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## **SOME ASPECTS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF CRIME PREVENTION AMONG WOMEN**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The article aims to highlight the scientific and practical significance of the divisions of the internal affairs bodies on women's issues in the organization of the prevention of offenses among women. To do this, the concepts of women, family-marriage, their specifics, goals and objectives are analyzed in scientific and practical terms, the essence is revealed. The legal mechanisms of the organization and implementation of crime prevention among women are analyzed. In this regard, scientific conclusions, proposals and recommendations have been put forward to enhance the role of internal affairs units on women's issues in further improving the effectiveness of crime prevention among women.

### **KEYWORDS**

Women, female crime, marital relations, divisions of the internal affairs bodies on women's issues.

### **INTRODUCTION**

A woman is a subtle trick of the Creator, an elegant being in nature. A woman, on the one hand, is a symbol of femininity, and on the other hand, the most influential force in society. The atmosphere in the family, the upbringing of children and the

perseverance of a man depend on the policy pursued by a woman in the family.

There are great female figures in history, such as Tomaris, Bibihanim and Nadirabegim, one of whom is a great ruler and commander of the state, the other is

Saraym Mulkhanim, who made Timur Temur, and the other is the poet Nadirabegim, a major figure in the field of literature.

The definitions given to women are numerous and varied. Based on this, the female figure can be defined as follows: a woman is a venerable mother, dear sister, beloved and faithful spouse, confidant, adviser, educator, mentor, politician, organizer, entrepreneur and successor of the generation. In a word, a woman is the embodiment of beauty. The role of women in ensuring the health of society, its stability and a bright future is invaluable.

“When a woman is healthy, intelligent, the children she brings up and educates will also grow up mature and harmonious and make a worthy contribution to the future prosperity of the country”<sup>1</sup>.

Over the years of independence, attention to women in our country has increased significantly. In particular, the opportunities for women of the republic to take an active part in spiritual, educational, socio-economic and political reforms have expanded.

It should be particularly noted that article 18 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan guarantees equal rights of citizens regardless of gender, nationality, religious beliefs, article 46 guarantees equal rights of women and men, and article 117 guarantees electoral rights.

These articles of the Constitution allow women, on an equal basis with men, to receive education, engage in

a profession, work, climb the corporate ladder, and carry out activities in the socio-political and cultural spheres. Currently, women of our republic, along with men, carry out fruitful activities in various spheres of society, including in those areas where previously only men were privileged.

However, it is worth noting that, despite the fact that a number of measures have been taken to improve the social status of women, and this process continues even now, the commission of crimes by women who are family members is a very sad phenomenon.

It is known from research that in general crime, criminal behavior committed by women differs from crimes committed by men. Therefore, it is necessary to pay special attention to the nature and consequences of a female crime, the ways of committing and using weapons of crime in certain situations, the role of complicity in the commission of a crime, the choice of a victim of a crime, living conditions<sup>2</sup>.

According to the Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language, the word “woman” is used in the meaning of a person of the opposite sex, a wife, mainly in the plural. This word has a generalizing meaning and means “women”.

The concept of “spouse” includes the concept of “a woman capable of having children, breastfeeding, as opposed to the male category in sexual terms”, as well as, “a woman in a male marriage”, while the concept of “girl” includes the concept of “a minor woman, a

профилактика женской преступности. Учебное пособие. – Т.: Академия МВД Республики Узбекистан, 2016. – С. 5.

<sup>1</sup> Холбаев С. Женщина, семья общество/ сборник материалов научно-практической конференции. – Т.: - С. 4.

<sup>2</sup> К.Р.Абдурасулова Д.М.Миразов, Ж.С.Мухтаров и др. Причины и условия, а также

female child, a woman, having reached the age of majority, but not yet married (innocence, virginity).”

The concepts of “wife” and “daughter” provide for the distinction of female persons not only by age, but also by biophysiological aspects, worldview, life experience.

That is why the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the Protection of women from harassment and violence” (2019.) and “On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men” (2019.) was adopted, in which the concept of “women” was used<sup>3</sup>.

