliminating the reasons and conditions that allow them to do so; ensure protection of rights, freedoms and legal interests of minors; formation of law-abiding behavior in minors ; socio-pedagogical rehabilitation of minors and families in a socially dangerous situation; identifying and eliminating cases of involvement of minors in committing crimes or other antisocial acts organize the performance of such tasks puts. We can cite the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Prevention of Offenses" dated May 14, 2014 as the main legal basis for victimological prevention of crimes committed in the sphere of family life. According to this law, the main tasks of Prevention of Offenses are as follows: to ensure the protection of the rights, freedoms and legal interests of the person; raising legal consciousness and legal culture in society, strengthening legitimacy; to identify, study, and take measures to eliminate the causes of violations and the conditions that make them possible; social rehabilitation and social adjustment of victims of crime , persons prone to committing crimes, persons who have committed crimes, including previously convicted and released from places of deprivation of liberty; reduce the risk of individuals becoming victims of crime; to ensure mutual cooperation of the activities of bodies and institutions that directly implement and participate in crime prevention and their activities coordination.



At the same time, public participation is very important in the implementation of victimological prevention of crimes committed in the sphere of family life. The importance and purpose of public control, approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev dated April 12, 2018 "On Public Control" of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 474 and dated August 29, 2019 Organization and implementation of public control over the activities of state bodies and institutions in the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On amendments and additions aimed at strengthening public control of certain legal acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan" It is stated that it consists of regulating relations in the field of development. In addition, according to the Decree No. 5325 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev dated February 2, 2018 " On measures to fundamentally improve activities in the field of supporting women and girls and strengthening the family institution", increasing the socio-political and social activity of women in our country, their different field and in networks own ability and wide-scale work is being done to create conditions for children to realize their potential, to ensure that their rights and legal interests are fully respected, to provide comprehensive support for motherhood and childhood, as well as to strengthen the institution of the family.

Committing any offenses against each other by persons within the framework of family relations - these are offenses within the framework of family relations we can understand that.

At the same time, the state of work in this field is a number of systemic problems that prevent the creation of effective mechanisms for comprehensive support of women, organization of targeted work with them, strengthening of moral and moral environment

in families, and indicates the presence of defects. Including:

firstly, there is no targeted support system for women who need help and are in a difficult social situation, the practice of working individually with unemployed and socially inactive women has been started activities on support for employment and development of entrepreneurship among women are ineffectively organized;

secondly, targeted work is not carried out to prepare young people for family life, to form a modern model family, to strengthen its spiritual and moral foundations and traditional family values, the effectiveness of measures to prevent early marriages, conflict situations and divorces in families is low remains at the level;

thirdly, women's reproductive health protection activities are insufficiently organized, there is no effective system for the prevention and prevention of maternal diseases and perinatal diseases, especially in remote rural areas;

fourthly, effective measures are not being taken to prevent offenses and crime among women, the mechanism of increasing the legal culture of women and providing them with legal advice does not meet the requirements of the time;

fifthly, it was noted that the work on training and retraining of personnel in the field of preparing young people for family life, strengthening the family, preventing conflict situations and divorces was not organized.

As we know, the vein of any offense and negative vices is formed in the family. According to statistics, in 2019, according to the types of crimes committed within family relations in our republic, 9.2% were intentional



homicide, 24.3% were intentional minor injuries, and 21.7% were intentional grievous bodily harm, 16.5% intentional moderate grievous bodily harm, 10.4% abuse, 3.7% suicidal, 4.0% bullying, 3.8% defamation, 3.1% torture, 1.0% killing or threats of violence, 2.3% other types of violence. Also, today, 6.7% of crimes against personal life and health, in particular, 6.7% of intentional homicides, 23.1% of intentional bodily harm, and 8.5% of insults and slander occur within family relationships. is being done.

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