

PREVENTION OF WOMEN'S CRIMINALITY AND THE CAUSES OF THEIR ORIGIN IN OUR COUNTRY

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Abstract: This article talks about women's crime and its causes and prevention of women's crime.

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When we talk about women, we all think of our dear mothers, sisters, women, and little girls who are full of respect and love. Now tell me, is it okay to call them criminals? Even if we say that even the devil has committed crimes, will anyone believe it? Yes, that's right, it's a pity that today in our society there are also our ugly sisters who tarnish the great name of "woman".

Speaking about women's crime, in this regard, the Honorable President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said that it is necessary to constantly pay special attention to the issue of women's and minors' crime and to deal with the causes of crimes before bringing the perpetrators of these crimes to justice. We should mention many of them. Yes, of course, no one falls into the quagmire of crime without certain reasons, but the fact that there is a reason does not mean that you have the right to commit a crime. Of course, for this, our law enforcement agencies should pay great attention to eliminating the causes of crimes and keeping women away from evil deeds. Analyzing the indicators of crime among women, we can know that on average 47 out of every 100,000 women are criminals. This is a sad situation.

According to the data, women commit crimes much less than men. For a long time, the ratio of male to female crime was about 7:1, 6:1. As a rule, crimes such as bribery, embezzlement or abuse of service authority, and deceiving buyers or customers are excluded. In these types of crimes, women usually make up half of the total number of criminals identified. This situation is explained by the social role and functions of women in society, they are busy in certain areas of social production: trade, public catering, providing household services to the population. Here, the low level of service provided in these areas in the former Union also had its effect, which created a fertile ground for various violations, abuse of service authority, and ultimately crimes[1].

From this information, we should know that women's crime is not a "profession" that appeared today. In the 20s and 30s of the last century, it was said that women's crimes differed from men's crimes not only in terms of numbers, but also in terms of their characteristics. At that time, the science of criminology recognized the existence of women who took up crime and divided them into 4 groups: murderers, accomplices, those who cause physical injuries, and those who perform abortions.

If we compare with today, Court practice shows that among the crimes of women, which are statistically common worldwide, are theft, fraud, embezzlement and drug trafficking, prostitution, and murder. Among female criminals, the largest group is people under the age of 30, about 48%. But the proportion of different age groups may be different among individual categories. It is known that middle-aged and elderly people predominate among bribe-takers and grand thieves, and they are more frequent among female recidivists. Women in their 30s and 40s take the most active part in

social production, and their social connections are increasing. Among women who commit violent crimes, the largest group is 18-24 years old, with 30-40 years old accounting for about six percent.[2]

According to the statistics of 2021, the number of people who committed crimes in January-June 2021 was 27,130. Among them, women who committed crimes were 3,236 or 11.9% of the total, and men were 23,894 (88, 1%).[3] Looking at these indicators, one does not know whether to be grateful for the low number of crimes committed by women or to feel sorry for the fact that there are still women among the criminals.

Many reform works are being carried out in our society in order to understand the crime of these women and to study their causes. In particular, on August 16, 2021, the commission on issues of ensuring gender equality of the Republic of Uzbekistan in cooperation with the office of the coordinator of projects of the OSCE in Uzbekistan organized a roundtable discussion on the topic "Prevention of crime among women and girls: international and national experience" for leading women from Karakalpakstan. 30 law enforcement officers from the region took part in it. They were given lectures by experienced experts from the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of Neighborhood and Family Support, and non-governmental non-profit organizations. At the meeting, there was a detailed discussion about the prevention of crime among women and the social adaptation of women brought from troubled countries or returning from penal institutions[4].

It was noted about the existing problems and important tasks facing the employees of the body in order to eliminate them. In our country, comprehensive measures for the prevention of crimes, including raising the legal consciousness and culture of the population, and improving the cooperation of state bodies and civil society institutions in this regard, are being implemented on a large scale. In particular, in 2017-2021, the Strategy of Actions on the Five Priority Areas of the Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan focuses on controlling the behavior of children from troubled families, unorganized youth, unemployed young men and women, and their social protection.[5]

In our country, many reforms have been implemented to protect and support women's rights, and decisions and decrees are being developed in this regard. For example, in 2022, the Decree No. PF-87 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further accelerate the work of the systematic support of families and women" was adopted. Chapter 5 of this decree was named "Prevention of crime and offenses among women and girls". This chapter talks about ensuring legality and law and order among women, implementing modern methods and forms of crime prevention and combating crime, strengthening public control in this area, and developing cooperation with civil society institutions[6].

Finding their place in the family and society, active participation of women in the social and political life of the country largely depends on the existing conditions in our country and the support provided to them. In this regard, not only the support of women's initiatives and comprehensive protection of their rights, but also the issue of crime prevention among them is considered urgent. In this regard, the issue of studying and eliminating the factors that cause women's antisocial behavior is in the focus of attention of structures involved in ensuring gender equality. In recent years, specific measures have been taken to establish an effective mechanism for the realization of women's interests. Special attention is paid to the prevention of crime among women by helping women in difficult social situations, providing employment, solving housing problems, eliminating early marriages and divorces. In this regard, in order to fight against women's crime, Surkhandarya Internal Affairs bodies should ensure the stability of the social environment in neighborhoods by the crime prevention units for women's issues, early prevention of crimes and crimes among the population, including women.

and a number of works were carried out to fight against various negative diseases and to promote a healthy lifestyle in families. They are assisted by primary organizations of the women's committee, commissions on the main directions under the self-government bodies of citizens, and other organizations.

In particular, the living conditions of 10 of the 54 previously convicted women in the region were investigated, 5 of them were given financial assistance, 2 were given a civil passport, and 3 were involved in the community work of the community assembly. For example; Citizen R.Olpayzieva living in "Yangi Shahar" neighborhood of Kumkurgan district and Z.Mamatalieva living in "Dostlik" neighborhood of the district were involved in public works together with district IIB and neighborhood activists, and their employment was ensured. There were 103 women who committed crimes in the region, and their living conditions were studied. Preventive warning works are being carried out in cooperation with the specialists of the neighborhood and family support department on not committing a crime again. Legal and psychological counseling was given to 484 women prone to committing crimes[7].

Because today we are going through the path of intense and continuous reforms on the way to become one of the developed countries, we should first of all create the ground for ending the crime of women and create all the conditions for them to live freely and not commit these crimes. In conclusion, I should mention that today, by studying the main causes of crimes, offenses and violations of the law observed among women, solutions are being found. In my opinion, first of all, it is necessary to pay a lot of attention to the issue of education, because a well-educated woman can have a sound mind and in the future she will become a person who will benefit the country, besides, the young people are the future of our country. He also raises his offspring to be mature and mature children.

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