



**THE ACTIVITY OF STUDYING AND ANALYZING THE
CRIMINOGENIC SITUATION IN THE SERVICE AREA OF THE
PREVENTIVE INSPECTOR**

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Annotation

This article provides information on activities of prevention inspectors to study and analyze the criminogenic situation in the service area, as well as information on criminogenic situations and their types.

Keywords: crime prevention, administrative area, criminogenic situation, emergency situation, preventive measures.

**ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ ПО ИЗУЧЕНИЮ И АНАЛИЗУ КРИМИНОГЕННОЙ
ОБСТАНОВКИ В ЗОНЕ ОБСЛУЖИВАНИЯ ПРОФИЛАКТИЧЕСКОГО
ИНСПЕКТОРА**

Аннотация:

В данной статье приведены сведения о деятельности инспекторов профилактики по изучению и анализу криминогенной обстановки в зоне обслуживания, а также сведения о криминогенных ситуациях и их видах.

Ключевые слова: профилактика правонарушений, административная территория, криминогенная обстановка, чрезвычайная ситуация, профилактические меры.

Over the past period, systematic and effective measures have been taken to ensure peace and tranquility in our country, to introduce completely new mechanisms for maintaining public order, and to create a sense of personal security in the environment, as well as to regulate these activities. The regulatory and legal base was fundamentally revised based on the idea of "Serving the interests of the people". In the Republic of Uzbekistan, extensive reforms were implemented in the field of crime prevention, and a comprehensive regulatory legal framework was formed to regulate social relations in this regard. As a result of the effective operation of the crime





prevention system, we can see that law and order has been strengthened in the country, and the criminal situation has significantly improved. This ensures peaceful and peaceful life of citizens.

Today, the effective performance of all functions assigned to the prevention inspector requires comprehensive study and analysis of the criminal situation in the area. Therefore, in cooperation with the self-governing bodies, it is necessary to first of all study the lifestyle and existing problems of individuals living in the neighborhood, who are in a situation of possibility of committing a crime due to the danger of their antisocial behavior.

During the current reforms, a new system of crime prevention entities was formed. In the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev dated March 14, 2017 "On measures to further improve the system of crime prevention and combating crime", the work forms and methods of state bodies implementing crime prevention in our country, primarily information and communication technologies due to insufficient use, it does not fully meet today's requirements, state agencies in most cases consider crime prevention as the duty of law enforcement agencies only, and as a result, this activity is not paid enough attention, and the measures for crime prevention and combating crime lack of direction and comprehensive approach to them, as well as to determine the reasons and conditions for the systematic commission of violations and to eliminate them it was noted that there are negative situations regarding the lack of effectiveness of the development of measures for the promotion and the fact that the expected results are not being achieved.

Today, the influence of external factors on the criminogenic situation is increasing day by day. In particular, the globalization and acceleration of relations and problems between the countries and peoples of the world, international crime, its organized type, terrorism, drugs, weapons and human trafficking are expanding, as well as their own malice. The presence of forces that are trying to disrupt the stable situation in the region, a separate country or a certain area of it in various ways and methods in order to achieve their goals has a negative impact on any stable situation.

Criminogenic situation in society, in some of its regions and sectors is connected with the following factors:

Firstly, the presence of unfavorable economic conditions;

Secondly, the state's management of the society in the form of administrative command, the presence of a homogenous psychology formed in the majority of the population;

Thirdly, in the period of transition to the market economy, the abuses, mistakes and shortcomings of some persons in the performance of responsible tasks such as the implementation of reforms;





Fourthly, the presence of crime, especially corruption and bribery in its organized, closed and vile form .

It is important to take into account the psychological factors affecting the criminogenic situation in the activities of the preventive inspector.

A criminogenic situation is a situation that creates conditions for the formation of a criminal intent, the purpose of committing a crime, and is considered favorable for achieving a criminal result, that is, a situation that contributes to the commission of a crime.

Criminogenic specific life situations are described differently based on the science of criminology as follows:

According to the time of action - it is divided into long-term (for example, lack of harvest due to drought or shortage of some consumer goods) and short-term (conflict caused while standing in a store).

According to the field of action - criminogenic situations affecting a specific person or a group of persons (family quarrel, death of a person, theft of property) and general, that is, affecting everyone (natural disaster, unhealthy situation in the community, can be divided into criminogenic situations (lack of political stability in the country, national conflicts, etc.).

According to the source of origin - caused by natural forces (unfavorable weather conditions, the occurrence of an event that led to the death of people, damage to property) and caused by people (committing violence by drinking alcoholic beverages or other unethical actions) are divided into criminogenic situations.

It should be noted that any criminogenic situation by itself does not lead a person to commit a crime. After all, crimes are committed not because of sudden criminogenic situations, but because of certain stable personal characteristics and values of a person.

The criminogenic situation at the time of committing a crime is a special level of a person's relationship with the environment . In this connection, the propensity to commit a crime in a person with negative characteristics turns into a specific behavior under the influence of a criminogenic situation. The impact of a specific life situation on a person to commit a specific crime is not due to criminogenic situations, but due to certain stable personal characteristics and values of a person. But on the other hand, the criminogenic situation creates conditions and opportunities for the persons who are inclined to commit crimes. For example, when emergency situations such as floods, fires, earthquakes, etc. occur, people who are prone to "theft" lose themselves in this situation and panic and steal their property. seeks to loot the things, money





and other wealth of citizens who have left their property unattended in order to make it his own, and in many cases does so.

