



EOC
EUROASIAN
ONLINE
CONFERENCES



ENGLAND CONFERENCE

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDIES AND
EDUCATION**



Google Scholar

zenodo

OpenAIRE

doi digital object identifier

eoconf.com - from 2024



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDIES AND EDUCATION: a collection scientific works of the International scientific conference – London, England, 2026. Issue 1

Languages of publication: Uzbek, English, Russian, German, Italian, Spanish

The collection consists of scientific research of scientists, graduate students and students who took part in the International Scientific online conference «**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDIES AND EDUCATION**». Which took place in London , 2026.

Conference proceedings are recommended for scientists and teachers in higher education establishments. They can be used in education, including the process of post - graduate teaching, preparation for obtain bachelors' and masters' degrees. The review of all articles was accomplished by experts, materials are according to authors copyright. The authors are responsible for content, researches results and errors.





The Role of District (City) Internal Affairs Bodies in Implementing the Prevention of Offenses among Minors

Khasanova Rashidakhon Nabijon qizi

Senior Lieutenant, Operative Officer of the Criminal Investigation Department,
Operational Search Service of the Fergana City Internal Affairs Department

Phone: +998997601798, Xasanovarashida1798@gmail.com

Abstract. This article examines the state of juvenile delinquency within the system of internal affairs bodies of Uzbekistan during the years of independence and analyzes the causes of its occurrence. Furthermore, the article proposes measures aimed at preventing and eradicating juvenile delinquency.

Keywords: juveniles, crime, offense, prevention, internal affairs bodies, law, legal regulation.

The development of any state depends on the level of education and upbringing of the younger generation. In order to achieve this, it is essential that members of society—especially juveniles and young people—possess a high level of political, social, moral, and legal awareness and culture. In this regard, identifying the specific characteristics, causes, and conditions that contribute to juvenile delinquency, as well as preventing such offenses, constitutes a pressing task.

Juvenile delinquency has long been one of the most urgent social problems, both in the past and today, and it is likely to remain so in the future. This is because juveniles represent the future of the nation, the people, and the state. One of the most significant aspects of juvenile delinquency is that it serves as a primary object of early prevention. Thus, by studying the causes and conditions that contribute to juvenile delinquency, it becomes possible to prevent offenses among juveniles and organize early preventive measures effectively. In his speech at the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly on September 19, 2017, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev stated: “In this regard, shaping and educating people—especially young people—based on enlightenment is our most important task. The majority of crimes related to extremism and violence are committed by young people under the age of 30. Today’s youth must feel the results of reforms and programs in their daily lives. The future and prosperity of our planet depend on what kind of individuals our children grow up to be. Our main task is to create the necessary conditions for young people to realize their potential and to prevent the spread of the ‘virus’ of violent ideology. For this purpose, it is essential to develop comprehensive cooperation in supporting youth socially and protecting their rights and legitimate interests.” These words clearly demonstrate the necessity of studying, analyzing, and implementing early preventive measures against juvenile delinquency. Indeed, in the prevention of offenses and the fight against juvenile crime, significant responsibilities are assigned to the internal affairs bodies of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The prevention of offenses constitutes one of the primary functions of internal affairs bodies. The duties and preventive measures of relevant institutions in preventing juvenile delinquency are comprehensively outlined in the Law of the Republic of





Uzbekistan dated September 29, 2010, No. O'RQ-263, "On the Prevention of Neglect and Offenses among Minors." According to this law, the internal affairs bodies of the Republic of Uzbekistan are included in the system of bodies and institutions responsible for preventing neglect and offenses among juveniles. A juvenile is defined as a person who has not reached the age of eighteen. Until reaching this age, an individual's psychological stability is not fully formed, and juveniles require special care and protection from the state. The heads of internal affairs bodies are responsible for effectively organizing the activities of units engaged in the prevention of offenses among juveniles. First and foremost, preventive activities should be organized within educational institutions. Due to the importance of this task, the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 2, 2021, No. PQ-5050, "On Additional Organizational Measures to Further Improve the Activities of Internal Affairs Bodies in Ensuring Public Safety and Combating Crime," introduced 2,000 staff positions of inspector-psychologists for juvenile affairs within district (city) internal affairs bodies. These specialists were assigned to serve directly in general secondary educational institutions under the principle of a "Safe Educational Institution." The direct service of inspector-psychologists in educational institutions has contributed to increased student attendance, improved cooperation between teachers and internal affairs bodies, strengthened interaction with parents, and enhanced the effectiveness of preventive measures against juvenile offenses. Furthermore, this approach has facilitated the consideration of complaints and applications from juveniles, their parents or legal guardians, and other individuals regarding violations of juveniles' rights, freedoms, and legitimate interests. Today, nearly 40 percent of the population of Uzbekistan consists of juveniles, which demonstrates that they represent a decisive factor influencing the development of society and the state. Historically, in our country, special attention has always been paid to the upbringing, education, and comprehensive development of children from birth until adulthood, including ensuring access to education, vocational training, and the formation of well-rounded individuals. Although certain positive results have been achieved in preventing offenses among juveniles, a number of challenges still remain. In particular, the rapid spread of various social networks on the Internet exposes juveniles to harmful ideas, leading to the formation of behaviors alien to national traditions. Preventing such negative influences remains an extremely urgent task for internal affairs officers. Additionally, individuals engaged in the illegal distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances increasingly attempt to sell such substances to juveniles through social networks, posing a serious threat to their lives and health. Therefore, internal affairs officers must thoroughly master information technologies and actively combat these negative phenomena.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar

1. Каримов. И.А. Эришган марралар билан чегараланмасдан, бошлаган ислохотларимизни янги босқичга кўтариш – бугунги кундаги энг долзарб вазифамиздир. Ж. 23. – Т., 2015. – Б. 110.
2. Кузнецова Н.Ф. Проблемы криминологической детерминации. – М., 1984. – С.145.





3. Теоретические основы предупреждения преступности. – М., 1977. – С. 30–31.
4. Temirova M.M. “Current Results of Activities of Internal Affairs Preventive Inspectors in Uzbekistan”. Bosma Eurasian Journal of Research, Development and Innovation www.geniusjournals.org. Volume 15 December, 2022 ISSN: 2795-7616. 23-26 Betlar.
5. Temirova M.M. “Reforms In The Field Of Crime Prevention And Combating Crime In Uzbekistan” Bosma Problems And Solutions Journal of Positive School Psychology <http://journalppw.com> 2022, Vol. 6, No. 11.
6. Temirova M.M. “Ichki ishlar profilaktika inspektorlarining jamoat tartibini saqlash va xavfsizligini ta’minlashda asosiy vazifalari va funksiyalari” Fardu. ilmiy xabarlar- 2023 /№6 .
7. Temirova M.M. “Markaziy Osiyo mutafakkirlari ilmiy merosining shaxsni kamol toptirish va ta’lim -tarbiyani shakllantirishdagi ahamiyati.” Best journal of innovation in science, research and development ISSN: 2835-3579 "Yearly Scientific Collection of Novels in Innovation and Education" www.bjisrd.com. 2023.
8. Қонунчилик маълумотлари миллий базаси, 04.08.2021 й., 09/21/490/0753-сон. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Олий Кенгашининг Ахборотномаси, 1995 й., 3-сон.
9. Қонун ҳужжатлари маълумотлари миллий базаси, 22.07.2020 й., 03/20/629/1087-сон.

