

Determine And Eliminate The Causes Of Crimes Causing Bodily Injury And The Conditions That Allow The Commitment

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Abstract: This article analyzes the criminological characteristics of crimes of bodily harm, the main causes and factors that cause them, and the social, economic and spiritual conditions that allow these crimes to be committed. Also, practical proposals and recommendations are developed to increase the legal awareness and culture of the population in preventing this type of crime, increase the effectiveness of preventive work, and improve the activities of internal affairs bodies. The article reveals scientifically based approaches to eliminating crime, including the individual and social roots of cases of bodily harm using victimological and sociological analysis methods.

Keywords: Bodily harm, causes of crime, social factors, conditions, prevention, legal awareness, victimology, internal affairs bodies, crime prevention, criminological analysis.

Introduction: Studies have shown that the conditions leading to cases of bodily harm are mainly interpersonal conflicts that arise in everyday life. Such conflicts can arise not only in the family or between close acquaintances, but also unexpectedly and unintentionally in the communication of individuals on the street. Such conflicts, of course, lead to various criminal actions.

In some cases, by their nature, such conflicts can be continuous and can arise at the same time and lead to the commission of a crime. In another similar criminal case, the criminal act was committed suddenly.

It is clear that in both examples, the crime of bodily harm was committed on the basis of specific continuous or suddenly arising reasons. Because the process of everyday life, as the center of complex social relations, includes the mutual relations of individuals, as well as the mutual relations between the individual and society.

It is also important to remember that the violation of these relationships leads to the formation of the crime of hooliganism regulated in the Criminal Code. Conflicts between individuals arise due to certain reasons in social relations.

The main criminal intent in the occurrence of these crimes is the result of resentment, jealousy, and revenge that arise during conflicts between family members. Thus, the causes and factors that create the conditions for crimes committed with the use of force against the health of citizens can include criminogenic situations in the family.

The circumstances that cause these crimes, by their nature, have a broader meaning than household reasons or conditions. That is, in this case, the "cause" in crimes of bodily harm is a narrow concept. "Circumstances that cause a crime" also include the cause of the crime, the conditions that give rise to it, the place and time of its commission.

In 32% of the analyzed criminal cases, crimes of bodily harm were caused by negative relationships between family members and relatives.

It can be seen that the main conflicts arose in the process of family relations.

The results of the study of criminal cases conducted to identify the reasons affecting the situations associated with these crimes revealed the following:

It was also found that the commission of the analyzed crimes within the family ranks first in terms of crimes

committed within other social groups. At the same time, an incorrect assessment of the situation and an approach to the existing reality through emotions or imagination in most cases also paved the way for the crime.

In this case, when we talk about the family environment, we should take into account not only the relationships between family members, brothers, sisters and relatives, but also the relationships between people who were previously in a legal official marriage relationship and are now officially divorced and living separately.

In society, family and life problems have their own characteristics. Family relations take place in each family in a unique way, and it can be seen that the general, personal outlook of family members is not always formed in the same way.

METHODS

That is why it is natural that sometimes specific contradictions arise in solving this or that problem. Conflict situations in the process of solving them arise directly on the basis of victim situations.

In the type of crime we are considering, the actions of the victim are directly related to the fact that they provoke another person and, as a result, a crime occurs, that is, another person commits a crime in response to the person's illegal or shameful actions. In fact, if this were not the case, the crime would not have been committed.

It is clear that in this situation, the actions of the sister of the person who committed the crime created the victim situation and, therefore, the crime was committed. In order to accurately describe such a victim situation, it is first appropriate to analyze the victims in detail from the point of view of criminology.

Another factor that creates the conditions for the commission of the crimes under consideration is the failure of bystanders to take the necessary measures to eliminate or prevent the actions taking place.

In most of the criminal cases studied in this case, family members and relatives of the parties were present at the time of the incident. However, in only 12% of cases did they try to prevent the criminal actions and partially prevented the serious consequences of the crimes.

It is important to note that the indifference of those around them is a convenient opportunity for the commission of crimes, that is, a factor for the perpetrators. In particular, it should be remembered that the failure of law enforcement agencies to act in accordance with their duties is also a specific factor in the commission of these crimes.

Indeed, such criminogenic situations arise as a result of

the lack of necessary analytical information about individuals and families prone to committing these crimes, or the failure to take timely measures in response to reports of illegal actions and crimes.

RESULTS

From the survey conducted among victims, it became clear that in 37% of cases, conflict situations arose systematically and continuously. This is due to the fact that applications and complaints submitted to the relevant bodies and officials were ignored, which led to the commission of serious and extremely serious crimes of this type.

Another aspect of the commission of crimes related to causing bodily harm as a result of family conflicts is the cases when courts unreasonably extend the measures for divorce and division of property in conflicting families. Such situations do not allow for timely resolution of conflicts between family members. It is also important to remember that decisions of investigative and judicial bodies that contradict the norms of the law, such as unfounded reconciliation, also lead to the continuation of conflict situations and the emergence of a criminogenic situation.

Because, with the incorrect implementation of the requirements of the law, one can be sure that the accused can escape punishment. All the described situations reflect the criminological characteristics of crimes against the health and physical integrity of citizens.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analytical basis set out above, the following conclusions can be drawn regarding the situations associated with the commission of crimes of bodily harm:

- 1) in crimes of bodily harm, the main factor is the quarrels that arise between the accused and the victim in everyday life. Most such crimes are committed in the family or in settled microgroups;
- 2) a negative factor that accelerates the emergence of quarrels is the intoxication of the parties (the accused and the victim);
- 3) the subjective state also has a close influence on the commission of these crimes, and the aggressiveness and vulnerability of the accused increase the occurrence of criminogenic situations;
- 4) it is necessary to take into account the negative behavior and habits recognized by certain social groups as circumstances affecting the occurrence of crimes, that is, the perception of the use of force and violence as a normal state in the minds of members of such social groups;

5) a predisposition to commit a crime is a disease in the psyche of a person and, on this basis, the emergence of a person's courage to commit a crime in existing situations. In the commission of the analyzed crimes, it is often observed that individuals with unstable and vulnerable traits commit crimes;

6) the existence of a victim status in the commission of these crimes, creating specific conditions for the victims;

7) Circumstances that cause and create conditions for the commission of crimes that threaten a person's life include the illegal storage, preparation and transportation of firearms and cold weapons, as well as the indifference of those around them, as well as the failure of law enforcement officers to take the necessary measures to commit the crime.

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