Criminogenic situations encourage a person to commit various negative social behaviors, form a motive for specific criminal aggression in him, determine his character, purpose, and play the role of a contributing factor to the manifestation of a subjective factor in a specific criminal behavior. It should also be emphasized that criminogenic situations affect people with different views differently. That is, people with anti-social views are helped to commit criminal acts, while people with all-round perfection and positive characteristics act in accordance with universal and legal norms in such situations.

Criminogenic situations can be divided into types that have extraordinary, inciting and angering characteristics according to their impact on individuals.

An emergency situation is a situation that has a strong impact on a person, which occurs unexpectedly and suddenly. For example, to go beyond the necessary defense in order to repel a surprise attack.

Inciting - this may involve a situation that aggravates the person, such as the fact that property is left open to commit theft, or the moral turpitude of the victim in a defamation crime.

Anger - in this case, we mean situations that put a person in a state of strong mental excitement. For example, a condition resulting from a nervous breakdown due to family quarrels or being insulted by others.

When investigating the criminal situation, the preventive inspector of the internal affairs bodies shall examine the events, events and processes that form anti-social orientation and anti-social behavior in a person, the places where offenses and crimes are committed (objects, streets, markets, etc.), as well as information about persons who - commit crimes and who are on preventive account.

complexity of the criminogenic situation in society, some of its regions and sectors may be related to the following factors:

Firstly, lack of effective organization of general, special, individual and victimological prevention of crimes in administrative areas;

Secondly, the existence of an unhealthy environment in certain categories of families, the lack of education in the family, and a person's addiction to alcohol and drugs;

Thirdly, an increase in the number of persons who have previously been convicted and are prone to commit crimes;

Fourthly, the increase in factors that enable the commission of offenses and crimes, etc.

In order to increase the effectiveness of the prevention of crimes, the prevention inspector should conduct a deep and comprehensive study of the operational





situation in the area, the composition of the population, the lifestyle and behavior of the persons on the preventive account, the characteristics of the area, the movement of vehicles , places of rest and entertainment. , places where religious and public ceremonies are held, warehouses where goods and material assets of trade and household service enterprises are stored, the location of treasures, the order of - technical protection and protection, and all other features describing this area they need to have information. At the same time, this data requires in-depth study and analysis.

The essence of the general analysis of the criminal situation by the prevention inspector is reflected in the following:

- Criminogenic situation, its analysis;
- Factors constituting a criminogenic situation;
- Study of criminogenic information;
- Study of information reflecting the state of law and order and their purpose;
- Analysis of the nature of offenses and their dynamics;
- Analysis of the offender.

It will be necessary to collect information on the above-mentioned cases, analyze them and, based on them, develop and implement appropriate preventive measures.

It is also appropriate to study other factors affecting criminogenic situations in administrative regions, which include:

1. Information describing the administrative area (area).
2. Data describing the population living in the administrative area (number of families, men, women and minors).
3. Information describing the socio-economic situation of the administrative region (employment, production enterprises, and the existence of organizations).
4. Information describing offenses.
5. Information describing persons who have committed a crime and are prone to it.
6. Descriptive information of the subjects of the activity of maintaining public order and ensuring security, prevention of offenses in the administrative territory.

Prevention requires the following measures to be implemented by the inspector during the analysis of the criminogenic situation, in particular:

- in-depth analysis of the criminogenic situation in the regions, systematic recording of violations and incidents, collection of necessary information related to the organization of preventive activities , programming , based on the analysis, creation of a system of





effective use of forces and technical means, possibilities of prevention subjects and its analysis of the results;

In a socially dangerous situation , persons with previous convictions , as well as providing practical assistance in finding a job for those released from places of - deprivation of liberty ;

The implementation of consistent preventive measures among young people, especially minors , as well as employing them in cooperation with state authorities , citizens' self-management bodies, youth organizations, minors themselves implementation of measures to organize meaningful winter and free time ;

- Timely identification of participants in the illegal activities of religious-extremist organizations and groups and persons related to them, as well as the application of comprehensive preventive measures against them.

Results of the criminogenic situation analysis of the prevention inspector , the increase of certain types of offenses and the categories of persons who commit them in the administrative area or in a separate object located there , as well as public danger and public order, the individual, society and the prevention of this type of offenses when the occurrence of dangers and threats against the interests of the state increases , the reasons for the commission of this type of offenses and the conditions that made them possible, antisocial behavior, prone to committing offenses , the law implements measures in order to identify the persons who committed this crime and to have a preventive effect on them.

Events and processes, the causes of their occurrence, and their impact on the state and nature of the criminogenic situation, to provide the activities of internal affairs bodies with information on the current situation. and, on this basis , determine the main directions of work on the elimination of negative factors . The prevention inspector - committed an offense on the basis of the conclusions and decisions developed as a result of collecting, processing and storing, exchanging and analyzing information about social relations and events taking place in society. or because they affect the fate of persons prone to it, information-analytical work is considered one of the main directions of the activities of internal affairs bodies .

Therefore, the knowledge necessary for planning, decision-making and active action, obtained on the basis of information, serves the inspector as a basis for effective management of the relevant social system. According to this, the information in the field of activities of the prevention inspector of the internal affairs bodies means the information about the environment and social relations directly affected by the prevention inspector in the process of carrying out his functions and tasks . processed information, as well as interacting with the environment around this system in a





purposeful manner, coordinating the activities of its components, effective in meeting the goals and tasks set for the system by society a set of knowledge necessary for carrying out activities is understood.

As a result of the effective organization of the cooperation of the prevention inspector with the staff of the field inspector, it is possible to prevent the offenses and crimes that may be committed.

Analysis of the criminogenic situation, it prevents the emergence of risks and threats that attack public safety and public order, the interests of the individual, society and the state in the administrative area or in a particular object located there

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