Therefore, it is advisable to apply the concept of “women” in the issue of crime prevention. This approach makes it possible to identify and eliminate the causes and conditions of offenses committed by women, to increase the effectiveness of categorizing female offenders and providing them with individual and special preventive effects.

The analysis of the practice of crime prevention shows the need to study, analyze the causes and conditions of female delinquency, effective organization of crime prevention among women.

That is why women's affairs units were created in the divisions of the internal affairs bodies for the prevention of offenses.

The main tasks of the women's affairs units are defined as:

protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of women, improvement of their legal

culture, implementation of legal propaganda between them;

establishment of measures to identify, study, eliminate the causes of women committing offenses and the conditions that allow them;

organization of measures of social rehabilitation and social adaptation of women who have become victims of offenses, are inclined to commit offenses, have committed offenses, including those previously convicted and released from prison;

assistance in the organization of provision, living conditions, educational processes and spiritual and educational work of the Republican Women's Educational Institution located in the mahalla “Tulzorabad” of Chinoz district, Tashkent region;

ensuring the interaction of bodies and institutions that directly implement and participate in the prevention of offenses, to organize the prevention of offenses among women.

In accordance with the legislation, other duties may be assigned to women's affairs units.

As a result of the ongoing reforms to improve the effectiveness of crime prevention among women in Tashkent alone, over the 12 months of 2020, the number of crimes committed by women in the general direction decreased from 636 to 630, or by 0.9 percent.

The number of crimes committed within the family and marriage decreased by 14, or by 13.5 percent (89/103).

<sup>3</sup> Закон Республики Узбекистан от 2 сентября 2019 года № ЗРУ – 562

“О гарантиях равных прав и возможностей для женщин и мужчин” // URL: <https://lex.uz>.

When crimes committed by women were analyzed by districts, in 2020, in 241 out of 514 districts (43.89%), women did not commit crimes.

During this period, the number of women on preventive registration, brought to justice on the basis of Article 190 of the Administrative Code, amounted to 586, of which 4 (99%) residents of Tashkent city, 487 (80.8%) residents of other regions. Such quantitative and qualitative indicators of women's offenses make it necessary to organize in the city of Tashkent the prevention of offenses among women in a special, specific way<sup>4</sup>.

Despite the results achieved, the following problems are noticeable in the prevention of offenses among women:

Firstly, the divisions of the internal affairs bodies on women's issues are not staffed with qualified specialists. Since neither the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs nor the branch of the Tashkent State Law University have narrow specialties providing for the training of qualified specialists for the departments of the internal affairs bodies on women's issues. While in the field of crime prevention among women, special knowledge is required from employees, such as pedagogical, psychological and preventive tactics. Otherwise, it is impossible to achieve the expected result in identifying the problems of problem women, their elimination and preventive impact on such a category of women;

secondly, in our national legislation, as in the case of minors, there is a need for legal regulation of the prevention of offenses among women based on the characteristics of women and work with them;

Thirdly, only as a result of the reforms carried out in the new Uzbekistan, legal mechanisms have been created in the legislation to ensure social equality of women, protect women from harassment and violence, and organize and implement the prevention of offenses among women.

However, at the same time, it is necessary to systematically organize fundamental, scientific and applied research in order to ensure the full implementation of the requirements of these legal norms into public life, research of theoretical, legal and practical problems of crime prevention among women and the development of scientifically based scientific conclusions, practical recommendations and proposals on this basis<sup>5</sup>.

As a conclusion, it can be said that the opinions expressed in the article are aimed, firstly, at substantiating the fact that improving the effectiveness of crime prevention among women is an urgent task; secondly, clarifying existing problems in the field of crime prevention among women; thirdly, determining directions for improving the effectiveness of crime prevention among women; in-fourth, improving the effectiveness of crime prevention among women; between girls serves to clarify the need for scientific research to improve the prevention of offenses.

<sup>4</sup> Отчет Управления профилактики правонарушений Главного управления внутренних дел города Ташкента по итогам 2020 года.

<sup>5</sup> Kidirbaevich Y. A. Administrative liability for non-fulfillment of obligations to educate teenagers //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. – 2021. – T. 2. – №. 10. – С. 179-182.

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